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OMB No. 1024-0018

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property					
historic name	Temore Clar	iaao Makana			
other names/site number	Ariel Terr	issa McKeye	S, HOUSE		
	<u>Ariel lerr</u>	aces			
2. Location		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
street & number	2884 NW Cum	berland	······································	l	N/A not for publication
city, town	Portland			N/A vicinity	
state Oregon	code OR	county	Multnomah	code 0	51 zip code 97210
3. Ciassification					
Ownership of Property	Categ	Category of Property		Number of Resources within Property	
x private	X b	uilding(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local		strict		2	buildings
public-State	☐ si	te			sites
public-Federal	⊟ st	ructure		1	structures
		oject			objects
				3	
Name of related multiple pro	nerty listing.			Number of cont	tributing resources previously
	porty noting.			listed in the National Register $_N/A$	
N/A			\bigtriangleup		
4. State/Federai Agency	Certification	/			
In my opinion, the propert Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency and In my opinion, the propert	y [X] meets []] d Oregon Stat bureau	e Historic	Preservatio	er criteria. See	set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. continuation sheet. January 10, 1990 Date continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official Date					Date
State or Federal agency and	bureau		·····		
5. National Park Service	Certification			EL - 4	
I, hereby, certify that this pro			······································		ered in the
 entered in the National Re See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the Register. See continuat determined not eligible for National Register. 	egister. e National ion sheet.	Helor	u Byun	Dat:	ional Register $\frac{2/23/90}{2}$
removed from the Nationa other, (explain:)	al Register.		1		
		4	Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic: single family dwelling		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page __1___

The Inman Residence, also known as "Ariel Terraces " is a Mediterranean-style house in the tradition of Beaux Arts Classicism designed 1926 by the architect, David Lochead Williams. This residence is interesting in social history for its association with Clarissa Inman, the original owner and the inventor of the electric curling iron. It is eligible under criterion "c " for being a noteable residential design of architect, David L. Williams. The imposing two and one half story residence is located upon a hill overlooking N. W. Cumberland Road in the Westover Heights of Portland. The house is bilateral in plan, with an elegant front portico, supported by six fluted Ionic Order columns. There is a balcony above the front entrance, and additional bowed balcony on the second story of the west facade. The house is clad in stucco, and covered with a hipped roof of red clay tile. The house consists of two and one half floors: the first floor houses the major living spaces, which include the living room, music room, dinning room, solarium, kitchen and family room. The second floor includes the bedrooms, bathrooms, and servants quarters. The formal stairwell is situated to the south of the living room. The house is in excellent condition.

SETTING

The Inman Residence occupies a portion of Lots 3-11, Block 16 of the Westover Terrace Addition to Portland. The house is located on the south side of N.W. Cumberland Road in the Westover Heights neighborhood. The surrounding residences in the neighborhood are large, single-family homes dating from the turn of the century through the 1930s. All the homes in this hillside area are beautifully landscaped with mature trees. The residence is situated on the south and west section of the lot, the property

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ___2

extends to the north and west, out to N.W. Cumberland Road. A formal concrete stair leads from the sidewalk, on the east elevation and splits in two at the first landing. There is a small pool and fountain in the niche at the first landing. The concrete balusters of the stair are capped with a simple curved cap. The current owners have recently removed overgrown shrubs next to this stairway and plan to replant it with rolling lawn. There is a lawn area to the north and west of the house, surrounded by mature landscaping. The access to the house by car is along a private drive off N.W. Cumberland Road, behind the house, to the west. The detached, compatible garage is situated off this drive, south of the residence.

PLAN

The two story Inman Residence is symmetrical in plan. There is a wing on either side of the main entrance; the entrance hall opens into the living room. The music room is to the north and the dining room, solarium, and kitchen, and family room are to the south, as are the stairs to the second floor. Access is gained to the rooms on the second floor by a long hall which extends the length of the house. The master bedroom suite with a deck to the west is to the south of the stairs, the original maids rooms and bathroom are to the north of the stairs, as is the guest wing.

The central portion of the house is covered by a hip roof with additional hip roofs covering the north and south wings. A chimney stack penetrates the north and south wings of the building. The roof is covered with red clay tiles, with boxed eaves. The roof covering the two story front portico is capped with a balustrade and an entablature. The exterior of the residence is covered with stucco. The windows are double casement on all elevations and there are french doors on the north and west elevations.

EXTERIOR

East Elevation

The main entrance to the Inman Residence is located on the east elevation, overlooking N.W. Cumberland Road. The entrance is defined by a

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ____3

prominent entrance portico, which projects from the main volume of the The second story portico is capped with a balustrade and a full house. entablature, which is supported by two sets of large, fluted, columns of the Order, which are in a tri-partite grouping on either side of the Ionic These columns are two stories high, dwarfing the entrance entrance. below. Behind these large columns is a bowed balustrade which defines the balcony on the second story, which is supported by doric columns and pilasters. On either side of the portico is the central bay of the house, finished in a smooth stucco. There are large brackets, grouped in pairs along the entablature and dentils across the length of the building. The main body of the house is recessed behind the main entrance bay. Above the portico is the cupola of the third story, which has two windows flanking a door which opens from the attic onto the third story balcony. The windows on this elevation are multi-paned casement, in pairs on either side of the front entrance, with window boxes on the upper story.

South Elevation

The south elevation of the house contains an enclosed solarium which is original to the house. The south wall has two double casement windows with window boxes below. The solarium is attached to the exterior wall by an arched opening. Access to this room is gained through a pair of multipaned french doors and wrought iron gates which open off the dining room. The solarium is covered with a glass and metal framework, in a cyndrical shape, projecting beyond the the stucco facade. To the west of the solarium on this elevation is the family room addition with a second story balcony above. To the south of this elevation is the garage, covered with a hip roof.

West Elevation

The west elevation consists of three bays, the central bay, containing the living room, which projects beyond the side bays, the music room to the north, and the kitchen and family room to the south. This south bay projects the furthest to the west on this elevation. All the windows on the second story are multi-pained casements in bays of two, with window

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>4</u>

boxes constructed of tin, and painted, below. The windows on the ground floor are also multi-paned casements with slanted lintels which divide the first and second rows of lights. There are two multi-paned french doors which open into the living room on the lower story of this elevation, on either side of the fireplace. The windows in the family room on this elevation are also multi-paned.

Garage

The garage is accessed on the west elevation, by a private road along the western edge of the property. The garage is a square building covered with a hip roof, and sided with stucco. This building was constructed at the same time as the main building. The garage doors are wooden with window openings of a Union-Jack design.

North Elevation

The north elevation of the house faces an open lawn area which extends down to N.W. Cumberland Road. This elevation is pierced with two window openings on the second floor, with window boxes below, and two multi-paned doors on the first floor. These doors lead to the music room, which occupies the north section of the house. These door surrounds have a decorative molding. There is a patio on the first floor of this elevation which is currently undergoing rehabilitation by the current owners of the building.

INTERIOR

The interior of the Inman Residence is formal in plan, with emphasis on light, airy, open rooms, inviting one to experience the out of doors within. The original features including the hardware, mouldings, and wood floors and intact and in excellent condition. The original, wooden mantle pieces for the fireplaces in the music room and the living room are beautifully detailed with classical motifs.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ___5

First Floor

The first floor is symmetrical in plan, containing the entrance hall, living room, music room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, and family room. The entrance hall is flanked by a bathroom to the north and a closet to the south. The hall opens into the living room, the central room in the house. The living room is a large, open room containing a central fireplace on the west wall which is centered by two sets of french doors. The stairs leading to the second floor are located in the southwest corner of this room. The fireplace mantle is an intricately carved in wood with enlarged brackets, garlands and the egg and dart pattern. The french doors are emblished with slanted lintels between the lights, giving them an interesting character. All the woodwork in this room, with the exception of the interior doors and windows, as well as the other rooms on the first floor has been painted white.

To the north of the living room is the music room, named so by the original owner of the residence, Mrs. Inman. The music room is filled with window and door openings, which allow light into the room. There are two multipaned doors on the north end of room which are on either side of the fireplace centrally located on the north wall. There is a deck off the music room which is accessed through these doors. The wooden mantel on the fireplace is intricately carved with classical motifs. On the east wall of this room is a large picture window which is framed by two sets of double multi-paned casement windows. There are also casement windows along the west wall of this room. The area rug in this room is original. Mrs. Inman, during her travels abroad, had the rug designed with musical instruments in the pattern specifically for this room.

The dining room, which is south of the living room, is also a large room which has the same windows as the music room on the east wall. There are large french doors on the south end of this room which open into the solarium. On the north wall of the dining room is the door to the kitchen. The solarium, designed of glass with a metal frame has one door which opens out to the garden area. The floor of this room is a beautiful green

National Register of Historic Piaces Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ___6_

polished granite. Elaborately designed wrought iron gates close over the french doors, separating the solarium from the dining room.

To the west of the dining room is the kitchen and family room. The kitchen is original, and in excellent condition. All the original cupboards and counters are intact, including a small maids sink off the back entrance to the kitchen. The cupboard doors have leaded glass windows, and the molding is painted white. There are two back doors to the kitchen; one leading from the garage, and one leading from the family room addition. The family room is west of the kitchen. This is a small room which has a fireplace on the west wall, and an doorway on the north wall which was originally a sunporch. It was later remodeled into a family room.

Second Floor

The second floor is accessed by the stairwell from the living room. This floor is arranged around a central hall space and contains a master bedroom suite (containing a bathroom and deck), a den, the maids quarters with bath, the "morning room", and the guest bedroom suite with two bedrooms and a bathroom. The master bedroom suite and den are located in the south wing of the house. The maids quarters and sewing room are along the west wall, and have been converted into a child's bedroom and play area. There is a brick fireplace in this room. The central room or "morning room" is located in the center of the house. The view from this room is very grand; one can look over the front entrance to view the capitals on the fluted columns of the portico, in addition to the spectacular view. The guest wing, north of the hall includes two bedrooms, one with a fire place covered with porcelian tile.

Attic

There is a finished attic above the second story of the house. There is an exterior door to the attic which opens out onto a third story balcony on the east, main elevation.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____ Page ___7

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

The alterations to the Inman Residence are minor. The current property owners are rehabilitating the porch on the north facade, and will soon rehabilitate the second story porch on the west elevation. The house was 'altered in the 1950's when many of the door and window openings were sealed off in the living room; these have since been restored. The only other major alterations are the remodel of the sunroom for a family room at the back of the house.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this pro	perty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B XC	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 1926	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder David L. Williams, arc	chitect

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	 See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository: 		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property approximately 0.63 acres/Por	tland, Oregon-Washington 1:24000		
UTM References A 110 522670 5041550 Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is legally described as the northerly one half of Lot 3 and all of Lots 4 through 8 of Block 16, Westover Terrace Addition to Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, together with fractions of easterly edges of Lots 9, 10 and 11 of Block 16. The whole is more precisely identified as Tax Lot 2 of Lots 3 through 11, Block 16, Westover Terrace Addition to Portland. Multnomah County Assessor's Map Ref. No. 2926.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area of approximately 0.63 acres encompasses the entire urban tax lot presently associated with the residence designed by David L. Williams and built in 1926 for Clarissa McKeyes Inman. The contributing features of the property are the Mediterranean-style residence, its garage of comparable style and date, and the grand double staircase of concrete and ashlar which provides the formal approach to the front entrance.

11. Form Prepared By name/title Kimberly Demuth (Demuth & Assoc.), Sharr Prohaska (Heritage Affiliates) organization Joint Venture (Patty Berl) date August 14, 1989 street & number PO Box 1671 city or town Portland state Oregon

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____8___ Page __1A____

SUMMARY

The grandly porticoed Mediterranean-style residence of Clarissa McKeyes Imman overlooking NW Cumberland Road in the Westover Heights neighborhood of northwest Portland, Oregon, was built in 1926. It was designed by Portland architect David Lochead Williams in the studiously eclectic Beaux Arts tradition, and shows the influence of Prairie School in its broadly overhanging bracketed eaves and high encircling string course. "Ariel Terraces," as the property was entitled by its original owner, was intended by client and architect to recall the tile-roofed Mediterranean design with Ionic portico which Williams provided for Robert Lytle's house in the Irvington district on Portland's East Side some fourteen years earlier. Mrs. Imman had lived in the Lytle House with her first husband, Charles Imman of the Imman-Poulson Lumber Company, for about five years and had grown fond of it. The Lytle house is located at 1914 NE Twenty-second Street and is listed in the National Register.

In the Westover Heights property, a major additional component of the design was the grand approach from the lower street level which consisted of a staircase that splays and bifurcates in the Baroque manner around a statuary niche in a wall of rock-faced ashlar. The staircase is a major feature of the immediate setting and, as an integral part of Beaux Arts axial scheme of the property, it is counted a separately contributing feature.

The formality of "Ariel Terraces," its display of rich classical detailing against the foil of smooth-stuccoed exterior elevations and the elegance of the interior are distinguishing characteristics of Beaux Arts eclecticism. The order employed in the two-story portico is Ionic. It is consistent with the academic spirit of the work that a different order, namely the Doric, was used for the inner portico.

The house meets National Register Criterion C as the grandest of the rare documented residences in the body of work by D. L. Williams, son of noted early Oregon architect Warren H. Williams. It is noteworthy for having been developed with capital accumulated by the widowed Mrs. Inman from the sale of her patent rights to the electrical curling iron. In 1929 Mrs. Inman married Frederick DeBruin. In time, she was forced by financial reverses in the Depression to subdivide her property and sell off the lots, and eventually her house. The house was highly ranked in the 1982 Portland Historic Resource Inventory and has been officially declared a Portland Historic Landmark.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____8 Page ___1B

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

"Ariel Terraces" is notable as a rare example of the residential design of David Lochead Williams. The bulk of Williams's work in the Portland area is comprised of commercial projects in the downtown area. The Portland Historic Resources Inventory of 1982 documented only three residential designs by David Lochead Williams. The 1927 house located at 2853 NW Ariel Terrace which is a near neighbor of the nominated property was substantially altered in the 1950s and is not the equal of the kindred, lavishly-eclectic Mediterranean/Prairie style houses with grand Ionic porticos that are located in the Irvington and Westover Heights districts, respectively.

CLARISSA INMAN

Clarissa Inman was born Clarissa Alice McKeyes. She graduated from a normal school and then attended the University of Chicago. She became a teacher and engaged in teaching for a number of years prior to her first marriage to Mr. Rickards of Astoria, Oregon. Clarissa's daughter from this marriage, Alice Rickards died as a young girl. Clarissa married Robert D. Inman on October 6, 1912. Some years after Mr. Inman's death in 1920, Clarissa Inman married Mr. Frederick "Fritz" DeBruin. Mrs. Inman was in inventor, businesswoman, teacher, champion golfer and sculptress. She was affiliated with the Oregon Sculptors Society, the Portland Research (continued) ٩

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____8 Page ___2

• Club, the Portland Woman's Club and the local country club. (Lockley, Fred. Vol. 3 p. 821 and interview with Burt Butler, August 1989)

Clarissa Inman's parents were Joshua and Rachel Jeanne McKeyes. Joshua Mckeyes was a native of Richmond, Virginia and Rachel McKeyes was born in Oregon. Joshua McKeyes father was a prominent shipbuilder in Maine where he was associated with John Jacob Astor. Joshua McKeyes started for California in 1849 to work as a mining engineer.where he was engaged in hydraulic mining in association with Mr. Sutro in San Francisco for approximately ten years. Mr. McKeyes later moved to southern Oregon and purchased large tracts of timber land. He owned and operated several lumber mills in the area and became well known in the lumber industry of southern Oregon. Joshua McKeyes later moved to Arizona where he died in 1912. Rachel McKeyes parents came west in the early 1840's and were pioneer settlers of southern Oregon. (Lockley, Fred. Vol. 3 p. 821)

Clarissa Mckeyes Inman invented the first electric curling iron. A production plant was established in Chicago for manufacturing the device. The business was begun with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and incorporated under the name of the Del Sales Company. The curling iron was sold mainly through the Western Electric Company and Marshall Field & Company. Mrs. Inman controlled the patent rights to her invention for twelve years and recieved large royalties from the sale of the curling irons. She then sold an interest in the curling iron and invested a portion of that money directly into the construction of "Ariel Terraces." (Lockley, Fred. Vol.3 p. 821) Several years after the construction of "Ariel Terraces." the surrounding area was platted and later a neighboring street was named after this residence. Due to financial diffuculties Mrs. Inman also

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United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

 retained an active interest in the Inman-Poulson Lumber Company organized in 1890 by Mr. Inman and Mr. Poulson. (Lockley, Fred. v.3 p. 821)

Frederick DeBruin

Frederick DeBruin was born in Amsterdam, Holland on December 5, 1890. He studied music in Vienna and New York. Mr. DeBruin performed as a soloist at the Hollywood Bowl under Bruno Walter. He was also under contract with Twentieth Century Fox in 1929 and 1930. Frederick DeBruin was also the soloist for the First Congregational Church, the Apollo Club and the First Methodist Church in Portland, Oregon. Mr. DeBruin came to Portland as a chauffeur and caretaker for Ariel Terraces. Frederick DeBruin and Clarissa Inman were married about 1929 and later divorced approximately two years prior to her death. Mr. DeBruin died in Tigard 1977.

Robert D. Inman

Mr. Inman was born in Miami County, Ohio August 11, 1853. The family moved to Iowa when he was two years old and then returned to Ohio. By the age of eight Robert Inman was working as a tow-boy on the Ohio canal. In 1865 he joined a large party of settlers heading for the west coast. Mr. Inman worked on a farm in Washington County upon his arrival in the west. In 1869 he settled in Portland and was employed cutting ties for the west side road. He then worked for the Oregon & California Railroad as a fireman and brakeman. For two years Mr. Inman joined the John Wilson circus and travelled. Upon returning to Portland he was employed by the Willamette Steam Mills as a machinist for seven years. In 1882 he

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>4</u>

· became part owner and director of the Northern Pacific Lumber . Company, selling his interest in the company in 1889. In 1890 Mr. Inman joined with Mr. Poulson to create the Inman-Poulson Lumber · Company. Mr. Inman served as President of the company while Mr. Poulson was the secretary and treasurer. By 1904, the Inman-Poulson Lumber Company had become the largest lumber business in Oregon, and one of the largest on the west coast. The mill was considered to be the fastest in the west with a capacity of four hundred thousand feet of sawed lumber per day. Robert D. Inman was elected to the state legislature in 1892 and the state senate in 1900. He was a director in the Merchants National Bank and a member of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce. For six years he served as water commissioner. Robert Inman married Frances Guild on May 2, 1875 and they had two daughters, Minnie Myrtle and Ivy Frances. Mr. Inman married Clarissa Alice Rickards on October 6, 1912. He died in 1920. (Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon, P. 148)

Architecture

Architecturally "Ariel Terraces" is a fine example of the eclectic Mediterranean/Prairie style in Portland, Oregon. David Lochead Williams, a prominent Portland architect, designed the home for Clarissa Inman in 1926. The Inmans had lived in the Irvington neighborhood in the Lytle House from 1916 to 1921, a Mediterranean/Prairie - Style home designed by David Lochead Williams prior to the construction of "Ariel Terraces". (Interview with Polly Povey Thompson; August 2, 1989) When Mr. Inman died in 1920, Mrs. Inman rented out the Irvington house and went to California for a year and a half. Upon her return she sold the home to W.P. Hawley and later began construction of "Ariel Terraces" on Cumberland Road. Mrs. Inman

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

admired the Irvington home so much that she hired David Lochead Williams as the architect for "Ariel Terraces" and used the Lytle House as inspiration for the design of the new home. (Interview w/ Polly Povey Thompson; August 2, 1989) The commanding presence of this new home spurred further construction in the neighborhood and was admired by many people. The following news item appeared in one of the local papers during the holiday season of 1927:

Hundreds of Portland residents who had not previously viewed the brilliantly illuminated grounds about the home of Mrs. R. D. Inman, 1214 Cumberland Road, journeyed last night, despite the falling snow, to see the sweepstakes-winning decorations in their true winter setting. Against the white background the gaily colored lights shone out in extraordinary beauty. The decorations were awarded the sweepstakes prize of two hundred and fifty dollars in the Portland Advertising Club's Christmas outdoor illumination contest for the private display division. Five evergreen trees in front of the palatial residence were tastefully bedecked with many colored electric lights while on the roof and easily visible was a brilliantly illuminated star. In the windows were electric wreaths. The home is located at the end of the Westover car line. (Lockley, V. 3 P. 820-821)

David Lochead Williams

David Lochead Williams is the third generation of a family architectural tradition extending back to the mid nineteenth century. Mr. Williams is described as one of Portland's leading architects by

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>6</u>

· The Oregonian, October 2, 1937. He was born in San Fransisco on November 2, 1866, the first child of Warren H. and Christina Lochead Williams. His parents moved to Portland in 1875 when his father • was commissioned to build the residence of Senator H. W. Corbett on Southwest Fifth Avenue and Taylor Street. His grandfather was Stephen H. Williams of New York who moved his family to San Francisco, California. Stephen H. Williams designed many prestigious buildings in San Francisco, and worked at times with Henry Cleveland. Warren H. Williams, Davids' father, was apprenticed in his fathers office "in the established atelier tradition, until he finally became a partner in 1865. In 1869 he became a partner in Williams & Son to oversee construction of the new Odd Fellows Building in Portland." (Lytle House National Register Nomination p.3, and Portland Friends of Cast Iron Arch. Newsletter No. 17, Dec. 1980) "Following the disastrous Portland fire of December 23, 1872, Warren H. Williams came to Portland to practice alone. He was one of the leading architects of the city until his untimely death in 1888."(Lytle House National Register Nomination p.3)

David Lochead Williams attended the old Central school and after graduation from high school joined the architectural firm of his father in 1883. His brother, Warren Frank Williams, was also being trained by their father during this period. Warren H. Williams died unexpectedly on January 7, 1888. David and his brother Franklin practiced together from 1888 until 1894. David practiced for a short while with Edward Batwell before starting his own architectural firm. Mr. Williams was engaged in the profession of architect almost continuously from 1883 until 1934 when ill health forced his retirement. D.L. Williams had one son David Carnahan Williams, who went to the University of Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar and became a teacher. David Lochead Williams died in October, 1937. (Oregonian October 2, 1937 p.14) ٩

United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____9 Page ____1

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____9 Page ___2

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INTERVIEWS

Belluschi, Pietro, AIA	August 1989
Butler, Burt	August 1989
Laakso, Mrs.	July 1989
McMath, George, AIA	July 1989
Miller, Patricia and David	August 1989
Thompson, Polly Povey and Raymond K, AIA	July/Aug. 1989

PLANS, NOMINATIONS AND PERMITS

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Lytle, Robert F. House, National Register Nomination, Polly Povey and Raymond Thompson, AIA, 1982.

Poulsen, Johan House, National Register Nomination, James Nevin, 1976.

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United Statea Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____9 Page ___3___

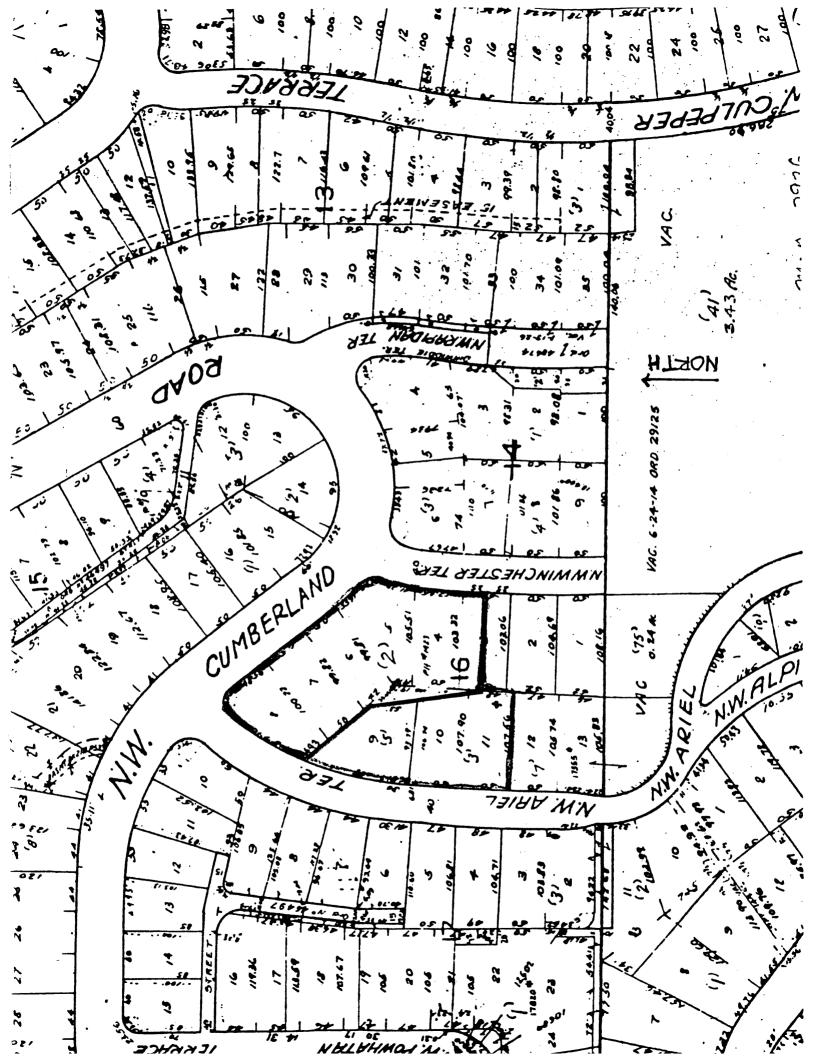
- [•] Portland City Directory, Portland, Oregon: R.L. Polk & Company, 1925-1945.
- · Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.

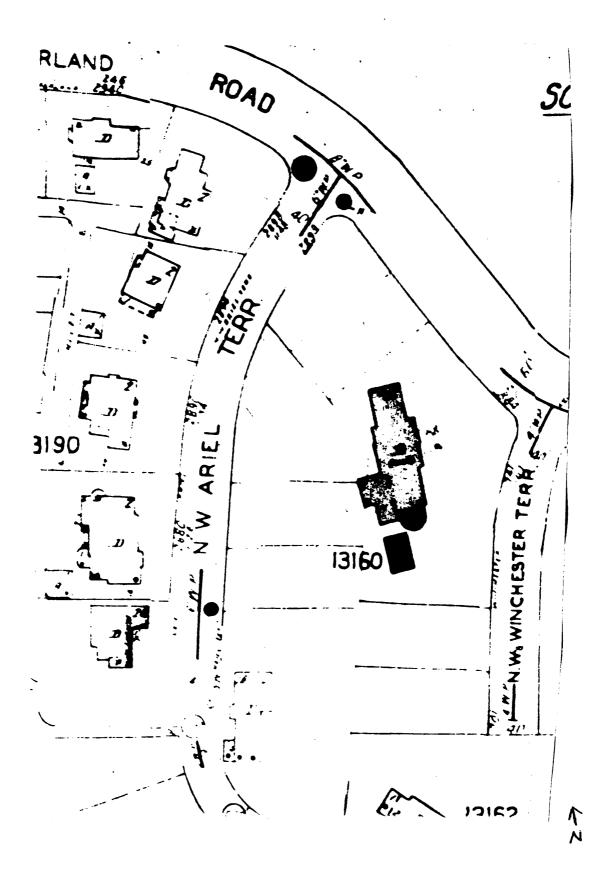
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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Oregon Journal, October 28, 1977, p.33 c.1 Oregonian, October 28, 1977, p. D1 c.1 Oregonian, October 2, 1937, p. 14 Oregonian, April 28, 1920, p. 9 Oregon Journal, April 27, 1920, p. 1





Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Portland Oregon, Volume 1 Page 991, 1955





2-196-02884

2884 N.W. Cumberland Road

Westover Terrace, Block 16, Tax Lot 2, Lots 3-11 QUARTER SECTION MAP #: 2926 Hillside

OTHER NAMES: "Ariel", Ariel Terraces

ORIGINAL FUNCTION: Residence

DATE BUILT: 1926

STYLE: Twentieth Century Classical

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS BY: Williams, D.L.

ORIGINAL OWNER: Inman, Clarissa OTHER OWNERS: Paulson, Koster, Carl L., de Bruin, Clara

TAX ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT #: R-90000-6610 ZONING: R7

Rank I

SPECIAL FEATURES AND MATERIALS: Formal Baroque stairway leading up to large entry portico with fluted Composite Order columns. Balcony above front entrance. Round-headed arches over lower level front windows. Stucco exterior. SPECIAL F/M - SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION: Plans change from flat roof to hip roof, 1952.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, Industry, in association with Clarissa R. Inman

Industry, in association with Clarissa R. Inman: Clarissa R. Inman graduated from normal school and attended the University of Chicago. After teaching school for a few years, she met and married R.D. Inman of the Inman-Poulson Lumber Company of Portland. While active in social and cultural affairs, she had a keen business sense and retained an active interest in her husband's company after his death. She is best remembered as the inventor of the electric curling iron. She received large royalties from her invention and conrolled the patent rights for twelve years. When she sold her rights to the invention, she invested her profits in a home on Westover Heights called Ariel Terraces.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Lockley, Fred, HISTORY OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER VALLEY, (Chicago, 1928).

City of Portland Buildings Bureau microform and card files.

Multhomah County Tax Assessor records, microform, automated data files, and card files (Portland, 1980).

Portland City Directory (Portland, Oregon).

Staehli, Alfred, PRESERVATION OPTIONS FOR PORTLAND NEIGHBORHOODS (Portland, 1975).

OLD ADDRESS: 1214 Cumberland Road

ORIGINAL BUILDING PERMIT #: 163091

MAJOR ALTERATIONS: 1952/327280/Robert O. Wright

Present owner as of May 1981: Albert M. and Cornelia B. Laakso MAILING ADDRESS: 2884 N.W. Cumberland Road, Portland 97210

No Preservation Funding

Negative: 690-1

Score - Design/Construction: 11 Score - Historical: 5 Score - Rarity: Score - Environment: 10 Score - Integrity: 10 Score - Intrinsic: 16 Score - Contextual: 20 Score - Total: 76

P. 2