

**Clark County Heritage Register
NOMINATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating individual properties or districts. For completing Clark County Heritage Register registration form, see applicable instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in appropriate space or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets. Type all entries.

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

Historic Name THE COLUMBIAN BLDG

Original tenants: The Columbian, The Storm King Ice Cream co., City Shoe Hospital -(known as the Sather Shoe Store), American Express co.

Other names/site number EVENING COLUMBIAN BUILDING

2. LOCATION

Street & number 110-112 E. Evergreen Blvd not for publication

City, town Vancouver vicinity

State Washington code WA county Clark code 011 zip code 98660

3. CLASSIFICATION

Ownership of Property

☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-state
☐ public-federal

Category of Property

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

1

1

Non contributing

 buildings
 sites
 structures
 objects
0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the Clark County Register:

None

EXHIBIT

tabbles

2.

(12 pg)

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4a. OWNER CONSENT FOR NOMINATING, DESIGNATING AND LISTING

I (we) consent X, do not consent to the nomination, and designation of the above property on the Clark County Heritage Register. I (we) also certify that I am/we are the legal owner(s) of the above property.

Diane Walker
Owner signature

9-15-05
Date

Diane Walker
Owner signature

9-15-05
Date

4b. CLARK COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF
RECOMMENDATION

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the Clark County Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting staff

Date

4c. CLARK COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
RECOMMENDATION/DECISION

In the opinion of the Clark County Historic Preservation Commission, the property meets does not meet the Clark County Register criteria.
 See continuation sheet.

Signature of CCHPC Chairperson

Date

5. Clark County CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the Clark County Register

See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the
Clark County Register.

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for
Clark County Register.

removed from Clark County Register

other (explain)

Signature of the Chair
Clark Co. Historic Preservation Commission

Date of
Action

6. FUNCTION OR USE

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Business

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Business

7. DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVAL: Beaux Arts

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Foundation CONCRETE

Walls CONCRETE

Roof ASPHALT

Other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Completed in 1928 the nominated property consists of two architecturally distinct structures, constructed as a single unit, on a single tax parcel. The far northern structure served as home to the Columbian newspaper from 1928 to 1955. The southern structure was designed as store space, and has contained a variety of businesses over the years. The first occupant of the southern building was the Storm King Ice Cream Store, and hence this portion of the building will hereinafter be referred to as the Storm King Ice Cream Store.

The nominated property sits on the southeast corner of Evergreen Boulevard and Broadway Street. The property has zero lot lines and rises slightly to the west. Altered extensively in 1964, with the cornice and pilasters covered with a decorative wood screen, the original building has recently been revealed.

The Columbian Building is an "L" shaped structure designed in a restrained Beaux Arts style. The rear portion spanned the two lot lines and contained the press room for the newspaper. The front portion or SE corner, contained office spaces and a vault. The building was constructed using cast concrete and boasts several bays, which are divided by simple pilasters with reserved capitals. The structure has a flat built-up roof

and a simple cornice, which is highlighted by square embellishments resembling dentils from a tradition classical entablature. At the storefront level the pilasters have been covered with light blond random ashlar stones. All of the storefronts and transom windows have been in-filled with T1-11 siding and smaller fixed glass windows.

The Columbian Building consists of two facades, one facing Evergreen Blvd. (formerly E. 10th St.) and one facing Broadway Street. The building's main façade faced towards Evergreen Blvd. Here the building presents three bays. The center bay, approximately half the size of the two end bays, contained the building's primary entry, which led to the main office for the newspaper. Today the south pilaster for the entry has been replaced with a simple metal pole. The main entrance to the building remains at this location via a sloped ramp, which has been cut diagonally into the building through the south bay storefront. The Broadway façade consists of five bays. Per historic images, the middle three bays originally contained exterior entrance doors. Today the fourth bay to the north has an exterior entrance. The door is recessed from the storefront and is not original. The rear portion of the building housing the press room, rises slightly in height, with an extra parapet wall above the cornice line. Per historic images, these bays also contained larger transom windows than the rest of the building, presumably to allow light into the press room. The 50' x 150' space also contained five skylights per Sanborn maps.

Built as a contrasting, distinct structure, the Storm King Ice Cream Store also boasts stylistic details from the Beaux Arts period. However the façade is dominated by four arched storefronts. Here elliptical (or basket handle) arched, evenly spaced openings extend across the façade. Divided into 25' store openings, the 50' x 100' building is constructed of cast concrete and has a flat built-up roof. Originally each of four archways were supported by pilasters with simple capital and base. Today the pilasters have been covered with light blond random ashlar stones.

Other decorative details include simple engaged pilasters between the arches. These start at the transom level and extend to the parapet. A finial (now removed) atop the pilasters suggested a flame. The pilasters are supported by cast stone fleur-de-lis'. The transom lights contain their original framework but the glass has been in-filled with plywood. The four storefronts have been altered and now boast large plate glass windows and T1-11 siding.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ Nationally ☐ Statewide ☒ Locally

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history.
2. It embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
3. It is an outstanding work of a designer, builder, or architect who has made a substantial contribution to their field.
4. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the county's history.
5. It is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history.
6. It has yielded or may be likely to yield important archaeological information related to history or prehistory.
7. It is an historic building or cultural resource removed from its original location but which is significant for architectural value, or association with an historic person or event, or prehistory.
8. It is a birthplace or grave of a prehistoric or historical figure of outstanding importance and is the only surviving structure or site associated with that person.
9. It is a cemetery or burial site, which derives its primary significance from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or cultural patterns.
10. It is a reconstructed building that has been executed in an historically accurate manner on the original site.
11. It is a creative and unique example of folk architecture and design created by persons not formally trained in the architectural or design professions, and which does not fit into formal architectural or historical categories.

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Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNICATIONS

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

1928-1955

1928

Cultural Affiliation

NONE

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

NONE

Gough & Hilborn (architects)

Johnson, Peter (Builder)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

Statement of Significance:

The nominated property is historically significant for its direct association to the communication and dissemination of information to the residents of Clark County. The property served as home to The Columbian newspaper from 1928 to 1955. The property is also historically significant as a representative example of the work of the local architectural firm of Gough & Hilborn. Together, the firm designed many important commercial and public buildings within the City of Vancouver during the teens and twenties.

Prior to 1928, the nominated property was home to a simple 1½ story dwelling and a hospital according to Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Property records indicate that the site was owned by the Bier Family at least back to 1916. In 1928, Fred W. Bier sold lots 7 & 8 to Herbert Campbell and a variety of investors. Campbell was owner and publisher of The Columbian newspaper, having acquired the business in 1921. Upon ownership Campbell changed the editorial stance of the paper to neutral and took a more broad view to reporting the news to the community.

He originally published The Columbian in a second floor office at 215 Main Street. It was later moved to a renovated post office building at Fourth and Washington, but soon outgrew that space, too. In 1928 Campbell, working with a builder, hired the local architectural firm of Gough & Hilborn to design the first building in Clark County specifically planned to house a newspaper. The new facility at 10th (now Evergreen) and Broadway served as home of the newspaper until it moved to a new building on West 8th Street in August of 1955.

The architectural firm of Gough & Hilborn designed the new building, which covered two city lots, in the Beaux Arts style. Perhaps wanting to accentuate the space that would occupy the newspaper business, Gough & Hilborn crafted a unique structure that visually divided the site into two distinct buildings. The Columbian Building anchored the corner and spanned the entire rear of the two lots. The building was slightly taller than its neighbor and presented a distinct, formal classical composition. Some observers at the time of completion of the building commented that the building looked like a bank. The secondary building, while Beaux Arts in detailing, boasted elliptical arched storefront bays and a simple cornice highlighted by projecting pilasters along the parapet wall. Gough & Hilborn designed many additional buildings in Vancouver including the Arts Building (11th & Main), the Washington Laundry Bldg (12th & Main), the St. Elmo Hotel (5th & Washington), the Metropolitan Building (SW corn 11th & Main) and the McCready Building (12th & Main).

The architectural training of Richard V. Gough is unknown. He received his architectural license (No. 60) in 1919 when the state of Washington began licensing architects. The younger Day Walter Hilborn began his partnership with Gough c. 1922 and practiced architecture in the Vancouver area for more than 40 years. Born in Michigan in 1897, Hilborn attended grammar school in Seattle and Centralia and completed 2 ½ years Washington State College in Pullman before transferring to the University of Washington to complete his architectural degree. Hilborn practiced with Gough serving as his structural engineer until c.1929 when he opened his own firm. He became licensed in Oregon (1937) and was a registered engineer. His notable projects include the Kiggins Theater (1935), the Dairy Co-op Association Building in Portland (1940), the Clark County Courthouse (1942), Luepke Florist (1937, 47), the Spic 'n Span Drive Inn (1948), the Klickitat County Courthouse (1948), the First United Methodist Church (1948-50), and Columbian Building (1955).

The 1928 Columbian Building most likely was one of the last projects that Gough & Hilborn worked on together. Site work of the new building began on January 2, 1928. Local building contractor Peter Johnson, who had worked on many Gough & Hilborn projects served as the main contractor for the project and was the actual owner of the building at the time of construction. The two existing buildings on site, a dwelling and a hospital, were moved off the site to another location in the community. Cost for the new building was estimated at \$50,000. The building was erected with additional supports designed to carry an additional story when the requirements of the newspaper called for expansion. Johnson and The Columbian were proud that the construction of the building was an all-local affair. Among the subcontractors were, Wahl Heating & Plumbing, F.E. Berger (plasterer), W.S. Wood Pioneer Furniture Store, George Dunlap (master painter), Marshall-McCall Hardware Co., and Todd Lawson Electric. The building was completed in less than four months and was ready for a grand open house.

The ceremony however was held off until May 12, 1928 on account of Campbell being called away on business to attend the State Republican Convention in Yakima. The celebration was open to anyone and hundreds of people flocked to the modern building. The newspaper was thrilled with the turn-out and published the guess book list of attendees in the newspaper the next day; it spanned three full columns.

The main tenant for the adjacent building was the Storm King Ice Cream Store. Operated by Mr. & Mrs. M.B. Lindh, and Mrs. Frank Deubell, the store specialized in high grade ice cream and butter, which was processed on-site in the basement of the building. Other original tenants included the Sather Shoe Store and the American Express Company.

In 1929 Herbert Campbell and B.H. Kreis, advertising manager for the Columbian, purchased the building from Peter Johnson for \$55,000. The Columbian remained in the space for another twenty-six years utilizing the well designed building. Other occupants of the combined buildings throughout the years included the Economy Shoe Store & Repair Shop (1928-29), Sunset Life Insurance Co. (1938), Fleet & Kries Printers (1938-40), Justin Film Service (1952), and Padden's Men's Store (1955).

In 1964 the building was "re-muddled", with it's neighboring building to appear a one single building. The realization of two separate buildings was not fully appreciated until the recent demolition in 2005 of the applied veneers.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Polk Directories
- Sanborn Maps, 1911, 1928, 1949
- Assessor's Office – Tax sheet, 1953, 1967
- "Columbian Plans Ready for Figures" The Evening Columbian, Jan 2, 1928
- "Buildings Are Moved From Columbian Site" The Evening Columbian, January 2, 1928
- "How Columbian Building Will Look When Completed" The Evening Columbian, January 24, 1928
- "Open House Date Of Columbian Changed to Saturday, May 12" The Evening Columbian, April 24, 1928
- "Open House of Columbian Set For Tomorrow" The Evening Columbian, April 11, 1928
- "New Ice Cream Store is Open" The Evening Columbian, April 11, 1928
- "Columbian To Be Open Until Ten Tonight" The Evening Columbian, April 12, 1928
- "Throngs Of Visitors Inspect Columbian Quarters" The Evening Columbian, April 14, 1928
- "Columbian Building Looks Like Bank" The Evening Columbian, May 14, 1928
- "Progress Edition" The Evening Columbian, May 29, 1928 – Various Articles, Images, Advertisements
- "Building Housing Columbian Sold" The Evening Columbian, Feb 13, 1929

____ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (CCHR):

____ Preliminary determination of individual listing has been requested
 ____ Previously listed in the Clark County Heritage Register
 ____ Previously determined eligible by the Clark County Heritage Register
 ____ Recorded by Clark County Cultural Resources Inventory
 Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

____ State historic preservation office	____ Other state agency
____ Federal agency	____ Local government
____ University	X ____ Other

Specify repository: Washington State Library

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A [10] [525655] [5052835]
Zone Easting Northing

B [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing

C [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing

D [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated are is located in the downtown Vancouver, Washington, and is legally described as Lot 7 & 8 of the East Vancouver Plat. It is otherwise known as Clark County Parcel # 039320.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property encompasses the entire urban tax lot that is occupied by the Columbian Building and the Storm King Ice Cream Store.

See continuation sheet

11. FORM PREPARED BY

Name/Title Derrick Swerhone (architect) & Michael Houser (Architectural Historian)

Organization Avalon Architecture & Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation

Street & Number 11805 NE 99th Street, Site 1380 Phone # (360) 696-4945

City or Town Vancouver State WA Zip Code 98662

Clark County Heritage Register

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page _____