NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received OCT 18 1984
date entered NOV 15 1984

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Frenchglen Hotel

and/or common Same

2. Location

OR 205

street & number ~~Oregon State Highway~~ 205 N/A not for publication

city, town Frenchglen N/A vicinity of Second Congressional District

state Oregon code 41 county Harney code 025

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	_X_ public	_X_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_X_ building(s)	___ private	___ unoccupied	_X_ commercial	_X_ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	N/A in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	N/A being considered	_X_ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Oregon State Parks and Recreation Division

street & number 525 Trade Street SE

city, town Salem N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97310

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Oregon State Parks and Recreation Division

street & number 525 Trade Street SE

city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes _X_ no

date 1984 ___ federal _X_ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records ~~State Historic Preservation Office, 525 Trade Street SE~~

city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_X_ original site
___ good	___ ruins	_X_ altered	___ moved date N/A
_X_ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Frenchglen Hotel is a detached two story, gable roofed, wood frame building in Frenchglen, Oregon, a small town in a remote desert region of Harney County, approximately 60 miles south of Burns, Oregon. The front section was built around 1924 and an addition approximately 20 feet long was built to the rear as part of a Civilian Conservation Corps project in 1938.

The entire town of Frenchglen consists of about eight buildings located in Section 2, Township 32 South, Range 32 East, Williamette Meridian on either side of State Highway 205, which runs north and south. The four buildings on the west side of the highway were built in the mid-1920s on land that was part of the famous P Ranch. The hotel, the oldest and most southerly building, was needed to accommodate travelers who otherwise depended upon the facilities of the P Ranch headquarters, located about a mile away.

The hotel is located in the northeast part of a 2.37 acre parcel which is described as U. S. Tract 46, Parcel B, and is currently operated by the Oregon State Transportation Commission, Parks and Recreation Division, as the Frenchglen Hotel State Wayside. The site is covered mostly with bunch grass, sagebrush, and a few trees, the largest of which are deciduous trees which were probably planted around the hotel at the time of its construction. An irrigation ditch approximately 3 feet wide runs north the length of the property, dividing it roughly in half. Other improvements on the property include a garage which straddles the property line, an outhouse, a propane tank, a shed, a well house, and a small barn with a chicken house. Most are seriously deteriorated.

HOTEL - Primary contributing feature

The hotel building as it now stands is a two story rectangular volume, approximately 24 x 51 feet, with a one story, 8 foot wide porch across the front. The hotel's long axis is approximately 30 degrees north of east and is perpendicular to the highway. The siding is wooden horizontal cove drop siding on the main section and horizontal lap siding on two additions to the south. Various patches in the siding indicate changes in openings. There is vertical wood skirting under the front section. Windows are irregularly placed, and generally four-over-four double-hung with a thickened center muntin. The foundation is continuous concrete with a dug basement and retaining walls under the front section, and a crawl space under the rear extension. The gabled roof of the main section and the hipped roof of the porch have cedar shingles. The additions to the south have composition shingles.

The entry is through the screened porch into a 15½' x 23' common living room-dining room. A narrow hall runs the length of the building from this room to a doorway at the rear, dividing the rear part of the main floor into two section, the kitchen and storage areas to the south, and the stairs, toilet, and concessionaire's quarters to the north. Upstairs, the guest rooms are arranged on either side of a similar hall which runs the length of the building, with five rooms on the south side and three rooms, the stairs, and the communal rest rooms to the north. The guest rooms are generally small, typically 9'8" x 8'6", finished in either the 3½" edge-and-center V-joint, tongue and groove wood of the original building or the varnished plywood (painted, in some rooms) of the CCC extension, in some cases applied to existing rooms.

(continued)

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BUILDING HISTORY

The previous hotel at Frenchglen, then called "P station" and erected after 1916, was a small, board and batten, 1½ story building which no longer exists. The current hotel was built basically in two stages. The 24 x 31 foot front section was a built in the mid-1920s, in a style which may be described as an American Foursquare with Craftsman detailing. Its rougly cubic volume was surmounted by a hipped roof with exposed 2 x 4 rafters in the wide eaves. A gabled dormer with three small brackets contained a horizontal attic vent. A vertical board, perhaps a flagpole, was placed in front of the dormer. The porch screening had dark supports placed approximately at the third points in each side. Two rows of perpendicular lattice appeared under the porch. Two rough "Hotel" signs were braced on either end of the porch roof. The color was apparently green, with a light trim and dark sash. A wire fence extended to either side of the porch. The dining room and living room were separate at the front of the building, and the stairs rose from the northwest corner of the living room. There were five guest rooms on the second floor. The hotel had no plumbing or electricity, and heat was apparently provided by a pot bellied stove in the living room although existing photographs do not show a chimney.

During the winter of 1937-38, the roof was rebuilt and 20 feet was added to the rear of the building by enrollees of the Five Mile camp of the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was located five miles from Frenchglen. At this time, the hotel and most of the former P Ranch was owned by the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife as part of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. The addition, over an acre previously occupied by a back porch used for washing up, is clearly marked by a vertical board on each side of the hotel. This extension utilized siding and windows similar to those on the original building. The roof was changed from a hipped roof to the gabled roof we see today. A hall became necessary to the rear of the building. The CCC also dug a basement and added retaining walls under the original part of the building to accommodate the new central hot water heat. They added plumbing, converted one guest room into communal toilets, and built a stone well house to the northwest of the hotel. They added kitchen cabinets and changed the stairs to the present configuration. The blacksmith for the CCC was Bill Porchleu, a Frenchman who made the decorative ends of the stair rail out of brass and steel nuts welded together and ground into a cone.

As summer approached in 1938, the CCC left and four local workers were hired to finish the remodelling. They applied the varnished plywood to the walls and ceiling of the three guest rooms which had been added to the rear, and to the living room and dining room, which had been combined into one room. They also hung doors, applied trim, added the wall cabinet in the living room, and painted the hotel.

Two more small additions were built later on the south side to increase the storage and utility areas. The 13 x 13½ foot laundry area, built in 1955, has a gabled roof perpendicular to the main section. A second addition to the rear of the first has a shed roof built parallel to the main section. It is approximately 11 x 24 feet extending 11½ feet beyond the rear of the main section. Built in 1957 when an electrical line was extended to Frenchglen, it contains a walk-in cooler salvaged from a grocery store, and several upright freezers. Even though these additions have

lap siding and composition roofs, they are small scale and located to the rear, and thus do not detract seriously from the main structure. Their eaves and exposed rafters are similar to those on the front porch. Before these additions were built, a sod cellar stood above ground in this location.

OUTBUILDINGS

Several outbuildings serve the hotel, or served it at one time. Going from north to south, there is an outhouse, a shed, and a barn west of the irrigation ditch; an employee's house, a propane tank, and a pump house east of the ditch, and a garage in the northeast corner. The pumphouse is a secondary contributing feature. All the rest are compatible, either historic or non-historic.

The outhouse is currently the only noticeable facility of the State Wayside. It is located in the northwest corner of the site, approximately 20 feet from the north fenceline. The pit outhouse is necessary to avoid taxing the facilities at the hotel by non-guests. Compatible, non-historic feature.

A shed is located to the west of the ditch, approximately 54 feet from the back door of the hotel. It is built in two sections, side by side. The south section has shiplap siding and is approximately 9 feet wide and 7 feet deep. The north section has red painted board and batten siding and is approximately 16 feet wide and 8 feet deep. The rear elevations are aligned, and the front of the north section projects approximately 1 foot past the south section. Both sections have cedar shingle roofs. The shed appears to have been unused for some time and is seriously deteriorated. Compatible, historic feature.

About 66 feet to the south of the shed is a small barn which is also in two sections, a gabled north section with a shed roofed lean-to to the south which was apparently a chicken house. The barn has 1 x 4 and 1 x 12 board and batten siding and is approximately 12 feet wide by 16 feet deep. The lean-to is similarly clad, runs the length of the barn and is 6'8" wide. The cedar shingled roof is gabled over the main section, with the lean-to roof extending south at a lesser slope. This barn also appears to have been unused for a long time and is seriously deteriorated. Compatible, historic feature.

A large propane tank is located between the small house and the pumphouse. It currently serves the stove and water heater in the hotel. Compatible, non-historic feature.

A rubble pumphouse, built by the CCC, is located about four feet to the rear of the hotel, off the northwest corner. It measures about 12' x16½' and is about 6½' to the eaves of the cedar shingled, hipped roof. The pump which it houses is currently in use, and the building is in good condition. Secondary contributing feature.

A two car garage appears to straddle the property line at the northeast corner. It has board and batten siding and cedar shingle roof. It is deteriorated and used mainly for storage. Compatible, non-historic.

PHYSICAL CONDITION

The hotel appears to be structurally sound, but the services and utilities are in need of upgrading. Although at least three surveys have been done since 1972, it appears that no comprehensive improvement has been made to the hotel. Smoke alarms have been recently installed in the rooms and a wooden fire escape added to the rear of the hotel. There is evidence of long term plumbing problems, including leaks, poor water supply and low pressure, although a second pump has been added. Sewage disposal has apparently always been a problem due to the extremely hard soil in the area, and a new drain field has proved inadequate. These systems may be more taxed by increased usage. The kitchen appears adequate if not particularly efficient. The central hot water heating system is not in use, having been superceded by an electric furnace on each floor.

The hotel and the surrounding area seem to be as popular as ever, but the commercial viability of the hotel may be threatened by the recurring flooding of the highway. Malheur and Harney Lakes have no natural outlet, and increased rainfall and snow in the past few years have raised the water levels. The principle route to Frenchglen, Highway 205 from Burns, was flooded and closed last year from March until it was raised in December. Access during the hotel's peak summer season was by a detour over the longer road through New Princeton. During the winter of 1983-1984, there was a greater than normal snow pack which resulted in flooding the following summer, not only of Highway 205, but also of State Highway 78, which limited access to Frenchglen to an excessive distance of poor roads from Lakeview, or through Winnemucca, Nevada. The length of this trip is inhibiting visitors to the hotel, who come mainly from Oregon.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	_X_ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	
___ 1800–1899	_X_ commerce	_X_ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1924 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Frenchglen Hotel is locally significant under National Register Criterion "a" as the oldest and most important surviving building in Frenchglen, Oregon, a rural community at the south end of the Blitzen Valley in the Harney Basin of Harney County in southeastern Oregon. The hotel was built in the mid-1920s as an extension of the famous P Ranch in order to accommodate the increasing number of travelers who wished to stop there. The rest of the buildings in Frenchglen, a general store and post office, a gas station (now used as a shop), a school, and a few houses, were built or moved to their present locations shortly thereafter and have changed little since that time. There were once many small hotels which served remote outposts. Others were abandoned as the ranches died out and transportation improved, but the Frenchglen Hotel has survived as the only hotel for 60 miles to serve what has become a large recreational area, the main attractions of which are Steens Mountain and the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge.

Peter French was Harney County's most prominent figure in the late 19th century. As a partner with Dr. James Glenn of Sacramento, French managed up to 132,000 acres of ranchland, with headquarters at the P Ranch. French married Dr. Glenn's daughter, but she and their son were not interested in cattle ranching and never joined French in Oregon. When French was shot by a disgruntled homesteader in 1897, the P Ranch went to his family and Glenn's heirs, who controlled it from a distance until it was sold to Henry L. Corbett of Portland in 1907. Corbett formed a corporation which was reorganized several times, finally becoming the Eastern Oregon Livestock Company in 1916. The other major shareholder was Louis Swift, Jr. of Swift & Co. meat products.

In the early cattle ranching days, the ranches were so huge and settlements so remote that it was the custom to spend the night at any ranch that was close at the end of the day's travel. Even as the population increased and many non-ranchers took advantage of this hospitality, there was seldom a charge for the service. However, the ranch owners never knew how many people would be eating dinner or spending the night, and what began as a co-operative effort became a burden on the daily operations of the ranches. This was particularly true at the P Ranch, which was so large that its headquarters were the only place to stay for several miles around. The Eastern Oregon Livestock Company built the Frenchglen Hotel about a mile from the P Ranch headquarters to alleviate this burden. At the time of its construction in the mid-1920s, it was called "P station" as the name "Frenchglen" was not formally established until that name was approved for a post office in 1930. A photograph indicates that another building was used as the first hotel at P station. The current building's front section was probably built around 1924. After the hotel had been sold as part of the P Ranch lands to the federal government, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) remodelled and extended it in 1938.

The original style of the hotel, before remodeling, has been described as "American Foursquare," and various other names. It is a distinctly early 20 Century American style, characterized by the two-story cubic shape, flat unadorned exterior, low hipped roof, generally with a hipped dormer, and the porch across the front. It is a type that was

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.37 acres

Quadrangle name Frenchglen, Oreg. **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	10	343590	4743105
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification The Frenchglen Hotel is located in Township 32 S, Range 32 E, Willamette Meridian, in Harney County, Oregon. The nominated area is legally described as United States Tract (46), Parcel B (see continuation sheet).

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	None	code	county	code
state	None	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Allen T. Denison, Temporary Assistant		
organization	State Historic Preservation Office	date	February 29, 1984
street & number	2030 SW Vista Avenue	telephone	(503) 227-4449
city or town	Portland	state	Oregon 97201

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer **date** October 1, 1984

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register **date** 11-15-84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1983 O - 419-311

built in virtually every town and city in the United States from the 1900s until the 1920s. It was popular with both builders and buyers as an economical and efficient house, "the most house for the least money." Its simple shape and lack of ornament was as much a reaction to Victorian excesses as an expedient method of building. The simplicity allowed the easy modification of any American Foursquare into a variety of "styles" with the smallest changes of materials or detailing. A Palladian window could make it "Colonial." Diamond paned sash could make it "Tudor."

The early Frenchglen Hotel demonstrated a Craftsman influence, another early 20th Century type of house which was popularized by Gustav Stickley in his magazine, The Craftsman. This influence was shown principally in the exposed rafters under the wide eaves of the hipped roof and the small brackets in the dormer. The previous hotel building also had exposed rafters and small brackets, although turned with the narrow dimension out, in that case utilitarian rather than stylistic. The gabled dormer was rare in this type of building, and this, along with the unusually vertical window proportions, gives the original facade an unsettled confusion of vertical and horizontal emphases. The builder was most likely a local carpenter, possibly using some materials salvaged from the demolition of nearby farm buildings.

In 1938, the hotel was extended and remodeled by the enrollees of the Five Mile CCC camp, located five miles from Frenchglen. They utilized siding and windows which closely matched the original, although the extension is clearly marked by vertical trim on each side of the hotel. A hipped roof did not lend itself to extension, and the entire roof was changed to a long, straight gabled roof. This eradicated the horizontality of the original hipped roof. The side eaves were shortened and enclosed. The screen supports in the porch were placed regularly on center with the rafters above and emphasized with white paint. Even the shape of the attic vent was changed from horizontal to vertical. On the front, the only evidence of the changed roofline is in the top of the corner trim, which is cut off square rather than extending to the frieze under the eaves. The hipped porch roof retains the wider eaves and exposed rafters of the original roof. Two later additions on the south side have similar eaves.

The result of these changes is a building which could fit easily into a rural setting of even a hundred years earlier. Rectangular buildings with two stories, clapboarded siding, and gabled roof had been common since colonial times in New England, although the entry was often in the long dimension for efficiency of plan. Such simple, efficient buildings were popular in situations where economy and utility were more important than stylistic freedom, such as farmhouses and remote inns. Similar buildings were undoubtedly common around Harney County for years. Pete French's 1880s house, the "White House," located at the P Ranch headquarters, was the same basic type, although built in several sections. The two story section of the Jesse Bradeen house, to the north of the Frenchglen Hotel, is another good example. It was moved to its present location from the banks of the Blitzen River in the mid-1920s, so its actual date of construction is probably some years before. The general store and possibly the gas station were also moved to Frenchglen at this time. Although the remodeled hotel appears quite harmonious with the other Frenchglen buildings, and older farmhouses in the area, it is remarkable that it didn't look that way until 1938. Considering that late date, and the fact that the CCC utilized the services of

trained architects, landscape architects, and engineers, the hotel's appearance can hardly be attributed to the evolution of a rural vernacular style, but must be assumed to be the result of a conscious decision to take on that appearance.

The hotel attracted various groups of people. In addition to being a gathering place for local ranchers and cattle buyers, it was a stop on the way to Winnemucca, the closest railroad station, for travelers and merchandise deliverers. The Blitzen and Sunset Valleys to the north and the Catlow Valley to the south were among the last areas of the United States to be opened to homesteading, increasing the local population around 1910. The Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, which had been established in 1908, was gaining popularity. As many homesteaders were abandoning their claims in the early 1920s, the Eastern Oregon Livestock Company attempted to colonize the P Ranch by selling it in 80 acre parcels. To make the area more attractive, they invited Jesse Bradeen from Blitzen to open a general store at the P station.

Although there were small hotels in many other communities, none of those hotels, and few of the communities, survive today. Hotels on the scale of the Frenchglen Hotel apparently existed in Blitzen, The Narrows (between Malheur and Harney Lakes), Catlow Valley, Diamond, and Crane, among others. By the 1930s, most homesteaders had become discouraged by the realities of dry-land farming in a sagebrush desert, and the long cycles of drought and flood made farming difficult. The colonization scheme did not prove very successful. The Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 prevented itinerant sheep and cattle ranchers from grazing on public lands in the area. Transportation had improved so that it was not necessary to have so many hotels at short intervals. Of course, during the Great Depression, the poor economy limited commerce everywhere. In Frenchglen, however, the surrounding area was being discovered for recreational use. In 1935, a large part of the P Ranch was incorporated into the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. Steens Mountain became popular for camping and hunting. By the mid-1930s, the hotel was still being used by local ranchers, but it was becoming more commonly frequented by visitors from the Willamette Valley.

The hotel has always been run by concessionaires who did not own the building. After short tenures by the Hintons and Millers, the McDonald family was invited to run it by Joe Fine, the manager of the P Ranch, in 1930. They also had the use of 500 acres of hay land to feed horses and help to pay expenses. When the ranch was sold, a provision was made for the McDonalds to stay as long as they wanted for $10 a month rent. In 1951, Mr. and Mrs. Ken Pruitt took over the management of the hotel. In 1975, it was leased to Malena Konek. Throughout it existence, the hotel has had a tradition of family style meals (one dish each night, rather than ordered off a menu), ample coffee, and a low key, relaxed atmosphere appropriate to its idyllic setting. Many customers return every year, or try to, in order to enjoy the wildlife refuge, Steens Mountain, and the hotel which has changed so little over the years.

Although the recreational uses of the Frenchglen area have ensured its survival, its remoteness has saved it from overdevelopment. It is 60 miles to Burns, the Harney County seat and the nearest large town, with a population around 3300. An electrical power line didn't reach Frenchglen until 1957. Dial telephones arrived in 1969, and in 1972, a paved road was completed. Throughout its history, the hotel has been the

main commerce of Frenchglen, aided since the early days by the general store and gas station. Today, only those buildings, plus a few houses and a school building, make up the entire town, which remains virtually unchanged in over 50 years.

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Conkling, Charles, Jackman, E. R., and Scharff, John, Steens Mountain in Oregon's High Desert Country (Caxton Printers, Caldwell, Idaho, 1967.)

McArthur, Lewis A., Oregon Geographic Names revised by Lewis L. McArthur, Western Imprints, Portland, Oreogn, 1982.

Bradeen, Bill, typescript of an oral interview by Marcus Haines, February 3, 1972. Available at the Harney County Library, Burns, Oregon.

Burns Times-Herald, Burns, Oregon, various issues from the 1920s. Available at the Harney County Library, Burns, Oregon.

Fine, Katherine McDonald, interview by Allen Denison, February, 1984. Mrs. Fine also provided early photographs of the Frenchglen Hotel.

Harney County News, Burns, Oregon, various issues from the 1920s. Available at the Harney County Library, Burns, Oregon.

Haines, Marcus, interviews by Allen Denison, January and February, 1984.

McAllister, Tom, interview by Allen Denison, January, 1984.

McClung, Elanor, interviews by Allen Denison, February, 1984.

McDonald, Finley, interview by Allen Denison, January, 1984. Mr. McDonald also provided photographs and guest registers for the Frenchglen Hotel from the 1930s and 1940s.

Memo to files, Architectural inspection, July 26-27, 1972. From the central files of the Oregon State Parks and Recreation Division, Salem, Oregon.

Scharff, John, interview by Allen Denison, January, 1984.

Staehli, Alfred M., Report of architectural preservation observations on Frenchglen Hotel, made March 5, 1975. From the central files of the Oregon State Parks and Recreation Division, Salem, Oregon.

Witzel, Dell, taped interview by Marcus Haines, January, 1984.

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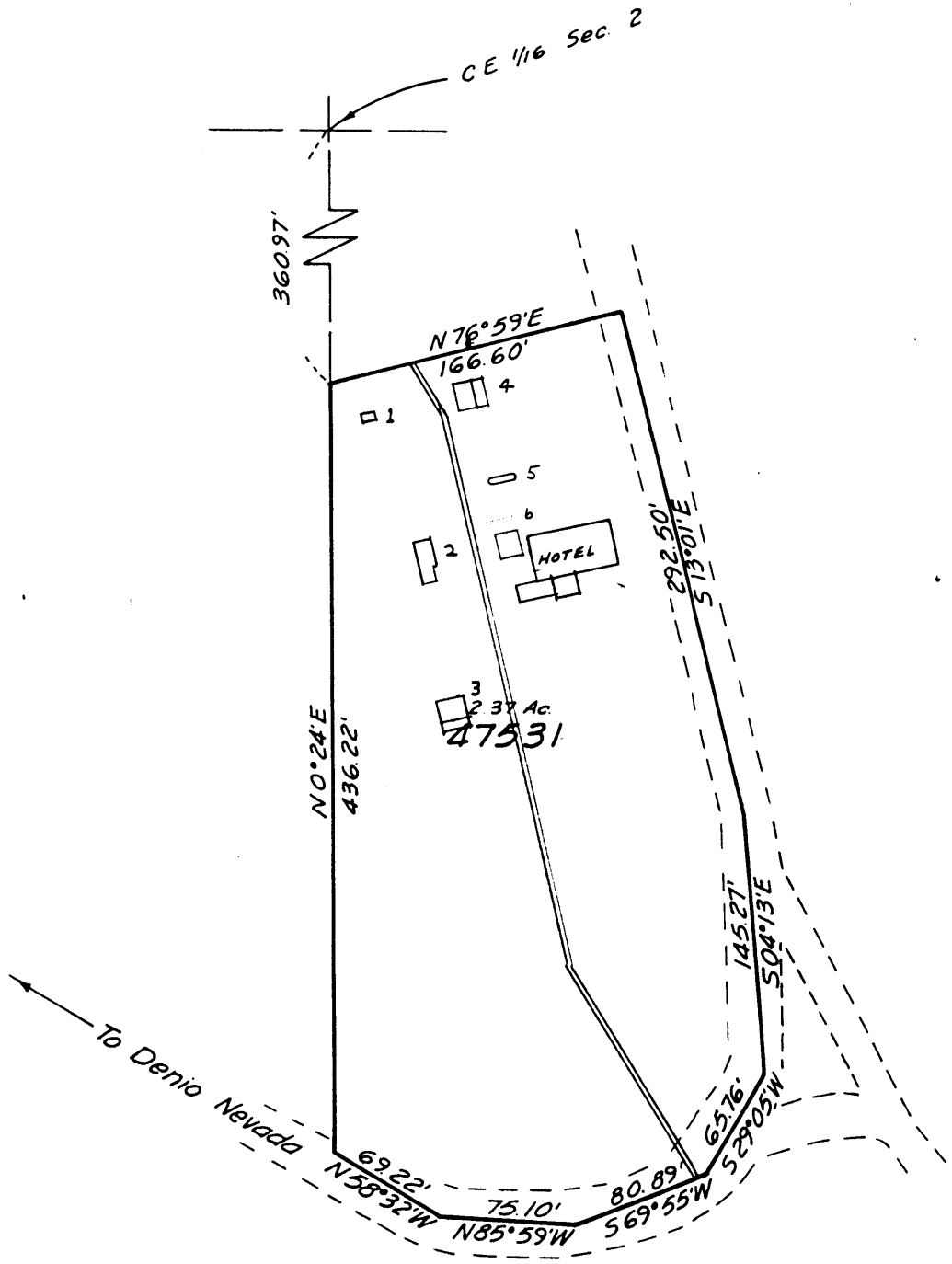
The Frenchglen Hotel acreage is described as follows:

Beginning at a 1½ inch iron pipe on the east 1/16 line of said Section, from which pipe the center east 1/16 corner (marked by a half Ford axle housing 6 inches below ground) bears N 0°24'E., 360.97 feet distant; thence N 76°59'E, 166.60 feet to a spike in the center line of the main street of the town of Frenchglen; thence with the center line of said street and the center line of the Denio Road with the meanders thereof, S 13°01'E, 292.50 feet, S 4°13' E, 145.27 feet, S 29°05'W, 65.76 feet, S 69°55'W, 80.89 feet, N 85°59'W, 75.10 feet, and N 58°32'W, 69.22 feet to the intersection of the center line of said Denio Road with the east 1/16 line, N 0°24'E, 436.22 feet to the place of BEGINNING, containing 2.37 acres and

Bounded on the east by the center line of the main street in the town of Frenchglen, on the south by the center line of the Denio Road and on the west by land of John W. Stott.

The above described tract of land is delineated on the map tracing designated UNITED STATES TRACT (46) PARCEL B bearing date of November 11, 1971, of record in the files of the Department of the Interior.

1 outhouse
2 shed
3 barn
4 employee's house
5 tank
6 pumphouse





Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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copy of a photograph at
the Frenchglen Hotel
Original owned by
Johnny Crow, Burns, Ore.
identified as "The first
Frenchglen Hotel"

The woman on the left is
identifies as "Mrs.
Hinton - proprietor"
c. 1924



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County

Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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copy of a photograph
provided by Catherine
McDonald Fine - c. 1930

hotel before 1938 remodel



Frenchglen Hotel
Frenchglen Oregon

Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County

Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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copy of a postcard
provided by Catherine
McDonald Fine
"shows it immediately
after it was remodelled"

c. 1938

"Note the chimney and
sod cellar on the left."


FRENCHGLEN
HOTEL

Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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west and south facades
February, 1984



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo -1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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facing SW


FRENCHGLEN
HOTEL

Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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East (front) facade of
Frenchglen Hotel



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
HARNEY COUNTY
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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South facade of the
Frenchglen Hotel



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon

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West (rear) facade of the
Frenchglen Hotel
shows stone pumphouse
to the left, and 1957
addition to the right



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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North facade of the
Frenchglen Hotel
stone pumphouse and tank
to the right


SHELL

Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

10 of 12

Town of Frenchglen,
North of the Hotel,
W. side of Hwy. 205
showing (l. to r.) Jesse
Bradeen House, general
store, and gas station

looking NW



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
Harney County
Allen Denison photo - 1984
2030 S. W. Vista Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

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Frenchglen Hotel interior
living room/dining room
facing SE
showing dining tables and
front door



Frenchglen Hotel
Ore. State Highway 205
Frenchglen, Oregon
ifnnvmy country
Allen Denison photo - 1984
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Frenchglen Hotel interior
typical guest room (#1)
located on 2nd floor,
SE corner
facing S
showing V-groove wall
and ceiling finish of
original section