

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property



historic name Oddfellows Hall

other names/site number International Order of Oddfellows Hall/IOOF Hall

2. Location

street & number 1256 Lincoln Way not for publication

city or town Auburn vicinity

state CA code CA county Placer code 061 zip code 95603

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
___ **national** ___ **statewide** ___ **local**

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register ___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register ___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | private |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | public - Local |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | public - State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | public - Federal |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | building(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | district |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | structure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | object |

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0 | buildings |
| | | district |
| | | site |
| | | structure |
| | | object |
| 1 | 0 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Architectural and Historic Resources of Auburn,
California

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social/Commerce

Social/Commerce

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Italianate

foundation: Concrete

walls: Brick

roof:

other:

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The three story Oddfellows Hall is a red brick Italianate commercial building with brick pilasters dividing the surface into four nonsymmetrical bays on the front façade. The hall faces Lincoln Way and is bounded by East Street and Highway 49 on the west and east respectively. The corrugated metal awning attached to the bottom story protects the three store entrances and sidewalk from the weather. The parapet roof is accented with an iron cornice held by decorative brackets and has a small pediment with the IOOF letters and the three entwined rings.

Narrative Description

Italianate commercial architecture is typically 2 or 3 stories; low-pitched roof, widely overhanging eaves; large, decorative brackets beneath eaves; tall, narrow windows, commonly arched or curved above; some with square cupola or tower (campanile), elaborate wrap-around porch (or smaller entry porch) with decorative Italianate double columns and other details. The Auburn Oddfellows Hall contains a majority of these elements.

The Oddfellows Hall is approximately 100 feet (Lincoln Way frontage) by 185 feet, built on a concrete foundation with the south elevation fronting on Lincoln Way. Located across the street from the old Auburn Grammar School building (now the Civic Center or City Hall), the three story building was constructed in 1894 of red brick from local lime kiln owner and one of the founding fathers of Auburn, Henry T. Holmes. The red bricks are laid in the running bond, or English, pattern. The building is on a concrete foundation.

Projected brick columns that simulate pilasters divide the building into four nonsymmetrical bays with vertically stacked sets of double hung windows topped by brick arches. The southwestern corner has three sets of windows then a pilaster, while the two center bays have two sets of windows in each and the southeastern corner only one set of windows. This corner contains the main entrance to the hall from the bottom story. A corrugated metal awning shades the entrances to the stores, the hall and continues half way around the west elevation to shade the west corner store windows. The parapet roof is ornamented with a galvanized iron cornice held by five decorative brackets on the south elevation and a small pediment in the center with the three interlocking rings of the IOOF insignia in the pediment and the letters IOOF below.

The store fronts in the bottom floor have wooden framed windows with the entry inset approximately four feet. The double door entries to the three stores are original, with four panels trimmed with molding at the bottom of the door and two, long vertical lights on upper portion of each door. Store entrances are flanked by wooden Corinthian pilasters at the corner of each window by the door inset.

Entry to the hall is gained through wooden double doors with a transom light above. The doors each have one light and four raised square panels with molding below continuing the motif of the storefront doors. Above the doors is a black sign with the letters IOOF in gold. The doors are protected by a metal double door wrought iron grate with the three interlocking rings insignia on the top and bottom of both grates. In the concrete sidewalk where the sidewalk meets the step at the entrance are the letters I.O.O.F. inscribed and painted red. A few feet out, near the curb are three metal interlocking rings set in the concrete. This insignia is also placed at both corners of the sidewalk on the east and west of the building.

A concrete block addition attached to the back of the building was constructed in 1960. The 20 foot by 80 foot addition is two stories and is not visible from the street. The upstairs of the addition houses the kitchen, dining hall and restrooms for Oddfellows functions. The downstairs addition is storage and warehouse space for the businesses. Parking lots are located in the north and east sides of the building.

The Hall is accessed by a flight of wooden stairs with a landing and another short flight of stairs to the west. The stairway is lined by five foot, redwood, beadboard wainscoting. A chair elevator has been added on the west wall of the stairway. At the landing overhead of the westward flight of stairs are brackets attached to a wall to form an archway entry to the second floor. Large redwood double, four paneled doors with ornate bell in one door and peephole in the other are located at the top landing.

Once through the doors there is a large hallway running north and south that is also lined with the same wainscoting. Several closets and storage rooms are located along the hallway. The dining hall addition entry is located at the north end of the hall. At the south end is entry to the stairs to the third floor.

Entrance to the Hall is accessed just across the hallway from the double doors at the top of the stairs. The Hall has two double door entries on the eastern wall of the Hall. The twelve foot ceiling is covered in embossed tin painted white with crown molding and drop light fixtures. Padded leather covered benches line the north and south walls while the west and east wall house chairs for the officers. The second story on the east wall has wooden panels that close off the balcony when not in use.

The third floor is an L shaped room with wooden doors along the west wall that open to make the area balcony seating for the Hall. There are several pool tables and storage areas for regalia and paperwork.

The Auburn IOOF Hall retains a high degree of integrity in all aspects. The 1960 concrete block addition was built during the property's period of significance due to the increased need for space within the IOOF building to accommodate the growth of the city of Auburn's population. It differs in architectural style from the rest of the building but is concealed by the primary façade and does not obscure or eliminate any of the property's character-defining architectural elements, and did not significantly alter the use or role of the building in the community of Auburn.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social (Fraternal Hall)

Period of Significance

1894-1960

Significant Dates

1894 (construction)

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Holmes, Henry T. (Builder)

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (justification)

1894 is the year the building was constructed. The ending of the period of significance, 1960, coincides with the end of the context period of significance defined in the Architectural and Historic Resources of Auburn.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

The Oddfellows Hall building, built in 1894, is eligible under National Register Criterion A as a fraternal hall as defined in the Architectural and Historic Resources of Auburn, California MPS. The building was constructed by Henry T. Holmes, a significant contributor to early history of Auburn and the northern California lime industry. The Oddfellows Hall has been maintained through the years and is in excellent condition.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Fraternal Organizations

The Oddfellows Hall is significant in local history under Criterion A as it has served Auburn since 1894 as a meeting hall for its members of Oddfellows organizations including Rebekahs, and Theta Rho Girls club. It also provided a meeting place for other organizations such as the Knights of Pithias. The three store spaces on the ground floor housed a variety of businesses through the years.

Auburn Lodge No. 7 Independent Order of Oddfellows, organized in October of 1852 had 70 members in 1861. Twenty years later 101 members were enrolled. The first lodge building was constructed in Old Town in 1856 and was occupied by members until the early 1890s. The Hall became too small for the growing organization and did not have a banquet hall. After much discussion lot was purchased across from the Auburn Grammar School and down the street from the courthouse. The new building boasted a spacious hall, banquet room and three store spaces in the bottom story. The hall has been and continues to be used by Oddfellows and their associated organizations as well as other local organizations for meetings and events. The purchase of a lot away from Old Town to build their hall at a location nearer to Central Square relates to the Community Development context of the town development away from the mining town to the newer business district closer to the Central Pacific Railroad depot.

The *Placer Herald* newspaper reported in January of 1895: "Broad street (Lincoln Way) at the corner of East has just been greatly beautified by the completion of the new Odd Fellows' building. Aside from their magnificent hall, banquet room, ante rooms and closets on the upper floor, there are three ample stores on the ground floor, which we are informed will be readily rented as soon as completed."

Henry T. Holmes, builder of the Hall, was a 49er who left for California in January on the ship *Tahmaroo* via Cape Horn. He was born in Lansingburg, New York February 28, 1829. He became a store clerk at fourteen and, as he reported to Myron Angel in his History of Placer and Nevada Counties, "continued to struggle with average success." The *Tahmaroo* arrived in San Francisco July 1, 1849 and after three days he took passage on a schooner to Sacramento, from there Holmes, Hiram R. Hawkins and other shipmates from New York, hired an ox-team to take them to the North Fork of the American River where they mined until the fall of 1849. They went back to San Francisco and sailed on a ship to the Sandwich Islands (Hawaiian Islands) where they spent the winter. They came back to California and started a trading post in Missouri Bar on the North Fork of the American River and then they started the Long Valley House, a hotel, between Auburn and Rattlesnake Bar.

In 1851 he was appointed deputy Sheriff and held that office until he went to New York to visit in the spring of 1852. He returned to California in 1852, was offered a partnership with John R. Gwynn in Auburn where he was in charge of the post office and a store that sold stationary, cigars, books, etc. They had a very successful business making over \$200.00 a month for each partner. Holmes invested his money in land and lots in Auburn and constructed buildings on the lots.

Holmes was instrumental in constructing the first telegraph line in California. He met with I. E. Strong a telegraph operator and builder from the East. Holmes organized a meeting with merchants, miners and citizens to form the Alta California Telegraph Company with J.R. Gwynn, president, H.T. Holmes, secretary, a board of directors, and I.E. Strong as manager and superintendent in general. The line went from Auburn to Grass Valley and Nevada City and later extended to Sacramento from Auburn through Coloma. This line was eventually merged with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

In 1853 Gwynn asked Holmes to help him in his general store business and soon after Holmes married Laura Virginia Gwynn, daughter of John R. Gwynn. Before the marriage Holmes legally changed his name from Henry Thomas Weatherwax to Henry Thomas Holmes. This was changed by an Act of the State Legislature on March 7, 1853. His father was killed when he was an infant and he was raised by his step father, Gershom F. Holmes.

Holmes bought the business and property in Auburn from Gwynn and sent for his brother, Gershom F. Holmes to join him

in the business. He continued in the business until 1857 when he gave his brother half the business, called "H.T. Holmes and G.F. Holmes at Auburn."

J. R. Gwynn discovered a ledge of lime rock near Auburn on the Auburn Ravine in 1853 and began to build a lime kiln. The business was very successful selling lime to Grass Valley, Nevada City and Marysville. In 1854 the business was transferred to H.T. Holmes. He located another limestone ledge in Clipper Gap six miles east of Auburn and set up a kiln there. In 1855 a major portion of wooden stores and homes were burned in Old Town Auburn. Holmes was one who had enormous loss estimated at \$8000.00. Fortunately he had the lime business and had just started his brickyard between Auburn and Millertown. The majority of the buildings after the fire were constructed of brick with lime and brick from Holmes. By September of 1855 he advertised in the *Placer Herald*: "Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, and Crockery. Fire proof brick store, Main Street, Auburn, Cal." He converted the upper floor of his building for use as a theatre and concert hall in 1856.

Holmes drew up the plans and specifications for the new Placer County jail, made of brick, located next to the courthouse. Both the jail and courthouse were demolished in 1894 to make room for the current courthouse building. The bricks from the jail were used to fill in the streets of Central Square that was swamp-like in the winter months.

His lime business was very successful and expanded to El Dorado and Santa Cruz counties. Seven-eighths of all lime furnished for stone or brick buildings in the northern part of the state was supplied by this ledge controlled and managed by Holmes. He had the contract to supply lime for the building of the State Capitol and other early buildings in Sacramento.

In 1857 he moved to Sacramento where he established a lime business on Sixth Street between I and J Streets until 1865. He constructed a brick warehouse on Sixth Street between K and L that he later sold to the Masonic Hall Association.

Holmes was a county Supervisor of Sacramento County, served on the first Board of Levee Commission in Sacramento in 1861, and he was a subscriber of the Central Pacific Railroad. He moved to San Francisco in 1865 and managed his business from there. In 1877 he and his wife traveled to New York to visit family and then went on to Europe. He left the business under the management of William Gwynn. While in Rome he was informed that Gwynn had taken a contract for a levee in Yolo County and the business was in serious financial condition. Holmes returned to find the business in collapse. He took control and the company rebounded.

In 1887 he organized the Sunset Lime Company in Tehachapi, California. He was the president of one of only two lime wholesalers on the Pacific Coast. He was also president of the H.T. Holmes Lime Company. He died in San Francisco in May, 1902. The funeral was held in Sacramento.

The Oddfellows Hall, constructed by Auburn pioneer and California businessman during the period of community development, has been maintained through the years and the only change has been an addition to the back of the building. The building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

The earliest recorded meeting of an Odd Fellows lodge was at the Globe Tavern in England in 1748. Two explanations exist for the name of this order, the first from the Oddfellows website: *"That common laboring men should associate themselves together and form a fraternity for social unity and fellowship and for mutual help was such a marked violation of the trends of the times (England in the 1700s) that they became known as 'peculiar' or 'odd,' and hence they were derided as 'Odd Fellows.'* Because of the appropriateness of the name, those engaged in forming these unions accepted it. When legally incorporated the title 'Odd Fellows' was adopted." A second explanation is that the original Odd Fellows were men engaged in a variety of smaller trades and unable to join the organizations already established for those in larger trades.

The Odd Fellows organized following the Order of Freemasonry with degrees, symbols and moral lessons taught through ritual. The three links in their emblem represent "Friendship, Love and Truth." The purpose of the lodge is to strive to make the world a better place in which to live, and to seek "To Improve and Elevate the Character of Mankind." The members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows are sometimes referred to "Odd Fellows" or "Rebekahs." Odd Fellows have also become known in many areas as "The Three Link Fraternity." These three links symbolize the chain that binds members together and

illustrates that communities, states, provinces and nations are strongest when joined together. Although members from England met earlier in the United States, the first meeting of the organization as we know it today occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1819.

California Lodge No.1, formed in San Francisco on September 9, 1849, the first to form in the state. The organization offered insurance benefits to members during the 19th century.

In Placer County, the Auburn Lodge No. 7, organized in October of 1852 had 70 members in 1861 and 101 members in 1881. In July of 1853 residents of Mad Canyon formed the Mountain Lodge, No. 14. This lodge later moved to Michigan Bluff. Iowa Hill and Yankee Jim's started lodges in the spring of 1855. The Iowa Hill lodge had 47 members in 1881. The Minerva Lodge of Todd's Valley and the Covenant Lodge of Bath established in 1856 and 1857, respectively. Residents of Dutch Flat organized the Olive Lodge in December of 1858 and had 116 members in 1881. The Valley Lodge of Lincoln began in 1861; the Colfax Lodge and Gold Run lodge both formed in 1867; and lastly the residents of Roseville established a Lodge in 1872.

Founded in 1851, The Degree of Rebekah formed as a society for wives and daughters of Odd Fellows members. The discussion of this Resolution at the annual meeting in Baltimore, Maryland that year became the most heated in the history of the lodge. The women at the session used every means to persuade their husbands to vote for the Degree. Some told their husbands not to come home if the vote did not pass. It passed 46 to 37 on September 20, 1851. Schuyler Colfax designed the rituals for this degree. He later became Vice President of the United States, and Placer County residents and the Central Pacific Railroad named the town of Colfax for him.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Angel, Myron, History of Placer and Nevada Counties, Thompson and West, 1882.

"A Self Guided Walking Tour the Historic Auburn Buildings." City of Auburn, 1988.

Bills of Sale, Placer County, Book A.

Commercial Record, newspaper, San Francisco 1890.

Franco, Barbara, Fraternally Yours.

Gilberg, M.E., Auburn, A California Mining Camp Comes of Age. Gilmar Press: Newcastle, California, 1986.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows in California website, www. IOOF.com.

Laws of the State of California 1853.

Napoli, Donald S, "Auburn Historic Resources Survey." City of Auburn, June, 12, 1987.

Placer County Directory of 1861.

Placer County Business and Official Directory, Placer Weekly Argus, 1875.

Placer County Leader newspaper Auburn, California 1902.

Placer Herald newspaper. Auburn, California 1902.

Smith, Don R. and Wayne Roberts. The Three Link Fraternity-Odd Fellows in California.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Oddfellows Hall

Placer, California

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | <u>10</u> Zone | <u>667035</u> Easting | <u>4307040</u> Northing | 3 | <u> </u> Zone | <u> </u> Easting | <u> </u> Northing |
| 2 | <u> </u> Zone | <u> </u> Easting | <u> </u> Northing | 4 | <u> </u> Zone | <u> </u> Easting | <u> </u> Northing |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Parcel number 002-172-02, Auburn, Placer County

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary is the city lot on the northwest corner of Lincoln Way and East Street.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carmel Barry-Schweyer/Historian

organization _____ date May 5, 2011

street & number 12190 Holly Vista Way telephone 530-885-7476

city or town Auburn state CA zip code 95603

e-mail carmphil@sbcglobal.net

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
 - **Continuation Sheets**
 - **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)
-

Photographs:

Name of Property: Oddfellows Hall

City or Vicinity: Auburn

County: Placer

State: CA

Photographer: Carmel Barry-Schweyer

Date Photographed: 12.10.2009 exterior photos, 3.23.2011 interior photos

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0001.tif, southwest elevation, camera facing northeast.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0002.tif, northeast elevation, camera facing southwest.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0003.tif, north elevation, camera facing south.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0004.tif, west elevation, camera facing east.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0005.tif, south elevation, entrance to hall, camera facing north.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0006.tif, south elevation, cornice detail.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0007.tif, sidewalk detail at hall entrance, camera facing east.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0008.tif, sidewalk detail, southwest corner, camera facing southeast.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0009.tif, south elevation, entrance to one of the stores, camera facing northwest.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0010.tif, interior, main entrance stairway.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0011.tif, interior 2nd floor main entrance.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0012.tif, interior 2nd floor doorbell detail.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0013.tif, interior 2nd floor door peep hole.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0014.tif, interior 2nd floor main hallway with entrance doors.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0015.tif, interior 2nd floor woodwork in hallway.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0016.tif, interior 2nd floor peephole in hall door.
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0017.tif, interior 2nd floor peephole detail inside hall
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0018.tif, interior 2nd floor hall interior west wall
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0019.tif, interior 2n floor east wall hall and balcony
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0020.tif, interior 2nd floor hall interior roof detail
 - CA_Placer_Auburn IOOF Hall_0021.tif, interior 3rd floor balcony area
-

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Oddfellows #7 International Order –Faye McCabe

street & number P.O. Box 4 telephone 530-885-2311

city or town Auburn state CA zip code 95603

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Auburn IOOF Hall

Name of Property

Placer, CA

County and State

Architectural and Historic Resources of
Auburn, California

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 12



Figure 1 of 1: IOOF Hall c.1895