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 an 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						omplete all literas.
historic name	Reid School			71/// 75/		7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
other names/site number	Des Chutes F	listorica	d Center			
2. Location	***************************************			3 > 3 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	7 1111111111111111111111111111111111111	
street & number	129 NW Idaho	Avenue			N/A not	for publication
city or town	Bend	· ·			NZA	vicinity
state <u>Oregon</u>					•	
3. State/Federal Agency C	ertification					
Signature of centifying official	Al/Title Deputy SHI State Historic	PO Preserva	Date ation Office	5	,	
Signature of certifying officia	I/Title	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date	TOTAL VARIABLE		
State or Federal agency and	bureau		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
. National Park Service Co	ertification		377			3 144
entered in the National Reg entered in the National Reg See continuation st determined eligible for the National Register See continuation st	pister. neet.	Siç	gnature of the Keeper			Date of Action
Odetermined not eligible for the National Register.	he	*****				
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)	The second secon					

Reid School Name of Property		Deschutes, Oregon County and State
5. Classification		7
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)
☐ private ☐ public-local ☐ public-State ☐ public-Federal ☐ cobject ☐ private ☐ public-Incal ☐ cobject ☐ cobject ☐ cobject ☐ cobject		Contributing Noncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of Historic Development Company in Bend, Orec	of a multiple property listing.) Of The Bend	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) School		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Museum
7. Description Architectural Classification		Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from instructions)
Richardsonian Romanes	que	foundation <u>concrete</u>
		walls rock-cut tuff (stone) masonry
4		roofasphalt, built-up

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

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Reid School was completed in 1914 and occupies the southeasterly corner of a sizable public school, church and municipal building enclave in the heart of Bend. It is oriented on its 1.9-acre site toward the northeast. The three-story building has masonry wall construction and a rectangular plan measuring 52 x 60 feet. A straightforward, functional volume, the school is strictly formal in organization, with its trabeated openings for pivot-mounted windows grouped in pairs making up three wide bays each on either side of the facade's slightly projecting central section, which is emphasized by a bold, round-arched portal and false triangular pediment breaking the outline of an otherwise straight and unembellished parapet. Exterior walls are of rock-cut tuff, an indigenous building material composed of compacted volcanic ash which hardens upon cutting. The rock chosen for the body of the building originally had a grey-pink cast, but has weathered to grey-brown. That which trims the flat and round-arched openings and is used for ground story belt course and parapet coping is a dark stone selected for its strong contrasting effect.

Window frames and spandrels between second and third story openings are wood. Second and third story openings in the central section of the facade are two-tiered ribbon windows with fixed panes. The construction date and school name are carried in carved medallion and panel at the parapet pediment and in a stepped "pediment" framing the portal arch, respectively Shields, or escutcheons are pendant from the belt course trimming the uppermost flat window arches.

The double-leaf front door, with its surround of multi-paned side and transom lights, is recessed from the front wall plane slightly by a shallow vestibule. The rear elevation is organized similarly, but without a projecting section to mark the central entry bay. The narrow end elevations are blind, except for central window bays in each story to light the cross halls.

The school is imposingly sited on a rise of land and is set back from Idaho Avenue, which it overlooks, some 50 feet toward the center of the 1.9-acre parcel. The foreyard and side yards are simply planted in lawn (there is a central walkway to the front entry) and are shaded by mature Ponderosa pines. A paved playground and parking area is located at the rear of the building.

The Richardsonian Romanesque design for the school, provided by the Spokane, Washington firm of Sweatt, Levesque & Co.; could be described as "Progressive American Architecture," a term employed by architecture critics of the early twentieth century. While the portal arch is unmistakably Richardsonian, and while there may be a hint of the Jacobethan Revival Style so commonly adopted for academic buildings in the treatment of the central pedimented section of the facade and in the choice of medieval escutheons as a subtle decorative motif, the historical references are reduced to abstraction in such a simple volume, and the effect, therefore is more functional than derivative. The apparent departure from tedious eclecticism in the Reid School project is enhanced by the self-conscious use of a peculiarly native building material. Tuff, however, was widely used in Central and Eastern Oregon for important project: in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

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The school's interior is characterized by high ceilings, steep stairways, lath and plaster wall construction, generous window openings, and conservative room sizes. Most of the interior finish work, including door and window casings, is intact. There is also a sprinkler fire control system throughout which appears to have been added several years after

construction was completed. The school has been consistently well maintained by the Bend School District. Original mortar of exterior walls is in good condition despite extremes of climate in Central Oregon.

The original heating system is intact, although the only piece of equipment still operational is the blower fan. The original system consisted of a furnace-type boiler which used hot water passing through a cast iron radiator-type grill that allowed outside air to circulate through it. The warmed air circulated through the building via ducting. The system presently operates on steam originating from a large boiler located on School District property nearby. The electrical system has been somewhat revised throughout the years, although there still exist a few original fixtures. There is an original electric clock or two in the building.

Most of the original plumbing fixtures are intact and usable.

Name of Property	Deschutes, Oregon
8. Statement of Significance	County and State
Applicable National Design 6 to 1	
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
🛭 A Property is associated with	Architecture
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Community Planning and Development
☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
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 Significance
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	1913–1914
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	N/A
☐ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	N/A
F a commemorative property.	
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Sweatt, Levesque and Company, Architect
arrative Statement of Significance splain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	Brosterhous, Edward P., Builder
major bibliographical References	
)ilography	
e the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	or more continuation sheets t
and the (MES):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36	☐ State Historic Preservation Office
previously listed in the National Design	☐ Other State agency
of previously determined eligible by the National	☐ Federal agency
1 109:3(5)	☐ Local government
designated a National Historic Landmark	☐ University
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	☑ Other
# # Buildings Survey	Name of repository:

Deschutes Historical Center

#_____ # ____ Price | Figure |

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The founding of Bend at the opening of the 20th century marked the beginning of industrialization in central Oregon. The setting of the townsite platted by A. M. Drake and others between 1901 and 1904 was a raw and unsettled section at a traditional crossing of the Deschutes River. The location was poised between pine forests on the east slope of the Cascade Range and semi-arid rangeland to the east requiring only irrigation to realize its potential for cultivation. The town was incorporated in 1905. With access to a wheat crop and vast timber tracts as a powerful incentive, subsidiaries of the Great Northern and Union Pacific Railroads pushed rail lines into the region by 1911. Thereafter, Bend rose decisively as the principal manufacturing center and seat of Deschutes County government.

Important to the orderly growth of central Oregon's metropolis was The Bend Company, promoter of infrastructure and industrial and real property development in the new town. The company was headed by Clyde M. McKay and D. E. and A. O. Hunter, who acquired land and made lots available for development considered essential to a well-rounded community. Organized in 1911, the company bought out the interests of its predecessor, The Bend Townsite Company founded by A. M. Drake in 1910. The company supported a policy of benevolent sponsorship of educational and civic projects in the public spirit. Among the first of these was the Reid School, which meets registration requirements set forth in the Historic Development of The Bend Company MPS under Criteria A and C.

Lots 2 to 8 of Block 24, present site of Reid School, were initially offered to the school district for a high school in April 1913. The offer was made by The Bend Company through the D. E. Hunter Realty Company. Another site in Wiestoria was favored, however. In August 1913, a school bond issue passed providing \$20,000 for construction of a grade school building and \$3,000 for purchase of lots 2 to 8 of Block 24 of Park Addition. On November 25, 1913, the property was conveyed from The Bend Company to School District No. 12. The deed indicates the conveyance was "in consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations."

True value of the consideration was not required to be stated on the deed in that day. The Bend Bulletin, November 12, 1913, indicates a price of \$3,000 was paid. McKay and Hunter were vice-president and treasurer, respectively, at the time. On September 14, 1914, several days after the opening of Reid School, the district purchased lot number one, located at the corner of Wall and Idaho Streets, from the Shireman family, completing the school property. The Shiremans had acquired the property from the Bend Townsite Company, February 10, 1911, approximately a month before the Bend Townsite Company - The Bend Company events began to transpire.

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Reid School, completed according to drawings by the Spokane firm of Sweatt, Levesque and Company in 1914, is significant to Bend as the community's third schoolhouse under a public school system and the first schoolhouse of modern design and equipment. It played a part in the education of Bend citizens for 65 years and is an attractively-sited component of the public school, church and municipal building enclave which developed along the parallel axes of Wall Street and Bond Street at the south end of the central business district. An exceptionally well-preserved and locally distinctive example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture, this briskly functional volume has a minimum of historical detail and was admired at the time of its construction for the quality of its workmanship (masonry work in particular) and its advanced mechanical systems. That the volcanic rock, or tuff, was locally quarried by W. A. Beaver and laid by masons Werandy and Fox under supervision of Bend contractor Ed Brosterhaus contributed to the community's pride in the new schoolhouse.

The following summary of public school development in Bend is taken from Perry Herford's note in the Deschutes County Historical Society newsletter for June, 1979.

In 1881, the area of Central Oregon now occupied by Bend was in Wasco County, which encompassed all of North Central Oregon. The immediate neighborhood was inhabited by a few stock ranches. In that year, Mrs. E. M. O'Neil taught five children in a one-room log cabin on the John Seismore Ranch, where the Brooks-Scanlon lumber mill now stands. By 1887, the classes were moved to a larger, abandoned settler's cabin in what is now Drake Park. School was taught in this cabin until 1904 by Miss Mae Barnes and her successors. Crook County was formed from Wasco County in 1893, and the area was then part of the newlyformed county. In 1901 and 1902, Mr. A. M. Drake platted the townsite of "Exrewell Bend," and the irrigation projects were begun. Bend was incorporated in January, 1905.

By 1904, Crook County School District No. 12 built a three story wood frame school building in Bend near the present location of the Deschutes County Courthouse. The first principal and teacher was Miss Ruth Reid. This building housed both elementary and high school classes, and four high school students were graduated in 1909.

By 1911, the Great Northern Railroad had reached Bend from transcontinental lines along the Columbia River to the north. There was speculation that large sawmill operations wouldfollow. Bend was gaining in stature and promised to become the industrial hub of Central Oregon. It was fitting that in 1913, just nine years after the last classes were taught in the log cabin in Drake Park, work was begun on what was to be the most modern and durable school building in Central Oregon.

Thus, Reid School, built three stories high, 52×60 feet, cf locally quarried tuff, opened in the fall of 1914 with Miss Ruth Reid as principal to 241 pupils.

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The building was solid and sound, with thick walls, and boasted a central heating system, modern indoor plumbing and drinking fountains, electric lighting, and fire escapes. The electricity was supplied by a small hydroelectric plant located on the Deschutes River nearby, and the plant is still generating power to this day. Two years after Reid School opened, Deschutes County was formed—in 1916.1

In the spring and summer of 1979, transfer of title from Bend School District No. 1 to Deschutes County was completed. The former school building is to be refurbished and operated as a museum by the Deschutes County Historical Society. The action is a culmination of events which gained wider recognition for the school and its part in local history. In 1976, at the height of Bicentennial observances, the Deschutes County Historical Society unveiled an historical marker on the school grounds which was dedicated to Ruth Reid Overturf, first public school principal in Bend, for whom the school was named. In 1977 the property was entered into the Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties.

That the opening of Reid School at the beginning of the 1914 school year was regarded a significant event by the community is reflected in the following account from the Bend Bulletin. It is also clear that, while the blocky or "sawed off" appearance of the roofline and the wood framed pivot-mounted windows given to warping were considered minor defects, the new schoolhouse was welcomed as a model of up-to-date outfitting and fine workmanship.

It was not only the opening of the schools, but also of the new school building, which was inspected by many Monday and put in active operation Tuesday, with 241 children on hand the first day. While some of the finishing details were not quite completed, the structure is ready for use in all its important points, thanks to the energetic work of the contractor, and execution Bend now has a school of which it may justly be proud. The Miss Ruth Reid, now Mrs. J. J. Overturf.

The building has dimensions of 52 by 60 feet, with three stories. Its walls are of native pink stone, quarried by A. Q. Beaver. The blocks were laid by Werandy and Ex, contractors under Brosterhaus. The trimmings are exceptionally well done, and the outside of the building is extremely attractive, although some would quarrel with the sawed-off appearance of the top, which lacks much in grace.

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... However, the interior of the building is a model of scientific school planning and redounds to the credit of Sweatt, Levesque & Co., of Spokane, the architects. On the first floor is the large furnace room, which, to eliminate fire risk, is entirely shut off from the rest by stone walls and a metal lathed ceiling. The heat used is hot air distributed with an electric fanning system, which also cares for the scientific ventilation of the various rooms, all of which are provided with ventilation flues at the top as well as heat intake flues near the floor.

On the first floor is also a classroom, the tenth in the building, which at present is utilized only as a storeroom. There are model toilets for girls and boys, also.

At the top of the broad stair, on the second floor, one faces the principal's office, on the south side. On this floor there are four commodious rooms, now accommodating three grades, the first, second and third. A notable fact about the opening this year is that 42 children are in attendance who never went to school before—youngsters just at the entering age.

... In all the rooms the pupils either sit with their backs to the windows or with the light coming over their left shoulders, thus insuring the best effect upon their eyes. The walls are of white, but in no wise bright, plaster, giving a cheerful, clean appearance most grateful to the eye. The woodwork is finished in a light golden color.

A feature that will appeal to all parents is the fire escapes, which connect directly with every room on the south side. Electric gongs are being installed on all floors, and drills will be undertaken soon.

Electrically controlled clocks are also being installed in all rooms, controlled by a master clock in the principal's office. Drinking fountains are also to be placed in the halls. and one in the ward.

A large double room is on the east end of the top floor, with dimensions 23 by 56 feet and a stage or platform at one end. This room will be most useful for various exercises, and on occasion can accommodate comfortably over 200. Two grades occupy it, and a small adjoining recitation room is provided for the class which is reciting.

Excellent arrangements are provided for space for hanging clothing, each room having its own closet for this purpose. The rooms for the smaller children also have individual toilets, so that the little tots will not have to use the general toilets.

A cement sidewalk in front of the school house is nearly completed, and when the Shireman buildings are removed from the adjoining lot recently purchased by the district, an attractive lawn will be made surrounding the school, making it a real landmark.

...Probably the only serious criticism that can be directed against the building as it now is is the condition of the windows. For some, the style selected is one hung

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on hinges with the only fastener at the middle. The result is that nearly all the windows are warped at the top and bottom so that a pencil can be inserted in the crack. Further, as the system now stands, teachers cannot control the heat and temperature of their own rooms, which necessarily will require individual attention according to their exposures. With these defects cured, the entire structure will be a model of excellence and good workmanship. 2

Reid School Name of Property	Deschutes, Oregon County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 1.9 acres	Bend, Oregon 1:24000
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 10 6 3 14 9 11 10 4 18 7 19 2 10 10 Zone Easting Northing	3
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Fred Greenfield/OSHPO: Michael Hall	
organization Deschutes County Historical Society	date March 1979; August 1992
street & number 129 NW Idaho Avenue	telephone (503) 389-1813
city or town <u>Bend</u>	state <u>Oregon</u> zip code <u>97701</u>
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:	
·	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the proper	erty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having la	arge acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the prope	erty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this Item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Deschutes County ATTN:	Property Management
street & number <u>1130 NW Harriman</u>	telephone (503) 388-6570
city or town <u>Bend</u> s	state Oregon zip code 97701

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY — REID SCHOOL

Herford, Perry, "Reid School, Hallmark to Central Oregon," <u>Deschutes County Historical</u> Society Newsletter, Vol. 5, No. 3, June 1979.

"Schools Have 50 New Pupils: Splendid New School House, Built of Native Stone, Was Opened Last Thursday With 241 Children Using It--Is Model of Excellence," <u>The Bend Bulletin</u>, September 16, 1914.

Greenfield, Fred, Deschutes County Historical Society, National Register Nomination Form on Reid School, Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon, March 1979.

Bend School records.

Personal interviews, undated (before March 1979), with local historian Phil Brogan, quarry owner Don Anderson, long-time Bend resident Ruth Coyner, and Bend area architect Gilbert Helling.

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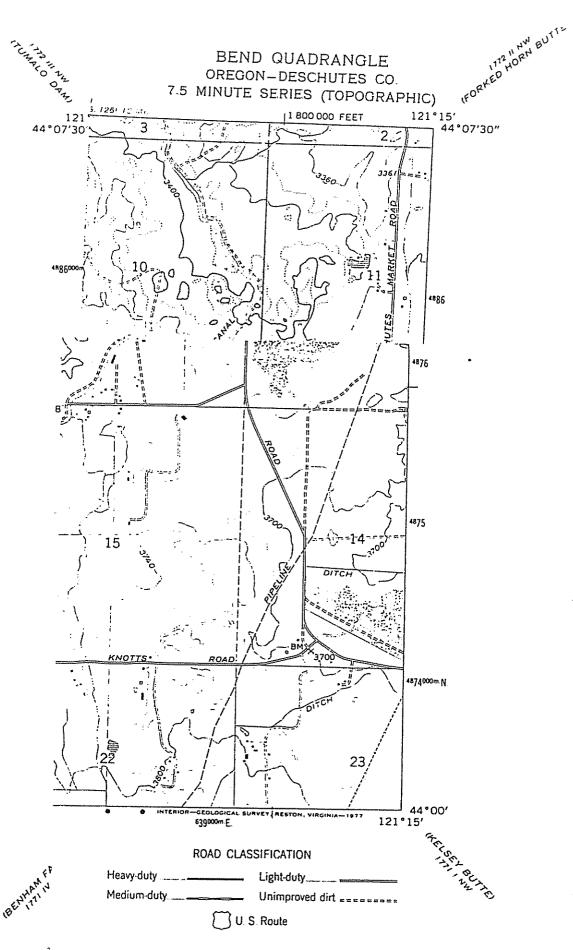
Section number1	L0 Pa	ge1		
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Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is located in NE½ SW½ Sec. 32, T.17S., R.12E., Willamette Meridian, in Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon. It is described as Lots 1 through 8 inclusive, and that part of vacated Idaho Avenue accruing to Lots 1, 7 and 8, all in Block 24 of the Park Addition to Bend. The area is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 8700 at said location.

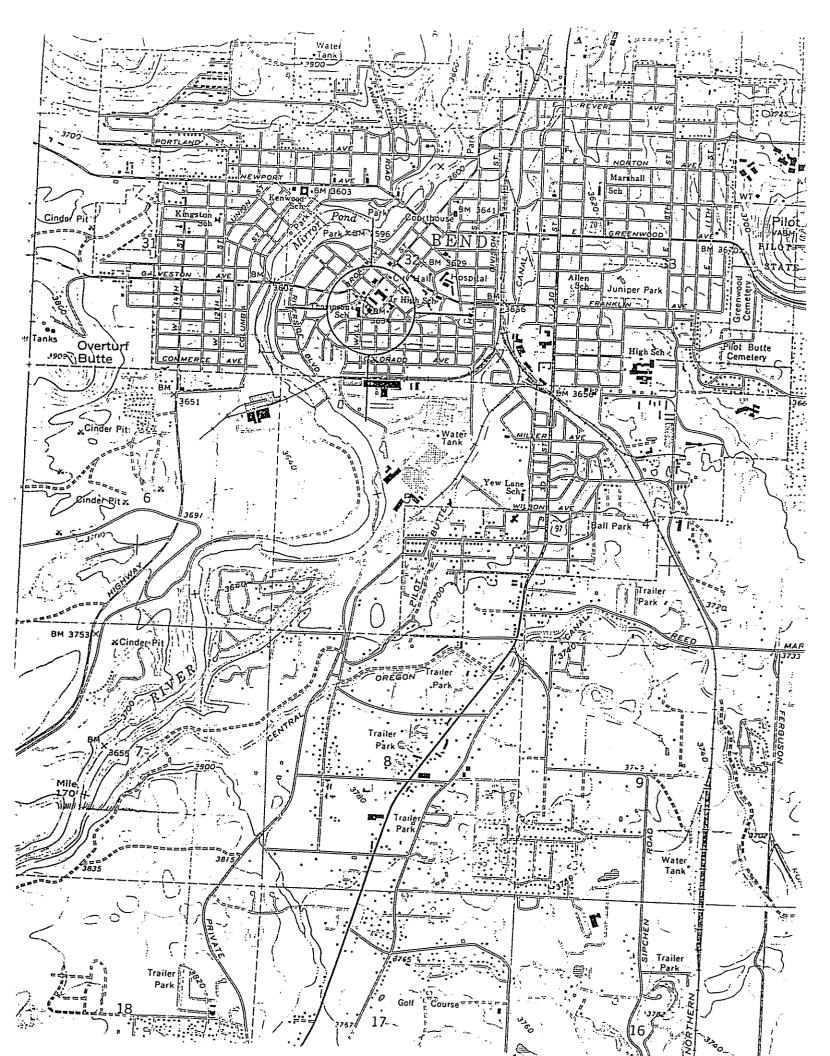
Boundary Justification

The nominated area is the entire urban tax lot associated with Reid School from 1914 onward. It encompasses 1.9 acres, more or less.

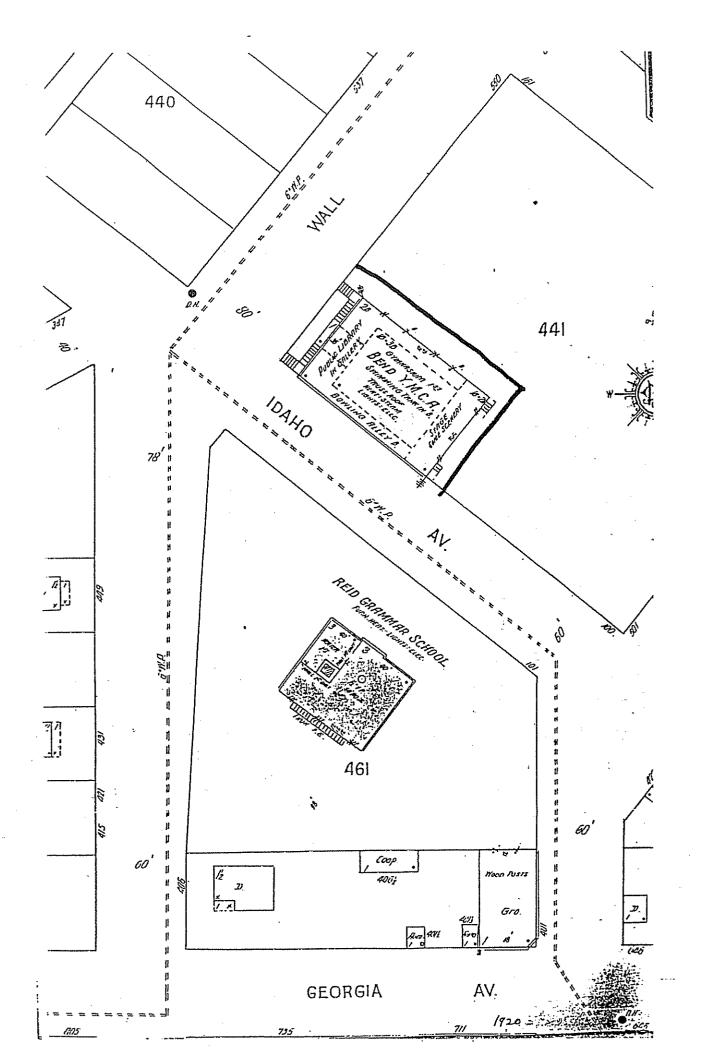


REID SCHOOL BEND, OREG. N4400-W12115/7.5

1962 PHOTOREVISED 1975







GOULD & WARD CIVIL ENGINEERS. TO BEND FOULD A COULD A WAY OREGON. ៉ COURS HOLLE ं अ_{विक्रम}ा अवस्तु



