

Cultural Resource Survey Form:

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

T. D. NUMBER _____

PHOTO INFORMATION:

ROLL: LXIX
FRAME: 9

STUDY AREA: ESTACADA
LEGAL: T. 3 R. 5E SEC. 19
TAX (LOTS): 903
ZONE _____ SIZE 9.62

IDENTIFICATION:

COMMON/HISTORICAL NAME: LINS BARN
ADDRESS: 40550 S.E. George Road AREA: GEORGE
CURRENT OWNER: CLARENCE B. CHRISTENSEN USE: Barn
OWNER'S ADDRESS: Same Estacada 97023
ORIGINAL OWNER: HERMAN LINS USE: Barn
AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: TOWN: X COUNTY: _____ CITY: _____ NATION: _____

HISTORIC INTEREST:

THEME: Agriculture DATE: ca. 1910
DESCRIPTION: _____

ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST:

STYLE: Vernacular STORIES: _____
DATE: ca. 1910 CONDITION: Good ARCHITECT: Lins (Carpenter-Builder)
SIDING: Board and batten
ROOF: Steeply-pitched gable with lean-to on west elevation covered with sheet metal.
DOORS: _____ /Central cupola
WINDOWS: Variety of shapes and sizes: most are small square fixed pane; one diamond shape.
MAIN ENTRANCE: Large double, sliding doors on east (side) elevation with x-bracing and pent roof.

NOTES: Stone foundation. Massive hand hewn sill logs. Peeled pole stalls. Unusual decorative detail - zigzag pattern - at ends of exterior wall boards.



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

47, 127

DATE: July 1984
RECORDER: Borge/Pinger
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Cultural Resource Survey Form:

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

T. D. NUMBER _____

PHOTO INFORMATION:

ROLL: LXIX

FRAME: 11

STUDY AREA: ESTACADA

LEGAL: T. 3 R. 5E SEC. 19

TAX (LOTS): 903

ZONE _____ SIZE 9.62

IDENTIFICATION:

COMMON/HISTORICAL NAME: LINS RESIDENCE

ADDRESS: 40550 S.E. George Road

AREA: GEORGE

CURRENT OWNER: CLARENCE B. CHRISTENSEN

USE: Residence

OWNER'S ADDRESS: Same Estacada 97023

ORIGINAL OWNER: HERMAN LINS

USE: Residence

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: TOWN: _____ COUNTY: X CITY: _____ NATION: _____

HISTORIC INTEREST:

THEME: Architecture - 19th Century

DATE: ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION: _____

ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST:

STYLE: Queen Anne Vernacular

STORIES: 2

DATE: ca. 1900 CONDITION: Good

ARCHITECT: _____

SIDING: Shiplap with corner boards. Shingles in upper gable end.

ROOF: Gable with return

DOORS: Replaced

WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung sash with architrave molding.

MAIN ENTRANCE: Hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. Spindle-work frieze.

NOTES: Gabled wall dormers. Storm windows added.



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

127

DATE: July 1984

RECORDER: Borge/Pinger

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CLACKAMAS COUNTY

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY 1989-92

HISTORIC NAME: LINS, HERMANN AND CATHARINE, FARM
COMMON NAME:
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 40550 SE George Road
OWNER: Christensen, Clarence B.
OWNER ADDRESS: 40550 SE George Road, Estacada, OR 97023
RESOURCE TYPE: Buildings
PRESENT USE: Farm Complex
ORIGINAL USE: Farm Complex
THEME: Agriculture; Culture: architecture
ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
COUNTY: Clackamas
QUAD: Cherryville
T/R/S: 3S 5E 19
TAX LOT: 903
ADDITION: N/A
BLOCK: N/A
LOT: N/A
LOT SIZE: 9.62 Acres
ZONE: GTD

SETTING: The Lins Farm is located on the southwest side of George Road, a quiet two-lane thoroughfare. The site is slightly rolling and landscaped; ornamental plantings and mature fruit trees are growing around the house and the domestic out buildings. On the west there is a rural residence. This area is a mixture of agricultural uses and rural residences.

NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES: Ornamental plantings; remnant of orchard; mature coniferous trees; picket fence

NON-CONTRIBUTING FEATURES: None

RECORDED BY: Koler/Morrison
DATE: April 1991



HOUSE

DATE BUILT: 1890
STYLE: Queen Anne Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 2
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ composition shingles
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/stud
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Double-hung sash w/ plain surrounds
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Tongue-and-groove; shingles; w/ cornerboards
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Turned posts; brackets; ornate door; hardware
OTHER: Hip roof porch supported by turned posts w/ decorative brackets; spindle-work-frieze; enclosed hip roof ell s. elev.; gable wall dormers, e. elev.
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Balustrade partially removed (n.d.); window shortened, w. elev (n.d.); deck added, rear elev. (n.d.)



WOODSHED

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 1900
STYLE: Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ wood shingles
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/stud
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: None
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Board-and-batten
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Sawtooth-edged boards at upper gable end
OTHER: Hinged end-wall/door
CONDITION: Fair
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Unknown



CELLAR

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 1900
STYLE: Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ sheet metal
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: None
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: None
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Wide dropped siding w/
cornerboards and rake boards
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Four paneled door; roof vent
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Unknown



GARAGE

DATE BUILT: 1910
STYLE: Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ composition shingles
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/stud
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: None
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Narrow dropped and lap siding
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Hinged end-wall door; purlins and braces
CONDITION: Fair
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Doors attached (n.d.); moved (n.d.); second building appears to have been moved along side garage (n.d.)



SHED

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 1900
STYLE: Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ wood shakes
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/unknown
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: None
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Vertical boards
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Sawtooth edged boards in gable end
OTHER: None
CONDITION: Fair
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Unknown



CHICKEN COOP

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 1900
STYLE: Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ sheet metal
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/unknown
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Unglazed
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Narrow dropped w/ cornerboards
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Hinged end-wall door
CONDITION: Poor
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Moved (n.d.)



BARN

DATE BUILT: c. 1910

STYLE: Vernacular

PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular

NO. OF STORIES: 1

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Stone and wood

BASEMENT: None

ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ sheet metal

WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/ unknown

PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Fixed pane diamond windows

EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Board-and-batten

DECORATIVE FEATURES: Hipped cupola

OTHER: Large double, sliding doors, e. elev.; cupola w/ cross-bracing and pent roof; ell, w. elev.

CONDITION: Fair

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Address: 40550 SE George Road

Historic Name: LINS, HERMANN AND CATHARINE, FARM

The Lins Farm is located less than one half mile north of George and of the North Fork Creek. The resource may be evaluated as an example of a 19th century farm complex. The house may be evaluated as an example of a Queen Anne Vernacular dwelling.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Colton-Highland-Estacada study area covers approximately 170 square miles, much of which is sparsely inhabited. The study area is bounded on the east by Mount Hood National Forest. Earliest settlement occurred primarily along the Clackamas River, which bisects the study area. The city of Estacada, on the north bank of the Clackamas River, is the dominant community. Although many of the small towns in the most southern reaches of the study area are, and have been historically, linked to Molalla, which is southwest of Colton on Highway 211 but outside of the study area.

For the purposes of clarity this discussion is organized geographically. The area northwest of Estacada is the most level and it is the closest to Eagle Creek and the Barlow Road; consequently, the earliest settlement activity occurred here. The eastern portion of the study area is rugged, discouraging settlement and only subject to logging since the turn of the century.

The southern portion of the study area is composed of a series of small towns on Highway 211, which generally follows the route of the Kickapoo Trail--a trail from Eagle Creek to the Willamette Valley--which was used by Native Americans and by pioneers as well. To the south and east of Highway 211 is rugged, cut by creeks and streams. North of the highway, the landscape is marked by rolling hills, creeks and highlands, making it more suitable for farming.

Beginning in the 1850s many donation land claims were taken up on the more level terrain, and as noted above, the majority of which were located along the Clackamas River. Claimants include E. Ollcott, George W. Weston, J. Young, R.P. Young, George Currin, Hugh Currin, William M. Wade, Fredrick Helms, H. Rowles, P. Warnock, Fredrick Wallenstein, M. Folsom, H. Brown, J. Stephenson, Franklin, Pierce, J.H. Miller, Henry Wehrheim, S. Torrence, Thomas Lee, G.W. Palmateer, J. Palmateer, S. Palmateer, Garrett Palmateer, I.W. Lacey, J.W. Garlets, William Tucker, William Stricklin, E. Wallenstein, Folsom, Sisson Chase, D.W. Tucker, Jacob Kandle, B. Tucker, Lewis A. Lacey, E.B. Llewellen, C.K. Callahan, N.W. Randall and James Stewart.

The population of the county at this time was primarily composed of English, Irish and German emigrants, many of whom had lived in

Several big plans have failed in the **Austin Hot Springs** area. After purchasing the hot springs in 1914, Bill Carey planned to pipe the hot water into Estacada for residential heat, but due to its impracticality he moved into the bathing resort business. Due to the site's remote location "**Cary's Hot Springs**" also failed and the property was sold in 1928 to the power company.

In 1916 Estacada's agricultural industries included dairying, and mixed farming including the raising of various fruits, including apples, prunes, cherries, pears and small fruits. In 1916 the R.C. Demming Company was reported to have just completed a cannery in which fruit was to be preserved.

At that time Estacada had a real estate and insurance business, a bank, general store, and a weekly newspaper, the East Clackamas News, a volunteer fire department, a Christian Church, a Methodist Episcopal church, a Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints, a public library, movie theater, I.O.O.F. Lodge, and a Rebekahs Lodge.

In 1923 Estacada's population had grown to 483. A Methodist, Christian and Catholic church all functioned here. Both the Estacada Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company functioned here. City directories indicate there were two railways operating, the Portland Railroad, Light and Power Company line and the Express-American Railway. Little is known of the latter line.

A produce transfer company, a barber, a sporting goods store, doctor, real estate company, garage, two lawyers, a dry goods store, feed company, hotel, state bank, nursery, undertaker, notions store, the Gem Theater, a printer, barber, dentist, plumber, welder, second hand goods store, an osteopath, hardware company, meat seller, druggist, real estate company and saw mill among others are all listed in the business directory for 1923. The first high school in **Estacada** was torn down in the 1930s, but they constructed a new grade school in 1932, which was in use until 1936.

Since World War II, the Colton-Highland-Estacada area has witnessed dramatic changes. Most noteworthy is the conversion of agricultural land to suburban subdivisions. The improvement of Highway 224 to Estacada and the development of recreational resources along the upper Clackamas River has stimulated suburban development.

SUBJECT PROPERTY

According to county records Hermann and Catharine Lins, the original owners, purchased the subject property from the Oregon and California Railroad Company in 1881. Matilda C. Lins, probably their daughter, is recorded selling the property to Fred

Lins in 1909. Carl E. Lins (-1968), his wife, Emma E. (-1979), et al sold the property in 1944 to Ida Kroner and her husband. Carl was Fred Lins' brother. The Kroners immediately resold the property to Fred and Willie H. Lins and Fred resold the property in 1944 to Willie H. Lins, who retained ownership until the early 1960s.

No biographical information is currently available on Hermann and Catharine Lins, Matilda Lins or Carle and Emma Lins.

Fred Lins (-1944) a native of the George community lived there all of his life. In the 1916-1917 directory Fred Lins is listed as a George farmer and hog breeder, as well as a director of the Board of Education for the George School District No. 57. He died in the home of his sister, Mrs. James Hamilton, in Viola. At the time of his death he was survived by his two sisters, Mrs. Hamilton and Ida Kroner; and two brothers, Will and Carl.

The Lins House is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Vernacular style of architecture. It was built circa 1890, according to county tax assessor records. Architectural evidence supports that date of construction. Characteristic features include the complex plan, general vertical emphasis and ornamental elements, such as the turned posts, jigsawn brackets and delicate frieze.

While the subject building may be broader than many Victorian era dwellings in Clackamas County, it possesses several ornamental details thus qualifying as a fine example of the type.

Decorative elements, such as the spindlework frieze, turned posts and pilasters, an ornate door and jigsawn brackets, exhibit the kind of machine-made fancywork possible during the Victorian era. In contrast, during the early years of the 20th century handmade or handmade-appearing ornament was in favor. Horizontal, rather than vertical, emphasis was also associated with styles of the early 20th century.

The house has had a few minor alterations since the historic period. The balustrade has been partially removed on the front porch and a window has been shortened on the west elevation. A deck has been added to the rear elevation. While houses of this type commonly had a back porch, it is not uncommon to have a porch enclose, particularly when done in conjunction to improvements to bathroom and/or kitchens.

In addition to the house there are numerous outbuildings on the property. While the uses of these buildings in unconfirmed it is believed that they include a woodshed, cellar, garage, shed, chicken coop and barn. All but the garage may be contemporary with the dwelling. The garage appears to have been constructed during the historic period.

According to the current owner (1991) there were other chicken coops, a second garage, a granary and a livery stable on the property. A large coop, which was located west of the house, was destroyed during the Columbus Day Storm in 1962. The granary and livery stable were located to the east and south of the barn, respectively.

A dance hall was located across the road from the livery stable during the historic period.

Landscape features contribute to the historic character of the property, including ornamental plantings such as lilacs, remnants of an orchard, mature deciduous trees and a picket fence.

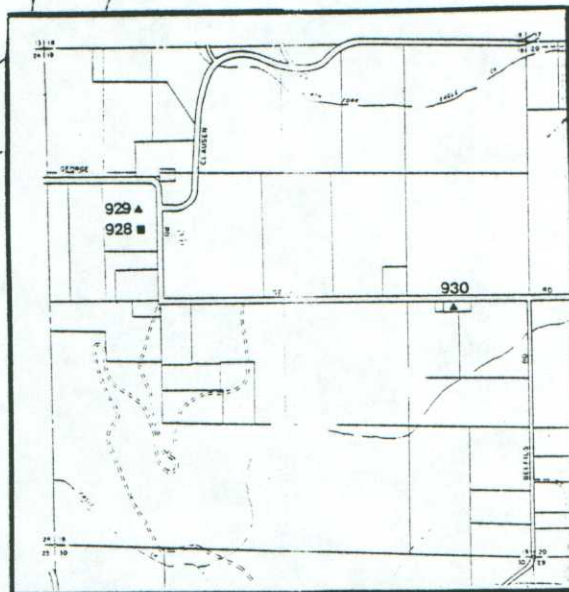
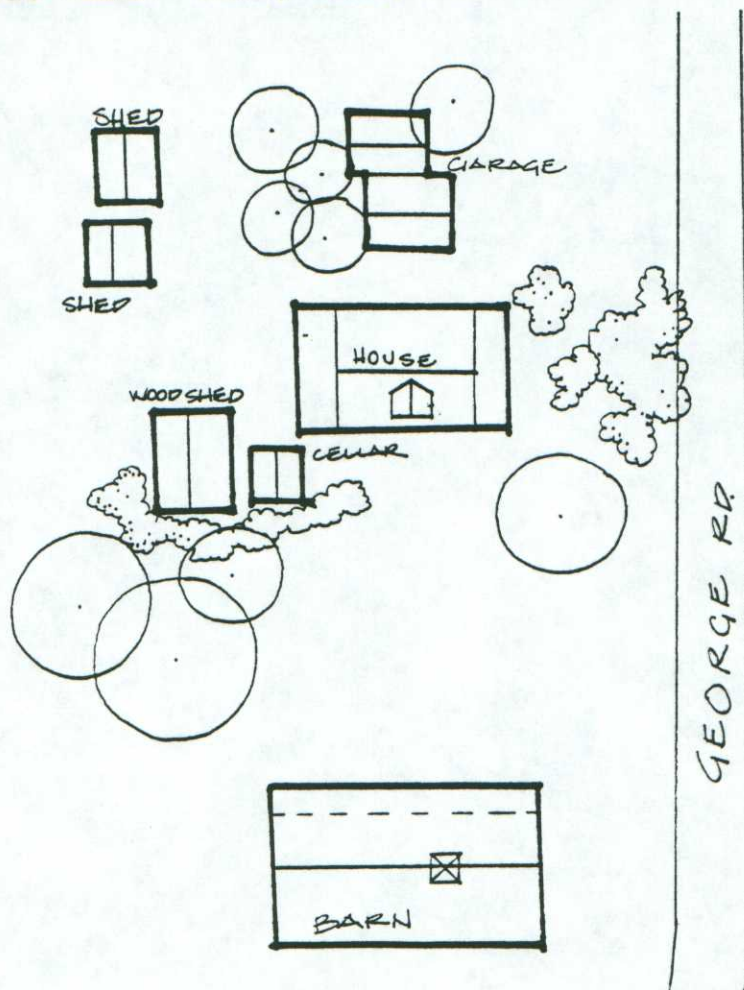
In the Colton-Highland-Estacada study area, approximately 10% of the residences and 11% of the farm complexes on the inventory are designed in the Queen Anne Vernacular style. The Lins Farm is one of five Queen Anne Vernacular residences and one of two Queen Anne Vernacular farm complexes in the study area built during the Progressive Era (1884-1913). This property contains one of three Vernacular barns on the inventory in the study area.

The Lins Farm is significant as an excellent example of a multi-unit farm complex. The house is individually significant as an excellent example of the Queen Anne style of architecture. The property is also significant for its association with the Lins family.

Bibliography: Clackamas County Cultural Resource Inventory, 1984.
Enterprise Courier, 3 August 1944.
Oregon Health Department, Death Records Index, Portland, OR.
Sohns and Woodbecks, Clackamas County and Oregon City Directory, 1916-1917.
TICOR Title Company, Oregon City, OR.

SITE PLAN AND VICINITY MAP

Address: 40550 SE George Road
Historic Name: LINS, FRED, FARM



SHPO NO.: 928-929