Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Cooper House is a Greek Revival style building, one story tall, in a T-shaped plan, with a smaller-scaled addition centered on the rear. Rusticated wood siding on base and shiplap siding with corner boards and capitals on first floor. The gable ends contain eave returns to simulate a pedimented gable. Cornice moldings are located above the one/one, double-hung windows. These windows are paired on the gable ends. There are also two one/one, double-hung windows on the south elevation, just below the frieze and boxed cornice.

The front porch, located in the center of the west facade, has chamfered columns. There are chamfered posts and a multi-light door here. A second porch is located in the center of the north facade. To the left there is a small square addition which has a lower pitched gable roof and square single-light windows. The top of the brick chimney in the center of the house has been removed.

History

The house was occupied from 1918 to 1950 by Dayton and Anna Cooper. Mr. Cooper worked on the railroad, involved with the construction of new lines such as the one from Denver. Cooper was a farmer from Iowa who moved to Nebraska and Walla Walla, Washington, then to Lebanon in 1911. Originally there was a barn in the back yard. Rose Street just to the north was not built until the 1930's.

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)

Sources consulted:
1. Interview with Pearl Zeek, April 1984.
2. Sanborn Insurance Map, 1898.