

Cultural Resource Survey Form:

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

T. D. NUMBER _____

PHOTO INFORMATION:

ROLL: LXXVI
FRAME: 19, 20

STUDY AREA: CEF
LEGAL: T. 2S R. 3E SEC. 28
TAX (LOTS): 501
ZONE SIZE 4.54

IDENTIFICATION:

COMMON/HISTORICAL NAME: MINDER RESIDENCE
ADDRESS: 16391 S. Gerber Road AREA: Logan
CURRENT OWNER: L. B. DAY USE: Residence
OWNER'S ADDRESS: Same Oregon City 97045
ORIGINAL OWNER: JAKE MINDER USE: Farm Complex
AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: TOWN: _____ COUNTY: X CITY: _____ NATION: _____

HISTORIC INTEREST:

THEME: Architecture - 19th Century DATE: ca. 1900
DESCRIPTION: _____

ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST:

STYLE: Classic Revival STORIES: 2½
DATE: ca. 1900 CONDITION: Good ARCHITECT: _____
SIDING: Narrow bevel with cornerboards, and frieze.
ROOF: Hip with wide, flared overhanging eaves.
DOORS: Paneled and glazed with architrave molding and fan-like motif under light.
WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung sash with architrave molding.

MAIN ENTRANCE: Full width front porch with pedimented gable above door opening.
Doric columns, no balustrade.

NOTES: Decorative brackets. Gable dormers with partial return on southeast.
Enclosed porch on south and west elevations. Outbuildings.



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

127

DATE: August 1984
RECORDER: Altier/Hayden
955

CLACKAMAS COUNTY
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY 1989-92

HISTORIC NAME: MINDER, JACOB, FARM
COMMON NAME:
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 16391 S. Gerber Road
OWNER: Day, L.B.
OWNER ADDRESS: 16391 S. Gerber Road, Oregon City, OR 97045
RESOURCE TYPE: Buildings
PRESENT USE: Residential
ORIGINAL USE: Farm Complex
THEME: Culture: architecture; Agriculture
ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
COUNTY: Clackamas
QUAD: Redland
T/R/S: 2 3E 28
TAX LOT: 501
ADDITION: N/A
BLOCK: N/A
LOT: N/A
LOT SIZE: 4.54 Acres
ZONE: GAD

SETTING: The Minder Farm is located on the north side of Gerber Road, a quiet two-lane road. The site is level and surrounded by Christmas tree farms. Across the road to the south are two large homes beyond the Christmas tree lots. On the west there is a pasture and Christmas trees beyond; to the north there is a complex of large agricultural buildings. On the east there is a pasture and open field. This area is primarily in agricultural use.

NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES: Ornamental plantings; mature coniferous tree

NON-CONTRIBUTING FEATURES: Non-historic garage and open shed

RECORDED BY: Koler/Morrison
DATE: March 1991



HOUSE

DATE BUILT: c. 1900

STYLE: Craftsman/Bungalow: American Foursquare

PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Asymmetrical

NO. OF STORIES: 2 1/2

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam

BASEMENT: No

ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Hip w/ composition shingles

WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/stud

PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Double-hung sash w/ architrave molding

EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Bevel siding w/ frieze and cornerboards

DECORATIVE FEATURES: Wide, flared overhanging eaves w/ carved brackets; Doric columns; ornate door; cut-away bay, s.e. corner of first floor; cupola w/ louvered openings

OTHER: Encircling full-width porch w/ pediment at entrance; enclosed shed-roof porch, n. elev.; paneled-and-glazed door w/ architrave molding and fan-like motif under light; paneled-and-glazed door; gable-roof dormers w/ partial returns, s., e., and w. elev.

CONDITION: Good

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Side porch enclosed (n.d.); windows shortened (n.d.)



BARN

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 1930
STYLE: Western
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 2
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ sheet metal
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/unknown
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Fixed light w/ vertical muntins
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Board-and-batten; horizontal boards in gable ends
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Side- and end-wall overhead sliding doors
CONDITION: Poor
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Unknown



SHED #1

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 1920
STYLE: Vernacular
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Post-and-beam
BASEMENT: No
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Gable w/ composition material
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wood/stud
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: None
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Wood, horizontal siding; double-bevel siding, s. elev. and half of e. elev.
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Five-panel door
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Partially re-sided (n.d.)



SHED #2

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 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: Board-and-batten
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: None
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Unknown



SHED #3

ESTIMATED DATE BUILT: c. 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 material
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Wall/stud
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Fixed light
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Tongue-and-groove; double-bevel siding
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Vertical board door; lean-to; roof vent
CONDITION: Poor
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Partially re-sided (n.d.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Address: 16391 S. Gerber Road
Historic Name: MINDER, JACOB, FARM

The Jacob Minder Farm is located approximately three miles southwest of Barton. The subject property is only one-quarter mile from the old Barlow Road. The Minder Farm is located within the original John Foster donation land claim and is approximately one-quarter of a mile north of Clear Creek. The resource may be evaluated as an example of the American Foursquare style.

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

The earliest settlers in the Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill area was the Phillip Foster family. Phillip Foster, an immigrant merchant from Maine, arrived in Oregon by sea with his business partner Francis W. Pettygrove in 1843. They established a mercantile in Oregon City that same year. Foster settled in the area near what would later be known as Eagle Creek. According to local legend, Foster learned of the area from a Native American. At Eagle Creek, Foster staked a land claim, built a large log cabin, planted fruit trees from seeds brought from Maine, and erected a grist mill along Goose Creek, which bisected his claim.

Foster was an influential man in early Oregon affairs. He was elected Treasurer of the Provisional Government, which included the future states of Washington, Idaho, parts of Montana, and Wyoming. He was also a partner of John McLoughlin and others in the Willamette Cattle Company. Foster may be best known for his participation in the establishment of the Barlow Road.

"The single most important road building project during this period was the construction of the Barlow Road, the western segment of the Oregon Trail. Upon receiving funds and a license from the Provisional Government in 1846, Samuel K. Barlow formed a partnership with Phillip Foster and constructed a wagon road around Mount Hood, creating the first major overland option to the Columbia River passage. When completed, the road covered 80 miles. In July of 1846, former fur trapper Reuben Gant became the first person to drive a wagon over the new toll road" (Koler/Morrison: 1990).

The presence of the Barlow Road contributed to the development of Clackamas County and the Pacific Northwest. The Barlow Road, which evolved into a number of present day thoroughfares, became a Territorial Road and it would retain its status as a primary east-west thoroughfare. Today portions of the road are state highways 26, 212 and 224.

The Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill area was subject to more intensive and early settlement than any other location in the

Christmas trees has become the most visible component of the Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill landscape. Suburban development has also intruded into parts of the study area.

SUBJECT PROPERTY

Jacob and Elsie Minder were the original owners of the subject dwelling. Jacob Minder purchased the property in 1895, receiving a corrected deed in 1912. According to an article written by daughter Edith, the house was constructed circa 1914 by two carpenters from Mt. Angel. The property remained in the Minder family through the historic period.

Jacob Minder (1872-1935), was a native of Lucerne, Switzerland and his wife, Elsie Schmutz Minder (1865-1939), was a native of Berne, Switzerland. Jacob came from a wealthy family, for which Elsie had worked as a maid. Upon their marriage in 1893 Jacob was ostracized by his family and the newlyweds immigrated to America. The Minders purchased land in Logan and worked to earn money to built a house, which was demolished circa 1935. Jacob worked at a Sauvie Island dairy and Elsie worked as a cook at the Portland Hotel. Their children were Emma Minder (1893-1939), Mary Minder (1893-1900), Fred Minder (1897-1939) and Edith Minder Sprague (1902-1981).

The Minder House is an excellent example of the American Foursquare architecture, a sub-category of the Craftsman style of architecture. Like the Craftsman in form and massing, this sub-type is identified by the classically inspired details. The house is cube-like in massing: two stories covered with a low-pitched hip roof. Other Craftsman features are the dormers and commodious porch, both of which are intended to emit natural light into the dwelling and to facilitate ventilation.

In the tradition of classical architecture, the house is symmetrically arranged and has strong pedimental elements. Ornamental features range from the slender Doric porch columns to the bracketed frieze. The main entrance is marked by a small pediment, a motif repeated at the gabled dormers. The frieze is wide and the brackets recall the modillionated cornices of the urban, elaborate "high-style" examples, of the style.

Exterior alterations to the house have been minor. A portion of the encircling porch has been enclosed on the side elevation and a window shortened. It is not known if the louvered cupola is original to the building.

The Minder House is part of a farm complex. A Western barn, and four outbuildings occupy the property. All but an open shed are believed to date to the historic period. The barn is closest to the road. It is clad with board-and-batten siding, except for the upper gable ends. The windows of the barn are divided by vertical muntins, a treatment which was popular in the 1920s and 1930s.

The original uses of the three smaller buildings is unknown, however, the roof vent of one of the sheds suggests the building may have been used as a fruit or nut dryer.

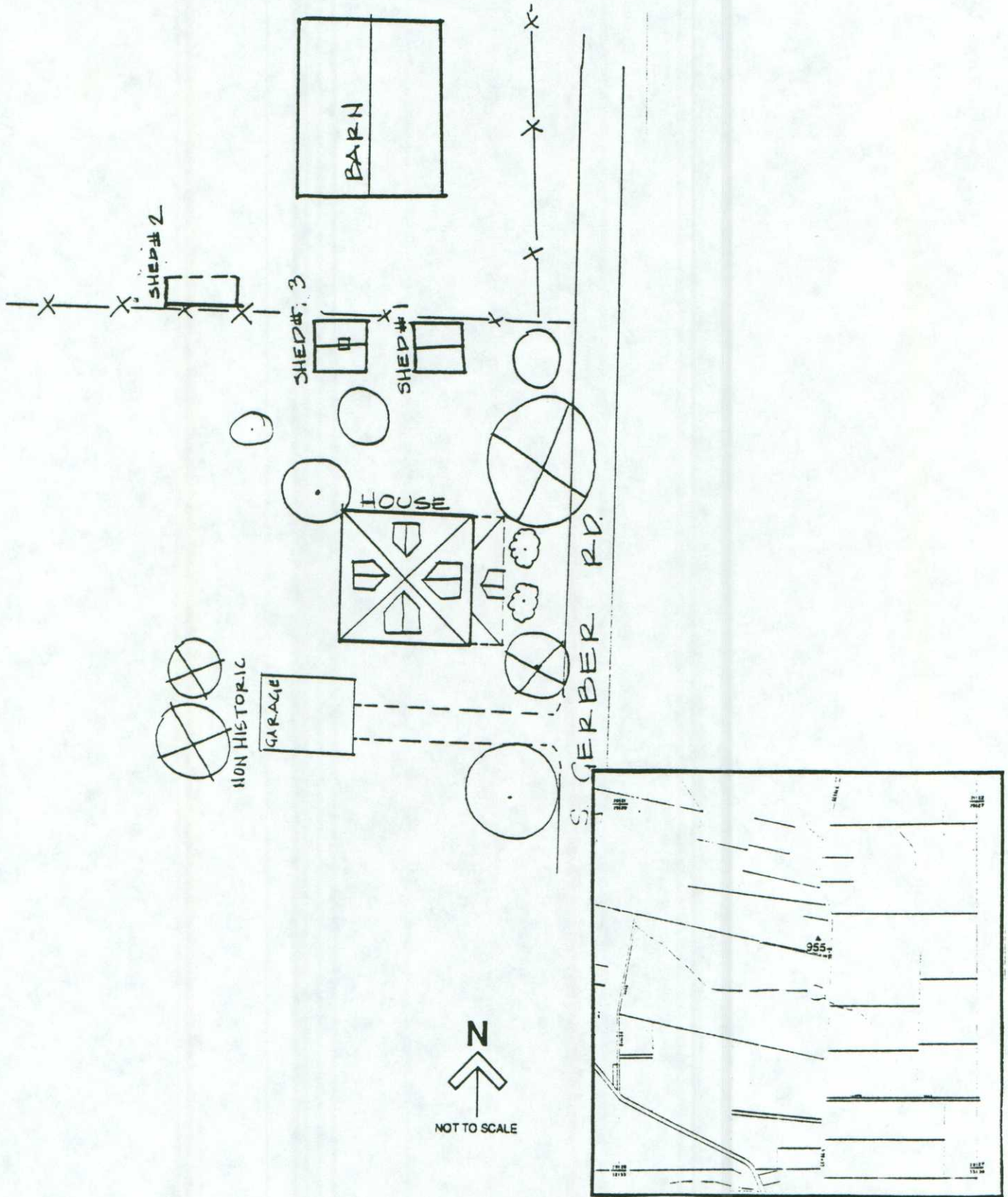
In the Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill study area, approximately 9% of the residences and 14% of the farm complexes on the inventory are designed in the Craftsman/Bungalow: American Foursquare style. The Minder Farm is one of five Craftsman/Bungalow: American Foursquare residences and one of three Craftsman/Bungalow: American Foursquare farm complexes in the study area built during the Progressive Era (1884-1913). This property contains one of ten Western barns on the inventory in the study area.

The Minder House is significant as an example of the Craftsman/Bungalow style of architecture. The property is also significant as an example of an early 20th century farm complex. The subject property is important due to its proximity to the old Barlow Road.

Bibliography: Clackamas County Cultural Resource Inventory,
1984.
Article from unknown source, "History of the
Minder Family as Told by Edith Minder Sprague."
Unpublished Minder family history, Oregon City,
OR.
TICOR Title Company, Oregon City, OR.

SITE PLAN AND VICINITY MAP

Address: 16391 S. Gerber Road
Historic Name: MINDER, JACOB, FARM



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NOT TO SCALE

SHPO NO.: 955