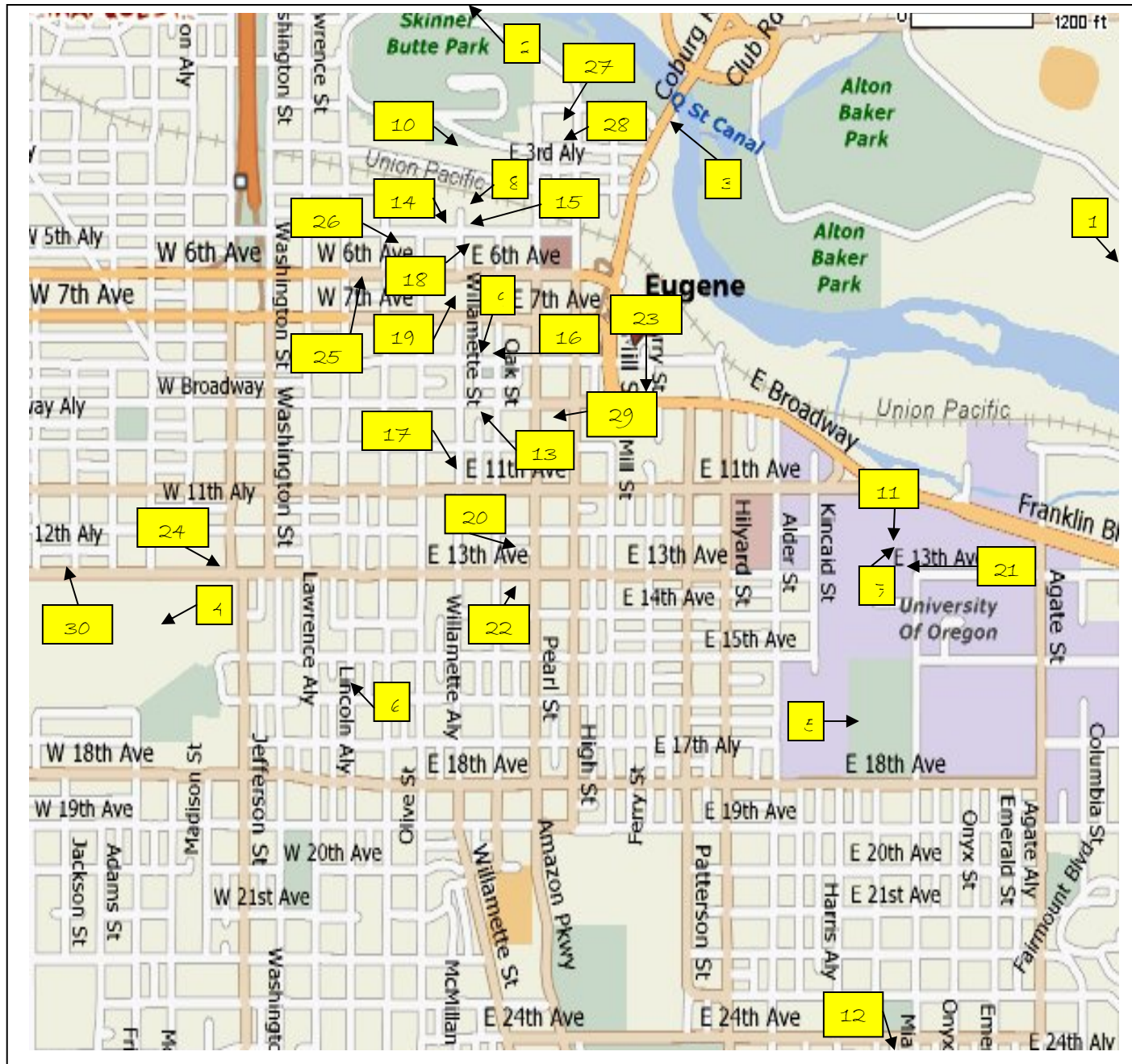


Historic Eugene: Voices and Places



- 1 Kalapuya Talking Stones Within Whilamut Natural Area of Alton Baker Park
- 2 Eugene Skinner's Replica Cabin On Skinner Butte Loop, at west edge of park
- 3 Ferry Crossing Near the present Ferry St. Bridge, on the Willamette River
- 4 County Clerk's Building South of the Lane County Museum, 740 W. 13th
- 5 Pioneer Cemetery On the UO campus just south of the Univ. & north of 18th
- 6 Peters-Liston-Wintermeier House 1611 Lincoln St.
- 7 Deady Hall In the northwest corner of the main UO campus
- 8 Southern Pacific Buildings 433 Willamette St.
- 9 Smeede Hotel 767 Willamette St.
- 10 Shelton-McMurphy House 303 Willamette St.
- 11 Villard Hall In the northwest corner of the main UO campus
- 12 Mule-Drawn Streetcar Muleteer Wiley Griffon operated route from downtown to Villard Hall.
- 13 Quackenbush Building 160 E. Broadway
- 14 Lane Hotel Building 488 Willamette St.
- 15 Oregon Electric Rail Station 27 E. 5th St.
- 16 McMorran & Washburne Dept. Store 795 Willamette St.
- 17 McDonald Theatre 1010 Willamette St.
- 18 Downtown Post Office 520 Willamette St.
- 19 Japanese Internment Memorial 6th & Willamette St.
- 20 Christian House 170 E. 12th
- 21 Collier House On University Street on the UO campus, across from the EMU
- 22 Dunn House 13th, between Oak & Pearl
- 23 Walton House 433 E. Broadway
- 24 McNail-Riley House 601 W. 13th
- 25 Packard House 260 W. 6th St.
- 26 Lane County Farmers' Union Cooperative 532 Olive St.
- 27 Mims House 330 High St.
- 28 Annie D. Guest House 336 High St.
- 29 Eugene Hotel 222 E. Broadway
- 30 Belshaw-Condon House 1272 Jackson St.



Site is on the National Register of Historic Places

Historic Eugene: Voices and places

1. Kalapuya Talking Stones (Dedicated 2002)

- ❖ An easy walk within Alton Baker Park with 5 § 11 km. options. "Whilamut Natural Area" includes stones with text in Kalapuyan § English describing area inhabited by Kalapuya Indians thousands of years before European contact.

2. Eugene Skinner's Replica Cabin (Ded.1996)

- ❖ Built by local volunteers as a replica of the original cabin which Eugene Skinner built on the west side of Skinner Butte in the Fall of 1846. He then returned in the Spring of 1847 with his wife Mary and baby Mary where they settled in as Eugene's first pioneers. During that winter the empty cabin was used by desperate emigrants on the Applegate Trail as a place of refuge.

3. Ferry Crossing (1847)

- ❖ The first ferry license in Lane County was issued to Eugene Skinner, who started his ferry at this key location crossing the Willamette in 1847. This became the center of the new community as James Huddleston moved his store from Skinner's cabin to the ferry site. The building of the first bridge there in 1876 ended the ferry.

4. County Clerk's Building (1853)

- ❖ This was not only the first public building in Lane County; it is one of the oldest in the State of Oregon. A very small example of "Classic Revival" architecture, it was saved, renovated, and moved to this site south of the Lane County Museum.

5. Pioneer Cemetery (1873)

- ❖ Established in 1873 by the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for use as a fraternal cemetery. This cemetery is located just south of the university on the University of Oregon campus at 18th and University Streets.

6. Peters-Liston-Wintermeier House (1870)

- ❖ This perfectly renovated Rural Gothic house was built by A.V. Peters, a prominent pioneer merchant and civic leader.

7. Deady Hall (1876)

- ❖ Desperate to win the "State University", Judge J.J. Walton led the community in raising funds to build this fine example of Second French Empire

architecture which was the entire "State University" for 10 years. Named for U.S. District Judge Mathew P. Deady, first UO Board of Regents president.

8. Southern Pacific Buildings (1908)

- ❖ The third passenger depot to be built at the north end of Willamette Street and characteristic of the style used for hundreds of depots in towns throughout the country at the turn of the century. The depot was once flanked by formal gardens to the east and west where the parking lot now lies

9. Smeede Hotel (1884)

- ❖ Originally known as the Baker Hotel when it was Eugene's social center, it is in fine condition, though it is now the only 19th century building left intact in the center of downtown.

10. Shelton-McMurphy House (1888)

- ❖ An example of Queen Anne Revival architecture built for Dr. T.W. Shelton after his first house burned, it is now known as "The Castle on the Hill" and is open to the public for tours and historic displays.

11. Villard Hall (1886)

- ❖ UO's second building, designed in an elaborate version of the Second French Empire style, characterized by its mansard roof. Named for Henry Villard, a German immigrant who became wealthy as a railroad president and whose large financial donation saved the university in 1881.

12. Mule-Drawn Streetcar (1891)

- ❖ Wiley Griffon, a free Black man, drove a mule powered trolley car from the Southern Pacific Depot south on Willamette Street to 11th Ave., and then east on 11th to Villard Hall on the UO campus. The trolley operated until 1900. Wiley Griffon is buried in the Masonic Cemetery.

13. Quackenbush Building (1903)

- ❖ Built in 1902, it was actually used continuously as a hardware store until recently.

14. Lane Hotel Building (1903)

- ❖ One of the very few wooden building remaining in downtown Eugene,, it was originally known as

the Cross Hotel, later the Palace Hotel, and now houses a variety of local businesses.

15. Oregon Electric Rail Station (1914)

- ❖ Operated as a depot for an interurban electric railway which ran from 1912 - 1933 between Eugene and Portland; This Classical and Georgian Revival architectural style building was built in 1914 to accommodate Oregon Electric passengers. Today, this building houses the Oregon Electric Station restaurant.

16. McMorran § Washburne Dept Store (1913)

- ❖ Also known as the Tiffany Building, it has a third floor which was added later.

17. McDonald Theatre (1925)

- ❖ On National Historic Registry of Historic Places (NHRP) and long a beautiful movie theater, it now houses various musical programs.

18. Downtown Post Office (1938)

- ❖ A Works Progress Administration (WPA) era building, with Art-Deco Façade. Interior murals were created by artist Carl Morris depicting social realism; On NHRP.

19. Japanese Internment Memorial (Ded. 2006)

- ❖ Crafted by artists Kenge Kobayashi and David Clemons

20. Christian House (1855)

- ❖ Built for Daniel Christian III on his DLC here, this modest farm house may be the oldest house left in Eugene and still retains much of its original "classic revival" style.

21. Collier House (1886)

- ❖ Owned by Professor George Collier; the overhanging low roof with supporting decorative brackets and narrow windows are among features that give this home an "Italianate" appearance. In 1896, UO purchased home to house women but it was used instead for the growing 7,000 volume library. The 2nd floor of the house was used as the president's residence.

22. Dunn House (1867)

- ❖ Built for Eugene's 2nd mayor, Francis B. Dunn, and his wife, Christiann Christian Dunn, on her

father's DLC. This once lovely home has been badly altered can barely be seen from the street.

23. Walton House (1868)

- ❖ Built for Judge J.J. Walton, active in establishing the University of Oregon, this lovely home long housed "Moreno's Mexican Restaurant".

24. McNail-Riley House (1889)

- ❖ Built on Mill St. for Amanda McNail who operated her colorful millinery shop "The Temple of Fashion" at the SE corner of Broadway Plaza; later moved to this site and carefully renovated as a home for the Jefferson-Westside Neighborhoods as part of the "Lincoln School Compromise"

25. Packard House (1868)

- ❖ After Eugene Skinner died in 1864, his widow Mary married Captain N.L. Packard in 1867. They first lived in the Skinner's house on 6th; this charming new house was eventually built as a replacement. This house with so much Eugene history was recently damaged by fire.

26. Lane County Farmer's Union Coop (1923)

- ❖ Back in the days when agriculture was king, this cooperatively owned complex of buildings served to make farming economically viable locally. These well-built structures are now used for garden supplies and other shops.

27. Annie D. Quest House (1880's)

- ❖ Vernacular Gothic, former boarding house. Noted "Jim Crow" era guests included Ella Fitzgerald, Paul Robeson, Louis Armstrong § Nat King Cole.

28. Mims House (c.1865)

- ❖ Gothic Revival architecture; boyhood home of noted Eugene citizen, Willie Mims.

29. Eugene Hotel (1925)

- ❖ Americanized-Spanish" architectural style § listed on NHRP. Currently houses apartments for active adults, age 58 and over.

30. Belshaw-Condon House (1872)

- ❖ This Second French Empire style house was built at 11th § High by pioneer druggist and musician Thomas Belshaw, and sold in 1882 to Professor Thomas Condon, famous as a missionary, geologist, and professor at the UO.