



23. First Baptist Church Parsonage

Address	207 S. Second Street
Built date	1905
Legal address	Day & Mustard Addition, Fraction Lot 1, Block 29
Tax parcel number	1-130-20-002-0001
Style	Vernacular
Architect/builder	Unknown

Built in 1905, this simple vernacular 1.5-story bungalow was used as a parsonage for the next north First Baptist Church. It was later leased as a rental property and continues to be so in 2009.

The First Baptist Church Parsonage was built in 1905 and is a simple, vernacular dwelling with a pitched front-facing gable roof and no definitive style. The house is 33 feet wide and 40 feet deep for a total of 1,320 finished square feet on the first floor and 436 finished square feet on the second floor. The roof is covered with composition shingles, the walls are clad with asbestos shingles (Columbia County tax assessor files), and the foundation is made of stone and concrete. The house faces west onto South Second Street and is sited next south of the church. The west façade of the home is articulated with a center front entrance which is covered with a gabled pediment that is supported by turned-post pillars. The front entrance is flanked by two windows with fixed-pane glazing. An aluminum sliding center window is located above the center front entrance and gabled pediment. The original stylistic character of the home is covered or lost, rendering the property poor to fair exterior architectural integrity. The property, however, does retain historical significance as the parsonage for the First Baptist Church and is eligible for inclusion as a contributing historic resource in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District.



24. **Dr. Clarence F. Schlitz House**

Address	209 S. Second Street
Built date	1905
Legal address	Day & Mustard Addition, Lots 11 & 12, Block 29
Tax parcel number	1-130-29-012-0001
Style	Craftsman
Architect/builder	Unknown

The Dr. Schlitz House is a good example of a Craftsman-style bungalow and was reported built in 1905 in a 1985 Washington State Historic Property Inventory Report, and in 1930 in Columbia County tax assessor records.⁶ The home was erected for Dr. Clarence F. Schlitz, a Dayton physician, who resided at the property from 1905 to 1907. It changed hands several times after 1907. G. Vernon & Eleanor Rogg purchased the property between 1933 and 46 years later, sold it to Gerald Liskey in 1979 for \$43,000. Richard Hulseman bought the house in 1982 for \$41,000 and sold it in 1986 for \$39,500 to Nadine & Darrell Marks. Fredrick & Tina Thompson bought the property in 2006 and remain the current owners in 2009.

The Dr. Schlitz House is a 1.5-story bungalow which has been embellished with Craftsman-style details. These details include the home's low-pitched front-facing gable roof, lower front-facing cross-gable, widely overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, prominent bargeboard and knee-brace brackets in gable ends, and combination stucco/vertical board cladding. The roof is covered with composition shingles, the foundation is made of stone and concrete, and windows are aluminum-sash contemporary sliding units (replaced original windows in 1970s). The house has a center front porch (lower front-facing cross-gable) with widely overhanging eaves and a prominent bargeboard at the gable end. The porch was enclosed in 1979 with vertical siding and was re-roofed with composition shingles. The home has 1,073 square feet of livable space on the first floor. An enclosed back porch with 412 square feet is attached to the home at the east elevation. Although the front porch and original windows have been modified, the house retains fair exterior architectural integrity and is architecturally significant and eligible for listing as a contributing historic resource in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District.

⁶ Perhaps the house was rebuilt in 1930.



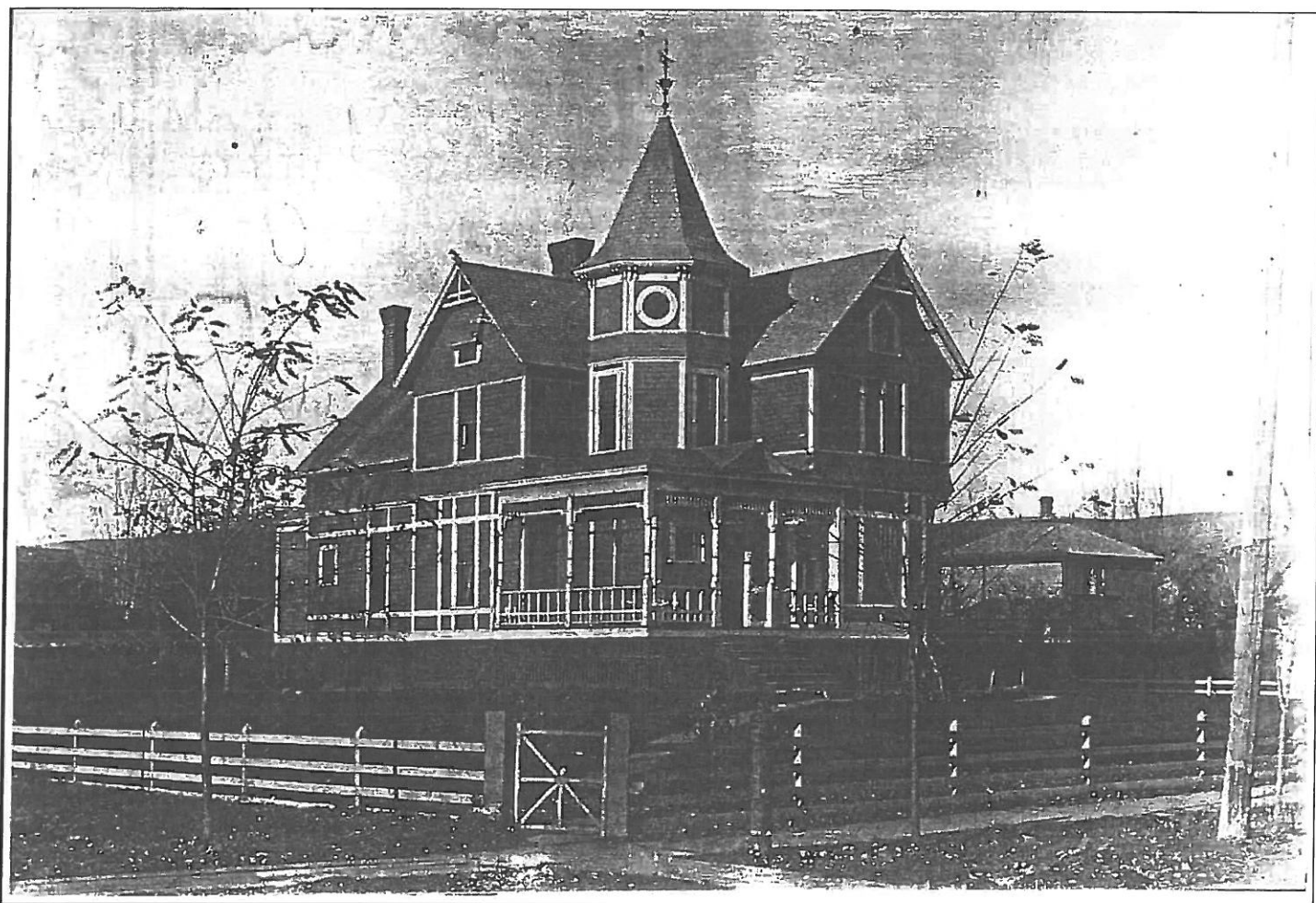
25. *Dittemore- Day House*

Address	212 S. Second Street
Built date	1891
Legal address	Original Town of Dayton, Lobs 7-8, Block 20
Tax parcel number	1-050-20-008-0001
Style	Queen Anne
Architect/builder	Unknown

In 1891, the Dittemore family either built or commissioned the landmark Dittemore-Day House erected at 212 S. Second Street in Dayton, WA. Two years later in 1893, Loren Day (son of Jesse Day, the founder of Dayton) and his wife, Leora Day (Dittemore daughter), bought the property from the Dittemores. Working as a bookkeeper and musician, Loren Day was a prominent Dayton resident, former Bandmaster of the First Regimental Band in the Philippines during the Spanish American War, and was a friend of the great American band leader, John Phillip Sousa. It was said that Day wrote a march which he sold to the United States government. In 1901, W. C. Godard purchased the property. Employed in Dayton, Godard served at different times as an optometrist, president of the Elk Drug Store, Mayor of the City of Dayton in 1915, and manager of the Weinhard Theater. C. R. Rogg purchased the property in 1919 and after his death, his widow, Olive Rogg Cyrus, converted the single-family home in the 1940s into a four-suite, multi-family apartment house, which was called the Rogg Apartments. In 1973, Richard White bought the property for \$9,250. He sold it 22 years later in 1995 to Robert Steven Dalke and Hea-Kyung Dalke who returned the property to a single-family residence. In 2003, school teacher, Jeffrey McCann, and his wife, Ann McCann, bought the house and remain the current owners in 2009.

Currently listed on the Dayton Historic Register, the Dittemore-Day House is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style and is one of the finest of its type in Dayton. The house is tall at 2.5 stories and has an irregular steeply pitched hip roof with multiple cross-gables. The home is 23 feet wide and 55 feet deep with a total of 2,320 finished square feet on the first and second floors. The roof is covered with wood shingles and has moderately overhanging eaves with prominent bargeboards. Fancy fretwork articulates gable peaks. The house is clad with a combination of patterned wood shingles and horizontal wood clapboard siding, has a concrete and stone foundation, and retains many of its

original 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows. Located on the northwest corner of Second and Spring Streets, the Day House has a prominent porch turret in the southeast corner of the house. The turret is located in the ell formed by two projecting cross-gables, and projects upward at the second floor from the roof of a covered corner front porch at the first floor. The porch is supported by square wood pillars and is embellished with a gabled pediment over steps that rise to the porch deck. The porch turret is octagonal with flared eaves and has a tall pointed conical roof that resembles a witch's hat. A prominent characteristic of the Queen Anne style is the use of decorative embellishment which was used to break up the planar wall surface of the house. Interruptive elements found at the Day House include an irregular cross-gable roof, dentil course, eyebrow dormer, prominent corner porch and porch turret, spindlework porch spandrel, box and bay windows, cutaway corners with scroll-sawn brackets and pendant drops, multiple horizontal bands of clapboard siding and patterned wood shingle siding, and a robust color palette. A frame garage with an upper-story apartment is located behind the Dittemore-Day House in the northwest corner of the property. The Dittemore-Day House retains a high degree of exterior architectural integrity in original location, design, materials, workmanship, and association as a single-family home built in Dayton in the late 1800s, and with the garage, is eligible for listing on the Dayton Register of Historic Places as a contributing historic resource of the Dayton Register South Side Historic District.



Late 1890s photograph of the Dittemore-Day House at 212 S. Second Street in Dayton, WA.



26. ***Eckler-McKnight House***

Address	215 S. Second Street
Built date	1880
Legal address	Day & Mustard Addition, Lots 11-12, Block 29
Tax parcel number	1-030-20-012-0002
Style	Queen Anne
Architect/builder	Unknown

The Eckler-McKnight House was built around 1880 just after George Eckler bought the lot on which it is sited for \$600. In 1883, M. McKnight purchased the property for \$1,500 and sold it 24 years later in 1907 to Dr. Clarence F. Schlitz. The property changed ownership several times until 2002 when current owners Ernest & Cindy Frederickson bought the house for \$18,000.⁷ The Fredericksons lease the property as a rental in 2009.

Built in 1880, the Eckler-McKnight House well illustrates the Queen Anne Cottage style. The house is a small, single-story dwelling with a moderately pitched side gable roof and a prominent front-facing projecting cross-gable at the west façade. The roof is covered with composition shingles, the walls area clad with a combination of patterned shingles and horizontal wood clapboard siding, and the foundation is made of concrete and stone. A small covered front porch is located in the ell formed by the cross-gable and is supported by turned wood posts. A plain balustrade protects the porch deck. Fancy fretwork articulates gable peaks, cutaway windows with center pendant drops and scroll-sawn brackets embellish the front-facing cross-gable, and applied stick work displays strong Stick Style influence at the west facade. Fenestration includes a triangular-capped casement window and 1/1 double-hung wood-sash units. It is interesting to note that the triangular-capped casement window, cutaway corners, window brackets, pendant drops, and gable peak ornamentation are similar to those decorative elements used on the Loren & Leora Day House at 212 S. Second Street. Well-preserved, the Eckler-McKnight House is eligible for inclusion as a contributing historic resource in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District.

⁷ Columbia County Tax Assessor Records. Columbia County Courthouse, Dayton, WA.



27. **David Barclay House**

Address	301 S. Second Street
Built date	1929
Legal address	Day & Mustard Addition, Lots 1-2, Block 28
Tax parcel number	1-030-28-002-0001
Style	Craftsman
Architect/builder	W. L. Rodrick, builder

W. L. Rodrick, general contractor and home builder, erected this bungalow for David Barclay in 1929 at the eave of the Great Depression. Barclay lived in the residence for 15 years until he sold it in 1944. Many years later, Blanche Laidlaw, a local movie theater owner, purchased the property in 1972. Blanche Laidlaw sold the house to Billie Martinson who sold it to Stanley Pierson for \$52,000 in 1978. Arlene Himmerich bought the house in 1985 and is the current owner in 2009.

Built in 1929, the well-kept historic Barclay House is a good example of the bungalow house form with Craftsman-style detailing. The house is 1.5 stories with a moderately pitched side gable roof. Eaves are widely overhanging with exposed rafter tails and knee-brace brackets. The roof is covered with concrete tiles which are dyed red, a brick chimney projects through the east roof slope, and bargeboards are prominent in gable ends. The house is clad with narrow-width horizontal wood clapboard siding, and the foundation is made of poured concrete. A center front-facing lower cross-gable projects six feet from the west façade of the house and has widely overhanging eaves, knee-brace brackets in the gable peak, and a prominent bargeboard. Concrete steps rise from a front sidewalk to a center concrete front stoop. A small rectangular metal shed awning is suspended over a center front door which is flanked by multi-paned sidelights. Windows are original 1/1 and fixed-paned wood-sash units. The Barclay House has a total of 1,982 square feet of finished space on the first and second floors and retains excellent exterior integrity in original location, design, materials, workmanship, and association as a single-family home built in Dayton in the 1920s. It is eligible for inclusion as an historic contributing resource in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District.



28. **George Sweigle House**

Address	302 S. Second Street
Built date	1890
Legal address	Original Town of Dayton, Lots 5-6, Block 21
Tax parcel number	1-130-29-012-0001
Style	Queen Anne
Architect/builder	Unknown

A Dayton butcher, George Sweigle owned the home at 302 S. Second during the late 1890s and early 1900s. Homer Fry was a resident owner in 1908, James Barnett in 1913, Wesley J. Bowman in 1941, and C. J. Thronson in 1961. Extended members of the Thronson family have owned the property since the 1961. Neil Stevens and Karen Thronson-Stephens are resident owners of the property in 2009.

Built in 1890, the historic Sweigle House is a good example of the Queen Anne style and has two stories with a composition-shingled steeply pitched irregular cross-gable roof. The east façade of the home features twin gabled inset wall dormers and a full-width covered front porch which has a low-pitched shed roof and is supported by large square wood pillars. The house is covered with a combination of vertical board & batten siding and a veneer of horizontal vinyl siding. Fenestration includes original 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows. The north elevation which is visible from Spring Street, features a full-height bay, an inset gabled wall dormer, original fenestration as 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows, and vinyl siding. The full-height bay, however, is clad with vertical wood board & batten siding and features a square box bay at the second floor and a beveled bay with cutaway corners and bay windows at the first floor. A small pent roof with jerkinhead corners covers the first-floor beveled bay and visually separates the first and second floors. The cutaway corners at the beveled bay are embellished with scroll-sawn brackets, typical Queen Anne-style elements. The Sweigle House retains fair exterior architectural integrity and is eligible for inclusion in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District as a contributing historic property of the district.



29. **Woodward-McQuary House**

Address	308 S. Second Street
Built date	1949
Legal address	Original Town of Dayton, fraction Lots 5-6, Block 21
Tax parcel number	1-150-21-006-0001
Style	Ranch
Architect/builder	Unknown

A good example of the mid-20th century Ranch style, Orley & Vera (Kendall) Woodward commissioned this home built at 308 S. Second Street in 1949. In 1972 Dr. Robert McQuary purchased the home for \$30,000 and practiced as a chiropractor in Dayton. The current owner is Janet McQuary in 2009.

Built in 1949, this house is a good example of the Ranch style. The house is 39 feet wide and 47 feet deep with an attached two-car garage at the southwest corner of the home. The garage measures 20 feet wide and 22 feet deep. A 448-square-foot concrete patio is located behind the garage. Facing east along South Second Street in the midst of historic homes that were built in the late 1880s and early 1900s, the property was built as later infill in the 1940s. The home has a very low-pitched hip roof, widely overhanging eaves, wide horizontal clapboard siding, and a concrete foundation. A massive rectangular brick chimney rises from the center north roof slope. Fenestration includes a combination of fixed-paned, multi-paned, and 1/1 double-hung wood and metal sash windows. The east façade of the house has a center front entrance which is flanked by two fixed-pane sidelights. Contemporary tripartite windows flank the sidelights. Influenced by suburban sprawl and the meteoric rise in popularity of the privately owned automobile, typical Ranch-style features at the home include its sprawling, single-story form with a very low-pitched roof and an attached garage. Livable finished square feet at the first floor of the house is 1,655, and the garage has 440 square feet. Well-preserved and in good condition, the property is eligible for inclusion in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District as a contributing historic resource of the district.



30. ***Dr. W.W. Day-Dr. C.H. Day House***

Address	314 S. Second Street
Built date	1871
Legal address	Original Town of Dayton, Lots 5-6, Block 21
Tax parcel number	1-050-21-008-0000
Style	Queen Anne
Architect/builder	David & Milton Clawson, builders

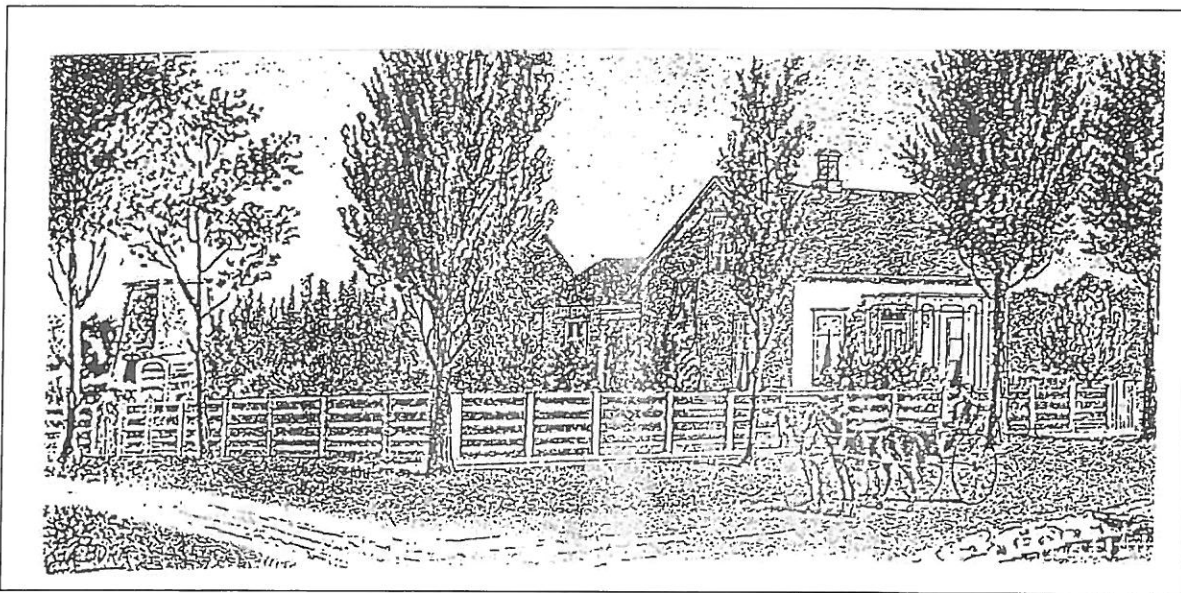
In 1871, Dayton building contractors, David & Milton Clawson, erected this home as a simple 1.5-story side-gable home with a lower cross-gable at the rear and symmetrical fenestration patterns. The home originally faced south onto Tremont Street and was pictured in a rendering completed in the early 1870s-1880s (see picture below).⁸ Built before Washington became an official state, the home was one of the first territorial houses built in Columbia County. In 1873, Dr. W. W. Day purchased the home. He was a pioneer physician/surgeon and was the patriarch of a three-generation Day family of Dayton physicians. After Dr. W. W. Day's death, his son, Dr. Charles H. Day, city health officer-physician-surgeon, resided in the property, and enlarged and remodeled it to include a covered front porch and second-floor dormers. The Drs. Day family (no relation to Jesse Day, founder of Dayton) owned the property for more than a century until 1985 when it was sold to Gerry Rogers for \$30,000. In 1996, Lloyd & Ellen White purchased the property. In 2002, Thomas Craig & Katherine P. George bought the house and remain the current owners in 2009.⁹

The Drs. Day House is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style. It is 1.5 stories and has a steeply pitched cross-gable roof and an irregular footprint. The house is about 35 feet wide and 24 feet deep with a 24-foot-outward-projecting cross-gable at the rear of the dwelling. A single-car frame garage with a front-facing gable roof is located behind the house in the northwest corner of the

⁸ The original house, which faced south onto Tremont Street, exists today with an enlargement built around it. When the current owner was replacing siding on the south elevation, corbels from the original porch were found and now embellish the pergola on the grounds (2009 account from Kathy George, current owner).

⁹ Columbia County Public Tax Assessor Records. Columbia County Courthouse, Dayton, WA.

property. The home contains a total of 2,406 finished square feet (1,813 on the first floor and 593 on the second floor). The roof is covered with composition shingles, exterior walls are clad with narrow-width horizontal wood clapboard siding, and the foundation is made of a combination of brick, stone, and concrete. Located on a large, level site at the busy intersection of Second and Tremont Streets in the South Side neighborhood, the Drs. Day House is built on the northwest corner of the intersection and faces east along South Second Street. The east façade features a large, center gabled dormer which is partially located over a covered front porch at the first floor. A beveled bay is located at the first floor just south of the front door. The porch is covered with a very low-pitched hip roof and is distinguished with a circular design as it wraps around the southeast and northeast corners of the porch. The porch roof is supported by round wood columns and shades a wood deck which measures up to 18 feet deep. A large gabled pediment is located over a step which rises to the front entrance of the porch. Both the gabled pediment and the gabled dormer have gable peaks which are clad with patterned wood shingles and decorative vent and window embellishment. The dormer has a round louvered vent while the porch pediment has a triangular-shaped window. Fenestration is original with a combination of fixed-sash and 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows, some with diamond-paned transoms and colored lights. Wood lintels and plain surrounds define most of the windows. The Drs. Day House well illustrates typical Queen Anne-style elements such as its steeply pitched cross-gable roof, gabled dormer, covered wrap-around front porch, round porch columns, beveled bays, narrow-width horizontal cladding, and tall 1/1 windows. The interior of the house is finished with rich, honey-colored woodwork and wood floors that have been polished and hand-rubbed for more than 135 years to a rich patina. Well-preserved in excellent condition, the Drs. Day House retains a high degree of exterior and interior architectural integrity in original location, design, materials, workmanship, and association as one of the very first architecturally prominent single-family homes built in Dayton, WA in the early 1870s. Individually listed as an historic landmark on the Dayton Register of Historic Places, the property is also eligible for inclusion in the Dayton Register South Side Historic District as a contributing historic resource of the district.



Circa 1870s drawing of the Dr. W.W. Day-Dr. C.H. Day House at 314 S. Second Street, Dayton, WA.



31. **Richardson-Donohue House**

Address	315 S. Second Street
Built date	1903
Legal address	Day & Mustard Addition, Lots 11-12, Block 28
Tax parcel number	1-030-28-012-0000
Style	Free Classic Queen Anne
Architect/builder	G. P. Thompson, architect

"A Magnificent Residence"

One of the finest residences in Dayton, and perhaps as magnificent as any in the state, has just been completed for Homer Richardson.

It is a handsome structure and will be much admired among the many beautiful homes which adorn the city of Dayton.

No expense has been spared either in construction, exterior and interior finish. The exterior is painted white with zinc finish and is a marvel in whiteness... The residence has a fine stone basement which contains a hot water plant and laundry.

On the first floor are a hall, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, and pantry. The hall and staircase are finished in solid oak, the remainder of the rooms in cedar. The doors, casing, etc, are given a piano finish—not a shiny polish but a soft tone, pleasing to the eye, which shows the natural grain of the wood to perfection. It is the most delicate, yet handsomest and most durable finish that can be produced for interiors.

The second story contains four large bedrooms with large closets, a hall, and bathroom... Each room is papered in the latest style, and all are handsome and appropriate patterns. Each room contains a radiator, and in the sitting room there is a fireplace with oak mantel and beautiful onyx hearth.

Columbia Chronicle, 7 November 1903

The above-mentioned description was printed in the *Columbia Chronicle* on November 7, 1903, and further reported that “work on the building was accomplished by Dayton workmen...a credit to them individually.”¹⁰ A previous anticipatory article reported that prominent Walla Walla architect, G. P. Thompson designed the home, K. J. Bosqui & Sons Company finished the interior, and stone masons Buckhorn & Perrin built the stone basement and retaining wall.¹¹ No expense was spared and the cost of construction was reported at \$4,000, a large sum of money in 1903 when a home could be built for much less than \$1,000 in Dayton. The house was built for W. Homer Richardson and his wife, Loretta Frazier Richardson. A farmer and real estate investor, Homer Richardson farmed an orchard in the Dayton area while Loretta Richardson worked as a high school principal in the town. After 50 years, the Richardson family sold their home in 1953 to prominent Dayton-area farmer, Pat Donohue, and his wife, LaVonda Donohue. During that time, the property was appraised at \$10,000. In 1995, the house was conveyed to LaVonda Donohue, who died in 2008. The property is currently owned by her daughter, Katy Wamble, in 2009.

One of the finest and most prominent historic landmarks in Dayton, WA, and a high-style example of the Free Classic Queen Anne tradition, the Richardson-Donohue House is currently individually listed on the Dayton Register of Historic Places. The house is large with two stories, nearly 3,000 square feet of livable space, and measures 31 feet wide and 53 feet deep. With two primary facades (west and south elevations), the house is prominently sited at the northeast corner of Second and Tremont Streets and is framed by a manicured lawn, mature deciduous trees, and a rock retaining wall. The home has an irregular footprint with a steeply pitched clipped hip roof which is covered with composition shingles, and is embellished with widely overhanging boxed eaves and prominent modillion and dentil courses. A focal point of the house is a full-width, wrap-around, covered front porch, a popular Queen Anne-style architectural element. The porch is supported by round tapered porch columns and has widely overhanging eaves with modillion and dentil courses, which are strong Free Classic-style characteristics. A porch entrance at the west façade features a gabled pediment at the porch eave which marks the entrance to the porch above a series of concrete steps. A matching gabled pediment is located over a porch entrance at the south façade. The house is clad with narrow-width horizontal clapboard siding and features a series of horizontal bands that help break up the expansive planar wall surface of the home. These horizontal courses include, from the top down, a wide cornice, a wood stringcourse under the window sills at second-floor windows, a prominent flared wall band between the first and second floors, another wood stringcourse under the window sills at the first floor, and a wide water table between a stone foundation wall and the first floor. The home has two full-height beveled bays with one bay centered at the south façade and one bay centered at the north elevation. The planar wall surface flares outward over the bays at the first floor, allowing water to drip over instead of onto the windows below. Fenestration patterns are symmetrical and include a combination of original 1/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows and fixed-sash windows with leaded-glass transoms. A lower cross-gable projects outward from the house at the rear east elevation. A covered porch at the first floor in the southeast corner is located in the ell formed by the cross-gable. Another smaller porch is located at the northeast corner in the ell. A wood frame single-car garage is located behind the house in the northeast corner of the property. Historically and architecturally significant, the Richardson-Donohue House and garage are eligible for listing on the Dayton Register South Side Historic District as contributing historic resources of the district.

¹⁰ “A Magnificent Residence.” *Columbia Chronicle*, 7 Nov 1903.

¹¹ *Columbia Chronicle*, 14 Mar 1903.