

## **Grant and Its Historic Neighbors: a Guide for Walkers**

**3.16 miles**

Note: This guide does not include all the sites photographed and described in the SHINE virtual tour of Grant. You may choose to print off and use the chart found in that album of photographs.

Our walk begins at the Church Street entrance to the narrow pedestrian bridge over Mill Creek, leading to Knapp Place.

This residential street, one block long, is lined with houses built in the decade after 1926 when it was platted by that family. The houses, especially on the creek side, seem miniature. Although the lots are presently crowded with additional structures, many still display a charm that made them attractive to families at that time.

At end of the block, turn right at High Street. Ahead is a historical panel describing this site as the origin of the city of Salem.

North of the creek, to our right, a wire fence and thick foliage of the trees blocks our view of where Jason Lee built the first structure of the Salem settlement in 1841. This housing for four missionary families was moved to the Willamette Heritage Center. It has been restored to its original configuration.

Across Broadway, (The name of street changes from High to Broadway at Liberty Street.) to the left, we can see a sign for Boon's Treasury, today a restaurant and pub. This "Brick Store" became the state's first treasury. Pioneer John Boon's 1847 house, adjacent to the store was also moved to Willamette Heritage Center.

th

Continue to E Street and turn right. One block further, turn right at 5 Street.

th

Back at Mill Creek again, we pass 905 5 Street, a 1910 English cottage built for Fred and Nellie Broer who lived there for more than twenty years. Its architecture resembles that of the Minto house at 831 Saginaw and may have been designed by the same person.

th

In front of this residence, 5 Street becomes D street. The creek and Church Street are to our right as we begin to walk along D Street to admire the historic homes on each side of the street.

After one block, at 905 Church Street, is the 1910 George H. Sanders house. The city register lists him with his wife Lois living here in 1934. He was a salesman at the Kafeteria Shoe Store.

835 D Street is the Jones/Sherman house. This Craftsman residence was built by Ralph Jones in 1913. Newly arrived from the Mid-West, he was eager to demonstrate his construction abilities. He lived in the home until 1926 when it was purchased by Charles and Grace Sherman. He was a professor of Philosophy and Psychology at Willamette University and she was a supporter of the local music community. This is recognized as a National Register property.

845 D Street is the is the 1925 John D. and Effie Foley house. In 1934 he was listed with the Stanley and Foley.

In the same year, at 865 D Street, lived Mort D. Pilkenson and his wife Grace. He was a linotype operator at the State Printing Office.

Next door, at 885, is the 1928 Unruh residence. Mr. Unruh was the president of a local printing company, Unruh and Knapp. The Unruhs were a large family in Salem at this time: the 1934 City Register lists fourteen members with both men and women busily engaged: we discover a student at Willamette University, nurses at Deaconess Hospital, retail employees and in other businesses

At Summer Street, turn right, crossing D Street. We enter the North Mall Heritage Park, a group of Local Landmark residences now redesigned as offices for agencies of the State of Oregon. Five were relocated here to accommodate the construction of the North Mall Office Building. The Capitol Mall, as now completed, extends from Court Street to D Street. This project took from 1937 to 2003.

Turning right on the south side of D Street, we pass four houses:

870 D Street, a Provincial Revival design, was the 1940's home of Albert L. Adolphson (owner of Klasic Photo Shop) and his wife Doris. It was built in this location in 1936.

Its neighbor to the right, 850 D Street, was the home of Gary E. Irwin and his wife Eddell. He was a meat packer with businesses in two Salem locations. The residence was built in this location in 1935.

Next is the 1925 Huntington House (830 D), owned by Hollis and Margery Kay Huntington, the daughter of mill owner, Thomas Kay. It is in its third location, having been moved first from 250 Winter Street in Piety Hill in 1937 for construction of State Library. The house was sold to the state by the subsequent owners, William and E. F. Burrell and was moved from 790 Winter Street as state building construction moved north.

On the corner (810 D) is the Catherine Ford house, built in 1921. It was formerly at 894 Summer Street. Catherine lived here for many years as a widow after the (c1930) death of her husband, Thomas K., a loan officer at Ladd and Bush Bank.

At Winter Street turn left, passing the 1921 residence of J. Clarence Perry (Vice President of Mutual Savings and Loan) and his wife Lottie. It was formerly located at 835 Summer Street.

Here Mill Creek passes under Winter Street and beyond it is 885 Winter Street, originally the 1928 Stiff-Jarman residence. It became the official residence for Governors McCall and Atiyeh. It was also relocated (just a few feet) to accommodate the North Mall Office Building to the right.

At your left is a path leading along the south side of Mill Creek toward Summer Street. Turn left on Summer Street.

At 885 Summer Street is the 1917 home of William McGilchrist, Jr. The state moved it two blocks north from 695 to 885. In addition to being one of the first houses in the north part of Summer Street, it was the residence of Governor Holmes.

Looking across Summer Street, you see the Oregon Archives Building. Before the tour continues, look to the right.

On the broad lawn south of the Archives building, there were once houses and Court-style apartments that were demolished or moved in 1990. (Many were relocated on Williams Street.)

The tour continues, turning right on D Street and right on Capitol Street. Looking south we can see where many early homes were built along this avenue, including one very well known today.

Our photo album for this tour includes an early photograph at 745 Capitol Street. It is the 1860s home of Josiah Parrish, one of the early missionaries who became a land owner in Salem.

Another of our photographs was taken by a neighbor before the house was moved in 1990. You can see it today as a part of the Gilbert Children's Museum on Water Street.

Parrish Middle School was named in honor of this Salem pioneer.

**NOTE:** At this point in the tour, after after about a mile and a half, a walker has the option to return to the starting point (a half mile further) and resume the walk at a later date. A walker can turn left and return to D Street. Turn right and retrace the route back to Church Street. The starting point will be to the left at the Knapp Place bridge.

To continue:

Turn left at Capitol Street, crossing D Street again, to see the handsome homes and offices along that street.

901 Capitol Street was the home of William G Allen, a prominent Salem

businessman who owned Allen Fruit Packing. He designed this house himself in 1928 and had his own crew build it. It is of unusual design with features more usually found in homes of a sunnier climate. Allen and his wife owned it until 1954 when Charles and Ruth Jens bought it. She was the first female psychiatrist west of the Rockies and practiced in the house until 1998.

Across the street at 910 Capitol Street is the 1928 colonial-style home owned by Justice George Rossman. He served on the Oregon Supreme Court from 1927 to 1965. The house has hardwood floors, two fireplaces and 9 and ½ foot ceilings. The former residence is currently used for offices.

At the E Street intersection:

See at 995 Capitol Street the 1913 home of the Needham family. It was, for many years, the home of Lucille, a former prominent civic leader promoting local historical preservation.

Turn left at E Street.

960 E Street is an English cottage designed by Jamison Parker, built for Carl Nelson, a securities broker in 1924. After the financial crash of 1929, he went into the brokerage business for wool and hops. After the death of Mrs. Nelson in 1944, the house was sold. In the 1990s it became a Bread & Breakfast business establishment. It is the second National Register property in Grant neighborhood.

Turn right at Summer Street.

(Many of the photographs that follow were taken in 2016 for this tour as originally published.)

William Post built this home at 1010 for Henry Compton (of the Ladd and Bush Bank) and his wife Vera in 1921 for about \$7,500. Their son, Stuart Compton, remembers that in the 1930's Summer Street was not 99E and neighborhood boys played ball in the street. Only a few blocks of once socially prominent "Summer Street" homes remain today, several of these moved north to their present sites as State buildings of the North Capitol Mall replaced residences.

Next door at 1026 Summer Street is the former home of William Walton, also a banker at the former Ladd and Bush Bank.

Across the street at 1045 Summer St. is the bungalow-styled house built for Karl and Helen Becke, co-owner of the Becke and Hendricks Real Estate and Insurance Company. The earliest owner-occupants were William and Gertrude Walker who resided here in 1934. Mr. Walker was associated with the Economy Grocery Store.

At 1095 is the home constructed c.1915 for Herbert and Rose Stiff. Mr. Stiff was the proprietor of the Stiff Furniture Company, located at Court and High Streets. The Stiffs resided here until the mid 1930s.

At Belmont Street, the tour turns right for a brief detour back to Capitol Street to view the house on the southwest corner.

At 1075 Capitol is the 1910 Hinges/Kimball residence. This Bungalow-Colonial Revival house was originally located in "Piety Hill", the residential area of four blocks that was transformed into the North Capitol Mall between 1937-57. The Kimball House, as it was known, was located at the corner of Summer and Chemeketa. Before the Kimballs, the house was occupied by the Hinges family. The daughter, Hallie Parrish Hinges (1885-1950), was a noted vocalist in Salem, "The Oregon Nightingale". Her father was Norman Parrish, son of Josiah Parrish, the Salem pioneer previously mentioned.

Walk back to Summer Street and turn right. Walk on the right side of the street, noting several houses across the wide street.

1125 Summer Street was the home of Wolcott Buren, a prominent Salem physician from 1935 to 1956. By 1961, Howard Belton, the Treasurer of the State of Oregon, lived here and remained for the next 20 years.

1155 was built c.1920 for Robert and Juanita Paulus and they resided here until the early 1930s. Mr. Paulus was sales manager for the Oregon Growers Cooperative Association. Later residents were D.B. and Edith Jarman. Modifications in the front of the house include two glass-enclosed porches, relocating the front door.

On this side of the street where we are walking, 1160 Summer Street is the 1926 Baumgarten home, moved three times. Originally located just north of the Huntington house on Winter Street, it was purchased from the state and moved to 790 Winter Street. In 1937, to accommodate the construction of the Oregon State Library, it was moved to 785 Summer Street, then to the present address as state office buildings were built for the North Capitol Mall.

At the southeast corner of Summer and Market, 1195, may have been owned by G. L. Busick (in a different location) from 1926 to 1940. In the present location in the 1940s, it was the home of Max Schlesinger, owner of Sally's Clothing downtown. (LL)

Cross Market Street, continue walking two blocks on Summer Street.

925 Hood St. was the home of Charles A. and Bessie Cole from 1932 to 1942. Mr. Cole was the Chief of Plant Industry for the State Department of Forestry. This house was originally sited at 715 Summer Street and was one of several houses in this area purchased by the State of Oregon and used for office space. This 1928 house was moved to its present site and sold to a private party in 1988.

Continue to the intersection with Norway Street.

1610 Summer St. is the Foursquare farmhouse originally owner by EE Wild, remodeled in 1916 for Francis N. Woodry and his wife Medora who lived there until 1947. Their furniture business was conducted across the street in a building later destroyed by fire. The home was occupied for the next 34 years by Edward A Randle, president of the Randle Oil Company. Recently the house has been renovated and is now repainted first the first time since the Woodrys lived there.

Continue one more block and turn left at Jefferson Street.

At the intersection of Jefferson Street, Winter Street and Fairgrounds Street, is the former Jason Lee Methodist Church. This 1911 stone church was named for the Methodist founder of Salem. Its exterior is intact to its original design, but the interior has been renovated due to fire in 1926 and later remodeling. The church had many prominent North Salem citizens as members. Many senior citizens remember that from 1918 to 1942 the church operated a restaurant at the State Fair that was a popular attraction. In 1947 an additional church school wing was added on the east side of the building.

The tour turns left on Winter Street, then right on Norway. At Fairgrounds Street, continue to Cottage Street and turn left. Cross intersection with Shipping Street.

The second house is 1470 Cottage Street. This Queen Anne cottage was built in 1890 and served as a rental until 1913 when purchased by Charles and Lillian McKinley. After 1920 it had a series of owners. The present owners have restored and maintained its original appearance.

Return to Shipping Street and turn right, and at the next intersection (at Winter) is the 1926 Bowersox house at 776 Shipping Street. It was moved from its original site on Chemeketa Street when the state demolished Piety Hill residences for the North Capitol Mall. Unfortunately, the eave over the front entrance was not replaced at the new location.

Across the intersection is 815 Shipping Street. This 1920 house was the home of Clifford M. Roberts and his wife Maude in 1932. He was a grocer with a store at 790 D Street. In 1948, Mrs. Roberts is listed at this address and the family name continues there until 1957. Later owners renovated the front of the house in the 1970s, constructing the porch as it is now. Leaves kept blowing onto the wet cement flooring and their imprint can still be seen today.

Across the street at 810 Shipping St. is the Olmstead residence. On land originally belonging to the Paulus family, this may have been an early parsonage of the nearby Jason Lee Methodist Church. From 1932 through 1945, James N. and Sarah Olmsted lived here and she continued to do so as widow until 1954, taking in relatives or boarders. One of these, Leo Weir, owned the property from 1957 until 1972. The house retains its original appearance with broad front porch typical of the time it was built.

Walk right on Winter Street to Hood Street.

The Chadwick residence is at 1390 Winter St. In 1926 William W. and Lorena Chadwick made their home at this address. Mr. Chadwick had been in Salem for only a few years, having been the Postmaster in Canby before 1921. From 1932, Mr. Chadwick rose in his local hotel career. He was manager of the Senator Hotel, General Manager of the Chadwick Hotel Co. Inc. and Chadwick Operating Company. From 1939 to 1943 he was also Mayor of Salem. The Chadwicks continued to live in their Winter Street home until his death in 1968.

Continue walking on Winter, passing Grant School. Established as a classic two-story structure in 1891, North School (as it was known then) served for 64 years.

Demolished in 1954, it was rebuilt in a modern style and became the first local school to offer classes in Spanish as well as English.

Cross Market Street

1115 Winter Street was built in 1923. Earl Snell occupied the house in the middle 30's while he was Secretary of State of Oregon. He was elected governor in 1942. Re-elected in 1946, he was killed in an airplane crash the next year. Dr. James L. Sears and his wife Sally occupied it in subsequent years. Dr. Sears was a prominent specialist with offices in the First National Bank.

1004 Winter Street was the 1930 home of the Phillippe family. 1004 Winter St. was built and occupied by Harold Phillippe and his wife Luxie. Mr. Phillippe, who served as Manager of the Accounting Division of the Secretary of State, was one of many Oregon state officials who lived in this neighborhood.

Turn left at E Street.

The 1915 house 850 E was built for Henry and Katie Schott in 1913. At that time another Schott family member, Jacob G. Schott resided here also and was principal of the Highland School. The Schott family lived here until the late 1920s. Residents in the 1930s were Ray and Beatrice Yocum who rented from the Schotts. Mr. Yocum was cannery manager for Reid, Murdock, and Company. The Schotts owned the property until 1945.

Return to Winter Street and turn left

949 is the duplex built in the early 1920s by James and Greta Hiatt. Mr. Hiatt was a mechanic with the State Highway Department and Mrs. Hiatt was a teacher at Garfield Elementary School. It appears the Hiatts never lived here and it was a rental. Tenants in 1932 were Edward and Nettie Johnson and Barkley and Francis Newman; tenants in 1940 were Mark J. Commer and Mrs. Pearl Speer. Another tenant was Earl Gleason, a pharmacist employed by the Schaeffer's Drug Store. The Hiatts sold the property in 1964.

Continue to D Street, turn right to Cottage Street and right on Cottage Street.

At 905 Cottage Street is the former Bethel Baptist Church and the Parsonage is located next door at 925. The words "Baptist Parsonage" have been pressed into the cement of the step leading up to the front door of this historic residence, always owned by the church next door. Pastors who lived there included Gustave W. Rutsch (1932-5), John F. Olthoff (1940-5) and Rudolph Wolke until 1954. By 1957 it had become the Sunday School Annex. The simple vernacular architecture of this building is relieved by lacy scrollwork under the arch of the upper front eave.

Across the street is 934 Cottage Street, built in 1925, and was originally the home of the Townsend family, changing ownership many times in its history. It is architecturally designed as a Period Cottage, incorporating several features such as rounded-top door, exterior stucco chimney, craftsman-type windows.

969 Cottage St. is another early structure of this neighborhood. Built in 1906, this Foursquare-style residence was originally owned by Arthur Roethlin, mill worker at

the Oregon Pulp and Paper Company, and his wife, Jacoba. They continued to live there into the 1940s.

Continue to Belmont Street. At this intersection, you are entertained with street art.

At the northwest corner (1113 Cottage) is a Queen Anne house constructed for Emil Roth and wife Katherine c.1909-1910. Mr. Roth was a grocer in partnership with the firm of Roth & Graber; in 1911 their store was located at 410-416 High Street. In the 1920s and early 30s the Roths operated a grocery store located at 132-136 North Liberty Street. The architecture of the house is similar, on a more modest scale, to Deepwood. (This is not the same Roth family as the founders of the present local Roth's Fresh Markets.)

Continue on Cottage to Gaines Street and turn left to Church Street.

1270 Church St, built in 1926, was the home of Joseph A Brownson, a local manager of the Pacific General Electric Company. His widow, Anna D., lived there until at least 1951.

At Market Street is 1185 Church Street, another 1900 farmhouse. In the 1930s it was the home of Phillip Glover. He was a clerk at Smith's Smoke Shop downtown.

Cross and turn left on Church Street.

1145 Church St is an attractive, Court-style apartment complex built in 1939.

1085 Church St. is a 1930 bungalow in the tree-lined next block. Notice the brackets, typical of bungalow architecture of this era, at the overhanging roofline. The home's first owners may have been Wm. F. Fargo and his wife Ida. He was a teacher.

Turn right to E Street and to the left on 5<sup>th</sup> Street.

965 5th St. is another 1900 farmhouse. By the 1930s, it was the home of Henry Carl and his wife Hattie. He was a general contractor.

The tour has returned to 905 Fifth Street. Following the railing along Mill Creek. The tour is back on Church Street. The bridge to Knapp Place is on our right.

On the left is 836 Church Street. A Tudor style residence that was the home of Alfred C. Jones (1920-2006) who was for 27 year a noted local journalist, photographer of current events and collector of memorabilia. Even after his retirement in 1980, Al's passion for photography inspired him to preserve many illustrations of Salem history that were threatened with neglect and loss, preserving our community heritage. He was honored for these contributions by the Willamette Heritage Center. It is appropriate that we end this tour remembering Al and the many others who continue to record and preserve our Salem history.