ASHLAND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
SURVEY FORM
COUNTY: JACKSON

IDENTIFICATION:

Hist. Name: Roper, Fordyce and Julia House
Common Name: Winchester Inn
Address: 35 S. Second, Ashland, Oregon
Owner: Metropolitan Mgt. Securities, 35 S. Second, Ashland, Oregon
T/R/S: 39S 1E 9
Map No: 9BD Tax Lot: 5600
Addition: Enders Addition
Block: ___ Lot: 19 Quad: Ashland

Date of Construction: 1886
Original Use: Residence
Present Use: Commercial (Inn)
Architect:
Builder: Ayers, C.W.
Style: Eclectic, Stick and Eastlake elemen
x Bldg. ___ Struc. ___ Dist. ___ Obj.
Ranking: Primary

THEME:

Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties Theme: 6d; 8f.

___ Archaeology
___ Agriculture
___ Commerce
___ Exploration and Settlement
x Industry
___ Military
___ Politics/Government
___ Religion
___ Mining
x Social/Education
___ Transportation
___ Other

DESCRIPTION:

Plan Type/Shape: Rectangular
No. of Stories: Two and one-half
Foundation Material:
Basement(Y/N): Yes
Roof Form and Material: Gable; wood shingle with two bands of diamond shaped shingles
Wall Construction: Wood frame
Structural Frame: Wood
Primary Window Type: One-over-one light, double hung sash
Exterior Surfacing Materials: Wood channel siding
Decorative Features: Vergeboards with cut outs, frieze board; curved brackets; segmentally arched window tops
Other: Two-story bay window on facade;,single story porch boxed cornices; double leaf entry door with beveled glass
Condition: x Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Poor x Moved(Date) 1910
Exterior Alterations/Additions (Dated) Two serious fires 1909 and 1923; moved in 1910; daylight basement proveded; In 1983 complete restoration
Noteworthy Landscape Features: (began; original roof pitch restored;
Associated Structures: (repaired.
Known Archaeological Features:

Negative No: DT I-1
Slide No:
Recorded By: Kay Atwood
Date: 12 April 1989

SHPO Inventory No: 982

SETTING:

The Fordyce and Julia Roper House is located about one block above the business area of Ashland on the west side of South Second Street. The H. G. Enders home stands adjacent to the Roper House on the north elevation. The Roper House was moved to its current location from East Main Street in 1910.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Fordyce and Julia Roper House was constructed on East Main Street in 1886 for the Roper family. The Ashland Tidings reported: "Mr. C. W. Ayers has the contract and will begin work on it at once. In style of architecture, the house will be partly after the Eastlake model, something entirely new in this part of Oregon." The new home was the most expensive of twelve fine residences erected that year. Fordyce Roper, a miller, purchased the Ashland Flour Mill upon his arrival in Ashland in 1884 and operated the industry until 1891. He served on the Board of Regents for the State Normal School from 1894-1895. In 1899 Mr. Roper sold his Main Street residence to Mrs. Jane Sather, who in turn donated the property to the University of California. In 1907 the Roper House was refitted to serve as a sanitarium for Ashland. After a serious fire in 1909 the building was briefly out of use. The following year it was moved to its present location on Second Street and repaired. The former Roper House functioned as the Ashland Sanitarium until 1923 when it was sold and entered a period of use as a rooming house.

The Fordyce and Julia Roper House is significant to Ashland for its association with the period of development encouraged by the arrival of the railroad in 1884. The house is also significant for its association with Fordyce Roper, wealthy Ashland businessman. It is important too, for its years of use as Southern Oregon Hospital and as the Ashland Sanitarium. The resource is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

SOURCES CONSULTED:

National Register Nomination, Fordyce and Julia Roper House, 1985.

ASHLAND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
SURVEY FORM

Name: Roper, Fordyce and Julia House

Address: 35 S. Second
Ashland, Oregon

T/R/S: 39 1E 9

Map No: 9BD Tax Lot: 5600

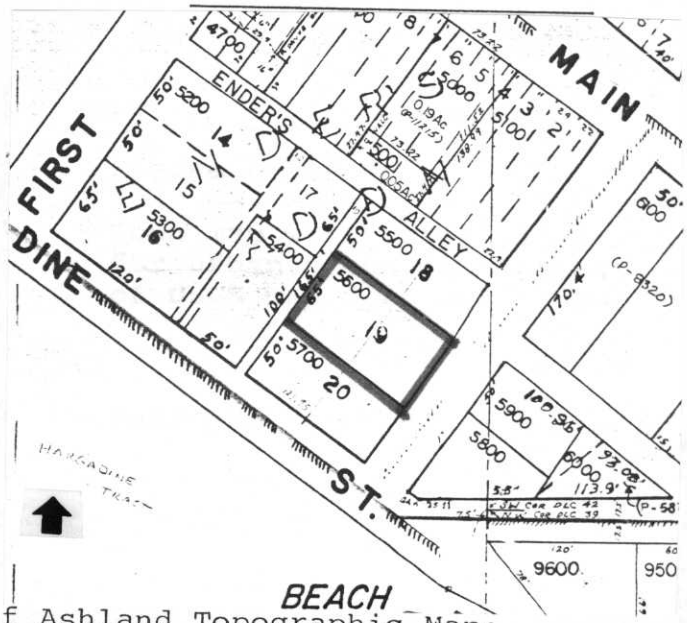
Quadrangle: Ashland (1953)



Negative No.: DT I-1

Slide No.:





Graphic and Photo Sources: City of Ashland Topographic Map; Jackson County Assessor Map

SHPO Inventory No.: 982

NR pronantry

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



County Jackson

Theme Private residence

Name
(Common) Winchester Inn

(Historic) Fordyce and Julia Roper House

Address 35 South Second Street

Ashland, Oregon 97520

Present Owner Michael and Laurie Gibbs; ~~Patrick and Colleen Gibbs~~
Marcia Russell

Address ~~35 South Second Street~~

Original Use ~~Private Residence~~

Date of Construction 1885-1886

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Fordyce and Julia Roper House was constructed in 1885-1886 as a private residence. The eclectic structure with Stick and Eastlake Style details is located about one block above the business area of Ashland. The house is rectangular in shape and two-and-one-half stories in height.

The southeasterly elevation makes evident many of the Stick and Eastlake characteristics which distinguish the home. The roof is steeply gabled, with cedar shingles and two decorative bands of diamond shaped shingles. A two-story bay window rises on the facade and each level is topped with a narrow hipped roof. The frame structure is sheathed with channel siding and trimmed with corner boards. A single-story flat roofed porch is supported by two posts with chamfered corners. A flight of wooden steps leads to the porch. Windows on the facade have one-over-one lights with double hung sashes and segmentally arched tops. Each level of the projecting bay contains four narrow windows. Windows on the basement level are straight at the top. The wooden front door has a bevelled glass light, sidelight and transom. Gable ends have wide vergeboards which contain cutouts and continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Kay Atwood Date March 9, 1985

Sources consulted (continue on back if necessary):

Please see additional sheets

Please enclose map. Township 39 (N)(S) R.1 (E)W Section 9

SHPO 982

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY SHEET



* Historic Name: Roper, Fordyce and Julia House
* Common Name: Winchester House Southern Oregon Hospital
* Address: 35 South Second Street Ashland, Oregon
* Owner: Barbeau, Grace E./ MPM Investments Agent
* Address: 35 South Second Street Ashland, Oregon 97520
* Lot 19 Block ____
* Addition Ender's Addition (1910)
* Plat T39, R1E, S9BD
* Tax Lot 5600

Date of Construction 1886 Estimated
Present use/function Bed & Breakfast Original use/function: Residence; hospital
Area of significance/study theme: Architecture; commerce; science
Architectural style: Queen Anne; stick style Arch./Bldr.,if known

Plan type/shape: T-shaped No. of stories: Two
Foundation material: Concrete Basement (y/n): Daylight
Roof form & materials: Gable; intersecting ridge (rebuilt 1983); wood shingle, regular at
Wall construction: Frame Structural frame: imbricate U
Primary window type: Segmented-arch one-over-one double hung; four-over-four
Primary exterior surfacing materials: Horizontal drop siding
Outstanding decorative features: Two story boxed bay windows; bargeboards; stickwork

Condition: ___ Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Deteriorated _X_ Moved c 1915 (date)
Moved from mid block, southside East Main between 1st & Gresham,?
Associated Structures: Detached garage

Exterior alterations/additions (dated): Restoration; rebuilding original intersecting gable roof; replacing architectural detailing, trim patterned shingle cornices; portico railings 1983
Known archeological features of site:

Noteworthy landscape features:

Recorded by: Date: 4-27-1984
Negative No.: Roll 27-35 Slide No.:
(4-27-1984)

State Inventory No. ~~HO~~ 982

Nominated for inclusion in National Register of Historic Places May, 1985

Quadrangle name: Ashland (1953)
Township 39 Range 1E Section 9BD ~~Tax Lot~~ 5600

PLEASE PLACE HERE:

Site map schematic drawing showing inventoried bldg.(s) and including outbuildings, structures, roads, and historic landscaping, if appropriate. Indicate north by an arrow.

PLEASE PLACE HERE:

Town map with cross streets for urban areas or section of USGS map for rural areas.

Sources:

perforations. The vergeboards are connected by a collar brace and king post which is finished by a pendant. The frieze board, visible behind the vergeboard, is detailed with bands of small vertical wood strips, a motif which is continued in panels above the bay windows. Bay eaves are distinguished by curved brackets and panels below the bay are created by additional curved trim. All eave cornices are boxed and the soffits are closed. Window trim is plain, indented on the ends, and the horizontal members extend past the vertical members. The porch baluster is composed of panels with simple fleur-de-lis cut-outs, which reflect the pattern established in the vergeboards. The basement window trim is marked with medallions.

The north elevation has a two story bay and a projecting dormer which meets the bay. There are fifteen windows on the north elevation and both straight and segmentally topped windows are included. Window trim and eave detail, including vergeboards and braces, matches that of the facade. Horizontal boards run between the basement and first level, and between the first and second level joining the cornerboards.

The rear and westerly elevation contains three small one-story house components. They have hipped and shed roofs and are characterized by small square window openings. On the upper level of the rear elevation are two doors leading to a fire escape with a baluster designed to match that of the front porch. Corner boards and window trim remain consistent. A plain wood door leads to the interior of the basment level and a similar door exists on the first level.

The southerly elevation is distinguished by a two-story bay window identical to the one on the facade. A one-story projecting bay toward the rear of the elevation contains nine four-over-four light, double hung sash windows and has a shallow hipped roof. The basement level on this elevation has three small multi-light windows. The diamond shaped shingle bands are evident on the main roof and over bay windows.

The interior of the Fordyce Roper House is designed with a central hall plan, two rooms each side. The entry hall contains entrances to side rooms as well as provides access to the staircase which remains in its original location. The closed string,

two-flight stair has a railing composed of turned spindles which circles at the bottom. The original handrail of molded dark wood curves to top the baluster. One enters the main parlour from the central hall through large double three- panelled doors with leaded lights. Ceilings retain their original height on the lower level of ten feet ten inches. Interior wall surfaces are composed of 5/8" sheet rock which replaced water-damaged plaster. Bay windows have rectangular inset openings with curved detail at the upper corners. Baseboards are plain and have a curved molding top piece . Picture molding runs at the top of the walls throughout the house. Windows and doors throughout the interior has symmetrically moulded trim with corner blocks and bullseye medallions. Much of the hardware employed in the house is original.

Directly behind the main parlour is a small dining area with similar wall and ceiling treatment. Across the central hall is the inn's dining room. Pocket doors lead to this area where wall materials and ceiling heights are consistent with the rest of the house. Floors in the dining room, parlour and hall are oak, and the rest of the structure has fir floors. A new brass and glass chandelier had been employed in the dining area. The kitchen and public restrooms are at the back of the house, in the one-story portions of the structure. Swinging doors provide entry to the kitchen.

The basement level is composed of two guest rooms and an office. Interior doors have four panels with chamfered edges, a pattern established throughout the house. The closed- string stair which leads to the basment is carpeted. Doors have old hardware and modern locks. Rooms on the second level have ten foot ceilings. Four guest rooms are incorporated, each with its own small bath. Walls are painted and wall papered, and each room has picture molding and plain baseboards. Furniture used in the guest rooms is primarily Victorian and the bathtubs, two of which are original, have brass plumbing fixtures.

The site of the Fordyce and Julia Roper House is on a sloping hillside above East Main Street, with large mature trees and planted terraces. The site is bordered by Second and Hargadine Streets,and access to the main entrance is gained along a brick walk which leads from Second Street. A terraced patio area has been incorporated on the west elevation for seasonal use. Off street parking is available at the rear, or south elevation of the Roper House.

The resource has been damaged twice by fire- in 1909 and in 1923. After the first fire the house was moved to its current location and a daylight basement was added accomodating the structure to the hill site and providing a new foundation. The move made it possible for the house to continue to exist in a residential area. The relocation did not damage the former location, that was effected by the construction of newer commercial structures. The new location has been enhanced by the house's presence and it provides a buffer between other neighborhood residences and the

When the current owners acquired the Roper House in 1983, the resource bore all the marks of its past, both on the interior and the exterior. Signs of the 1923 fire were still visible on the inside and the entire upper portion of the house had been rebuilt with a shallow pitched hipped roof. The basement contained three apartments and the upper levels had nine. The cramped forced arrangement of rooms had evolved over a sixty year period of use as a rooming house and apartment building. Interior walls had been drastically changed and the original configuration was no longer clearly discernible.

The roof was rebuilt to create the original roof pitch, shingle pattern, and milled vergeboards. Ninety-five percent of the original board siding was retained, and only a few damaged boards were replaced. New beams and joist work provided support under the structure. A majority of original windows were retained, and when new ones were needed they were exactly duplicated. Windows which had been added to the structure and were not original were removed. Decorative trim was restored and replaced and a small additional amount, already milled, will be installed this spring.

On the interior, oak floors replaced badly damaged fir floors in the public areas, and fir was used in the rest of the house. New flooring was installed in the basement. Old plaster walls were replaced with sheet rock surfaces, and with a few exceptions, their location was the same. The most altered area of the house is the dining area in which partitions were removed to make one large space. New interior wall construction forms a small alcove in the west bay in the dining room. A rear parlour or sitting room, behind the main parlour, has been divided into a small foyer and an alcove dining area. Ceiling heights, which had been lowered to eight feet throughout the house were raised to ten feet, ten inches on the first level, and ten feet on the second level. The stair railing was reconstructed, The hand rail is original.

The Fordyce Roper House has experienced careful restoration and reconstruction. Although the resource has not been used as a private residence for eighty years, it now reveals historic and architectural associations which had been lost over the long period of time. The efforts of the current owners enhance the opportunity for visitors to experience the history and the feeling of the resource.

Specific dates 1886/1910 **Builder/Architect** C.W. Ayers

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Fordyce and Julia Roper House is significant to Ashland for its associa tion with the period of development encouraged by the arrival of the railroad in 1884. The house is also significant for its association with Fordyce Roper, wealthy Ashland businessman, and is the only extant property to represent the family. The house is significant in the area of architecture as an eclectic resource which combines elements of the Stick and Eastlake Styles. The earliest of three comparable structures, the house embodies distinct characteristics of its type, apparent in it's scale and appearance . The Roper House is significant in the area of medicine, achieved by years of use as Southern Oregon Hospital and as the Ashland Sanitarium.

In 1883 the Oregon and California railroad neared Ashland, and the town's population swelled as people realized the potential for jobs and prosperity. In ten years the number of residents would rise from 842 in 1880 to 1754 in 1890. (1) The Roper family arrived in Ashland in 1884 , a year in which eighty-nine new residences were constructed. (2) The first bank opened when the Carter family settled, new businesses were established, and individuals who could afford it purchased large tracts of land and planted fruit trees.

Fordyce and Julia Roper constructed their home in 1885-1886 on the main route through Ashland which was lined with several other fine residences. All of these structures which stood in the blocks between the center of town and and Gresham Street have disappeared. Two, the H.G. Enders House and the Roper House, were moved about one block uphill in 1910. The move saved the homes from destruction and provided them with a more compatible setting.

The Fordyce and Julia Roper House is significant in the area of architecture as an eclectic structure exhibiting distinct characteristics of the Stick and Eastlake Styles, both introduced in Southern Oregon in the late 1880's and 1890's. The house has steeply pitched gabled roofs, frame walls with a vertical emphasis, bays, one-over-one double hung sash windows, and stickwork including perforations, cutouts and curved brackets. (3) Comparable Ashland houses with similar characteristics include the H.B.

Carter and the Eddings-Provost Houses, built on a similar scale with attention to decorative detail. The Roper House, (1885-1886), was constructed first; the Eddings-Provost and H.B. Carter Houses were both completed in the spring of 1889.

The Roper House is significant in the area of medicine for its service to Ashland as Southern Oregon Hospital and as the Ashland Sanitarium. The Southern Oregon Hospital evolved into the Granite City Hospital, an institution which became the current Ashland Community Hospital.

Fordyce Roper, a successful miller from Kern County, California, arrived in Ashland in August, 1884, to explore business opportunities . The local paper commented on both his "capital and enterprise." (4) Within two weeks he had purchased the Ashland Flour Mill land and equipment, as well as the $4000 J.S. Miller residence on Main Street. (5) Mr. Roper, born October 2, 1826 was nearly sixty years old when he and his wife, Julia, and their four children settled in Ashland, He was rapidly recognized as the wealthiest individual to ever choose the town as a place to live. In December, 1885, the Ashland Tidings reported:

> "Mr. F. Roper of the Ashland Mills has let the contract for the building of a handsome new dwelling house for his own residence on the lot on Main Street where his home now is. Mr. C.W. Ayers has the contract and will begin work on it at once. In style of architecture, the house will be partly after the Eastlake model, something entirely new in this part of Oregon. It will be finished in modern style with all the conveniences of hot and cold water, baths, washstands, etc." (6)

The new Roper House was the most expensive of twelve fine residences constructed in 1886. (7) The same year as his new house was completed, Fordyce Roper installed $4,000 rollers in the Ashland Flour Mill replacing the old burrs. The innovations greatly improved the mill's production capacity. On October 1, 1886 he served as host for 100 guests when his daughter, Austie, married George Carr, son of William B. Carr, wealthy central California land owner. The paper commented on the home's "elegant parlours with large bay window recesses." (8)

In January , 1887, the Ropers purchased 81 acres of hilly land above Main Street and during the next fifteen years continually sold lots to potential residents. Either sarcastically or affectionately, this area became known as "Roper´s Bunion". Four years later, Mr. Roper sold the Ashland Flour Mill, and the same month, on October 2, 1891, celebrated his 65th birthday at a party given by his family. (9) In 1893 the Ropers sold a large parcel of land to the Southern Oregon Chautauqua Association; property, which served as a camping and gathering area for Chautauqua patrons and was known for years as "Roper´s Grove". In 1894-1895 Fordyce Roper served on the Board of Regents of the State Normal School.

In August, 1899 the Ashland Tidings announced:

> "Mr. F. Roper has sold his fine residence property on south Main Street to Mrs. Jane Sather, recently from San Francisco. This is one of the handsomest residence properties in Ashland. . .The lady has recently been spending several weeks in this city, . . and soon became so pleased with the country that she decided to purchase a home here." (10)

The following month Fordyce Roper travelled to Bakersfield, California for the winter, while Mrs. Roper went east to visit her former home in Ohio. Although the paper stated that " Mr. Roper is coming back to Ashland next spring and contemplates the erection of a cozy cottage on his lot adjacent to Mrs. Jane Sather´s residence, " it appears that he did not return. (11)

Mrs. Jane K. Sather lived in the house a short time, and donated the house and property to the University of California, Berkeley. Within a few years the house had new owners:

> ´´A NEW SANITARIUM FOR ASHLAND´
> Nurses Josephine Benson and Susie Arnold have leased the big mansion on Main Street, formerly known as the Roper property, but now owned by H.G. Enders. The house will be remodelled and fitted up with modern appliances . The property in question was formerly the Fordyce Roper residence, and for a number of years past has been owned by the University of California to whom it was donated by Mrs. Jane Sather who purchased it from the Ropers. A deal for purchase of the property was consumated last week by H.G. Enders of this city for a reported consideration of $4,000." (12)

Ashland´s only hospital welcomed all physicians, although Dr. F.G. Swedenburg and Dr. Joseph Herndon were to serve as staff. The new hospital functioned smoothly until the morning of March 9, 1909. A fire , attributed to an overheated wood stove, heavily damaged the roof garrett and the second story. The patients and Dr. Swedenburg´s equipment were safely removed and the paper soon revealed Mr. Enders´plans for the building;

> "The Southern Oregon Hospital is a familiar landmark in this vicinity. Built originally for a private residence. . . it has been owned and occupied by several prominent families. Sometime since, it was acquired for hospital purposes on account of its dimensions and convenient location. Mr. Enders intends to repair the structure, make an additon, correct defects, and construct a new annex. It will be a most substantial affair, suitable for a hospital." (13)

Three months after the fire, Mrs. Julia Roper, a Bakersfield California resident, and her daughter Carolyn, visited Ashland and were saddened to see the condition of their lovely former home. Carolyn Roper Von Benzon, was greeted by friends who were eager to know of her stage career. Just prior to the visit she had completed a much praised performance as The Merry Widow in Henry Savage's New York production of that work. The Ropers are not known to have visited Ashland again. (14)

H.G. Enders reconsidered his plan for the former Roper home and decided to relocate the structure. For nearly sixty years Ashland's commercial life had been centered in the area in front of the flour mill. Older businessmen scoffed when Mr. Enders made public his plan to construct a large new mercantile store on the land where the Roper home and other houses stood. Workers moved the former hospital with logs and horse teams a short distance away to South Second Street. (15) At the same time Mr. Enders and other town leaders raised funds for a new hospital to be constructed near the current site of Southern Oregon State College. Both buildings were completed in 1910.

Dr. Arthur Boslough moved to Ashland about 1910 and opened the Ashland Sanitarium in the former hospital building. He and another physician, Dr. George Jarvis, accepted patients and took responsibility for their care. Ten years later the structure suffered a disastrous fire which broke out early on Feb ruary,11, 1923 . The fire created a startling sight as it blazed during a heavy snowstorm. The fire demolished the upper portion of the structure and partially gutted the interior. The building was sold and between 1923 and 1982 had many owners, serving variously as a rooming house and apartment building. The 1948 Ashland City directory indicates that the building was called The Lithia Apartments. The 1964 City Directory lists twelve separate apartments in the house that year, an arrangement which continued until the building was purchased by the current owners in 1983.

The relocation of the Fordyce Roper House has not weakened the historical or architectural integrity of the house. Instead, the move preserved the house from certain destruction at its former site. Alterations to the structure have occurred over a period of seventy-five years time, the years since the home was last used a private residence. As a hospital, sanitarium, rooming house, and apartment building, the interior of the building has seen

substantial changes. The two fires contributed damage to both the interior and the exterior of the upper story. The current owners have returned the exterior of the house to it's appearance during the Roper's tenancy. The interior has been arranged to serve as an inn. (The details of restoration and reconstruction are detailed in item 7.) The restoration of the Roper House has renewed its historical and architectural associations and the subsequent adaptive use has provided a means to implement the work and to insure the future existence of the resource in the Ashland community.

Other former private residences in Southern Oregon with commercial uses have been accepted to the National Register of Historic Places . Some of these include the W.H. Flanagan House in Grants Pass, (a restaurant) the E.V. Carter House in Ashland (a gallery and bakery outlet), and the Chappell-Swedenburg House in Ashland , now college offices and a museum. The Carter-Fortmiller and the Amos and Vera Nininger Houses in Ashland both serve as inns. The relatively open public access to the Fordyce Roper Home, which its use allows, is an additional advantage.

The house is located in an area of Ashland which contains several National Register properties. Within a two block radius stand the Lithia Springs Hotel, the First Baptist Church, the Humboldt Pracht House, the H.B. Carter House, the Baldwin Beach and Amos Nininger Houses and the former First National Bank Building. Lithia Park lies a short distance away. As an individual structure, and as a component of the neighborhood and community, the Fordyce and Julia Roper House is a significant resource.

Ashland Tidings, various issues, please see NOTES

Atkinson, Eugenia. SCRAPBOOK, Ashland Public Library

Clark, Rosalind. ARCHITECTURE OREGON STYLE, Portland, Oregon, 1983, p. 78

Enders, Henry G. Interview, 1973

Gibbs, Patrick and Michael,(owners of the Fordyce and Julia Roper House) Interview, January-March, 1985

Jackson County Deed Records, Volume 11, p. 494; Volume 13, p.369 Volume 26, p. 606; Volume 36, p. 383; Volume 62 p. 221.

(6) Ibid., December 18, 1885

(7) Ibid., December 31, 1886

(8) Ibid., October 1, 1886

(9) Ibid., October 2, 1891

(10) Ibid., August 14, 1899

(11) Ibid., September 25, 1899

(12) Ibid., September 30, 1907

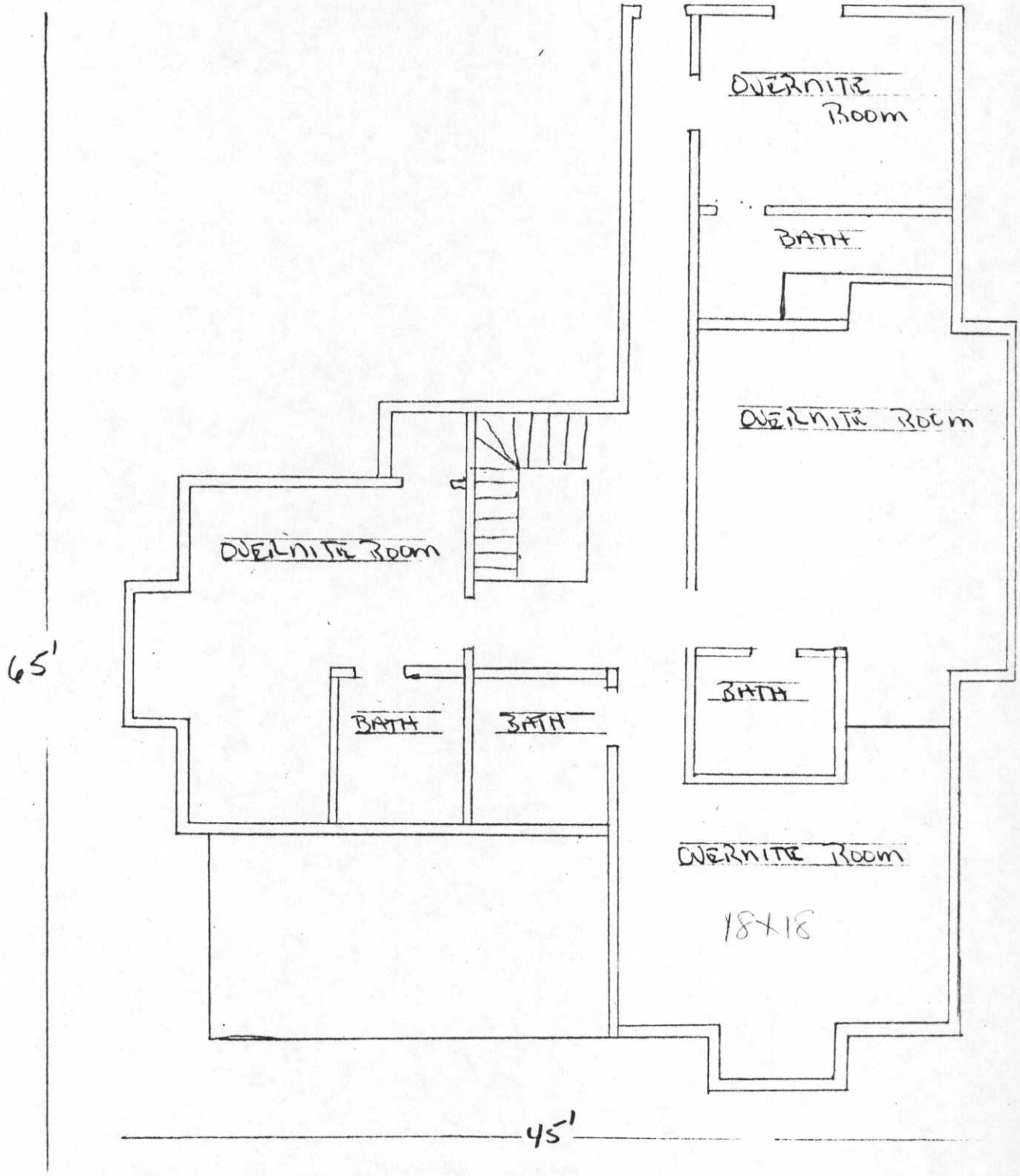
(13) Ibid., March 11, 1909

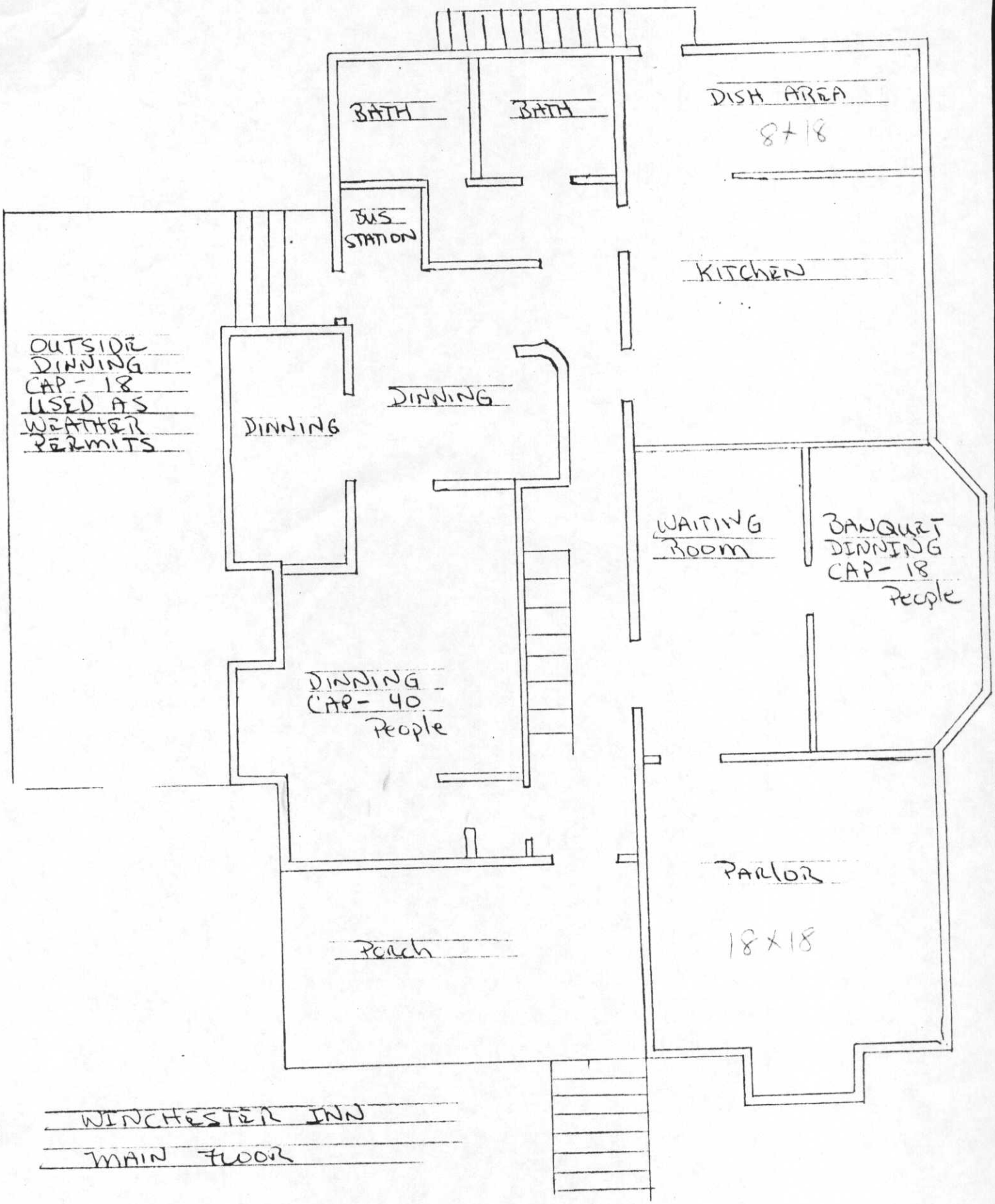
(14) Ibid., June, 1909

(15) Henry Enders, Jr. Interview, 1973

WINCHESTER INN

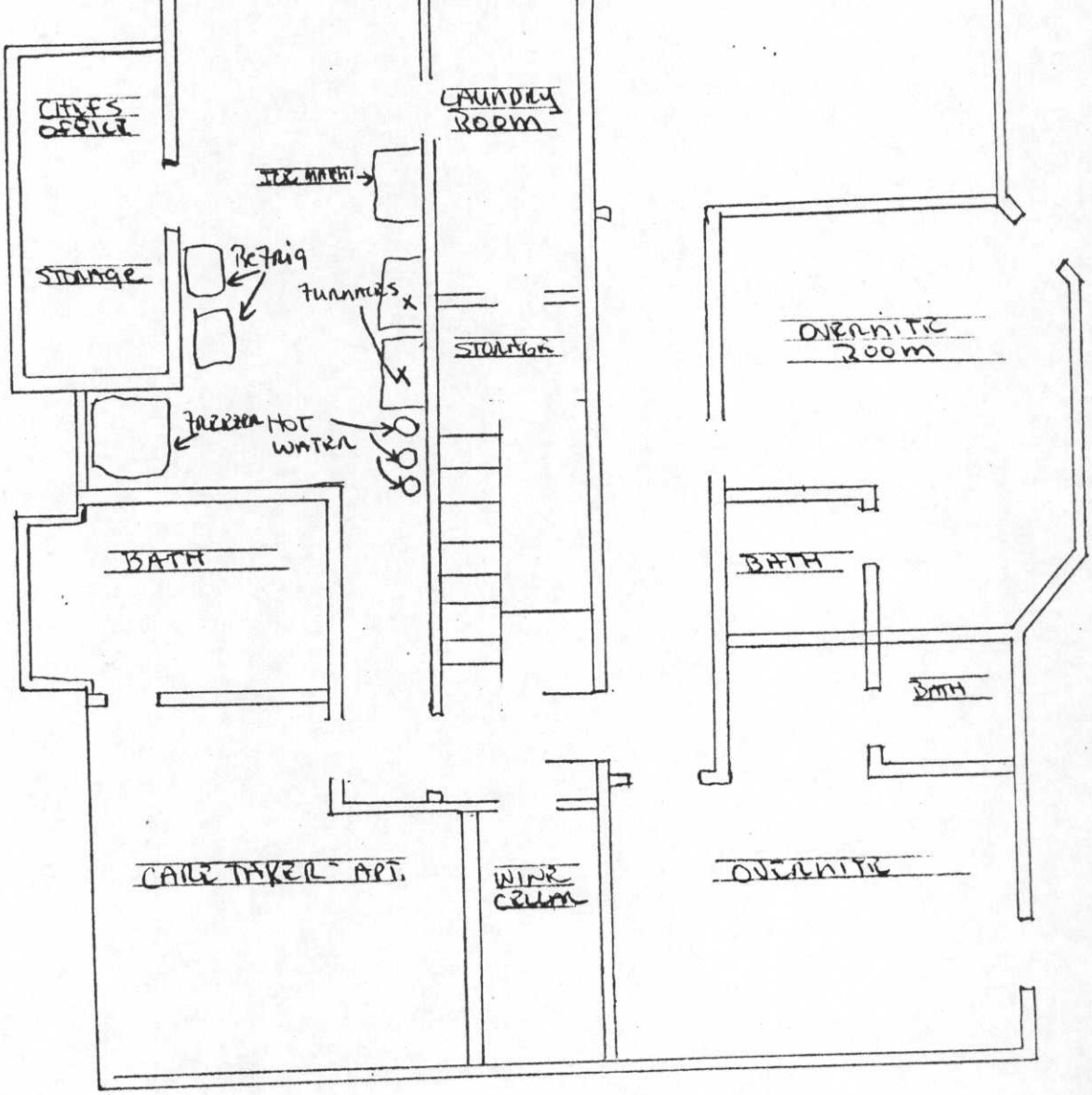
TOP FLOOR





WINCHESTER INN

MAIN FLOOR



WINCHESTER INN
LOWER LEVEL



This print is made soley for the purpose of assisting in locating said premises and the company assumes no liability for variations, if any, in dimensions and locations ascertained by actual survey.

JACKSON COUNTY TITLE
DIVISION OF CONTINENTAL LAND TITLE CO.
502 W. MAIN Ph. 779-2811 MEDFORD, OREGON