

Oregon Historic Site Record

LOCATION AND PROPERTY NAME			
address:	1106 Pine St Silverton, Marion County	historic name:	Soderberg, Peter & Bertha, House
assoc addresses:		current/other names:	
location descr:		block/lot/tax lot:	
		tnwshp/rng/sect/qtr sect:	9S 1W 11
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS			
resource type:	Building	height (stories):	1.5
elig evaluation:	eligible/significant	total elig resources:	1
prim constr date:	c.1921	NR Status:	Individually Listed
	second date:	date indiv listed:	06/14/2013
primary orig use:	Single Dwelling	orig use comments:	
second orig use:	Hotel	prim style comments:	
primary style:	Bungalow (Type)	sec style comments:	
secondary style:		siding comments:	
primary siding:	Horizontal Board	architect:	
secondary siding:		builder:	Unknown
plan type:			
comments/notes:			
GROUPINGS / ASSOCIATIONS			
Survey/Grouping Included In:	Type of Grouping	Date Listed	Date Compiled
Historic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs MPD	MPS	03/12/2011	2010
Silverton Historic Inventory	Survey & Inventory Project		1996
SHPO INFORMATION FOR THIS PROPERTY			
NR date listed:	06/14/2013	106 Project(s):	None
ILS survey date:		Special Assess Project(s):	None
RLS survey date:	11/01/1996	Federal Tax Project(s):	None
ARCHITECTURAL / PROPERTY DESCRIPTION			
<i>(Includes expanded description of the building/property, setting, significant landscape features, outbuildings and alterations)</i>			
<p>The Peter and Bertha Soderberg House is situated on the north side of Pine Street, in the Silver Creek neighborhood of Silverton, Marion County, Oregon, through which the lower end of Silver Creek passes before exiting the boundaries of the city. The neighborhood is characterized by historic residences, generally dating to the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The house faces south onto Pine Street, which extends to the west toward Salem, becoming Hazel Green Road after exiting the city limits. The house sits on a roughly rectangular lot, with 63.6 feet fronting Pine Street, and extending 165.7 feet into the block along the west boundary and 175 feet into the block along the east boundary. The 2,353-square-foot house is a 1.5-story, wood-frame Craftsman-style house, with typical Craftsman-style detailing, including a side-gabled roof, wide unenclosed eave overhangs with triangular knee braced supports, and a full-width front porch. The house is clad in wood coved-shiplap (drop) siding, and wood shingles in the gable ends. The interior of the house is modestly styled with built-in cabinetry, a simple and modestly crafted central staircase, and interior molded trim at the baseboard, windows, and door surrounds. The house includes three alterations of note: a partially re-sided rear elevation; several replaced windows at the basement (side elevations), rear elevation, and rearward end of the east (side) elevation; and a fully finished basement apartment, accessible from the exterior at the rear elevation, and from the interior beneath the main stair. On the property with the house are a non-contributing detached garage; a non-contributing garden shed; a non-contributing outdoor brick fireplace; and a non-contributing, two-tier concrete fountain.</p>			
HISTORY			
<i>(Chronological, descriptive history of the property from its construction through at least the historic period - preferably to the present)</i>			
<p>The Peter and Bertha Soderberg House, located in Silverton, Marion County, Oregon, is significant at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an example of a moderately expressed, side-gabled Craftsman-style bungalow. The house has retained integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The Peter and Bertha Soderberg House retains integrity and meets the general and specific registration requirements set forth in the Historic Architecture of Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Multiple Property Document. The Soderberg House, constructed in 1921, is a representative example of a side-gabled Craftsman bungalow, a popular architectural style throughout the country in the first part of the twentieth century. The style has its origins in the English Arts and Crafts movement, and was made popular in America, in part, by the designs of brothers Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene in Southern California. During the first decade of the twentieth century they began to design simple Craftsman-style bungalows. These designs, among many others, quickly spread throughout the country through the publication of plans in architectural journals, popular magazines, and plan books making the Craftsman style the dominant style in America until the 1930s. The form was partially a reaction to earlier styles such as Queen Anne, which emphasized applied ornamentation, but also reflected interest in Japanese architectural forms that were on display at various world fairs and expositions throughout the first decade of the twentieth century. The Peter and Bertha Soderberg House displays classic elements of the side-gabled bungalow form, as outlined in the Historic Architecture of Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Multiple Property Document (MPD). The MPD notes that examples of the moderately-expressed, side-gabled bungalow type includes many of the following character-defining features: open, wide eaves with knee braces; a square or rectangle footprint; a wide (often full-width) front porch often under the main roof supported by paired or triple posts; broad shed or gable dormers; exposed rafter beams; short projecting (also called cantilevered) bays on side façades; exposed or mock framing elements; multi-light wood sashes in combination with central fixed windows; and differing materials or varying profiles in board or horizontal siding. The Soderberg House has most of these character-defining features, and is proposed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its local significance under Criterion C as an example of its type. The property retains its character defining features and communicates its association with its historic period of significance. The Craftsman style is clearly demonstrated with its side-gabled roof with a kick-out at the full-width front porch, wide eave overhangs, decorative brackets, shiplap (drop) siding, window trim, and other Craftsman-style decorative elements. Despite a few minor changes (all within the acceptable changes outlined by the MPD), this building is a good representative example of a side-gabled Craftsman-style bungalow in Silverton.</p>			
RESEARCH INFORMATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title Records ✓ Sanborn Maps ✓ Obituaries ✓ City Directories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Census Records Biographical Sources Newspapers Building Permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Property Tax Records ✓ SHPO Files State Archives State Library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Histories Interviews Historic Photographs

Local Library:
Historical Society:

University Library:
Other Respository: Silverton Historical Museum

Bibliography:

Allen, Jason M. Historic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon, and Its Environs. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Portland, Oregon: SWCA Environmental Consultants, 1984. Evans, Gail E.H. Silverton, Oregon Historic Context Statement. City of Silverton, Oregon, 1996. Lancaster, Clay, The American Bungalow: 1880-1930. New York: Abbeville Press, 1985. McAlester, Virginia, and A. Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Knopf, 1984. McEachern, Philip Duncan. 1990. "Silverton: the Morphology of an Oregon town." M.A. thesis, University of Oregon, 1990. Marion County Clerk, Grantor/Grantee Files, Salem, Oregon. Oregon Death Index, Oregon State Library, Salem, Oregon. R.L. Polk. Polk's Salem City and Marion County Directory 1920, 1921, 1924, 1926, 1928-29, 1930-1931, 1932, 1934, and 1935. Portland, Oregon: R.L. Polk. Sanborn Maps. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Silverton 1922, Sheet 14, 1939. U.S. Census Bureau, Federal Census 1900, Manuscript Population Schedule. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. U.S. Census Bureau, Federal Census 1910, Manuscript Population Schedule. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. U.S. Census Bureau, Federal Census 1920, Manuscript Population Schedule. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. U.S. Census Bureau, Federal Census 1930, Manuscript Population Schedule. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. U.S. Census Bureau, Federal Census 1940, Manuscript Population Schedule. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.