

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem, OR 97310

Significance Primary No. 32
County Jackson
Theme _____
Name J'ville Tavern
(Common) "Redmen's Hall"
(Historic) Redmen's Hall
Address 105 West California Street
Jacksonville, Oregon 97530
Present Owner Demanby, Donna
1224 Murry Street
Address Medford, Oregon 97501
Original Use Commercial/Fraternal
Date of Construction 1884-85



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Redmen's Hall is a two story, rectangular brick block painted dark red. It was erected in 1884-85 by local brick and stone mason, George Holt. The architect is unknown. It is built in the commercial Italianate manner.

Both first and second floors of the main north facade are three bays wide. The ground floor has a narrow central double leaf door: each leaf contains a single glazed pane above a recessed panel and is flanked by two-over-two, fixed sash display windows. The three bays have semi-circular arches that spring from the capitals of separating piers. The window tympanums contain two-light, glazed windows. The square-headed doorway is surmounted by a wood lintel and a single light transom that fills the arch of the tympanum. The two outside piers on the front elevation, as well as two piers on the side elevation, have quoining applied above the springing of the arches. A wood cornice separates the first and second floors.

The second floor of the main facade consists of segmental arches above square-headed windows. A heavy molding runs horizontally from the separating piers to the edge of the windows and then is stepped over each window head. The central window is two leaves contained under a single, segmentally arched head. All second floor windows are

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Recorded by Gail E.H. Evans Date November 1979

Photographed by Gail E.H. Evans

Sources consulted (continue on back if necessary):

Please refer to footnotes

(repeat)

Please enclose map. Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32, Block 7, part of lot 4
Account No. 10400 (32BA)

one-over-one, double hung sash above a stone sill and a narrow recessed panel.

The east elevation, fronting on South Third Street, has four irregularly spaced bays on the ground floor and six bays of one-over-one, segmentally arched windows on the second floor.

The roof is flat and hidden behind a parapet. A brick molding supports ornamental brackets which extend across the main California Street facade and turn the corner for one bay on South Third Street. Above each pier and on either side of the central bay, the brackets are grouped in pairs. A bracketed gable rises above the cornice over the central bay.

A stone tablet inscribed with "REDMEN'S HALL" and the year "1884" is enclosed by the gable. This small pedimented gable is flanked by a flat parapet several courses high and accented by short piers situated above the piers of the main facade.

On the South Third Street elevation a brick cornice consisting of a dentil course and slightly projecting brick band continues the line of the wood cornice on the main (north) facade. The parapet is continuous with that on the north elevation.

Redmen's Hall is located on the southwest corner of West California and South Third Streets. To the north and east a cement sidewalk extends uninterrupted from the building foundation to the street curb. A wooden bench is set against the front wall of the building. On the west is an adjoining two story brick structure of nearly identical design and detailing. On the south (rear) there is a vintage, one story, shed roof, board and batten addition.

Originally, the building had a small balustrade above the central pedimented gable which was set between two piers rising above the parapet. For many years a canopy supported by iron brackets was attached to the front (north) facade. The second story bay on the north end of the east facade has been infilled with brick.

The first floor of Redmen's Hall houses the notorious "J'ville Tavern"; the second floor is unoccupied. The building is maintained in good condition.

The present two story brick structure was constructed in 1884-85 for the International Order of Redmen following an 1884 fire that totally destroyed the building's two story wood frame predecessor. Builder George Holt had by that time demonstrated his skill in fashioning local brick and sandstone with the construction of the United States Hotel and the Jackson County Courthouse. The Redmen Pocahontas Tribe No. 1 IORM was instituted in 1870 and was one of Jacksonville's most prominent social and civic organizations in the 1870's and 80's. Members were largely of German stock and early records were kept in German script.

Redmen's Hall was for many years the location of the "New State Billiard and Drinking Saloon," a long-lived Jacksonville¹ drinking establishment that was in existence no later than 1857.¹ In 1858 William² McLaughlin and Henry Klippel acquired legal ownership of the saloon.² Henry Klippel was one of Jacksonville's more prominent residents. Besides being a large landowner, he was the town's first recorder and an early president of the Board of Trustees.³ Klippel, McLaughlin and a man named John Ross together owned a quartz mine in Gold Hill (ten miles north of Jacksonville) that utilized the⁴ first quartz "mill" in Jackson County and yielded a total of \$150,000.⁴

As new owners of the saloon in 1861, Klippel and McLaughlin urged former patrons to "Remember the old stand . . ."⁵ By late 1867 McLaughlin sold his half interest in the New State to Henry Pape,⁶ and two years later Klippel followed suit selling out to Charles Savage.

Savage eventually became sole owner of the saloon and remained so for several years.

The second floor was apparently used as office space in the 1860's. Attorney James D. Fay was one of the longest tenants. Mr. Caton, local boot and shoemaker, joined the company of those above the saloon after he was "burned out by fire" in the 1873 U.S. Hotel conflagration. A local newspaper reported that he relocated in "the back part of the New State building, upstairs." By the 1880's the second floor was used as hotel rooms.

In 1880 Savage made some substantial improvements to the building which contributed to Jacksonville's "New Boom."¹¹ In a year-end tour of the town, the Oregon Sentinel newspaper reported, ". . . on the corner of Third and California, we find the New State Hotel and Saloon owned and occupied by C.W. Savage to have been entirely renovated. The part of the building fronting on Third Street has been sided and some new windows inserted on California Street. A new front awning have [sic] been built." The final touches¹² included repainting and reshingling portions of the exterior walls.

Unfortunately, the "improved look"¹³ had only four years to be appreciated by the townspeople. On the first day of 1884 the "work of a spiteful incendiary" was the demise of the New State. The conflagration (that destroyed much of the eastern portion of the block) originated in the corner of a "large and highly flammable building [the New State] situated on California Street. . ."¹⁴ The building very quickly burned to the ground despite the heroic efforts of the hook and ladder company and those local citizens who formed a bucket brigade.¹⁵

One month later Charles Savage sold the vacant lot to the Oregonian Pocahontas Tribe No. 1 of the International Order of Redmen,¹⁶ and shortly afterwards there was "Talk of the Redmen laying a corner stone in the burnt district, for a new building on May 12, St. Tammany's Day."¹⁷ By May 1884 the Redmen announced that they had "adopted plans and specific action and will put up a handsome two story brick building 26x99 in feet. . ."¹⁸ Execution of the plans took several weeks, however, as bids were called for,¹⁹ a contractor was selected, and the ground was prepared. "G.W. Holt [was] awarded the contract for doing the stone and brick work at \$2800."²⁰

Sadly, the Redmen were unable to pay off money owed on the building and were forced to relinquish their legal title to the building in 1891.²² Less than ten years after completion of the building, the second floor was converted to space for offices.²³ The first floor was for several years a general merchandise store²⁴ until Fred Fick opened his hardware store in the 1920's.²⁵

FOOTNOTES

1. The Jacksonville Herald, October 10, 1857. (Christopher Owens)
2. Jackson County Deeds, March 13, 1858. (Christopher Owens)
3. Town of Jacksonville, Board of Trustees Minutes, December 17, 1860; March 3, 1863. (Christopher Owens)
4. Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon Comprising Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Curry and Coos Counties, Portland, Oregon, Publishing House of A. G. Walling, 1884, p.328, 329.
5. The Oregon Sentinel, June 17, 1861. (Marshall Lango)
6. Ibid., December 28, 1867. (Marshall Lango)
7. Jackson County Deeds, July 16, 1869. (Christopher Owens)
8. The Oregon Intelligencer, February 6, 1864. (Christopher Owens)
The Jacksonville Reveille Weekly, January 4, 1868. (Christopher Owens)

9. The Oregon Sentinel, April 5, 1873.
10. Ibid., November 24, 1880; The Democratic Times, January 4, 1884.
11. The Oregon Sentinel, August 25, 1880.
12. Ibid., November 24, 1880.
13. Ibid., August 25, 1880.
14. The Democratic Times, January 4, 1884.
15. Ibid., January 4, 1884.
16. Jackson County Deeds, February 7, 1884. (Christopher Owens)
17. The Democratic Times, April 18, 1884. (Marshall Lango)
18. Ibid., May 9, 1884. (Marshall Lango)
19. Ibid., July 4, 1884.
20. Ibid., July 18, 1884.
21. The Oregon Sentinel, March 7, 1885.
22. Jackson County Deeds, February 14, 1891. (Christopher Owens)
23. Jacksonville, Sanborn Map and Publishing Co. 1898.
24. Ibid., 1888 (corrected to 1890), 1892, 1898.
25. Photographs "Jacksonville Street Scenes," Southern Oregon Historical Society.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme 9-E, 10-A
 Name
 (Common) Redmen's Building
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 105 W California
s.w. W. Calif. & S. 3rd St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Commercial; Lodge Hall
 Date of Construction 1884

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Redmen's Building and the adjoining Kubli Building (which has the same exterior appearance and year of construction) is a two story, brick building which faces north on West California Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has three bays on its front elevation on the first and second stories. The windows on the second floor are one-over-one sash and are set in semi-elliptical bays. An inscription above the center window bay on the second story reads: "Redmen's Hall 1884."

This building was erected in 1884 by George W. Holt, a brick mason who also constructed the U.S. Hotel across the street. The Improved Order of Redmen, Pocahontas Lodge No. 1, was instituted in Jacksonville in 1870. This fraternal lodge had mostly German members.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of the building see pictures #4-5 in the HABS files taken (over) _____
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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

se enclose map Township 37(S) 2(W) Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976.]

*see p. 67 Jacksonville survey 1979
 vol. 1*