

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90000375

Date Listed: 3/9/90

Grace Episcopal Church Rectory, Old
Property Name

Clatsop
County

OR
State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrews
Signature of the Keeper

3/9/90
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Statement of Significance: In the text describing the significance of the property, Criterion A is cited on page 3. This appears to be an error because Criterion B is checked under applicable National Register Criteria and is cited on page 1 of this section. This will serve to clarify that Criterion B is the appropriate one for this nomination.

Because this property is nominated as a religious property, Criteria Consideration A should be checked.

This information was confirmed with Elizabeth Potter of the Oregon SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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FEB 08 1990

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 Grace Episcopal Church Rectory, Old
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 637 16th Street N/A not for publication
city, town Astoria N/A vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Clatsop code 007 zip code 97103

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official [Signature] Date January 29, 1990
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. Patrick Andrews 3/9/90
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Religious: church related residence

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls wood: weatherboard

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Religion

Period of Significance

1887-1909

Significant Dates

1887

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Rev. William Seymour Short (1860-1950)

Architect/Builder

J. E. Ferguson, builder (attributed)

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Corning, Howard McKinley, Ed., Dictionary of Oregon History. Portland, Oregon: Binford and Mort, 1956, page 81.
A History of the First 100 Years of the Grace Episcopal Church, Astoria, Oregon. 1864-1964. Astoria, 1964.
Oregon Churchman, January, 1887; January, 1888.
Weekly Astorian, June 12, 1886; April 4, 1887.
Daily Morning Astorian, September 15, 1885; May 9, 1900; October 16, 1907; March 3, 1909.
Greenwood Cemetery Astoria, Oregon, vital records. Rev. William Seymour Short was born April 16, 1860, Bethel, Connecticut; died June 20, 1950, Santa Rosa, California.

See continuation sheet

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 0.11 acres Astoria, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	10
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4	3	6	3	6	10
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5	1	1	4	9	2	10
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is legally described as the South 50 feet of Lots 1 and 2, Block 16, Shively's Addition to the City of Astoria, in Clatsop County, Oregon. It is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 4300 at said location. Clatsop County Assessor's Map Ref. No. 8N 9W 8DC.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area is the entire 50 x 100-foot urban tax lot occupied by the Old Grace Episcopal Church Rectory from 1887 onward.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roger T. Tetlow
organization _____ date August 1, 1989
street & number Box 223 telephone (206) 642-3860
city or town Seaview state Washington zip code 98644

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The original volume of the old Grace Episcopal Church rectory in Astoria, Oregon, is a two-story building of frame construction in the Italianate style having a day-light basement story, hipped roof, bracketed cornice, and shiplap siding. The main entrance is offset to the north side of the east front and is balanced by a projecting window bay. A porch, or veranda initially extended the full length of the south elevation of the main block. About 1901, the building was enlarged by a two-story south wing which was finished in the same fashion as the original section. The resulting configuration was L-shaped. After the old rectory was superseded in 1916, it was sold and eventually sub-divided as apartment units.

The rectory's original volume had a continuous full-length porch on the south side with an entrance from the porch leading directly into the parlour. Stairs led off the porch to the east down to the street below, and to the west to a path leading to the nearby church to the northwest.

When the sloping 16th Street grade was raised in 1891, it was necessary to put in a stone retaining wall on the east, or street lot line. This allowed the basement to remain a daylight basement.

The building currently is divided as six apartments, two on each level. Outwardly, however, the old rectory conveys the character it had when the Reverend William Short left the property in 1909.

The original volume of 1887 and 1901 addition display characteristics of the Italianate style. Both have low-pitched hip roofs. The main block has at the apex a section of flat roof clad with soldered tin plate, in turn covered over by roll roofing. The boxed cornice is supported by paired jig-sawn brackets. On the south wing, single and paired brackets alternate. Windows are characteristically elongated, filled with two-over-two, double-hung sash and are trimmed with plain kneed frames. There have been two picture window replacements of historic paired openings, one in the east face of the south wing, another in the south face of the main block. Horizontal 1 x 8-inch V-cut shiplap siding covers both sections, although the east side of the main block has been sided over with 1 x 6-inch V-cut shiplap siding.

The prominent feature of the principal facade is the hip-roofed porch supported by a single, square Tuscan column at the outer corner and the rectangular projecting bay with its molded, inset spandrel panels.

The interior walls of the main section are lath and plaster over stud construction. Wainscoting appears in the kitchen and one bedroom (former dining chamber). Most areas of the house have maintained the 9'0" ceiling height. The

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interior walls of the addition are finished with cheese cloth and paper over tongue and groove wall sheathing.

The floors typically are 1 x 4-inch tongue and groove fir.

The hipped roofs are covered with composition shingles over wood shingles on 1 x 6-inch skip sheathing. The rafters are 2 x 4's at 32" on center.

The building is structurally sound, except for its secondary porches. The basement story, little noticed from street level, is sheathed with shingles.

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The old rectory of Grace Episcopal Church in Astoria, Oregon occupies a lot with its frontage on 16th Street. It faces east. It was built in 1887 as the rector's residence complementing the new church building which had been constructed in the previous year on the same block, facing north onto Franklin Avenue.

Grace Episcopal Church, a stately building in the carpenter Gothic style, was listed in the National Register in 1984 along with the later, Arts and Crafts style rectory which was erected adjacent to the east side of the church in 1916.

The original volume of the old rectory is a two-story building of frame construction in the Italianate style having a day-light basement story, hipped roof, bracketed cornice, and shiplap siding. The main entrance is offset to the north side of the east front and is balanced by a projecting window bay. A porch, or veranda initially extended the full length of the south elevation of the main block. About 1901, the building was enlarged by a two-story south wing which was finished in the same fashion as the original section. The resulting configuration was L-shaped. After the old rectory was superseded in 1916, it was sold and eventually sub-divided as apartment units.

The builder is thought to have been local contractor James E. Ferguson, who in 1886 had had responsibility for construction of the church by adapting the plans of Carl W. Leick. Ferguson was a member of the congregation and lived within a block of the property.

The primary significance of the building to Astoria lies not in its architectural character, although it is one of the city's substantial residences in the simplified Italian villa mode. Rather, it meets National Register Criterion B as the building most immediately associated with the Reverend William S. Short (1860-1950), a native of Bethel, Connecticut. The Reverend Short arrived in Astoria in August, 1887 to take up his pastorate. Because by that time the congregation had been without a rector for a year, it is thought the rectory was erected as an inducement to fill the clerical vacancy. A note in the January 1887 Oregon Churchman, the magazine of the Episcopal Diocese of Oregon, reported the consequences of the Astoria parish being bereft of regular clergy.

Since the Rev. Mr. Wilson's resignation of Grace Church in July last, this parish has been without services. The Sunday School has been kept up by a few faithful women of the congregation, but aside from that, the church has been closed except on the two occasions when a clergyman from Portland has been secured. . .

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When Short took over the Astoria pastorate, the Episcopal Diocese of Oregon had been organized little over thirty years, since the arrival of Bishop Thomas Fielding Scott in 1854. The oldest Episcopal Churches in western Oregon, like those of other denominations, had been established in settlements in the Willamette Valley. Astoria, situated at the mouth of the Columbia River, the gateway to the interior, was the Oregon country's oldest permanent settler community, but it was a remote outpost in early days. It had been founded by the Pacific Fur Company as a trading post in 1811. The surrounding area to the south, known as Clatsop Plains, was the site of Methodist missionary activities as early as the 1840s, but the Episcopal Church was not organized locally until 1864; her first church in Astoria was erected in 1867.

The Astoria pastorate was crucial to Episcopal communicants in the sparsely settled outlying region and in newer satellite communities south of Young's Bay. It was the Reverend Short who initiated an outreach to these communicants while at the same time strengthening the home congregation. Under his direction, Grace Episcopal Church was raised for construction of a basement Sunday School. St. Thomas by the Sea was established as a parochial mission at Skipanon in 1892 and was later moved to Warrenton. In 1901, Calvary Mission in Seaside was formed and was followed by missions at Chadwell (1902) and Hammond (St. John's, 1903). Before Short's time, only one parochial mission had been established; Holy Innocents Chapel (1873) in Upper Astoria. It was shortlived.

The Reverend William Short led the Astoria parish and, with his wife, Lottie, raised his family in the rectory on 16th Street until 1909, when he accepted a missionary assignment in Hawaii. His tenure at Grace Episcopal Church had been outstanding, marked by unprecedented growth. At the turn of the Century, the Church's vigor locally paralleled a flourishing economy based on fisheries and the lumber industry, and it was demanding of the rector's personal energy. For all but five of his twenty-two years in Astoria, Rev. Short served his Church and all its missions as sole clergyman. An assistant for work at the missions was provided to him in 1904.

Although the Reverend William Short served the remainder of his career in Hawaii and California, he maintained close ties to Astoria and was buried in its rural cemetery, Greenwood Cemetery, after his death at Santa Rose, California in 1950.

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The Old Grace Episcopal Church Rectory, the first official rectory used by the rectors of the Grace Episcopal Church, is significant under Criteria A. Built in about 1887 in a modest, unadorned Italianate style, it was designed to provide a residence for a new rector, Rev. William Short, and was the next logical addition to the Grace Episcopal church which had been constructed on an adjoining lot just one year before. The rectory was built on 16th street, at that time the main north-south roadway between the business section of Astoria, and the new prestigious residential district on Franklin and Grand Streets, and was built during one of Astoria's major growth periods. Virtually unchanged in external appearance, the Old Grace Episcopal Church Rectory today occupies the same location although it was raised to conform to new street levels in 1891.

The Grace Episcopal Church of Astoria was organized in 1864 when Rev. Thomas A. Hyland accepted an assignment to Astoria, becoming the first rector. For the first three years, services were held in the county court house before being moved into a small frame two-storied building at what is now 8th and Commercial streets. In 1867, the church acquired its own building directly across the street from the former church.

Rev. Marden D. Wilson was named rector in 1882 and it was under his rectorate that the present Grace Episcopal Church was built on land donated by Mrs. Susan Shively, widow of the first postmaster west of the Rocky Mts. It is possible that the land on which the rectory was built was a part of this same donated parcel of land. Construction of the new church was begun in 1885 and the first service was held there on Easter Sunday, 1886.

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The Grace Episcopal Church has been used continually since that day and was named to the National Register of Historic Places in 1984.

In July, 1886, Rev. Wilson resigned and the church was without a rector until August, 1887 when Rev. William Short moved into the new rectory which, it is thought, was built by the congregation as a welcoming gift for the new rector. Although there is no record as to the designer and builder of the rectory, it was probably done by J.E. Ferguson, well-known local builder, who designed and built the Grace Episcopal Church the previous year. Mr. Ferguson was a member of the congregation and lived less than one block from the new rectory, and his home, also named to the National Register of Historic Places, has many of the same architectural features as has the rectory.

Rev. Short was a young man with a seemingly endless source of energy who brought to the Grace Episcopal Church a new era which lasted for 22 years. He had good musical training and a fine tenor voice, and almost immediately organized a Boy Choir. Under his direction, the first choral services began in 1896. And in 1905 the church services were enhanced by the addition of a pipe organ.

Rev. Short was a devoted family man and his two sons Fred and Seabury, were both members of the Boy Choir, and were probably largely responsible for the creation of a well-used path which led from the back yard of the rectory to the church's backyard. The two boys had a sister Carrie, and a third son Edwin was born in 1891. Lottie F. Short, wife of Mr. Short, died in 1900.

One of Rev. Short's main contributions to the area was the number of Parochial Missions which were set up during his tenure as rector of the Grace Episcopal Church. In 1892, St. Thomas by the Sea was established at Skipanon, but was later moved to downtown Warrenton. Calvary Mission was established at Seaside in 1901, Chadwell Mission on the Upper Lewis and Clark river in 1902, and St. Johns Mission at Hammond in 1903. Rev. Short served all of these missions without assistance until an assistant missionary at large arrived in 1904 and took over some of the parochial duties.

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During his tenure, Rev. Short led various building fund drives to improve both the Grace Episcopal church property and the rectory. Because of grade changes on Franklin street where the church stood and on 16th street on which the rectory fronted, both of these structures were raised to the new levels in 1891. A new wing was added to the rectory, probably following the birth of Edwin Short in 1901. The Rectory, however, was not moved from its original location at any time and still occupies the same site it did when it was built.

Rev. William Short resigned as pastor of the Grace Episcopal Church in 1909 to take a missionary assignment in Hawaii. He was replaced by Rev. George F. Rosenmuller who served as rector until 1915. He lived at the Old Grace Episcopal Church Rectory as did Rev. W.R.B. Turrill from 1916 to 1919, and Rev. Frederick C. Taylor from 1920 to 1922.

In 1916, improvements to the Grace Episcopal Church were begun. These included the construction of a parish-house addition, a new vestry and library, and a complete renovatation of both the building and the grounds. The old rectory was sold to Edward Arthur Beard on August 24, 1922 for the sum of \$4500. Since that time various Astorians have lived in the old rectory including some who were displaced during the great Astoria fire of 1922.

Astorians followed the subsequent careers of Rev. William Short and his family with interest. In 1913, he received a pastorate in Venetia, California but continued to follow the progress of Astoria and the Grace Episcopal Church, visiting his old pastorate in 1927 and in 1932. He is buried at Greenwood cemetery close to Astoria.

Two of Rev. Short's sons achieved fame during their lifetimes for their colorful exploits. Seabury Short won the surfing championship of Hawaii in 1910, served with the U.S. Army in Siberia in 1919, and was shipwrecked on the coast of Japan in that same year. His younger brother Edwin was appointed to Annapolis in 1909, graduated in 1914, and served in the U. S. Navy through both World Wars, attaining the rank of rear admiral before retiring in 1949.

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Morning Astorian

Sept. 14, 1919

Astorian Budget

Dec. 1, 1939

Daily Astorian

Aug. 29, 1878

June 2, 1879

March 23, 1880

Aug. 29, 1882

April 11, 1883

Oct. 9, 1981

N

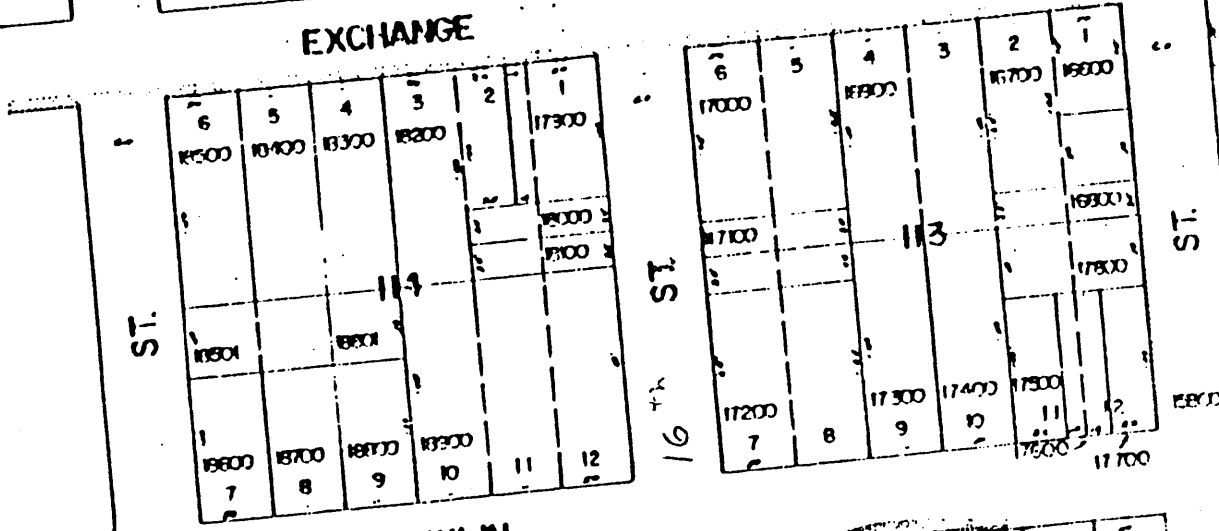
PROPERTY OF THE CLATSOP COUNTY ASSESSORS OFFICE

898 DC

CLATSOP

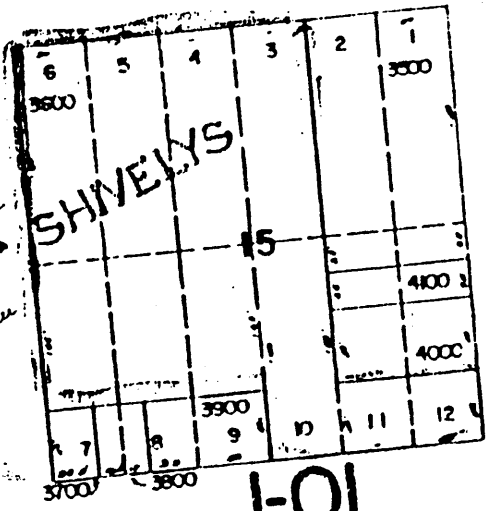
See Map 8 9 808

EXCHANGE

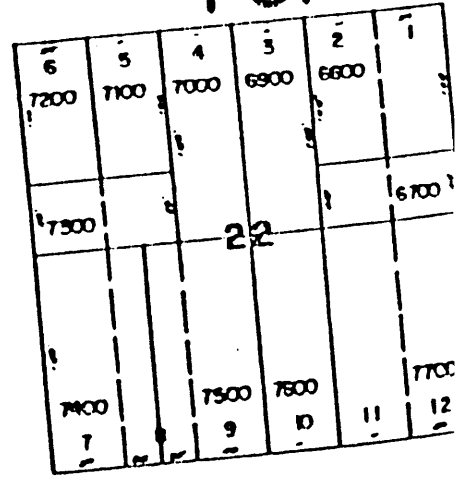
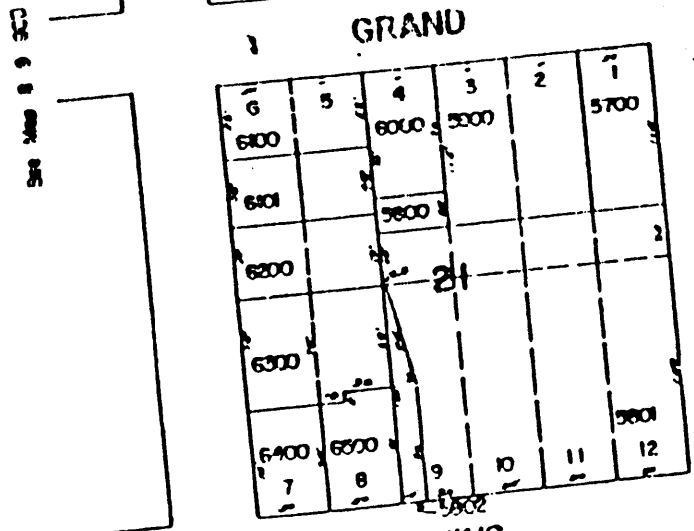


FRANKLIN

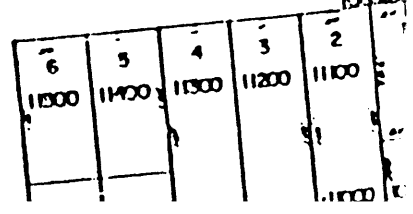
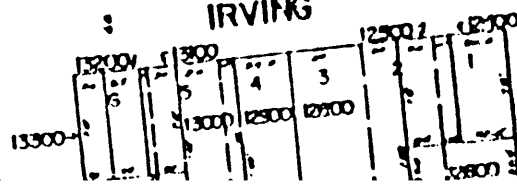
The Old Grace Episcopal Church Rectory



GRAND



IRVING

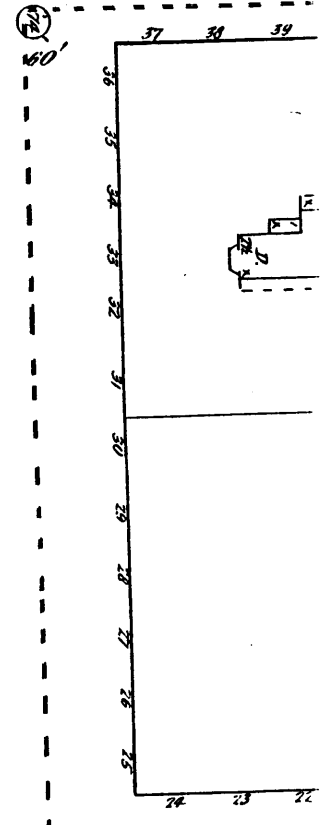
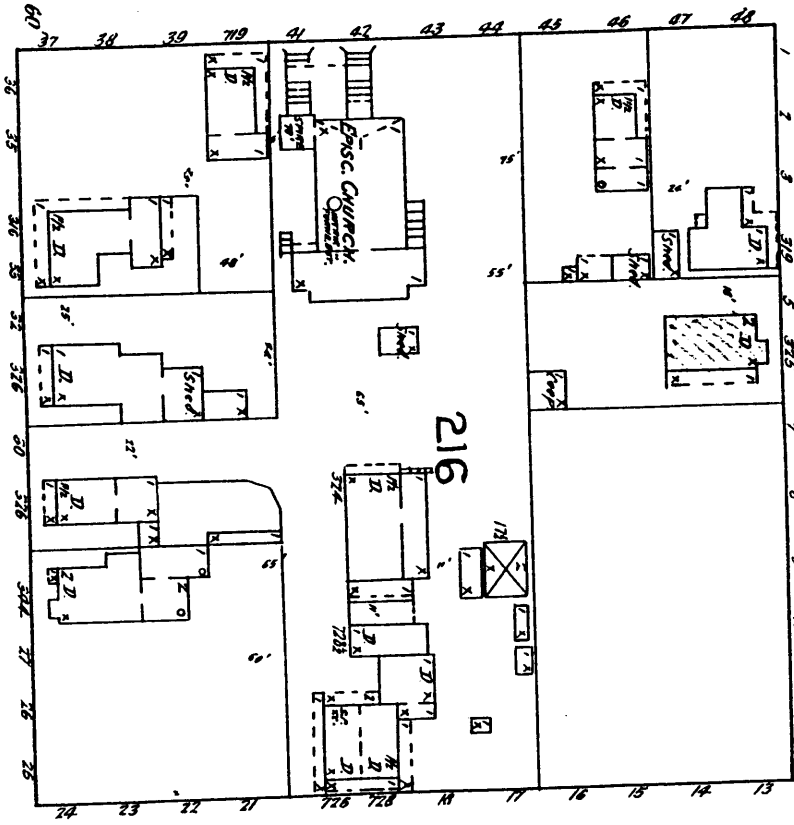


1892

SEE

SEE

The Old Grace
Episcopal Church
Rectory in 1892

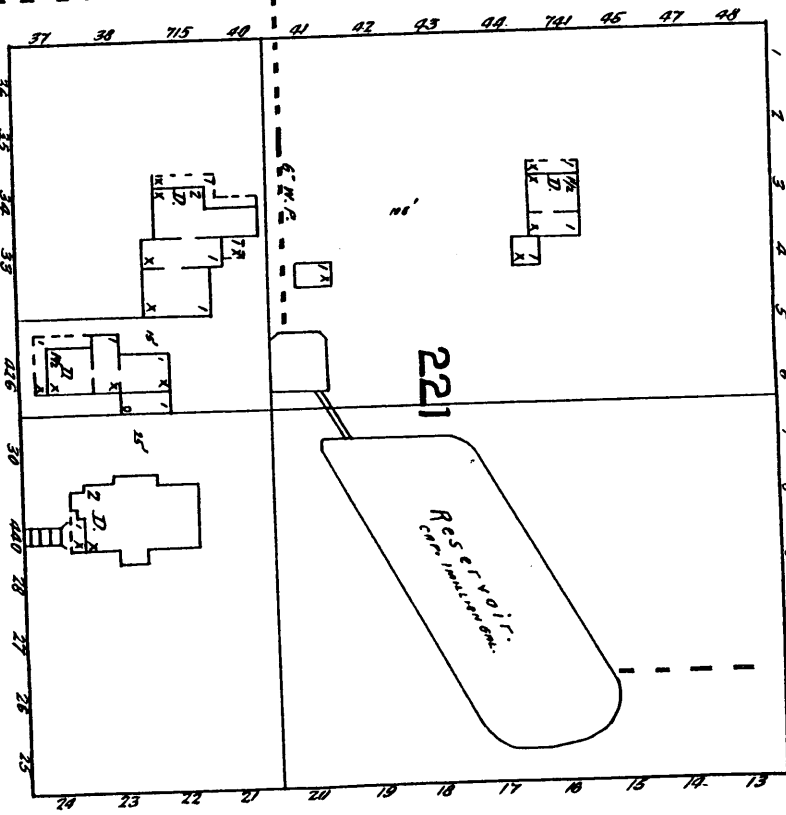


SEE SHEET

W. 8TH

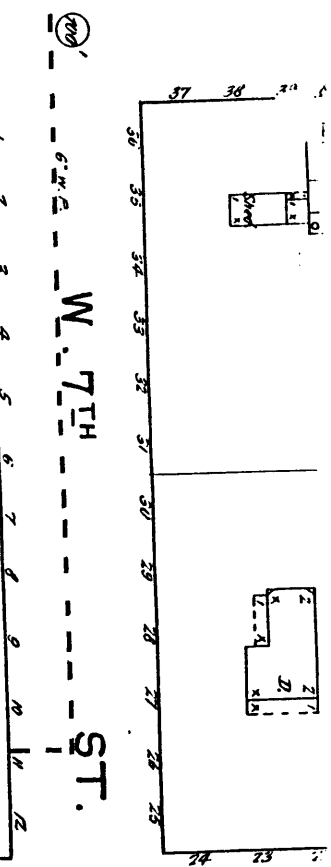
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ST.



W. 7TH

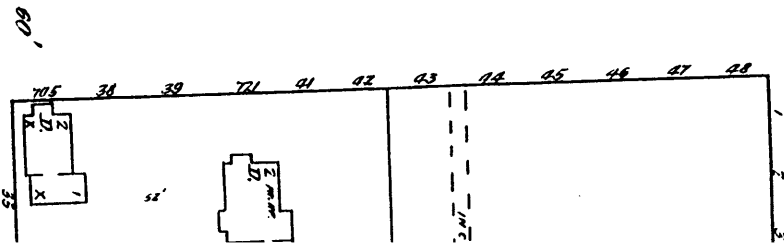
ST.



Same in 1891

1892

50
feet



1908

702
808

6" W. PIPE

398

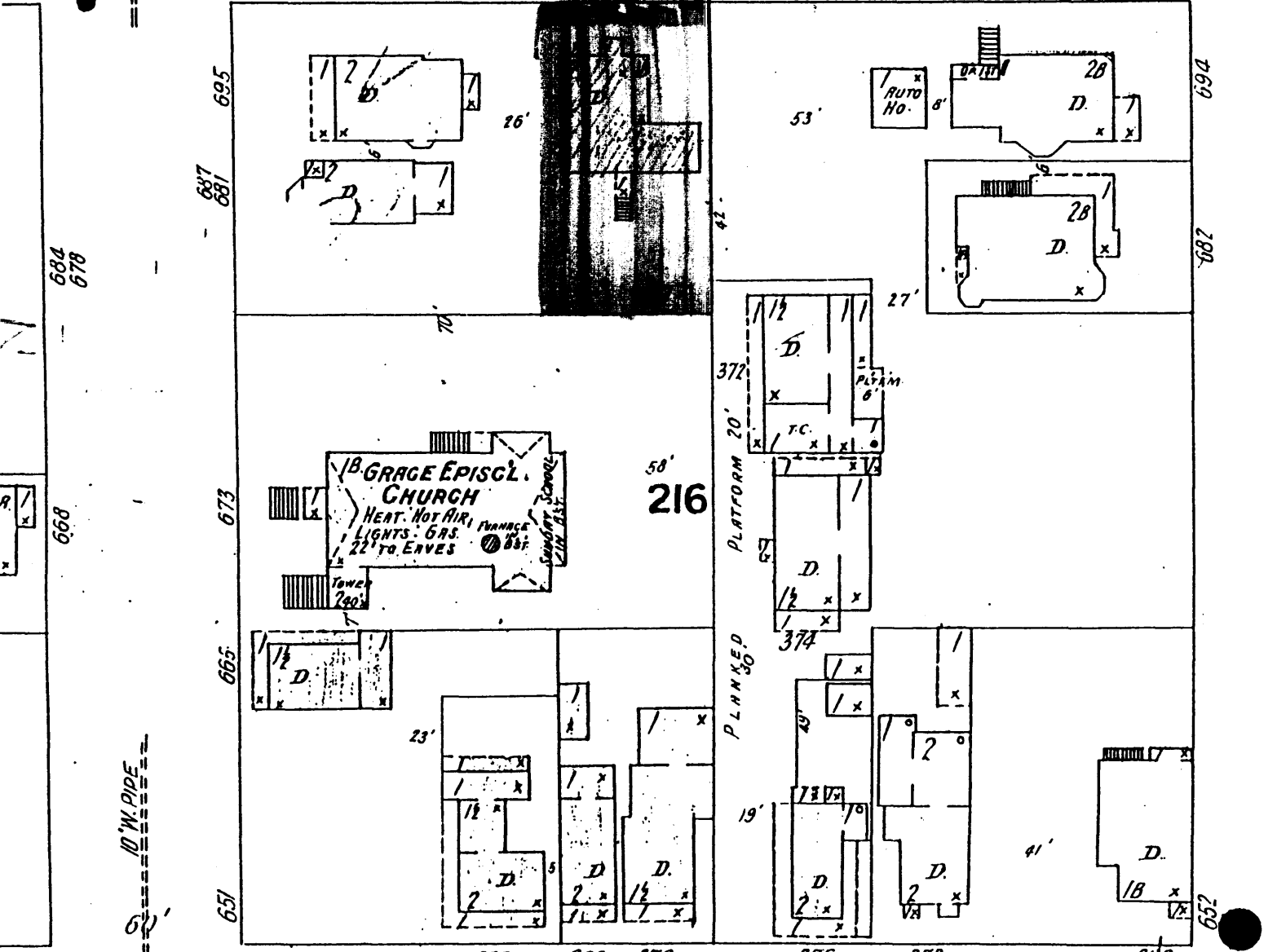
T.H.

14" W. PIPE

14" W. PIPE

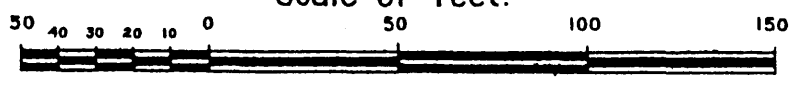
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T.H.



The Old Grace Episcopal Church Rectory in 1908

Scale of Feet.



6" W. PIPE

6" W. PIPE

6" W. PIPE

89

T.H.

T.H.

6" W. PIPE

21

Old Grace Episcopal
Church Rectory

