

Chehalem Valley

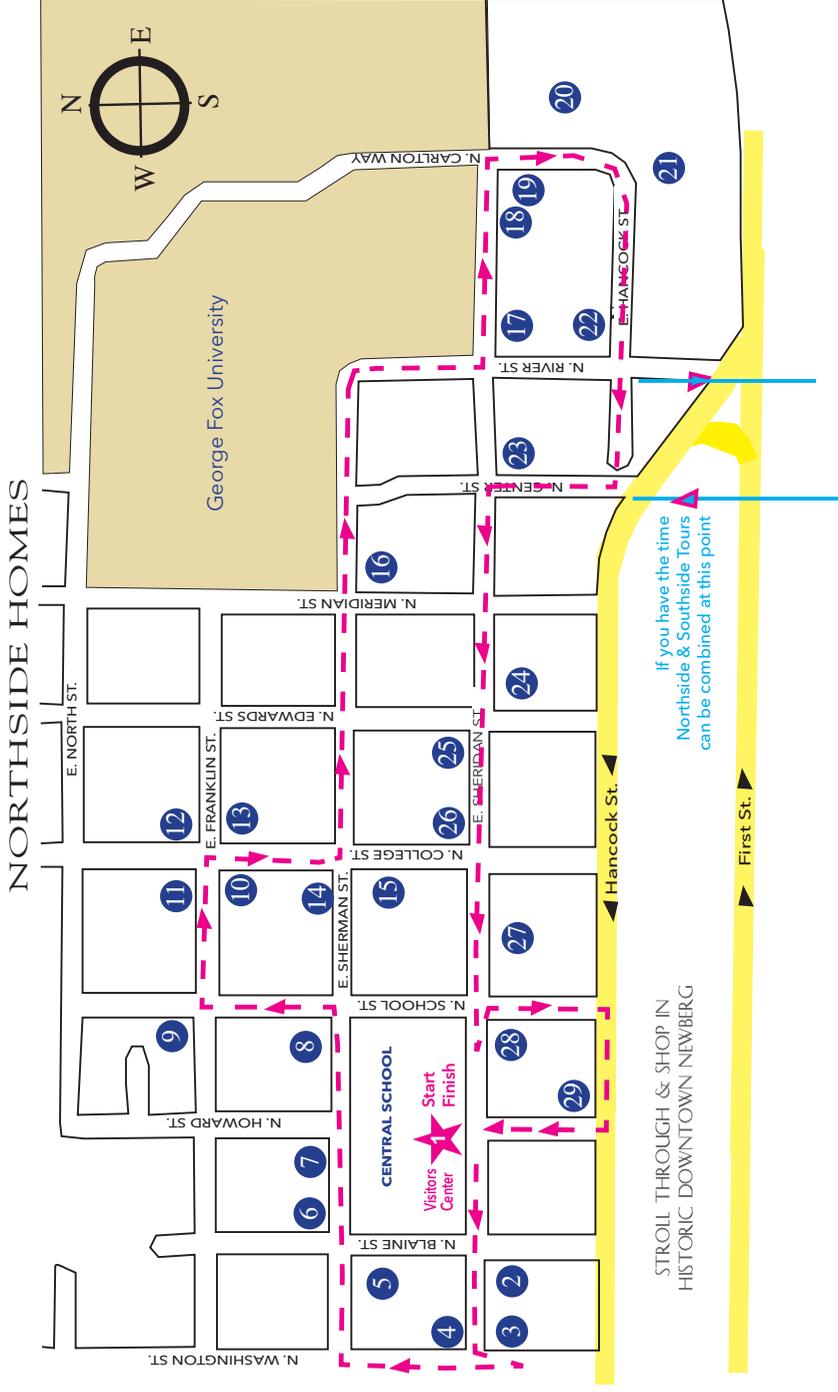
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & VISITORS CENTER

PRESENTS

**NEWBERG
HISTORIC
HOMES**

**WALKING
or DRIVING
TOUR**

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Historic Home Tours

Northside and Southside

The Northside Tour will take you on a journey through one of the city's finest residential areas. The time needed will be about 1 hour and 15 minutes. Most of the structures described in this booklet were constructed in the period from 1890 to 1912. Many were built and occupied by Newberg's prominent citizens of the day. They were selected for inclusion on the Tour not only because of these citizens, but also because of the variety of architectural styles they represent. Although not the oldest part of Newberg, the Tour encompasses portions of the Daniel D. Deskins Donation Land Claim. His widow, Sarah Deskins, and John B. David platted this area in the early 1890's. The construction of houses began soon after.

The Tour begins and ends at Central School, the home of the Chehalem Valley Chamber of Commerce Visitors Center, and the Chehalem Cultural Center. The South Side Tour can be done as a separate Tour (this tour will take about 2 hours), or, if you have time, you can, at the point shown on the maps, cross Hwy 99W at River Street and incorporate the South side Tour as well, picking up the North Side Tour again as you reach the end of the South Side Tour.

The Northside Tour is the more popular and don't forget to stroll through Historic Downtown Newberg to shop or enjoy a meal. Included in this book are maps showing the location of shopping, dining, wine tasting and ATM machines in Downtown Newberg.

YOUR TOUR OF HISTORIC NORTHSIDE HOMES BEGINS HERE!



1. 415 E. Sheridan - Central School

This community focal point, constructed in 1935, was designed by architect F.M. Stokes, who left his mark on many buildings throughout the region, such as the Clackamas County Courthouse. The simple, unadorned lines of this structure are a distinctive departure from the fanciful ornament of late 19th-century styles and reflects changing architectural taste. The building is now owned by Chehalem Parks and Recreation and is being developed as a Cultural Center. The Chamber of Commerce and the Visitors Center are also located there.

2. 312 E. Sheridan Ferguson House

This large house occupies a prominent position on a corner lot. Note the “crippled hip” roof, a popular roof form found throughout Newberg, and the variety of window types including

a Palladian window on the east elevation and an Oriel window on the west elevation. The original owner was Lynn B. Ferguson, who built it c.1905. He was the great uncle of one of the more recent owners.



3. 302 E. Sheridan Caldwell House

Dr. F. H. Caldwell had this house built in 1907. His wife, Margaret, was the sister of Lynn B. Ferguson who lived at 312 E.

Sheridan. The two houses shared a common carriage house, which has since been converted to a residence. A subsequent owner, R.M. Thurston, was proprietor of Chehalem Valley Mills.



4. 303 E. Sheridan James House

Dennis J. Ryan built this house in approximately 1904. The oversized dormers and elegant encircling veranda are reminiscent of building

forms in the deep South. The James family lived here for many years. Mr. James, an agent for Southern Pacific Railroad, reportedly won the money to buy the house in a card game.



5. 314 E. Sherman

This simple Vernacular style one-story structure, constructed around the turn-of-the-century, is typical of many working class residences built during this period. The decorative trim boards below the window sills

are found on many houses throughout the city - a delightful touch on the part of the builder to “dress up” an otherwise “Plain Jane” house.



6. 400 N. Blaine

The “crippled hip” roof, decorative brackets and narrow double-hung windows lend an eclectic quality to this Victorian-era house.



Note the railroad spur in the middle of Blaine Street acquired by Spaulding Lumber Company in 1912. It is one of the last shortline railroads left in the Western United States and primarily serves the paper mill in Newberg.

7. 401 N. Howard Littlefield House (Now Lions Gate Inn)

This prominent structure was built in 1901 by a Mr. Watkins for Dr. Littlefield. It was converted to the Twin Oaks Nursing Home much later. The builder spent the last years of his life in this nursing home. Note the tiny shingled cottage across the street to the east of which there are many throughout Newberg.



8. 515 E. Sherman Durst House

The form of this turn-of-the-century residence is elegantly appointed by the encircling front porch. Doric columns, which stand on cast stone pedestals, and corbelled chimney pot further set off the qualities of the Durst house.



9. 606 E. Franklin

This quaint Vernacular cottage, with its Eastlake fancywork, is well preserved. It contributes in scale to a streetscape of diminutive residences; however, its architectural detailing sets it apart from the others. Note the large, gnarled cherry tree and massive enveloping oaks in the yard.



10. 415 N. College Allen & Julia Smith House

This house was built in 1904 for Allen and Julia Smith. He was a well-known contractor and also served on City Council. They were both birthright members of Friends Church. In 1923, after Julia's death, Allen married his neighbor, Rebecca Smith, widow of John T. Smith.



11. 503 N. College Behnke Residence

This handsome Craftsman Bungalow built c.1908 features many decorative elements popular at the time, such as wide eaves with scroll cut brackets, rustic shingles, and multi-light double-hung windows. The Behnke family owned it from 1908 to 1940, after which it was converted to a Nursing Home. It is now an apartment building.



12. 701 E. Franklin Baird House

This grand Colonial Revival style residence was designed by S.E. Watkins and Son, Architects, for E.C. Baird in 1912. Baird owned the general store on First Street near Johnson's Furniture and Hardware. The laceleaf maples in the front yard were planted in approximately 1925.



13. 414 N. College John T. Smith House

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984, this well-maintained Queen Anne Vernacular style cottage is significant for its association with John T. Smith, a prominent early citizen. Smith was a charter member of Friends Church, helped to lay out Friends Cemetery and also served as first City Recorder from 1889-1890. His wife, Rebecca, also served as City Recorder and was a professor at Pacific College (now George Fox University).



14. 403 N. College Hodson House

Charles Hodson, the town mortician, built this house in 1903. Previous owners say it is not uncommon to find pieces of imperfect headstones in the yard. This intersection is the heart of the area which Editor Woodward nicknamed Nob Hill.



15. 315 N. College Baptist Parsonage

A fine example of the Queen Anne Vernacular style, this house originally served as the parsonage for the Baptist Church, which was demolished. A previous owner believed that the wash basins found in each of the upstairs bedrooms were placed there for the convenience of visiting missionaries. The asymmetrical massing, typical of this style, is highlighted by the borders of flashglass in windows, unusual carved brackets and decorative shingles.



16. 314 N. Meridian Hodson House

This diminutive but sturdy Vernacular style cottage was built c. 1896 by Charles A. Hodson, local mortician, City Councilman (1900-1901), and developer.

It incorporates elements of several late 19th-century Victorian styles. Of particular note are the Palladian windows on the facade, console brackets and gable returns. The house is currently owned by George Fox University.



17. 214 N. River

The low pitched undulating roof and wide flared eaves contribute to the pagoda-like appearance of this Japanese inspired bungalow. Note the lattice glass in the Chicago windows on the facade. Built in approximately 1910. At one time it was said that the large covered porch was wonderful because it caught a nice breeze off Chehalem Mountain to the North.



18. 1200 E. Sheridan Hodgin House

A good example of the Builder Bungalow style, this one and one-half story house features a recessed, full-width porch, supported by battered posts and solid balustrade with rain scuppers at the porch deck level. A longtime resident, Emma Hodgin, was an English professor at Pacific College (now George Fox University) for many years.



19. 1210 E. Sheridan Pierce House

This residence is typical of the many modest bungalows built during the period 1905 to 1930. The Bungalow Ethic promoted simplicity and natural living which, for much of the working class, translated into affordable dwellings. Note the delightful eyelid dormers. Emmett Pierce, a local carpenter, built the house in approximately 1921 and lived there for many years. He lived in the garage during construction of the house.



20. 206 Carlton Way Weesner House

Oliver Weesner designed and built this house in 1923. Weesner came to Newberg in 1909 to teach mathematics at George Fox College (now George Fox University), intending to stay only two years. He retired 43 years later and was one of the College's best loved professors. He also worked as a City Engineer from 1920 to 1955 and as a custodian at Newberg Friend's Church from 1917 to 1970.



21. 1212 E. Hancock

The flared bargeboards on the porch are echoed in the shape of the roof, lending a whimsical air to this little bungalow. The leaded glass windows add a touch of refinement.



22. 200 N. River Woodward House

This residence is believed to have been built in approximately 1891. Ezra and Amanda Woodward lived in the house for many years. He was Editor of the Graphic for over 30 years, as well as Postmaster and President of the Board of Managers of Pacific College (now George Fox University). The fanciful gable ornament with celestial motifs, full-width rectangular bay window, and stick style detailing were popular decorative elements on late 19th century eclectic buildings.



23. 1000 E. Sheridan Pennington House

This charming Dutch Colonial style house was for many years the home of Levi Pennington, who served as president of George Fox College for 30 years. Pennington was a close friend of Herbert Hoover. A more recent owner was Myron Heath, a well known and local artist who sketched some of the historic homes.



24. 800 E. Sheridan Morris House

It is reported that F.S.Morris, a prominent real estate man, built this house in approximately 1909. A previous owner restored this stately home . Notice the unusual rock planter.



25. 717 E. Sheridan Spaulding House

Built c. 1900, this stately Queen Anne style residence was for many years the home of Charles K. Spaulding, a prominent citizen. In 1897 he organized the Spaulding Lumber Company, which grew to have operations throughout the Willamette Valley. It operated as a lumber company until 1927. This house was built with the best lumber available. The Catalpa tree and large rhododendron are believed to be over 80 years old.



26. 709 E. Sheridan Gordon-Bump House

The low-pitched gable roof, full-width recessed porch, and bracketed eaves on this residence are characteristic of the Bungalow



style popular from 1905 to 1930. The house, constructed c. 1910, and its twin to the north (310 N. College), were built by J.D. Gordon. The two structures were once joined by a covered walkway. Dr. Chester Bump, a longtime Newberg family physician, bought the house in approximately 1936 and lived there for many years.

27. 610 E. Sheridan

This fanciful turn-of-the-century residence appears to have been put together by a seamstress. The “pinking sheer” frieze which trims the porch is complimented by the “spool-like” gable end and window ornament. The small Palladian window on the second floor heightens the charm of this house.



28. 215 N. School Larkin House

This house was built c. 1908 by Dr. Larkin who reportedly built several other homes in the area quite similar to this home. Architectural historians cannot agree on what to call this style. Whatever the name,



characteristic elements of the style include large, generally two-story box shape, symmetrical facade, and frequent use of classical decorative details. Note the pedimented porch and modillion-like rafters.

29. 503 E. Hancock Carnegie Library

In 1907, the Ladies Wednesday Club organized a Library Association and spearheaded the drive to provide the city with this handsome building. Construction was completed in 1912 with \$10,000 from the Carnegie Philanthropic Assoc. It is an excellent example of the American Renaissance style which was quite popular at that time. Note the bilateral symmetry and classical details.



HISTORIC DOWNTOWN NEWBERG

Historic Downtown Newberg begins at River Street, near the large flag and ends at Hamilton Street near the Dairy Queen going West.

Two one-way streets divide and run through the historic downtown area. First Street runs East and Hancock Street runs West. The maps on this page and the next show the layout of Historic Downtown Newberg. Where to eat, shop and experience some of the wines made in and near Newberg.

FOOD AND DRINK LOCATIONS *in Historic Downtown Newberg*

▲ TO DUNDEE		KEY
1	Dairy Queen	
2	Subway Sandwiches	
3	Pasqualis Italian Restaurant	
4	Quick Stop Market	
5	Rays Produce Seasonal Fresh local fruit and vegetables	
6	Jem 100 Hamburgers, fish & chips, sandwiches, ice cream	
7	Teriyaki Bento	
8	Naps Thriftway	
9	Ixtapa Mexican Restaurant	
10	Lucky Fortune Chinese Restaurant	
11	Golden Leaf Thai	
12	Voodoo Martini Food & spirits	
13	Sloppy Zone	
14	First Street Pub	
15	Panaderia Y Taqueria Gonzalas	
16	Coffee Cat Coffee, pastries, soup, sandwiches, beer & wine	
17	Chapters Books Books, coffee & pastries	
18	Cancun Mexican Restaurant	
19	Dominos Pizza	
20	Coffee Cottage Coffee, smoothies, sandwiches, quiche & pastries	
21	Newberg Market Mini Mart	

▼ TO SHERWOOD



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SHOPPING, WINE TASTING & ATMS in Historic Downtown Newberg

KEY

- 1 Anam Cara Wine Tasting
- 2 Gun Shop/Jewelry & Art
- 3 Honest Chocolates
- 4 Studio 315
Local postcards
commercial/industrial
photography
- 5 Pacific Wool & Fiber
- 6 Wine Country
Antique Mall
- 7 Newberg Bike Shop
- 8 Voodoo Martini Bar
- 9 Newberg Music Store
- 10 Critter Cabana
Pet Store
- 11 Fox Farm Wine Tasting
- 12 Hip Chicks Do Wine
- 13 Art Elements Gallery
- 14 Cusick Frame
Framing, Art & cards
- 15 The Soapy Bear
and Friends
Locally crafted gifts
- 16 Union Block
Marketplace
Antique and craft mall
- 17 Newberg Jewelry
- 18 Pitter-Patter Children's
Consignment Shop
- 19 Masterpiece Framing
- 20 Chapters Books
- 21 Ken and Daughter
Jewelers
- 22 Janis Jewelry & Gifts
Janis Unique Handbags
- 23 Chehalem Tasting Room

✕ Banks with
ATM machines



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YOUR GUIDE TO THE
HISTORIC SOUTHSIDE HOMES
BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE . . .

Please see map on inside back cover.

1. 115 S. River

Hoover-Minthorne House

Reputedly the oldest standing house in Newberg, this fine Italianate style home was constructed by Jesse Edwards in 1881 and was purportedly his residence



before it was purchased by Dr. Henry Minthorne in 1884. Dr. Minthorne moved to Newberg with his family to take over the superintendent position at Friends Pacific Academy in Newberg (now George Fox University). Their orphaned nephew, Herbert Hoover, was invited to live in their home and his notoriety as former President of the United States has led the house to become an historically significant structure. It was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.

2. 203 S. River

Swift House

This predominantly located Colonial Revival residence was built in 1935. Its placement across the street from Hoover



Park and from the Hoover-Minthorne House and its largeness make it a landmark for the community. Some of the architectural features, such as the quarter round windows on either side of the chimney and the portico supported by fluted columns, make this home noteworthy.

3. 300 S. River

Albert M. Hoskins House

Built in 1895 by Albert Hoskins, this is one of only a few houses in the city with decorative features characteristic of the Eastlake style. These include the porch trim and posts. Other original materials



of note include the panel and glazed doors and window trim. Original owners of this house are believed to be Albert M. and Sarah J. Hoskins who owned the property from 1889 through the early years of the 20th century. It is an important visual element in the neighborhood.

4. 316 S. River

Kienle House

This house is typical of the many bungalow style houses built throughout the area in the period from 1905 to 1930. The decorative detail, however, is somewhat unusual with a



Japanese inspired touch. Note the flared eaves and bargeboard. The original owner is believed to be Edward J. Kienle, who purchased the land from Hansiene Kienle in 1911 and held the property until approximately 1927 when he sold it to Dr. I.R. Root. In 1912, Kienle worked for Kienle and Sons Pianos at 504 First Street in Newberg.

5. 814 E. 4th

Constructed in 1900, this prominent house is similar to several other buildings in town in the Italianate style. Although it does not have eave brackets, which is characteristic of the style, the general massing, hip roof and wide frieze are common to the Italianate style. Note the massive willow tree to the east of the house.



6. 802 E. 4th Parker House

Built in approximately 1900, the Parker family owned the house through the 1940's. Walter Parker was a traveling salesman. This house, with its distinctive gambrel roof and the similar style residence across Edwards Street to the west, frame the vista of Edwards School two blocks to the south at the end of the street. Notice the camelia, holly and magnolia plantings.



7. 307 S. Edwards F. A. Morris House

The first mayor of Newberg, Francis A. Morris, and his wife purchased this property from Jesse Edwards in 1889. They constructed this unusual variation on the Queen Anne style shortly thereafter.



8. 716 E. 4th D.H. Turner House

This house is one of only a few Dutch Colonial Revival style houses in Newberg. The house at 802 E. 4th, across the street to the east, is also a gambrel roofed Dutch Colonial Revival. The two houses together frame the vista down Edwards street culminating in the Edwards School, built in 1910. This house maintains the character of this historic neighborhood. According to newspaper records, D.H. Turner, Newberg City recorder, occupied the house in 1905.



9. 714 S. 6th Newberg School District Office

Constructed in 1910 for \$40,000, this building initially housed Newberg High School and a grade school. It was converted into a Junior High School in 1935. When a new high school was constructed in 1965, it was converted to Edwards Elementary School. It also houses the Newberg School District Office.



10. 516 S. College George Layman House

This property is significant for its association with George F. Layman, a prominent civic leader. Layman served as Mayor of Newberg, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, among many other public service positions. This house was Layman's childhood home. He lived in it during his adult life as well.



11. 509 S. College Paulson-Gregory House

This home was built circa 1913 for H.C. Paulson by Jesse Edwards with bricks from the Newberg Brick Factory. The cream colored bricks of this factory were highly sought because of their excellent quality. Note the use of varying colors of brick courses which break up the height of this two-story home. The Gregory family purchased the residence in 1922 and resided there until 1958. Their daughter, Mrs. Maureen Baldwin, repurchased her girlhood home and had it restored.



12. 421 S. College O. K. Edwards

This house is significant for its association with O.K. Edwards, who with his father, prominent city founder, Jesse Edwards, helped establish the Pacific Face Brick Company. Work began on the plant building in 1892 and from that time until 1896, Jesse was assisted in the operation of the plant by his two sons, Clarence and Orin K. (O.K.). By the early years of the 20th Century, the plant was Newberg's largest industry. In 1907, the company moved their main office to Portland and opened a quarry in Willamina. By this time O.K. Edwards was president of the company and moved his family to Portland to oversee the business.



13. 402 S. College Jesse Edwards House

Jesse Edwards constructed this home for his family in 1892. Edwards, as well as being a fine builder, was one of the founding fathers of Newberg and Pacific Academy, now George Fox University.

Most of the land on this tour was originally owned by Edwards before he platted it as a part of Newberg. Note the pine trees on either side of College Street; these trees once framed this Eastlake-Stickstyle house before the structure was moved to make way for College Street.



14. 401 S. College Romig House

Jessie Edwards built this home in 1916 for his daughter and her husband, the Romigs. Dr. Romig used this home as an office as well as a dwelling for over 30 years. The structure features the same cream colored brick used in the Paulson-Gregory House. It is constructed in the decorative Craftsman-Bungalow style utilizing wood for much of its ornamentation.



15. 307 S. College Newberg Friends Church

Originally known as Chehalem Monthly Meeting of Friends, this group was organized in 1878 with 30 charter members. The Friends continue to use this historic structure, which was constructed in 1892 for \$15,000. Designed by architects Pearson and Tate of Des Moines, Iowa, it is unusually ornate for a Friends Church, which were generally much simpler, unadorned buildings.



16. 201 S. College Mill's House (Now The Painted Lady Restaurant)

Mr. Mills constructed this home in 1895 in the Queen Anne style. Known to have the first garage and auto dealership in Newberg, he was also the great uncle to former mayor of Newberg, Dr. Horner Hester.



17. 117 S. College Mount House

Built for Joel Belden Mount in 1896. Mount was the proprietor of a hardware store in Newberg until approximately 1918. The house was later in the hands of the Evans family for many years. This home is another of Newberg's many fine examples of the Queen Anne style.



18. 200 S. College Friends Center

This handsome church was designed by a Portland architect named Hardin who designed church buildings similar to this throughout the state. It was built by the Christian Church congregation in 1924 after they outgrew their first building at 109 S. Howard Street. It is significant for being the only stuccoed church building in Newberg as well as the only one in the Mediterranean Revival style.



19. 715 E. 3rd H. L. Christianson House

This residence is significant for having retained integrity of design and materials. It occupies a prominent position on a large corner lot and substantially contributes to the consistency of historic residences in this neighborhood. It is a good example of a building type popular in Newberg around the turn-of-the-century. The house was originally located in the middle of the intersection of Edwards and Second Streets and moved to its present location when Second Street was extended. The builder, Hans L. Christianson, and his son, Mel, reportedly built many of Newberg's early homes.



20. 801 E. 3rd C. L. Sloan House

Built by H. L. Christianson, this home was constructed in 1896 and is another example of the Queen Anne style. Note the elaborate porch ornamentation and border of flashglass in the windows, common characteristics of this style.



21. 800 E. 3rd Wilson House

Constructed about 1904, this house replaced an evangelical church that had occupied the lot during the 1880's and '90's. The simple lines of this vernacular style residence can be seen on many other residential structures built around the turn-of-the-century. The Doric columns are typical of the period. Charles B. Wilson owned the property from 1904 through 1940.



22. 911 E. 3rd Moore House

This home and its outbuildings once encompassed the entire south half of the city block. J. B. and Emma Moore bought the property from Jesse Edwards in 1887. The house was built some time between that time and 1891. It is only one of three Italianate style homes left in Newberg, including the Minthorne House. The barn, once located at the northwest corner of the property, was shaped in an octagon plan.



23. 912 E. 3rd Cummings House

Constructed about 1904, this home is a simple interpretation of a Queen Anne style. Claude B. Cummings built his home next to his brother's house, which was located just west of Third Street, but has since been razed. Claude and his brother, Thomas, ran a furniture and undertaking business which over time evolved into a furniture and hardware store.

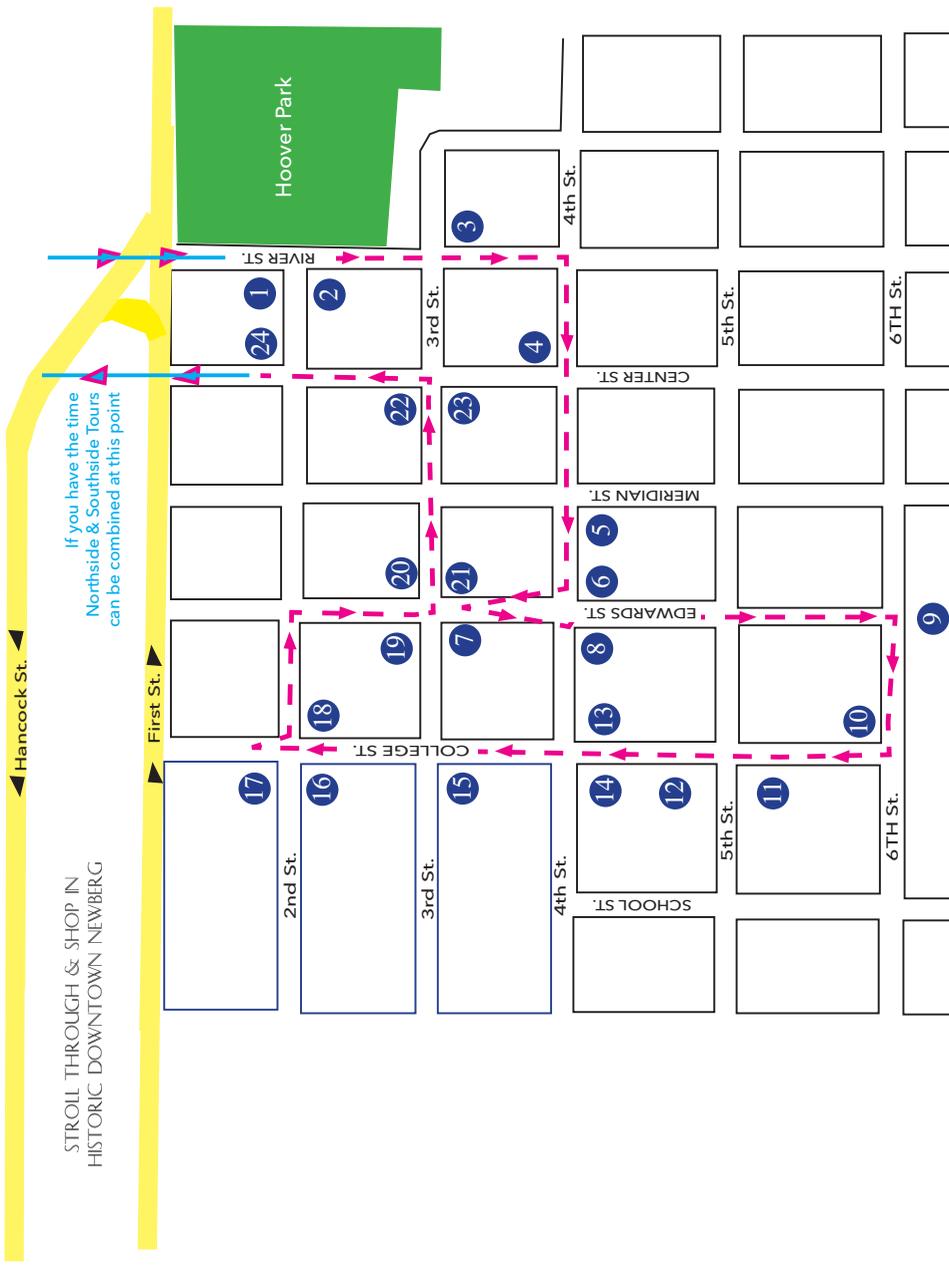


24. 114 S. Center The Little Minthorn House

Note the similarity of line and ornament found on both the Italianate style Minthorn House and its smaller companion. Thoughtful plantings also contribute to the linkage between the two structures.



SOUTHSIDE HOMES



1. 115 S. River - Hoover-Minthorne House/Museum
2. 203 S. River - Swift House
3. 300 S. River - Albert M. Hoskins House
4. 316 S. Center - Kienle House
5. 814 E. 4th
6. 802 E. 4th - Parker House
7. 307 S. Edwards - F.A. Morris House
8. 716 E.4th - D.H. Turner House
9. 714 S.6th - Newberg School Dist. Office
10. 516 S. College - George Layman House
11. 509 S. College - Paulson-Gregory House
12. 421 S. College - O.K. Edwards
13. 402 S. College - Jesse Edwards House
14. 401 S. College - Romig House
15. 307 S. College - Newberg Friends Church
16. 201 S. College - Mill's House
17. 117 S. College - Mount House
18. 200 S. College - Friends Center
19. 715 E. 3rd - Christianson House
20. 801 E 3rd - C.L. Sloan House
21. 800 E. 3rd - Wilson House
22. 911 E 3rd - Moore House
23. 912 E. 3rd - Cummings House
24. 114 S. Center - The Little Minthorn House

NEWBERG IN THE EARLY DAYS

A short history . . .

In the early days of Newberg there were two centers, one on the west end of town on Main Street, where the depot for the narrow guage railroad was built, and the other on the east end of town, near the intersection of First and Center Streets. Prior to the coming of the railroad, early transportation was almost entirely by river. Farmers took their produce down narrow Wynooski Lane to Rodger's Landing, where it was loaded on the boat which came each morning between 5:30 and 7:00. Mail, however, was carried on horseback, leaving Portland at 7 a.m. and arriving in Newberg in mid-afternoon.

Because travel was difficult, the little settlement remained somewhat remote and most of life's day-to-day activities – school, church, and social activities were confined to a small circle of neighborhoods.

Life changed significantly for area residents with the coming of the narrow guage railroad in 1887. Improved transportation allowed rapid movement of people and goods between Newberg and Portland. The population increased dramatically and the area between the two separate sections of town filled in with homes and businesses. Newberg was incorporated in 1889 and by 1905 it was a thriving town. The diversified economy included two tile and brick plants, a creamery, an ice plant, a sawmill, two flour mills, a sash and door factory, and one pressed brick plant.

Another major period of growth followed the coming of the Red Electric inter-urban rail car, which arrived in 1914. The electric trains left the main track at Meridian Street and proceeded down it to First Street, then travelled west on First Street. There were five roundtrip trains to Portland each day. Until the coming of the automobile, the street railways provided the primary means of transportation; however, with the increased popularity of the automobile, and the resulting "Good Road Movement," paved streets began to extend far beyond the city limits, and the street railway began to strangle and die. Service to Newberg was discontinued in 1930.

Associated with the decline of rail ridership was the development of Highway 99 which was constructed in 1919 as a major route between Newberg and Portland. It was the first paved highway built by the newly formed State Highway Commission, and greatly stimulated the development of an auto-oriented commercial strip, unrelated to the older commercial core of the city. Today this strip has become the focus of commercial activity in the area and reflects the powerful influence of the automobile on the environment.