

1058

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

AUG - 9 2005

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Elliott House

other names/site number Elliott-Sullivan House

## 2. Location

street & number 2022 N. Willamette Boulevard  not for publication

city or town Portland  vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97217

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets      does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant      nationally      statewide X locally.

James Harwick  
Signature of certifying official/Title - Deputy SHPO

2 August 2005  
Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office  
State or Federal agency and bureau

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:  
Action

- entered in the National Register  
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):

Edson H. Beall  
Signature of the Keeper

9/21/05  
Date of

Elliott House  
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon  
County and State

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property  
(check as many as apply)

Category of Property  
(check only one box)

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

- private
- public - local
- public - state
- public - Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register  
0

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions  
(enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

foundation: CONCRETE  
walls: WOOD: weatherboard  
roof: ASPHALT  
Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Description  
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

See continuation sheets.

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### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Elliott House is a two-story, well preserved example of the Queen Anne-style house. The house exhibits the characteristics of the Queen Anne vernacular with cross gables, asymmetrical foot print with projections and recesses, octagonal tower, bay windows, leaded windows, diverse siding, 1/1 double hung wood windows, wrap-around porch and cut-faced concrete block foundation. The house is approximately 2,500 square feet with many intact interior details characteristic of the Queen Anne style, including ornate window and door casings, high coved ceilings, and locally produced building materials, including Douglas fir framing members and siding boards.

The house is located in the North Portland Overlook Neighborhood on a 60 x 100 foot lot elevated approximately four feet above the level of North Willamette Boulevard and is located in an older neighborhood consisting of homes, the majority of which were built between approximately 1894 and 1930. Judging from the size of the homes, they were built, and continue to be occupied by, working class, modest income families.

#### Exterior Description

The Elliott House is located on North Willamette Boulevard one lot west of the intersection with North Denver Avenue. The boulevard runs in an east-west direction and the house faces north on the south side of the street. The house is a two-story frame on a foundation of cut-faced concrete block atop poured concrete basement walls and footings. The house is characterized by having a steep-pitched hipped roof central mass with lower cross gables. Three of the gables have a steep-pitched, hipped roof, central mass with lower cross gables. Three of the gables are steep-pitched and face north (front), east and west. The fourth gable is a lower pitch and faces south. A fifth gable is of an even lower pitch and is at right angles to the south gable. The gables boast fish-scale, variegated, and diamond-patterned imbricated shingles, eave returns, pent roofs, oval attic vents and scroll-sawn bargeboards with pendants. The house has new architectural composition shingles on the roof. There is a front and side wrap-around porch with front entrance around to the east side, while the west end is an open pergola.

The house is approached from the north by four concrete steps with a wrought-iron hand rail from the public sidewalk. The concrete sidewalk leads to the north (front) entrance and extends across the front of the house to the west entry.

Fenestration includes fixed panes, 1/1 double hung, casement, swinging and leaded glass windows. All windows on the second floor are 1/1 double hung with pulley wheels and weights. The leaded windows (two) and the casement windows (two) are on the first floor in the living room and kitchen dining nook. With the exception of the reproduction double-hung windows in the upper level of the tower, all windows in the house are original.

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### North Façade

The main entrance to the Elliott House is central to the mass of the house at the hipped roof portion and is protected by the covered portion of the wrap-around porch. The porch foundation is replacement cut-face concrete blocks. The front façade is asymmetrical with the extension of the octagonal tower at the east corner, the recessed north entry door and the extension of the polygonal front parlor bay window at the west corner of the house. The steep-pitched front gable off the central hipped roof has patterned imbricated shingles, eave returns with pent roofs, a scroll-sawn bargeboard with pendant, and an oval attic vent over the 1/1 double hung window of the north bedroom.

### East Façade

The east side of the house faces neighboring lots on North Denver Avenue. This façade also exhibits asymmetry with the extension of the tower on the north corner and the bay window extension of the library. The east gable, also off the central hipped roof, boasts patterned imbricated shingles, eave returns with pent roofs, a scroll-sawn bargeboard with pendant, and an oval attic vent over the 1/1 double hung window at the upstairs bath. The three-sided polygonal bay window at the library has a shed roof matching the angles of the bay.

### South Façade

The south façade is characterized by a lower-pitched gable off the central hipped mass. This gable has patterned shingles, with pent roof eave returns and an octagonal attic vent over the two 1/1 double hung windows at the south master bedroom. The plane of the house on the south façade is flat with no extensions or recesses to the foundation foot print. Windows include one casement window at the bathroom and two fixed, windows with two by two and two by three panes. At the western end of this façade are the four 2/1 fixed windows of the south end of the dining room. There is an entry door on this façade which affords entry to the basement as well as to the kitchen.

### West Façade

The façade boasts two west-facing gables: the lowest forms the roof over the polygonal bay of the dining room, and has patterned shingles with a flared pent roof out over the bay window. The steeper pitch again comes off the main hipped mass and is characterized by having patterned shingles with run-backs and one 1/1 double hung window at the west bedroom (a "shadow" has been noted at the apex of the gable which may indicate the one-time existence of a scroll-sawn bargeboard as on the two other steep gables at the north and east facades).

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### Interior Description

The first floor of the Elliot House consists of seven "spaces" or rooms. Entry to the house from the north entry is through a solid oak door with full-length beveled glass. This door opens onto the vestibule.

#### Vestibule

This area measures approximately six feet x eight feet in area. There is a coat closet here with a full-length beveled mirror on the door. The vestibule is characterized by having oak flooring, embossed basket weave door casings with plinth blocks and dogwood blossom corner blocks. The ceiling is high and coved. The cove is papered with an ornate, large pattern design, which has been reproduced from a sample of the original. From the vestibule one passes straight ahead through a two-panel French door into the library.

#### Library

The library boasts oak flooring and high ceilings, built-in floor-to-ceiling book shelves and polygonal bay window with three 1/1 double hung windows. The door and window casings are a less-ornate milled design with plinth blocks, and bull's eye corner blocks. From the library one can pass through a second two-panel French door to the living room or straight ahead through an open door into the dining nook/kitchen.

#### Dining Nook/Kitchen

Immediately to the left (east) in the nook are the three, eight-paned windows, one of which is a casement type. The downstairs bath is straight ahead off the dining nook. The floor of the nook and kitchen proper is covered with new linoleum. The kitchen boasts nine-foot ceilings with cherry floor-to-ceiling cupboards and maple counter tops. The kitchen sink is new but is of the style of the period, i.e., one large basin with apron and back splash with a central hot and cold water faucet. At the east end of the kitchen is a door leading to the basement and outdoors and a second swinging five-panel door leading to the formal dining room.

#### Formal Dining Room

The south wall of the dining room has four fixed, 2/1 pane windows high on the wall over the built-in oak buffet. The west wall is a three-window polygonal bay with the central fixed window flanked by two 1/1 double-hung windows. The flooring is narrow-cut oak boards. Based on electrical fixtures in the room it has been restored in the craftsman style. The window and door casing are a less ornate shaped style with crown molding across the tops. From the dining room one passes through a square arch into the living room.

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### Living Room

It is unclear what the original function of this room was. The west end is characterized by having three-panel leaded casement type windows with a three-panel leaded "transom" window across the top. The north wall of this room has an entry door, which is of solid oak with full-length beveled glass. The door and window casings are of the ornate embossed basket weave with the plinth blocks and dogwood blossom corner blocks. From the living room one passes through the French doors back to the library or to the left (north) through a wide square arch (the location of removed pocket doors to be replaced) to the front parlor.

### Front Parlor

The front parlor is located on the west corner extension of the house. The west wall has a fireplace with a tile surround and fir mantel. The north wall is the bay extension with one central fixed window flanked on either side by a 1/1 double-hung window. The ceiling is high and coved. The door and window casings are again the embossed basket weave design with plinth blocks and dogwood blossom corner blocks. The flooring is the narrow oak boards. One passes through a three-panel French door back to the front vestibule on the north face of the house.

The second floor is accessed from the front vestibule. From the front door one turns left and ascends three steps to a landing and the first floor of the octagonal tower. The ceiling at this level is coved and papered with the same pattern as the vestibule. One continues to the right up four more steps to a second landing, and then up thirteen more steps to the second floor. From the head of the stairs one turns back again to the right and proceeds along the balcony to the upper floor of the tower.

There are three bedrooms and one bath on the upper floor. The flooring is oak, and the door and window casings are all flat-sawn fir and cedar and painted in keeping with the Queen Anne style of plain finish work in the family's private areas. The doors are painted five-panel solid wood. The flooring throughout is oak with the exception of the bathroom, which is covered with linoleum.

### Alterations

The Elliott House has been in the ownership of an estimated fifteen different owners in its 103-year history. A number of owners had made their changes to the house; some have bothered to go through the city permit process, while others have not.

#### Alteration #1:

City permit #11-6498 was processed in 1922 for W.C. Elliott (Eastside Const.). In 1922 the Elliotts altered the dining room by adding the bay window. A second bay window was also added at the library room on the east side of the house. The fireplace and chimney in the front parlor were also added at this time.

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### Alteration #2:

City permit #28906 was processed in 1922 for W.C. Elliott (H. Woodhouse Contractor). The Elliotts added the upstairs bathroom and hooked the house up to the sewer.

### Alteration #3:

City permit #262794 was processed in June 1942 for Myrtle Bartrum, owner, performed by W.M. Ertz. This project involved tearing out a built-in china hutch and constructing a partition wall across the south end of the dining room to accommodate the addition of a bathroom.

### Alteration #4:

City permit #156951 was processed in July 1942 for Myrtle Bartrum, owner, performed by W.M. Ertz. This project involved the installation of the bathroom fixtures and hook-up to the sewer. It is known that the house was divided into upper and lower apartments during World War II to accommodate the ship builders on Swan Island and it is speculated that the downstairs bath was part of this transformation. Further evidence in support of this is the existence of a 200-volt circuit in the west second floor bedroom along with a drain pipe to the basement sewer hook-up, which would indicate that the bedroom became a kitchen. There has not been a permit found for this electrical and plumbing work.

### Alteration #5:

City permit #369691 was processed in April 1958 for Ethel Lowell, owner, performed by Robert Stephens, contractor. This project involved constructing a monolithic concrete front porch and steps. It is interesting to note that Sharon Sullivan (co-owner) has spoken to contractor Stephens who stated that there was no wrap-around porch nor tower in existence when he did his work. It is impossible to tell when they were removed since no permits for the removal were found.

### Alteration #6:

City permit #213045 was processed in 1986 for Sharon Galanopoulos, owner by Tice Electric. This work involved the removal of one electric meter (further evidence of the sub-division of the house into two apartments). Also, the electric service was upgraded to circuit breakers, replacing the old fuse box.

### Alteration #7:

City permit #Res99-51859 was processed in May 1999 for Robert and Sharon Sullivan, owners. Work performed by Robert Sullivan, owner. This permit was for the restoration of the tower and porch. Architect Robert Dortignacq prepared drawings for the restoration from a photograph of the house taken about 1912.

Elliott House  
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon  
County and State

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Other alterations to the house performed by the current owners have been restricted to efforts to restore the interior and exterior of the house to period correctness. There have been no further structural changes.



Elliott House  
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon  
County and State

**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)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1902

Significant Dates

\_\_\_\_\_

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 of age or achieved significance Within the past 50 years

Significant Person  
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Elliott, William Cecil

Narrative Statement of Significance  
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Bibliography (Cite books, articles, and other sources used in preparing the form on one or more continuation sheets) See continuation sheets

- Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36CFR67) 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
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Elliott House is an excellent example of the vernacular Queen Anne architectural style. It has been somewhat neglected over the years, but remains structurally sound with most of the original features still intact. The wrap-around porch and tower were removed at some point in the past and interior-exterior painting and maintenance have been deferred. These problems are being dealt with by the current owners.

Externally, the house displays the characteristics of the Queen Anne vernacular including leaded windows, patterned imbricated shingles, scroll-sawn bargeboards, drop siding, cut-face concrete foundation blocks, octagonal tower (restored) and wrap-around porch (restored), and asymmetrical foot print. Prior to any restoration/repair, the Elliott House has been ranked as a Rank III on the City of Portland Inventory.

Internally many features have survived the years: oak flooring throughout, French doors, ornate door and window casings, original 1/1 double hung windows, tall baseboards with plinth blocks and bay windows.

#### The Queen Anne Style

The Elliott House is being nominated for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture as a noteworthy example of the Queen Anne style, particularly as utilized in a middle-class residence.

The structural elements incorporated into the Queen Anne style reach back in history to the English and Dutch architecture of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which included Gothic influences, free planning and asymmetry. The Queen Anne style has evolved from medieval and post-medieval architecture and incorporated such features from the periods as steep roof pitches, asymmetrical facades and prominent chimneys. By the latter half of the 1800s, English architects began drawing on the medieval styles for their inspiration in the design of what became the English Queen Anne style. The American Queen Anne incorporated features from the English during the period spanning 1880 through 1910. The American Queen Anne is characterized by having a large hipped roof central mass, cross gables with a dominant front gable, bay windows, asymmetric facades and foot print, spindle work friezes, towers, wall insets and projections (facilitated by the development of balloon-framing techniques), patterned wood shingles, and varied siding to name a few of the many variations.

The term "Queen Anne" first came into public use in 1873 England. It was used in describing the Phillip Webb designed "Red House" in Bexby Heath (1859) and the J.J. Stevenson "Red House" in Bayswater (1871). Queen Anne architecture caught on in popularity because its "prettiness and liveliness proved irresistible." The style was used in town and suburban houses, villas, hotels, public houses, town halls, schools, colleges, flats and hospitals.

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Architect J.J. Stevens designed a stone Queen Anne at Ken Hill, Norfolk England in 1879, which is acknowledged as being the first Queen Anne. Its critics deprecated it as being "picturesque – and quaint, but – not like a gentleman's house." Despite the nay saying, the New York architect, Henry Hudson Holley (1843 – 1892) wrote his book entitled "Modern Dwellings in Town and Country: Adapted to American Wants and Climate with Treatise on Furniture and Decoration." Published in 1878, the book was seminal in popularizing the Queen Anne style in America and many houses of the style were built across the United States to the West Coast.

### The Overlook Neighborhood Area

The Elliott House was constructed in what became the Terminus Addition and was not historically inside the original boundaries of the Overlook Neighborhood (The Overlook boundaries have been extended north to include North Portland Boulevard as the northern limit of the neighborhood).

During the period from 1870 through the early 1900s, Portland experienced a booming economy, which was propelled and supported by the improved transportation systems, both in human cargo and material goods. Several steamship lines and rail companies competed for business. One of these rail companies was Union Pacific Railroad, which located its rail yards at the foot of what is now N. Russell Street. A Portlander by the name of E. Henry Wemme (the namesake of the town on highway U.S. 26 over Mt. Hood), owned 83 acres of land on the bluff above the Union Pacific rail yards. This came to be known as the original Overlook Neighborhood.

The booming economy of the 1870s and 1900s spawned rampant vice and corruption in Portland. "Empires were built – illicit fortunes amassed. The men who controlled vice – believed in "open vice, openly arrived at." John C. Ainsworth, Robert R. Thompson, Simeon G. Reed (Reed College), William S. Ladd et al "created a vast real estate fortune out of forfeited mortgages and defaulted loans." The United States Prosecutor Francis Heaney, prosecuted the "big and powerful" in the Timber Fraud Trials of 1904. He is quoted as saying "You men corrupt all you touch" addressing a group of Portland's "finest" lawyers and businessmen. Graft, corruption, and conflict of interest were rampant in Portland in 1904: cost over-runs for the Morrison Bridge, lucrative street paving franchises handed out by city officials to their cronies, and the Tanner Creek scandal (for which William Cecil Elliott was indicted as the City Engineer) are but a few examples.

In Portland, many Queen Anne mansions were designed and built during this period by the corrupt power brokers, rail and real estate tycoons, timber barons and politicians who had amassed their fortunes on the backs of the citizens of the city. They wanted monuments to their wealth, power and status. For the most part, these homes were built in the west and northwest areas of Portland. Northwest Portland was the most desirable neighborhood, but has since become an industrial area. These homes have been demolished, but some still remain in other parts of the city.

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Due to the close proximity of the Union Pacific railroad yards to the Overlook Neighborhood, the area was inhabited by the railroad workers. Most of the homes built in this area were modest, working-class houses. The extension of the trolley system through the neighborhood northward to the St. Johns area also stimulated expansion of residential building into the area.

In conjunction with the economic boom of the 1880s and early 1900s, the expansion of the trolley system northward, and in keeping with his increased affluence (however ill-gained), William Cecil Elliott and his wife Adeline, acquired property in the Terminus Addition and moved here in 1902 from their residence on Cook Street (N. Cook Avenue), which was and is within the original boundaries of the Overlook Neighborhood. William Cecil owned a 150 x 100 foot property at the corner of North Willamette Boulevard, and North Denver Avenue, which encompassed lots 1, 2, and 3. He also owned lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 beginning at the corner of North Denver Avenue and extending west along North Emerson Street. These latter lots abut the lots on North Willamette Boulevard. Adeline Elliott acquired lot 16 on North Sumner Street, two blocks directly south of the North Willamette residence.

There are large gaps in William Cecil Elliott's history regarding his education and employment. It is known that he was born in 1866 in Hillsboro, Oregon. He married Adeline Roberts in 1897, and they had two daughters, Susan and Florence. There are references to Mr. Elliott working as a private contractor/surveyor. The City of Portland Archives name him as the City Engineer from 1901 through 1905 when he was terminated and indicted for "malfeasance and dereliction of duty." He was not convicted.

### Queen Anne and the Elliott House

The East Coast of the United States had a wealth of architects who designed the Victorian-era homes of the wealthy and influential of the times. Notable architects included Henry Hobson Richardson (1832 – 1886) of Boston, Mass., Charles D. Gambril, Richard Morris Hunt (1827 – 1895). Richardson and Gambril formed a partnership in designing the Sherman House in Newport, Rhode Island, which is credited as being the first American Queen Anne. Many of the East Coast architects migrated to the West Coast including California as well as Portland. Notable architects responsible for Portland's mansions included Joseph Sherwin, Justus F. Krumbein, William F. McCaw and Warren H. Williams to name a few. Henry W. Cleaveland designed the Senator Joseph N. Dolph house (1881) located at the block bounded by Jefferson and Columbia and Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It was known as the "finest mansion" in Portland.

The Elliott House does not compare with the fine mansions of the wealthy of the period, few existing Queen Anne houses do in Portland, but it does display many of the characteristics that define the vernacular Queen Anne and is noteworthy.

Using the Historic Resource Inventory of the City of Portland, only five homes in the immediate Overlook Neighborhood qualify as Queen Anne Style Vernacular (not including the Elliott House). The homes were built during the years from 1894 through 1902.

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5027 North Concord Avenue – Queen Anne Vernacular 1896. Good condition with drop siding, patterned shingles and spindle work at gables (1 ½ story).

5425 North Concord Avenue – Queen Anne Vernacular 1900. Good condition with drop siding, patterned shingles, spindle brackets, stained glass, polygonal bay window (single story).

1836 North Emerson Street – Queen Anne Vernacular 1902. Good condition with patterned shingles, wrap-around porch, a bay window and cross gables (2 story).

1736 North Killingsworth Street – Queen Anne Vernacular 1894. Fair condition with leaded glass window, drop siding, polygonal bay window (single story).

1804 North Summer Street – Queen Anne Vernacular 1894. Fair Condition, multi-gabled roof with returns, drop siding, turned porch posts, polygonal bay window and patterned shingles (single story).

While the Queen Anne houses listed above do share certain features with the Elliott House, none are as impressive nor complete in the assembly of all the features. Some of the features that classify a Queen Anne as such are present in these houses, i.e., leaded glass, patterned shingles, bay windows, multi-gables and drop siding. The Elliott House possesses all these features, plus some that are not found in the other homes, i.e., a tower, a large central hipped roof mass, large, asymmetrical footprint and a front wrap-around porch that is split into a covered portion and an open pergola portion (a similar configuration has yet to be discovered in the literature by the current owners). The porch is also distinguished by its footprint following the extensions and recesses of the footprint of the body of the house. The porches on the above listed homes have porches “squared off” against the footprint of the house.

### Conclusion

The Elliott House was, and remains, the anchor house in the Overlook Neighborhood, because of its larger size and inclusion of a wider range of Queen Anne characteristics. It is eligible under Criterion C for architecture because it reflects the versatility of the Queen Anne style and its successful use in middle-class residential architecture. The character-defining features of the Queen Anne style are well represented at the Elliott House, on a scale that reflects the vernacular application of the style. The Elliott House Queen Anne stands in high contrast to the Queen Anne mansions of Portland’s elite, most of which are no longer extant. The Elliott House represents the appeal and longevity of the well-proportioned, finely crafted details of the vernacular Queen Anne style.

Elliott House  
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon  
County and State

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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Girouard, Mark. *The Victorian Country House*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1985.

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McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. *Great American Houses and Their Architectural Styles*. New York: Abbeville Press, 1994.

### OTHER SOURCES

City of Portland Archives.

City of Portland Index, Oregon Historical Society Library.

Descendants of William Cecil Elliott. Telephone conversations.

Portland Realty Atlas, Oregon Historical Society Library.

*The Oregonian*, November 4, 1904, Multnomah County Central Library.

The Masons Lodge, Hillsboro, Oregon. Telephone conversation.

Elliott House  
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property less than one acre

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 10 524445 5045221  
Zone Easting Northing  
2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert L. Sullivan

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date February 2005

street & number 2022 N. Willamette Boulevard telephone 503-285-4313

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97217

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation sheets

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.

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

### Property Owner

name Robert L. and Sharon A. Sullivan

street & number 2022 N. Willamette Boulevard telephone 503-285-4313

city or town Portland state OR zip code 97217

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 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Elliott House  
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon  
County and State

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

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### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Elliott House is located on the west five feet of Lot 2 and Lot 3, and at the east ten feet of Lot 4 of Block 2 of the Terminus Addition in Portland, Oregon.

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the nominated parcel reflect the boundaries historically associated with the house.



# PortlandMaps

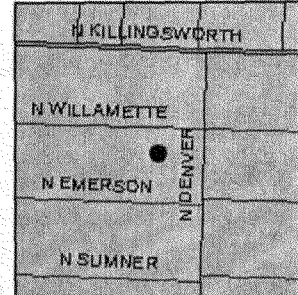
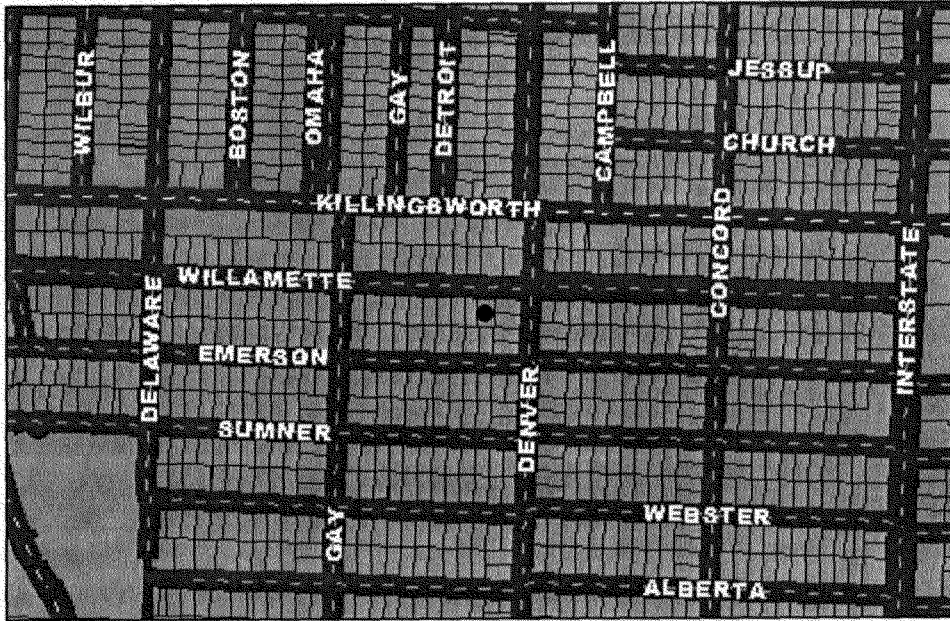
[New Search](#) | [Mapping](#) | [Help](#)

2022 N WILLAMETTE BLVD - OVERLOOK - PORTLAND

[Explorer](#) | [Property](#) | **Maps** | [Crime](#) | [Census](#)

[Summary](#) | [Elevation](#) | [Satellite](#) | [Hazard](#) | [Photos](#) | [Property](#) | [Water](#) | [Sewer](#) | [T](#)

## Property & Location



City of Portland, Corporate GIS

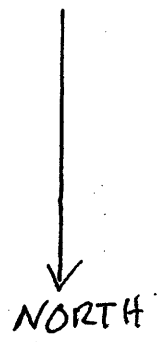
7/27/2005

THE GIS APPLICATIONS ACCESSED THROUGH THIS WEB SITE PROVIDE A VISUAL DISPLAY OF DATA FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE. EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO ASSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE MAPS AND ASSOCIATED DATA. THE CITY OF PORTLAND MAKES NO WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR GUARANTEE AS TO THE CONTENT, SEQUENCE, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY OF THE DATA PROVIDED HEREIN. THE USER OF THESE APPLICATIONS SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE DATA PROVIDED HEREIN FOR ANY REASON. THE CITY OF PORTLAND EXPLICITLY DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE CITY OF PORTLAND SHALL ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INACCURACIES IN THE INFORMATION PROVIDED REGARDLESS OF HOW CAUSED. THE CITY OF PORTLAND SHALL ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DECISIONS MADE OR ACTIONS TAKEN OR NOT TAKEN BY THE USER OF THE APPLICATIONS IN RELIANCE UPON ANY INFORMATION OR DATA FURNISHED HEREUNDER. TO BE SURE OF COMPLETE ACCURACY, PLEASE CHECK WITH CITY STAFF FOR UPDATED INFORMATION.

60ft

PROPERTY LINE

# SITE MAP



35'

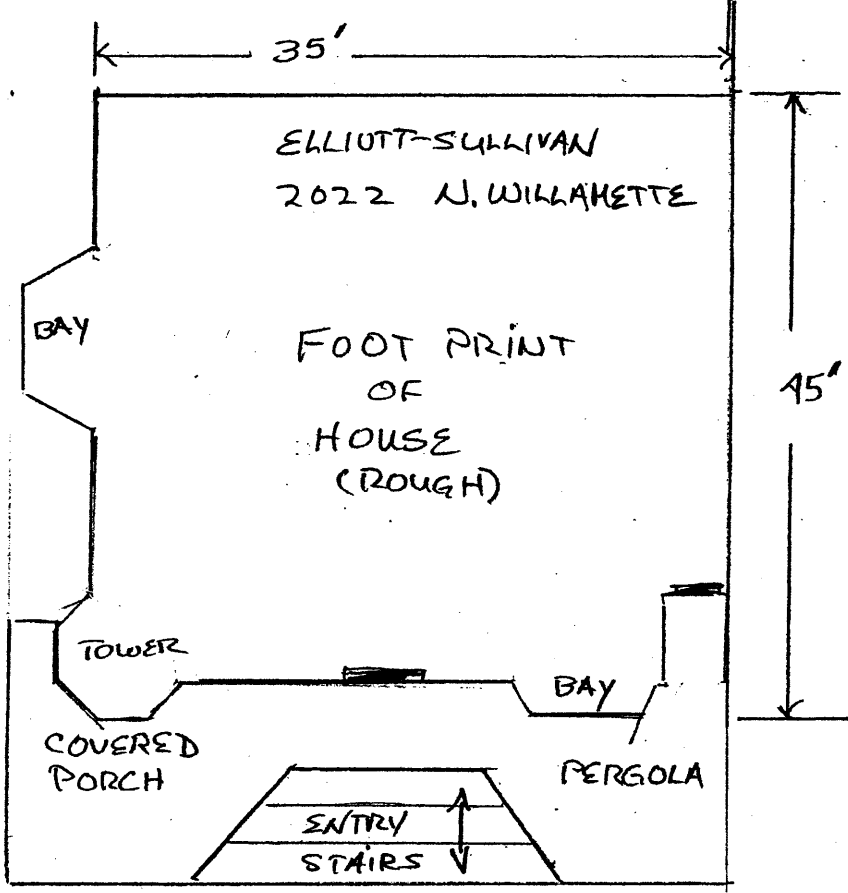
ELLIOTT-SULLIVAN  
2022 N. WILLAHETTE

FOOT PRINT  
OF  
HOUSE  
(ROUGH)

45'

100ft

PROPERTY LINE



PROPERTY LINE

PROPERTY LINE

Elliott-Sullivan House  
Name of Property

Multnomah Oregon  
County and State

NPS Form 10-900a

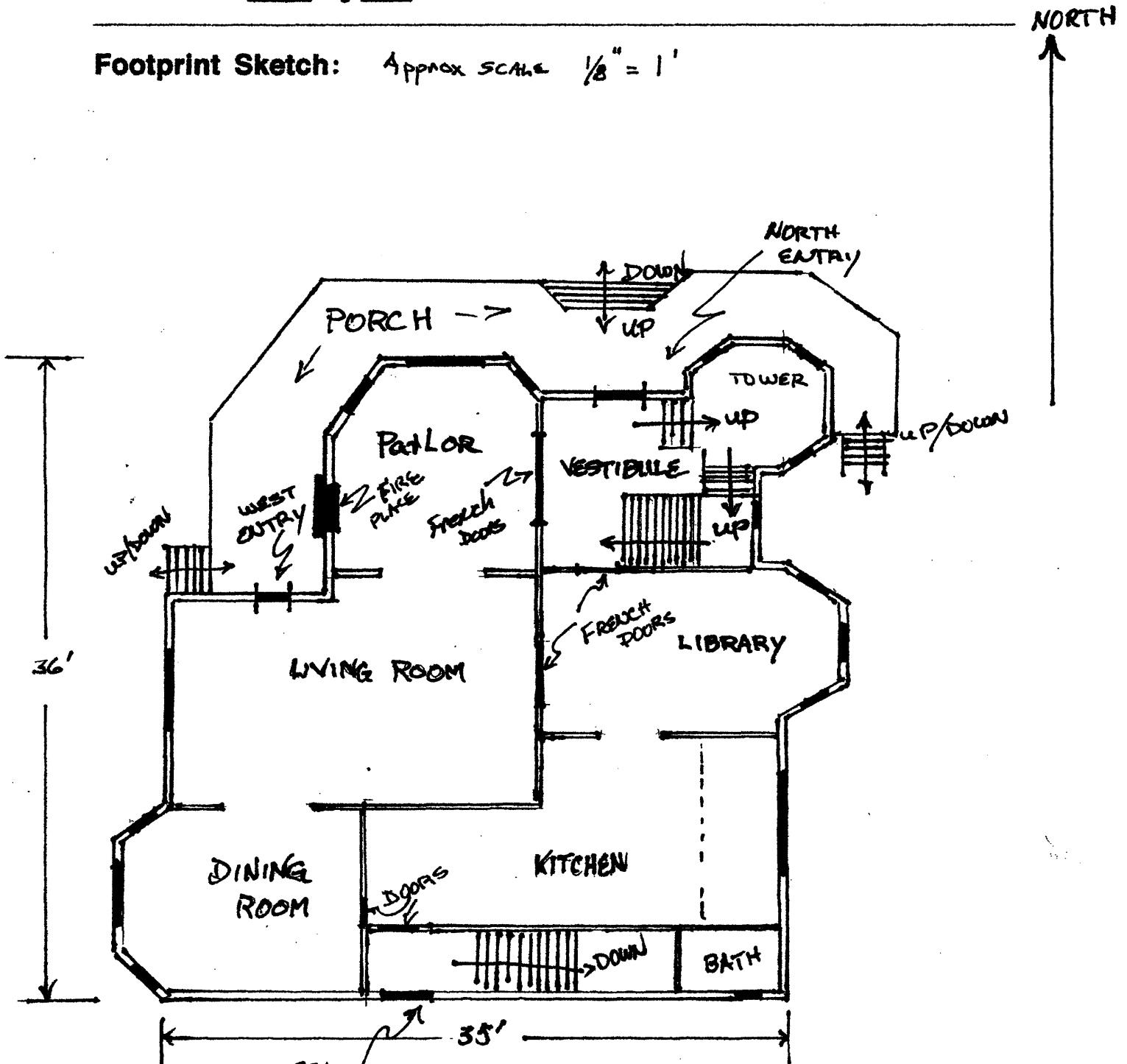
OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

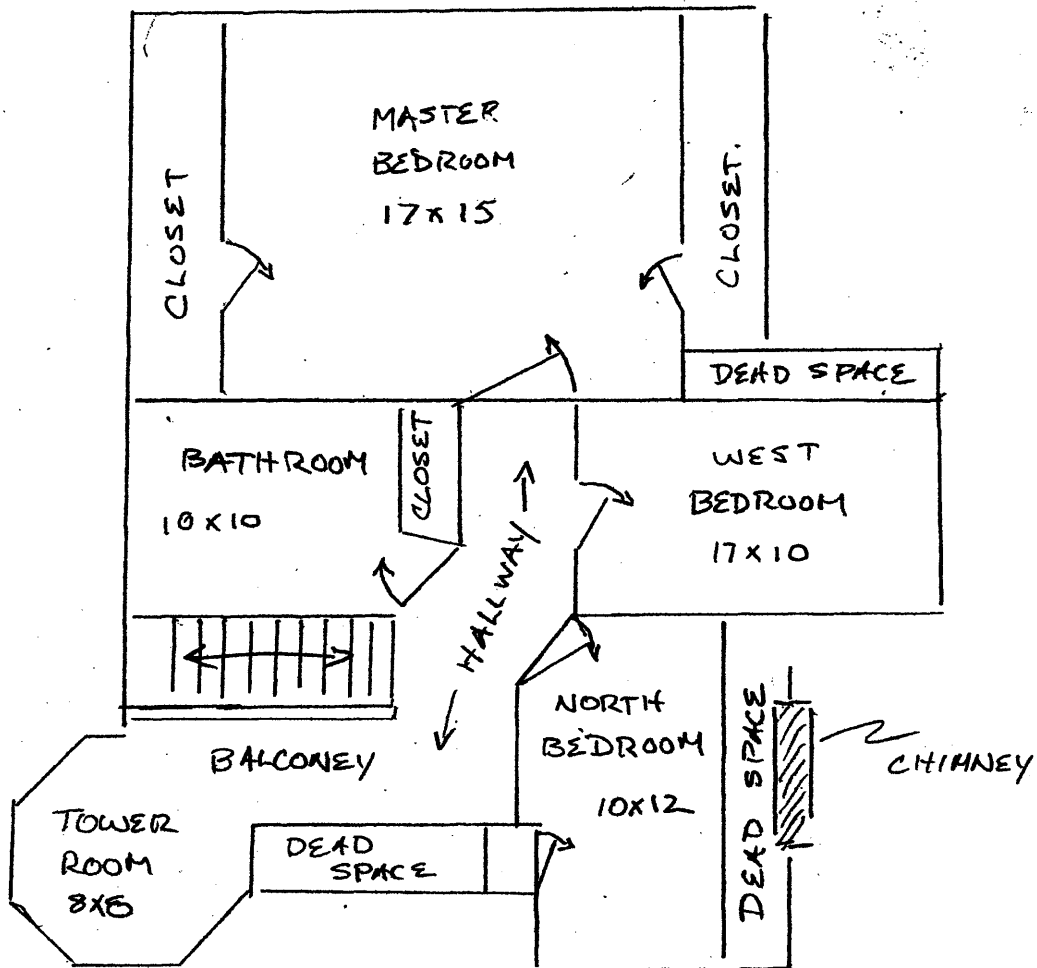
Section number 10 Page 2

Footprint Sketch: Approx SCALE  $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'$



ELLIOTT-SULLIVAN HOUSE  
2022 N. WILLAMETTE BVD  
PORTLAND OR 97217

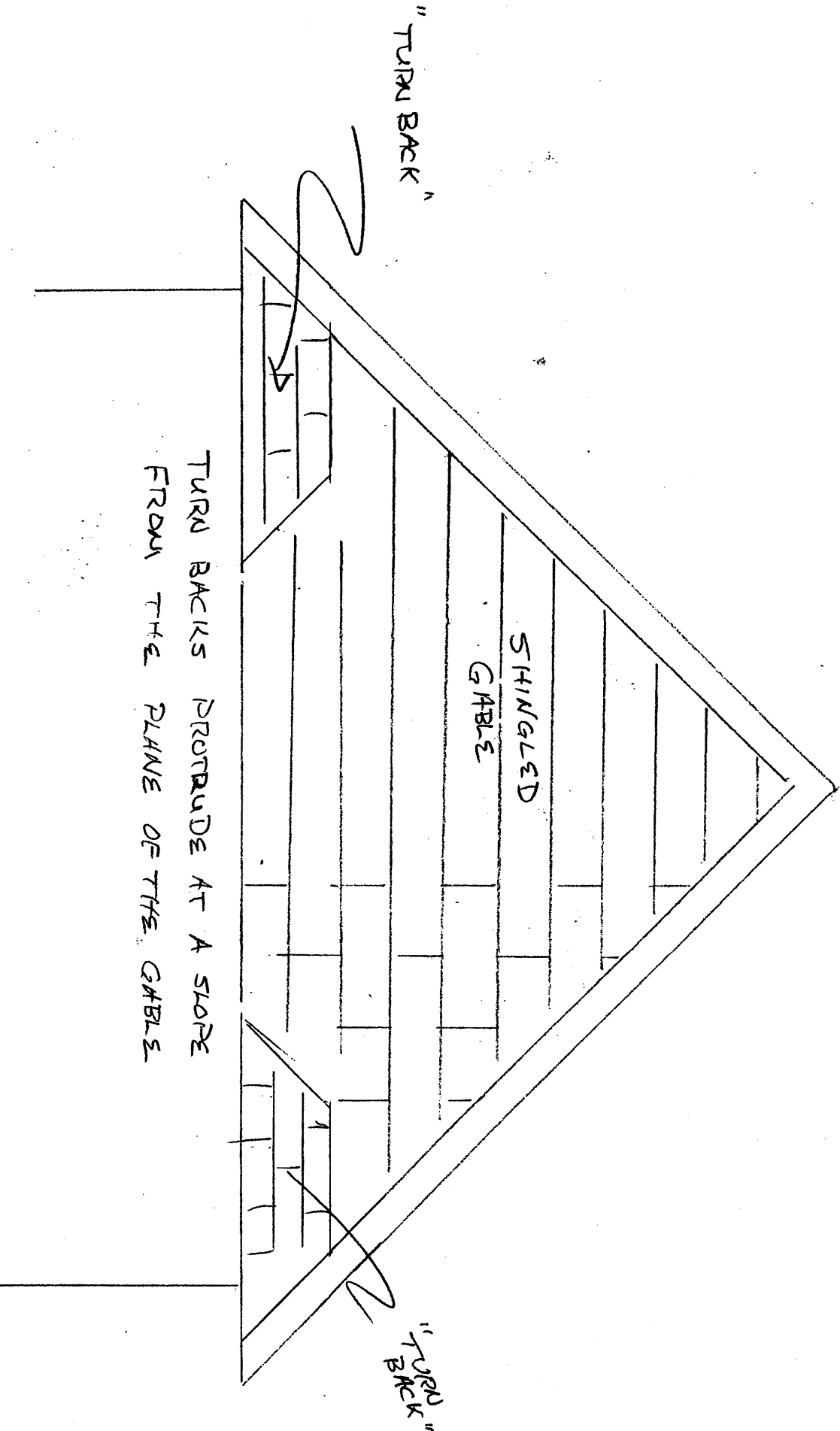
UPPER FLOOR  
PLAN



NOT TO SCALE

NORTH

SKETCH 7-1  
TURN BACKS



TURN BACKS PROTRUDE AT A SLOPE  
FROM THE PLANE OF THE GABLE