other (explain):

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		RT D. HOUSEON EXECUTIVE HOUSE	
historic name	MOORE, ROBER	RT D. HOUSE	
other names/site numb	er SHEVLIN-HIX	ON EXECUTIVE HOUSE _	
2. Location			
street & number	545 NW CONGR	ESS STREET	not for publication N/A
city or town	BEND		vicinity N/A
state OREGON zip code 97701	code	OR county DESCH	vicinity N/A UTES code017_
3. State/Federal Agen	cy Certification		
procedural and professional register Criteria. I recommen additional comments.) Signature of certifying office	reets the documentation standards equirements set forth in 36 CFR Pad that this property be considered to consider	is for registering properties in the National art 60. In my opinion, the property —X in	∠ locally. (∠ See continuation sheet for
In my opinion, the propert	y meets does not meet for additional comments.)	neet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting	or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency a	nd bureau		
4. National Park Servi	ce Certification		
I, hereby certify that this propert entered in the National Re See continuation sheet determined eligible for the	egister 	Signature of Keeper.	Date of Action:
National Register See continuation sheet determined not eligible for			
National Register removed from the National	al Register	The state of the s	

5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) _X private public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) _X building(s) district site structure object		Number of Resources within Proper (Do not include previously listed resources in the count) Contributing Noncontributing
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A			Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National RegisterN/A
6. Function or Use		VP-)-	A T = 40 MANAGEMENT 10 MANAG
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat:DOMESTIC_ Sub:SINGLE DWELLING	<u> </u>	(Enter cate Cat:	Functions egories from instructions) DOMESTIC SINGLE DWELLING
		•	
7 Description			
7. Description Architectural Classification (Eninstructions) LATE 19TH AND EARLY 207 REVIVAL COLONIAL REVIVAL	ter categories from	Material	s (Enter categories from instructions) on BRICK WOOD: SHINGLE WOOD: CLAPBOARD

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

8. State	ment of Significance	
in one or i	ble National Register Criteria (Mark "x" more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property al Register listing) Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)ARCHITECTUREINDUSTRY
X_ B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
X_ C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance1921-1939 Significant Dates1921
Criteria	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)ROBERT D. MOORE
·		
A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Cultural AffiliationN/A
B	removed from its original location.	Architect/Builder UNKNOWN
c	a birthplace or a grave.	
D	a cemetery.	
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
F	a commemorative property.	
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See Continuation Sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography	
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this	form on one or more continuation sheets)
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual	Primary Location of Additional Data: State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agencyX Local government University _X Other Name of repository: Deschutes County Historical Society
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of PropertyLess than One Acre	
0.27 acre UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	
1 10 634700 4879440 Zone Easting Northing 2 Northing	Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
Lond Looking (Totaling	See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet. See Continuation Sheet Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet. See Continuation Sheet	
11. Form Prepared By	4
name/title MICHAEL HOUSER: Associate Planner, F	Historic and Cultural Resources
organizationDeschutes County Community Developme	
street & number117 NW Lafayettete	elephone (541) 388-7927
city or town Bend	state OR_zip code97701

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE

Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner	4.1 - 4		
(Complete this item at	the request of the SHPO or FPO.)		
name	MAX & LYNDA MERRILL		
street & number_	545 NW CONGRESS STREET_	telephone(541) 389-1820	
city or town	BEND	state_OR zip code97701	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7

Page 1

ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

Narrative Description:

SETTING

The Robert D. Moore House is located on the west side of Congress Street in the fashionable Park Addition. The home faces due northeast to Kansas Avenue, on the northwest corner of Kansas Avenue and Congress Street in Bend, Oregon. The neighborhood is occupied by large-to mid-size single-family residences. When Park Addition was platted in 1905, it was billed as Bend's upscale residential neighborhood. Close to the downtown core, Congress Street acted as home to store owners, mill managers, bankers and engineers.

Within the 83' x 140' lot, the house sits approximately in the middle of the property level with Kansas Avenue. The site is perfectly flat. Seven plum trees planted in the landscape strip along Congress Street and Kansas Avenue shade the sidewalk and the street. Within the lot several deciduous maple trees complement several large fir and pine trees. The side yard to the west is divided by a small picket fence and the back and alley side are enclosed by a chain link fence. A large apple tree shades a side yard for the family to enjoy.

EXTERIOR

The Robert D. Moore House is a two story, single-family residence designed as an American Foursquare type and executed in the Colonial Revival style. Retaining its original character and charm, a majority of the historic fabric of the house is intact. Built in 1921 by the Shevlin-Hixon Lumber Company for its assistant General Manager, the house is rectangular in plan. The 38'0"x 26'6" footprint is broken by the attachment of a small sunroom on the east facade, a side porch on the west facade and a small rectangular bay window on the main facade. The Colonial style of the home is further emphasized by the strong use of symmetry, both inside and outside and is complimented by an ornately detailed entry. All exterior walls are clad with 6" horizontal clapboard siding. A wide water table band anchors the house its brick foundation.

The house is crowned with a hipped roof covered with wood shingles. Two hip roof dormers on the east and north facades allow light into the attic space (now a bedroom), via two paired six-pane fixed windows. Typical of the American Foursquare design, wide overhanging eaves are boxed-in with tongue and groove decking. Below a large frieze board extends down from the eaves to the tops of the second floor windows. Piercing the roof are two brick chimneys with simple caps- one for the living room fireplace and the other for the furnace.

The Colonial detailing of the Moore House synthesizes at the main entrance to the home. Here a large gable roof is supported with two square columns, which project slightly from the wall. Deep cornice returns boast intricate raking molding where an eight paneled Colonial style door is flanked by 12-pane sidelights. Above the entry, a thin six-over-one double hung window, capped with an ornate cornice, complements the entryway.

There are two basic window types in the house. Most of the windows are six-over-one double hung with simple milled trim boards. Dormer and closet windows however are fixed six pane in design. On the main facade, the first floor windows are paired together, all other windows remain independent. All windows are original to the home, except for modification of the sun room porch to the west which now boast eight-over-one double-hung

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

Narrative Description: Cont'd

windows flanking a large plate glass window. All window and door surrounds are simple milled boards, mounted flush with the clapboard walls.

INTERIOR

Inside the Robert D. Moore House is laid out with a traditional Colonial plan; a central hall flanked by formal rooms on either side. Upon entering the home a brick floor gives rise to a dogleg style staircase. The spacious 8' x 15' entry foyer leads to the living room on the left and the dining room on the right. The formal living room is anchored by a large central fireplace centered on the south wall. Opposite, a built-in window seat allows for reading and relaxing. Two sets of double French doors open on to the library, which was originally a glass, enclosed sun porch. Eva Rosenauer, youngest daughter of the Robert Moore second owner of the house, recalls sitting on the wicker furniture in the room playing monopoly and listening to her collection of big band records (Eva Moore Rosenauer. Recording).

The 14'6" x 12'6" formal dining room to the right of the entry boasts a rectangular projecting bay window with a built-in window seat. Here Robert Moore and his family stored their Christmas decorations (Eva Moore Rosenauer. Recording). In the center of the room, directly under a dining room table, Robert or Eva could call the maid from a push button bell that was installed in the floor. Behind the dining room is the large 14'6" x 14'0" kitchen. Entered via a swinging door, no original cabinets or appliances remain in the kitchen. To the left of the kitchen is the office. Moore's children called the room "the playroom", where they have fond memories of running around the house through a door that has now been covered over (Eva Moore Rosenauer. Recording). The original west side porch has now been converted into a laundry room, but originally housed the icebox, boots and winter coats. The small half bath off the porch is original to the home and reportedly was used to "clean yourself up" before entering the house (Eva Moore Rosenauer. Recording).

Upstairs the house is divided into four bedrooms. The large 14'6" x 13'6" Bedroom 1 acted as the master bedroom. Bedroom 2 served as a guest bedroom. Bedroom 3 was Robert Jr.'s and the Moore's two girls shared Bedroom 4. Within Robert Jr.'s room, is a built-in desk and bookshelf providing room for studying and storing toys. The closet has now been converted to a stairwell that gives access to the attic space. From the hallway, you can reach the kitchen through a backset of stairs or travel down the formal stairwell to the entry foyer. A laundry chute from the upstairs bath that leads directly to the basement has now been covered over.

The attic space was converted to a fifth bedroom by the current owners. The 21' x 11' space does not have openings to the outside via the dormers. The spaciousness of the Moore House is complemented by a full size basement. Partially finished, the basement accommodates a 4' x 5' dry storage room where the Moores stored potatoes and onions. A concrete lined wood chute on the west wall, originally fed wood to the large wood fired central heating system (now replaced). The Moores' children have fond memories of playing in the large 14'6" x 26'6" playroom, where they roller skated on the concrete floor, built forts and played with Robert Jr.'s train set.

All floors in the Moore House were originally left natural wood. Today they have been covered with carpet. Several push button light switches remain in the house. All hardware throughout the house is simple in

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

Narrative Description: Cont'd

design with brass doorplates and cut glass door knobs. Interior rectangular cut baseboards are 6" high, and window and door trim has a three-layer design.

OUTBUILDINGS

A single two-car garage is located on the site. The 33'0" square structure is located at the far southwest corner of the lot. The large garage dates to the time the home was built according to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. Constructed using balloon-frame construction, the building is capped with a hip roof covered in wood shingles. The walls are clad with 6" horizontal drop clapboards. Three double-hung, one-over-one windows allow light into the garage. Auto entrance to the garage is via the alleyway behind the property. Accessed off of Kansas Avenue, one large, non-historic roll up door is found on this facade.

ALTERATIONS

Alterations to the Robert D. Moore House are minimal. On the exterior they include the addition of shutters, sliding rear doors onto the deck from the office and the reworking of the east side sun porch using a shallow bay window. On the interior, the only apparent changes are a reworking of the kitchen in 1985 and an upgrade to the upstairs bathroom by previous owners.

Narrative Statement of Significance:

The Robert D. Moore House is historically significant for its distinctive architectural type and style, and high artistic value as classified under criterion "C". Built in 1921, the house is one of nine American Foursquare designs in Deschutes County and is the best example among them. The Colonial Revival detailing of the home is one of the best examples in Bend. Additionally the Robert D. Moore House is historically significant for its association to Robert D. Moore second owner of the home and assistant general manager of Shevlin-Hixon Lumber Company as classified under criterion "B". Leaving his mark on early-day Bend, Robert D. Moore helped the Shevlin-Hixon Company become one of the largest producers of lumber in the world. Additionally Moore's desire to do good through his volunteer efforts and service to the community helped shape the growing town of Bend during the first part of the twentieth century.

CRITERIA "B"

The Robert D. Moore House is historically significant for its 22-year association to Robert D. Moore, Assistant General Manager of Shevlin-Hixon Lumber Company as classified under criterion "B". Moore's desire to help his fellow man through volunteer efforts and community service helped shape the growing town of Bend NPS Form 10-900-a OMB No. 1024-0018

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

Narrative Statement of Significance: Cont'd

during the first part of the twentieth century. Under Moores leadership, the Shevlin-Hixon Lumber Company's operation in Bend would become one of the largest producers of lumber in the world at the height of its operations.

Robert Dennis Moore, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, arrived in Bend on June 28, 1915 (R.D. Moore Funeral...). He was headed for work in Boise, Idaho when his brother-in-law, Thomas A. McCann, general manager of the Shevlin-Hixon operations in Bend, asked Moore to come and work for him in Bend. Recognizing a good opportunity when he saw one, Moore deviated from his plans and moved to Bend.

Through hard work Robert D. Moore quickly rose to the top of the corporate ladder. His first job as timekeeper for the Shevlin-Hixon Company during construction of the sawmill established Moore as a competent and hard working individual. Then shortly after the opening of the plant in March of 1916, Moore took the position of car checker. Moving through the ranks, he then became a shipper, and some time later employment manager (Opportunity in......). Moores last and final promotion to Assistant General Manager in June of 1921 came just six short years after his arrival in Bend. (Robert D. Moore first lived in the Cascadian Hotel @744 NW Broadway)

Despite his connections to top executives, Moore was more than deserving of his job. He was a graduate of Columbia University and held several prestigious jobs before his arrival in Bend. From 1909 to 1911 Moore worked as en engineer for the Boston & Albany Railroad. He then went to New York City where he acted as an inspector for the New York Board of Water Supply for two years. He apparently left that position to work for another New York City Agency, the Public Service Commission. Here he supervised the construction of subways in New York City (Opportunity in...).

While acting as Assistant General Manager for the Shevlin-Hixon Lumber Company in Bend, Moore was recognized by his colleagues as an authority on tax matters and supervised taxation and insurance affairs for the company. His expert knowledge on forest taxation and industrial accident legislation was frequently called upon by state legislature committees assigned to taxation and forestry problems. One of Moore's constant concerns was the welfare of Shevlin-Hixon employees. One of his most successful projects was a campaign to house lumber workers. Moore engineered a program where, Shevlin-Hixon contracted with the Bend Construction Company to build hundreds of homes close to the mill. Under Moore's leadership, Shevlin-Hixon covered the construction costs of the homes and allowed its workers to pay back Shevlin-Hixon the cost of the home and land in monthly installments. Moore's own house was one of the thousands of homes financed and owned by the company. In fact Shevlin-Hixon actually retained ownership of the home until 1940. As Assistant General Manger and main proponent of the program, it is Moore's name that is found on countless deeds throughout Bend representing the company's housing program. Efforts like this lead Moore to be appointed by governor Charles A. Sprague in 1938 to the Rating Council of the Oregon Unemployment Commission.

Moore's additional involvement in local issues led him to serve as member of the Bend School budget committee for several years. He reportedly took the leading roll to work out yearly fiscal programs for the Bend School District. On the private side, Moore served as grand knight of the Luke Sheehan Council of the Knights of Columbus, was one time treasurer of the Bend Emblem Club, was a founding member of the Bend Golf Club, was an active member of the Loyal Legion of Loggers & Lumberman, and was a member of the Lumberman's Hospital

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

Narrative Statement of Significance: Cont'd

Association (Bend Lumberman...). Robert D. Moore died on October 25, 1939 (age 49) at St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland the victim of meningitis. He was stricken with the illness following his arrival from Minneapolis, Minnesota by airplane on a business trip.

Robert's wife Eva Roche came to Bend around 1919 and lived at 293 Louisiana Avenue. A 1913 graduate of the University of Oregon, majoring in Classical studies, Eva first taught in Hillsboro and then John Day, Oregon. She came to Bend to teach English and Latin classes at Bend High School. While here she quickly met and fell in love with Robert D. Moore. They were married in Portland on August 9, 1922. After honeymooning in Alaska, Eva and Robert returned to Bend to a small house on Delaware Avenue (exact location not known). According to their daughter, the Moores moved to their home on Congress Street in 1924. They had three children; Robert Jr. (May 24, 1923 -?), Mary Katherine (March 26, 1927 -?) and Eva Roche (March 2, 1929 -?). All three children were born at St. Charles Medical Hospital and went to private Catholic school, St. Francis Parochial School on Bond Street and Louisiana Avenue.

CRITERIA "C"

Constructed in 1921, the Robert D. Moore House is one of only nine American Foursquare designs found Deschutes County and is the best example of its type. Its distinctive Colonial Revival detailing and high degree of craftsmanship is among the finest illustrations of the style in Bend and Deschutes County. The American Foursquare design of the house, often referred to as a classic "box" house by many architectural historians, is the most common house type built after the turn-of-the-century in the United States yet, few exist in Deschutes County. The historical resource data base for Deschutes County, containing over 1330 sites, lists only six other standing American Foursquare designs. Among them the Moore House is one of the later designs. Only the Henry Burton House (c. 1925) and the Alexander Livingston House (c. 1925) are younger than the Moore House. Among the nine designs, the Robert D. Moore House is the only structure clad with Colonial Revival detailing.

RESIDENTIAL HISTORY

The first occupants of the Robert D. Moore House were actually Charles A. Hayden and his wife Grace. With their three children; Richard, Harry and Kathryn, the Haydens lived in the home for about two years. A superintendent at Shevlin-Hixon Company, Hayden and his family reportedly did not enjoy the climate of Central Oregon and returned home to the East coast (Eva Rosenauer. Telephone Interview). Immediately thereafter Robert D. Moore and his new bride, Eva, moved into the house. The Shevlin-Hixon Company retained ownership of the house and property until 1940. This practice was common for many homes in Bend associated with executives at the mills. After the death of Robert in 1939, they sold the home to his wife, Eva. Eva continued to live in the house until 1946 when she sold it to Jack Halbrook and his wife M. Greer. President and owner of Halbrook Motors, a Ford, Mercury and Lincoln Automobile dealership, Jack Halbrook and his family lived in the home for over 20

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

Narrative Statement of Significance: Cont'd

years. The Halbrooks eventually sold the home to its third owners Wendell and Heraldine Schwartz in 1967. Wendell was the district maintenance supervisor for the State Highway Department. The Schwartzs sold the home, just three short years later, to Gary and Faith Reid. The Reids, who apparently never lived in the home, sold the property a year later to Carl and Sidney Bricken. Carl Bricken was a production manager for Contact Laboratories in Bend. The Brickens lived in the house for three years and sold the home to its current owners, Max and Lynda Merrill, in 1975.

Bibliography:

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ROBERT D. MOORE HOUSE DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

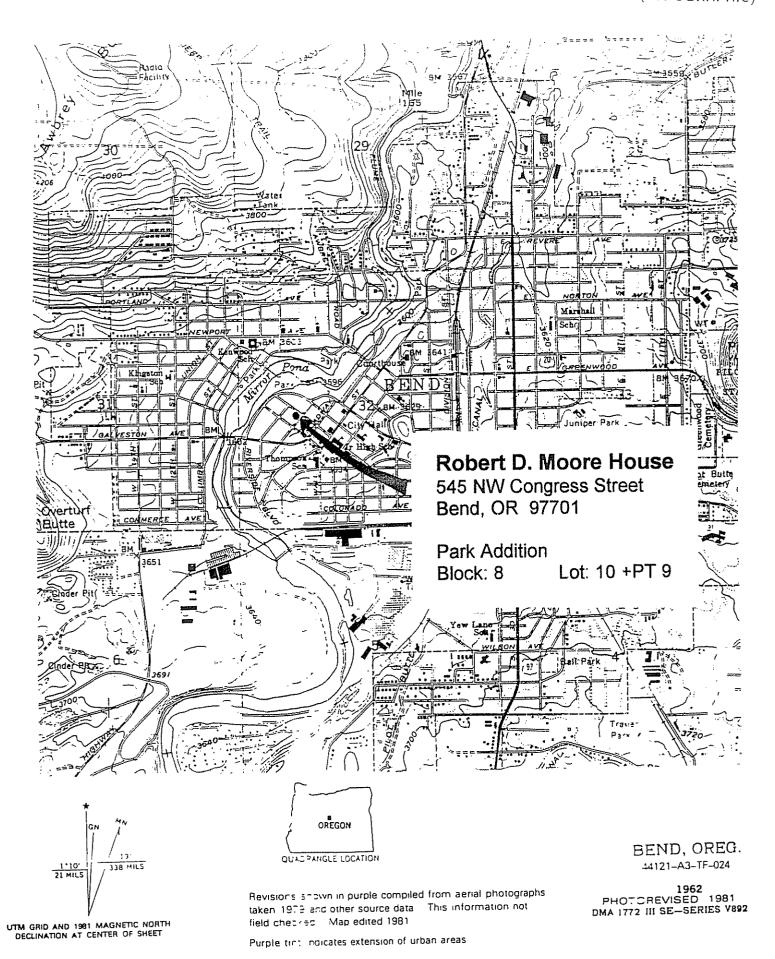
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

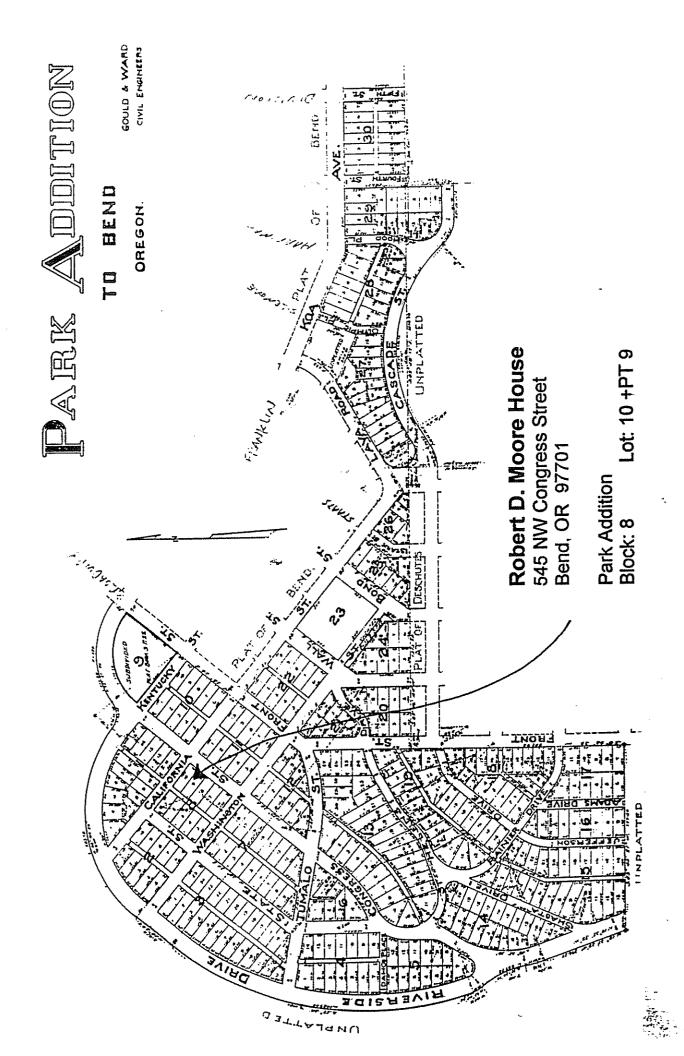
Township 17S, Range 12E, Section 32, Park Addition, all of Lot 10 and the northeastern 33' of lot 9 of Block 8

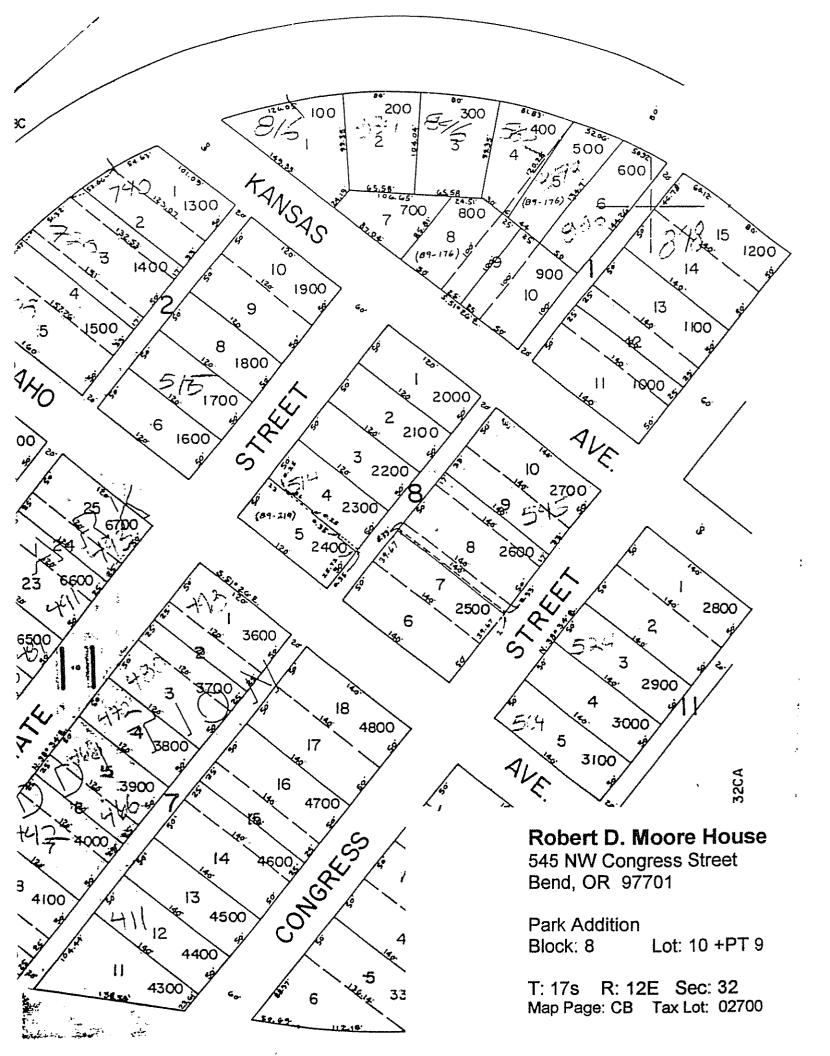
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

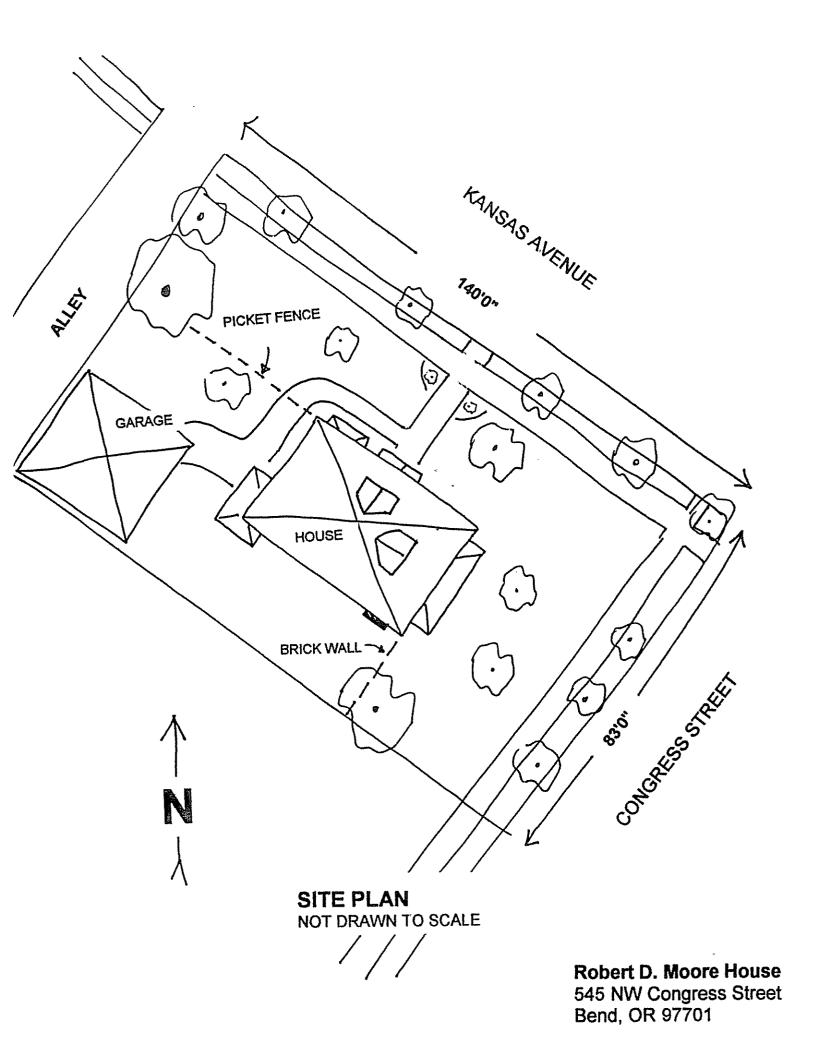
The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Robert D. Moore House.

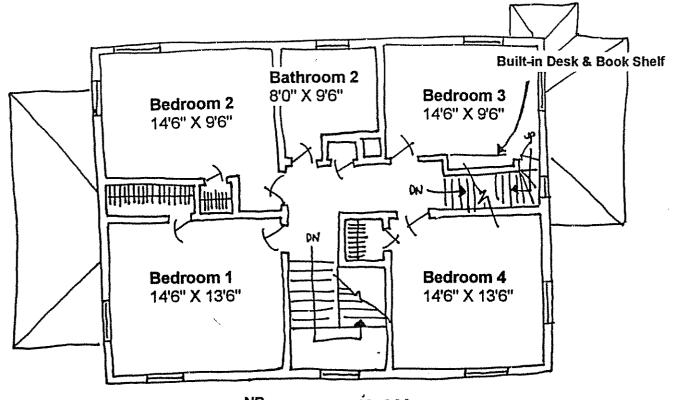
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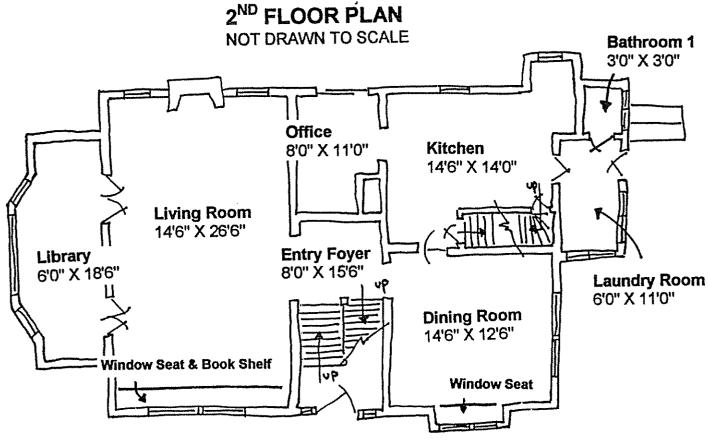






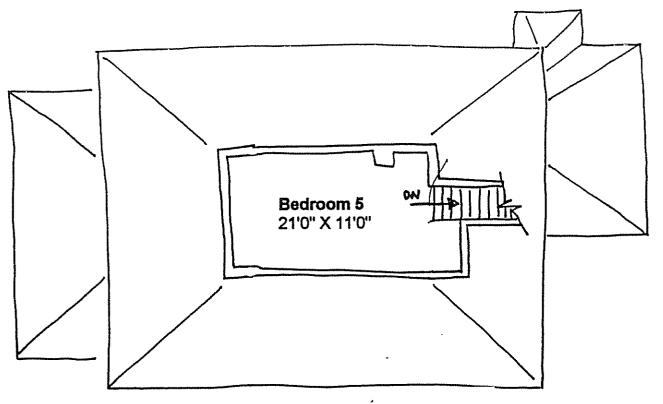




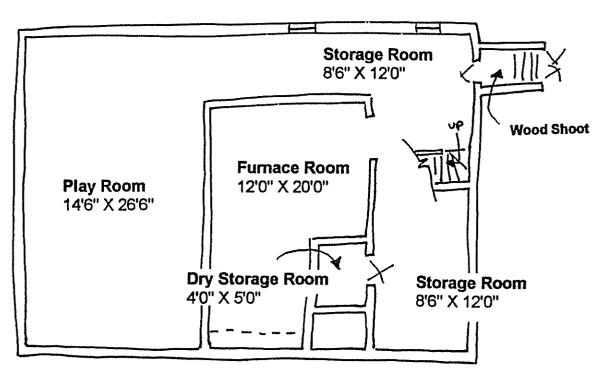


1ST FLOOR PLAN NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Robert D. Moore House 545 NW Congress Street Bend, OR 97701



ATTIC PLAN
NOT DRAWN TO SCALE



BASEMENT PLAN NOT DRAWN TO SCALE Robert D. Moore House 545 NW Congress Street