Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

This is a two-story building with a rectangular floor plan, concrete foundation, composition shingles and a rounded roof. The hip roof entry added along the front of the east facade has a band of three six-light windows. The second floor features a one/one, double hung window and a stepped parapet with "CROWFOOT GRANGE NO. 314".

The south side of the front addition features a pair of solid double doors at the head of a short rise of concrete stairs. The ground level of the main building features one/one, double hung windows in the center and smaller fixed windows at the sides. On the west facade there is a one-story shed roof addition with exposed eaves and a window in the center. The north facade features four one/one, double-hung windows on both floors.

The utility shed on the northeast corner and enclosed stairway on the southeast corner are recent. The front porch has the original roof but was enclosed in the 1950's. The main roof was originally a gable but was changed to a rounded roof in the 1950's. The second story had a center hall and dormitory rooms on each side which were removed to make the Grange Hall.

(continued)

Recorded by Heritage Investment Corporation, 813 SW Alder, Portland, OR 97204 (228-0272)
Allen, McMath-Hawkins, Architects, 213 SW Ash, Portland, OR 97204 (228-5154)

Initials Date

Sources consulted: see attached.
History

Mineral Springs Seminary at Sodaville was founded and its buildings erected by Lewis Barzee and his brother Charles in 1892. Lewis Barzee was first employed as a teacher in the district school, but after expiration of his contract he remained in Sodaville for the purpose of establishing a seminary. This seminary he conducted successfully during the school seasons of 1893-94, after which the institution passed into the hands of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and was reorganized under the name of the Mineral Springs College with Professor Jos. F. Geddis as president. Geddis had previously been a superintendent of Indian schools in Oregon and Washington and a principal of public school in Scio and Pendleton, and remained in Sodaville until 1899. The college was conducted under church management from 1893 to 1902 when, due to competition of other institutions of learning, especially the nearby Albany College, it suspended operations.

About 1909 it was again reopened under private management of an association of men headed by Hubbard Bryant of Albany. This endeavor failed and the same year the buildings and grounds were bought by the Sodaville School District. The women's dormitory was purchased by the local branch of the Patrons of Husbandry and moved three miles across country to its present location. It was pulled by teams of horses across the fields dropping fence rails as they were encountered.

The site where the Grange Hall was located was donated by the Cheadle family from the Donation Land Claim of Rev. Richmond Cheadle (1801-1875). Cheadle was an early preacher in the region and helped in the organization of many of the First Baptist churches. The Grange Hall became a center for social life in the Crowfoot area, for activities ranging from Thanksgiving dinners and night time festivities to serving as a polling center.

Sources Consulted

1. Interview with Howard Crockett, Master in the 1950's. March 1984.


3. History of Linn County compiled by workers of Writers' Program of the Work Projects Administration.

4. Scano, Tammi; Redmond, Toni et al. It used to be... but now...": An Oral History of Lebanon, Oregon and Surrounding Areas. Linn-Benton-Lincoln Comprehensive Youth Program; Dalton's Printing; Lebanon, Oregon, 1978.