

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

RECEIVED MAY 17 1991

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

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 Smith, Stanley C. E., House other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 01905 SW Greenwood Road N/A not for publication city, town Portland X vicinity state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97219

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: X private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal. Category of Property: X building(s), district, site, structure, object. Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 2, Noncontributing 3 buildings, 1 structures, 4 Total. Name of related multiple property listing: Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS. Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 19.

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: Sam Hamrick, April 23, 1991, Oregon State Historic Preservation office.

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: X entered in the National Register. determined eligible for the National Register. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:). Entered in the National Register stamp. Signature of the Keeper: Alan Byers, Date of Action: 6/19/91.

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Jacobethan, French Renaissance,

Mediterranean

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls stucco

wood: shingle

roof asphalt: Composition shingles

other chimney: brick, decorative

wrought iron

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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The Stanley C. E. Smith house is located at 01905 SW Greenwood Road, in the Dunthorpe area of Portland, Oregon. The eclectic style 2.5 story house, completed in 1923, is rectangular in plan. The architectural styles represented in the house are Tudor, Arts and Craft, and Spanish Renaissance. Notable exterior features include the brick, stucco, shingle, and half timber siding, the massive brick chimney, brick door arch, steep roof lines, and bowed window bays.

The eclectic exterior themes are carried throughout the interior design as well. Notable are the use of hand-set tile, high ceilings, wrought iron, stucco, ceiling beams, walnut paneling, intricate moldings, arches over doorways, and leaded glass.

Setting

The Smith residence is located on lots 1, 2 and part of 3 of Block 100 in Dunthorpe. The lot is about 2.5 acres and is graded at a mild slope. The 2.5 story house was designed to use the lot's slope to capture dramatic views of Mount Hood. Greenwood Road is a tree lined, winding street with most homes only slightly visible from the road. The Smith house property is bordered by a low laurel hedge and massive old-growth Douglas Firs and ancient oaks. An iron gate defines the entrance driveway to the residence.

The long circular driveway approaches the house from the south, bordered on both sides by meandering grass lawns. Mature rhododendrons, camellias, azaleas, and fir trees complete the park-like setting. An original stone pathway leads from a stucco and brick walled rose garden and becomes a stone bridge over a stream bed. An original greenhouse stands nearby the three stall garage which extends from the west side of the house.

Exterior:

The exterior detail, design, and materials are in first class condition. The exterior retains its original character and integrity. The first level of the house is clad in stucco. The second level is predominantly covered with wood

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shingle. The building is covered with a steeply pitched, hipped gable roof with shed dormers. The roofing material is composition.

The house plan is frontlong rectangular with rear and side wings. The front, western side of the house incorporates half-timbering, a massive brick chimney and brick wall. A brick arch defines the front entrance. The heavy oak front door incorporates iron work and a spider web stain glass. An iron balcony extends off a set of windows above the front door. A medallion is centered above the windows.

Projecting wood modillions accent the separation between levels on the western, southern, and eastern faces of the house. The southern face is dominated by the attached, formal walled rose garden. Brick steps descend from a set of doors from the living room into the garden.

The eastern face of the house is dominated by a central extension of a two level bowed window bay with its decorative half-timbering and leaded glass windows. Brick terraces and stairs extend on either side of the eastern face.

The northern face incorporates a service porch with wood beams and second floor dormers.

Interior:

The interior of the residence is organized with the formal spaces on the ground floor and the bedrooms upstairs. The first floor plan is symmetrical with the entrance at the center, the living room on the right, the dining room on the left, and the solarium directly ahead of the central hall. The basement covers the full length of the house. Half of it is finished into family/party rooms. A massive stone hearth is the focus of the main basement room. A full attic with high ceilings is accessed by a narrow staircase at the north end of the house. All of the original woodwork throughout is intact. The woodwork is painted in all rooms, except the walnut paneling and doors in the dining room and the handrail of the main stairway. All floors except kitchen and master

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bath are preserved. The floors throughout and the steps of the stairway are made of Garry Oak. The solarium, entrance way, downstairs bath and two upstairs baths retain their original handset tile work.

Architect Lawrence's attention to detail, use of fine materials and highest craftsmanship is evident throughout. A heavy, arched oak door with a stain glass window depicting a spider in its web opens onto the hand-set tiled floor of the entrance foyer. Immediately to the right through an archway is the coat closet and entrance to the basement stairwell. A large central archway leads from the foyer into the large hall. Three steps ascend from the tiled foyer into the great hall. The walls and ceilings of the hall, as with the solarium, living room and dining room, are of stucco and are in excellent condition. Moldings in the hall, upstairs a bedrooms and solarium are elegantly simple. From the hall arched recesses define the entrances to the dining and living rooms and solarium. A grand stairway with an iron bannister wraps around over the entrance foyer. Beams dramatically define the ceiling of the hall on the second level.

The entrance to the living and dining rooms have multipaned doors which slide into the wall when not in use. The living room is symmetrical with a massive stone fireplace on the western wall with two alcoves on either side. Clusters of grapes, acorn and oak twine together in the plaster relief that borders the ceiling. Elegant brass wall sconces, part of the original design work, grace the walls of the living room and hall. Metal radiator covers were designed by Lawrence to reflect the curves and lines of the moldings throughout the house. Two sets of leaded glass doors lead from the living room and solarium onto a brick terrace. Another set leads from the living room into the rose garden. In the living room, two carved bookcases are placed on either side of the leaded glass doorway leading onto the terrace.

The upstairs rooms have numerous built-in closets and drawers. The master bathroom has been updated over time.

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Some minor alterations have been made over time, but they have not altered the integrity and character of the original design. The kitchen was remodeled in 1979. The original garage was made into a family room and a new garage wing, which reflects the house architecture, was added. The date is unknown.

Original to the design and construction of the house is a large greenhouse. It is situated in the northwest corner of the property. Neglected over the years, the current owner is replacing broken glass and preserving the structure.

Non-contributing structures, or sites, include the pool house, the pool, cabanas, and tennis court. The pool house is located in the Southeastern corner of the property. It is a simple one-level, two room building housing pool equipment and a lavatory. The cabanas, located in the northeastern section of the property, are divided into two buildings, one serving as a dressing room and bathroom, and the other as a kitchen. The buildings are connected by an overhead trellis and surrounded by a wood deck. The structures reflect elements contained in the Lawrence house design. The pool is situated on the southeastern end of the property. The tennis court is situated on the northeastern end of the property.

**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)  
Architecture

Period of Significance  
1923

Significant Dates  
1923

Cultural Affiliation  
N/A

Significant Person  
N/A

Architect/Builder  
Lawrence and Holford

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

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Lakin, Kimberly, and Shellenbarger, Michael, "Ellis Lawrence Building Inventory," 1989.  
Shellenbarger, Michael, ed. Harmony in Diversity: The Architecture and Teaching of Ellis F. Lawrence. Eugene, OR: University of Oregon, 1989.  
Lockley, Fred, History of the Columbia River Valley, Chicago, 1928, Vol. III, Page 217.  
MacColl, E. Kimbark. The Growth of a City, Portland, OR: The Georgian Press, 1979.  
The Oregonian, April 18, 1988, page C-1.

**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**

Acreeage of property 2.5 acres Lake Oswego, Oregon 1:24000

**UTM References**

A 1,0 5,2,6,8,1,0 5,0,3,1,2,5,0  
 Zone Easting Northing

C         

B           
 Zone Easting Northing

D         

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated area is located in SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 35, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian, in suburban Multnomah County, Oregon. It is more particularly described as follows:

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The nominated area of approximately 2.5 acres encompasses the entire suburban tax lot presently associated with the house built for Stanley C. E. Smith in 1923. In addition to the house, an historic greenhouse is counted a separately contributing feature. The pool, poolhouse, and two cabanas are non-historic/non-contributing features.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Thomas Ivancie  
 organization \_\_\_\_\_ date December 1, 1990  
 street & number 2126 NE 2st Avenue telephone (503) 287-5688  
 city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97212



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The rambling, two and a half story English Cottage/Norman Farmhouse constructed in 1923 for industrialist Stanley C. D. Smith on SW Greenwood Road in the exclusive Dunthorpe residential development on the southern outskirts of Portland, Oregon was designed by the firm of Lawrence and Holford. Smith was co-founder with his brother of the Smith and Valley Iron Works Company, a firm specializing in the manufacture of logging machinery. The tract on which Smith developed his estate was originally part of the iron works domain.

The house is significant under National Register Criterion C as an outstanding and well-preserved work in the evaluated body of work by Ellis F. Lawrence and his associates. As an example of Romantic period eclecticism displaying skilled workmanship and fine materials on a substantial scale, it meets the registration requirements relating to quality and integrity of design set forth in the approved Architecture of Ellis Lawrence Multiple Property Submission. The house was given a primary ranking in the evaluated survey of Lawrence work conducted under the auspices of the University of Oregon in 1987-1988. Lawrence is well known as the founder and longtime Dean of the University's School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

The house rises as a sizeable, hip-roofed volume at the crest of a knoll on a rolling suburban estate of approximately two and a half acres. The house is oriented with its long axis north to south, with its entrance front facing west, where it is approached from the south by a long drive from Greenwood Road. The imagery of early Renaissance English and Norman manor houses is deployed in layout as well as surface organization. A sense of enclosure is provided by a single-story, perpendicular garage wing which defines the north edge of a driveway forecourt. This low west wing was remodeled and extended for a family room and new garage without loss of spirit or character. The main block of the house is dominated by the steep hipped roof of its core and a broad outside chimney shaft thrusting through the eaves line from a base that spreads to one side as a brick wall panel. The shingle-clad upper story is jettied over a stuccoed ground story, and the overall composition is enlivened by a variety of picturesque and novel features. Subordinate gables within the slope of a parent gable is a recurring device of Lawrence's Romantic period houses. The front entrance is contained within a pavilion with swept gable imitating thatched roofing. The entrance pavilion has an

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asymmetric side slope that sweeps nearly to ground level. The garden, or private elevation on the east shows the technique of relating a large mass to its site through wings, projections and roof slopes of descending order. The distinctive feature of the east front is a wide, two-story bow window with half-timbered spandrels that lights livingroom and master bedroom spaces within.

The Stanley Smith House employs a subcurrent of eclecticism that was sometimes seen in period houses of the Romantic tradition in the 1920s. Here, Mediterranean motifs, including the gate arch of a stuccoed rose garden wall, an arcaded loggia, and decorative wrought iron are combined with the rest. An historic greenhouse situated at the northwest corner of the property is counted a separately contributing, whereas the non-historic pool and three small associated buildings are not.

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The Stanley C.E. Smith house designed in 1922, integrates three distinct architectural styles: Tudor, Arts and Craft, and Spanish Renaissance. The building is architecturally significant under criterion "C" as an example of the residential property type within the middle period of work of architect Ellis Lawrence. The Smith house has received a high ranking based on the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction and associative value and meets the registration requirements for the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, according to the Building Survey, this design is among Lawrence's best works.

The house is exceptional for its siting and exterior and interior detailing. Situated on a large sloping lot, the orientation and plan type is characteristic of Lawrence's ability to maximize the potential of a site. The eastern side of the house captures vistas of Mount Hood. Both the solarium on the first floor and study on the second floor are designed with wrap-around leaded glass windows which frame the mountain and the park like grounds of the residence. Brick terraces and steps extend symmetrically from the eastern face of the house and from the southern side, brick steps descend into formal brick and stucco walled rose garden from the living room.

Notable exterior features of this house include: the steeply pitched roof, wood multipane easement windows, wood shingle, stucco, decorative half-timbering, brick arch over the front door, iron balcony and gates, massive brick chimney, and spider web glass in the heavy oak front door.

Stanley C.E. Smith

Stanley C.E. Smith was born in Portland in 1886, the son of Charles E. and Hedwig Anna Smith. In the mid 1800's, Charles Smith settled in Portland. In 1862, Charles and his brother Ferdinand pioneered the Smith Brothers Iron Works, which later became the Smith & Valley Iron Works Company. The firm specialized in the manufacture of logging machinery.

Stanley C.E. Smith studied law at the University of Oregon. He abandoned the law profession for a business

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career, entering the Iron Works in 1911. In 1927 he became first vice president of the company while his brother served as president. Stanley married Ethella Stearns, the daughter of Don Stearns, the founder of the Portland Bee. Stanley and Ethella had two children, Charles Eliot and Judith Margaret.

The land on which the Stanley C.E. Smith house sits was originally owned by the Iron Works and used to provide trees to fuel the iron works.

Ellis F. Lawrence (1879-1946) The following is quoted from National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, prepared by Kimberly Demuth, Kimberly Lakin, and Patricia Sackett:

Ellis F. Lawrence was born in Malden, Massachusetts in 1879. He received both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in architecture from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduating in 1902, Lawrence worked for architects John Calvin and Steven Codman. He also studied in Europe for six months, where he met and married Alice Louise Millett of Portland, Maine. In 1906 Lawrence left for the Pacific Coast where he intended to open an office in San Francisco. He stopped in Portland, Oregon along the way to visit his friend E. B. McNaughton, a Portland architect. After his visit, and the disastrous earthquake and fire in San Francisco of the same year, Lawrence decided to remain in Portland. He joined the firm of McNaughton and Raymond in November 1906. In February of 1910 Lawrence left the firm and worked independently until 1913 when his friend and former M.I.T. classmate William G. Holford joined him in partnership. (Ellis Lawrence Building Survey.)

Ellis F. Lawrence was to become a prolific designer, civic activist, and a visionary in city planning and education. Both his teaching and design work influenced the development of architecture within the State of Oregon. In 1914 Lawrence founded the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts in Eugene, Oregon. He organized the school around teaching methods which rejected the traditional philosophy of the Beaux Arts school. He believed in the integration of all the arts and an informal, non-

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competitive teaching environment--ideas regarded as progressive for the time. This teaching philosophy as developed by Lawrence remains the basis for education at the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

Lawrence eventually became acquainted with many of Portland's most influential businessmen. He also knew many nationally known figures such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Bernard Maybeck and the Olmsted brothers. He also collaborated with the noted landscape architects and city planners, John and Frederick Olmsted, on the Peter Kerr residence in Portland. Lawrence was selected as the first vice president of the American Institute of Architects and served on juries for numerous national design competitions, such as the Victory Memorial in Honolulu, the Stock Exchange Building and Bank of Italy in San Francisco. He was president of the Collegiate Schools of Architecture Association from 1932-1934.

Lawrence remained active at the city and state level in Oregon throughout his professional career. He served as state advisory architect for the Home Owners Loan Corporation and during 1933-34 participated on the Northwest District committee for the Public Works of Art project of the U.S. Treasury Department. He was also president of the local chapter of the A.I.A., an organization he helped to form. Lawrence was involved in the organization of the Portland Architectural Club, the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast and the Oregon Association of Building Construction. He served on the Portland City Planning Commission and belonged to the Portland Art Association, the Irvington Club and the City Club.

Ellis Lawrence, his wife Alice and their three sons, Henry Abbot, Denison Howells, and Amos Millett, resided in the Irvington neighborhood in a home he designed and built in 1906. Lawrence worked three days a week in his Portland office and spent two days a week teaching and serving as dean of the Architecture and Allied Arts School in Eugene. He died in Eugene in 1946 at the age of 67. (Wells/Guthrie Residence National Register Nomination and Ellis Lawrence Building Survey.)

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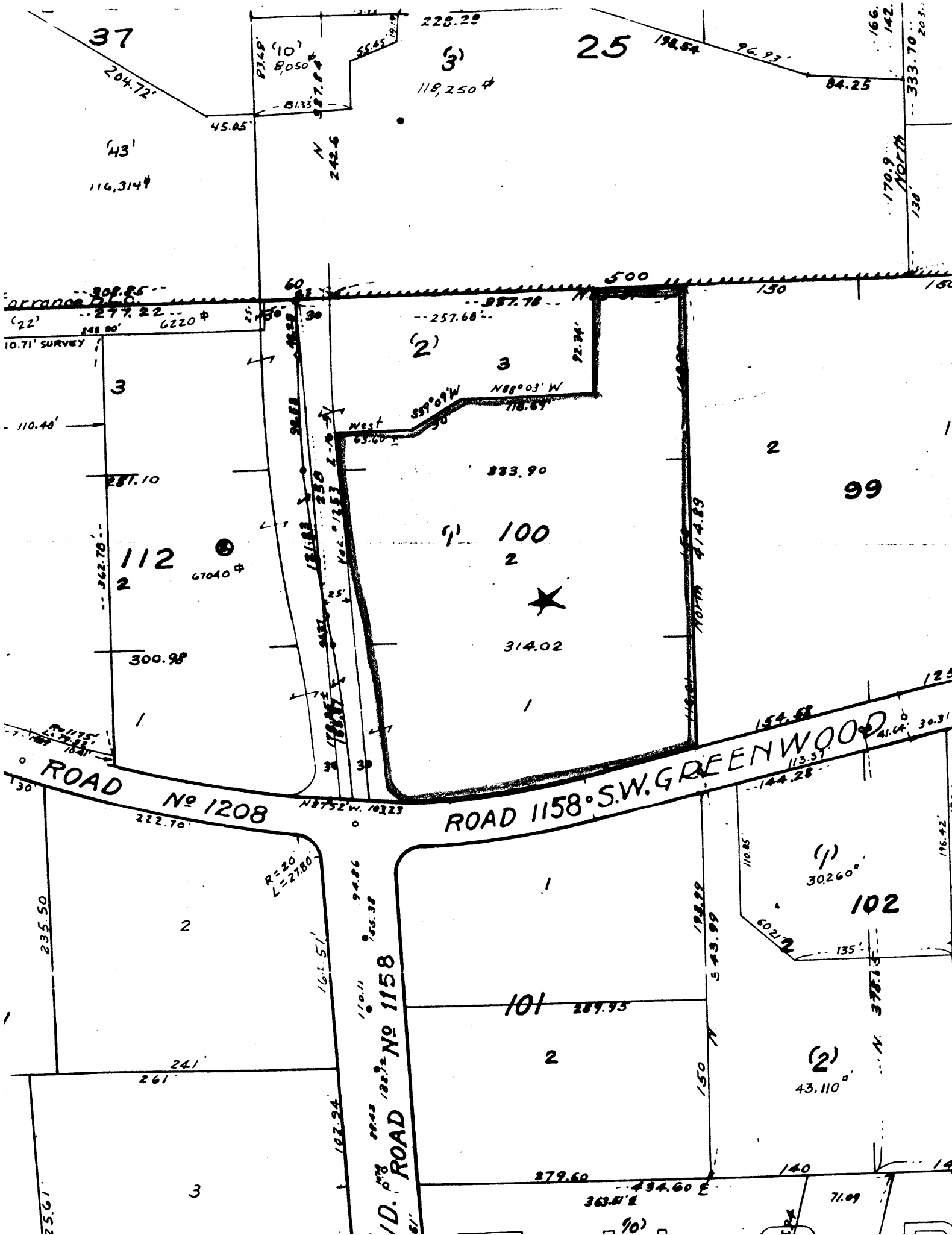
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Verbal Boundary Description:

A portion of Block 100, DUNTHORPE, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, together with a portion of vacated Iron Mountain Boulevard inuring thereto by the vacation thereof, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Block 100, said point being also in the center line of S.W. Greenwood Road as platted; thence Northerly tracing the East line of said block, 414.89 feet to the Northeast corner of said block; thence Westerly tracing the North line of said Block, 80 feet to the most Northerly Northeast corner of a tract of land conveyed to Byron John Othus et ux, by deed recorded January 21, 1964, in Book 2204, Page 140, Deed Records; thence South 92.34 feet to an iron pipe; thence North 88°03' West, 118.69 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 59°09' West 50.00 feet to an iron pipe; thence West 63.60 feet, more or less, to an iron pipe that is 25 feet East of, when measured at right angles to, the East line of that certain tract conveyed by deed to Marjorie M. Smith, recorded June 3, 1944, in Book 841, Page 46, Deed Records, and the West line of that certain tract conveyed to Joseph Shemanski et us, by deed recorded July 26, 1946, in Book 1081, Page 370, Deed Records; thence South 3°50' East along a line 25 feet East of and parallel to the above described line to the Southwest corner of said Block in said S.W. Greenwood Road; thence Northeasterly tracing said Southerly line of said Block to the point of beginning.



37

25

(43)

(3)

116,314

118,250

308.85

10.71' SURVEY

3

(2)

3

110.40'

287.10

112

2

67040

(1) 100

2

314.02

ROAD No 1208

ROAD 1158 S.W. GREENWOOD

10.71' ROAD No 1158

235.50

25.61

2

241

3

R=20  
L=2780

161.51'

110.11 94.86 94.38

101

2

289.95

279.60

363.01 E

(10)

110.85

602.09

198.89

150

434.60 E

(1)

302.60

102

135'

(2)

43,110

140

71.09

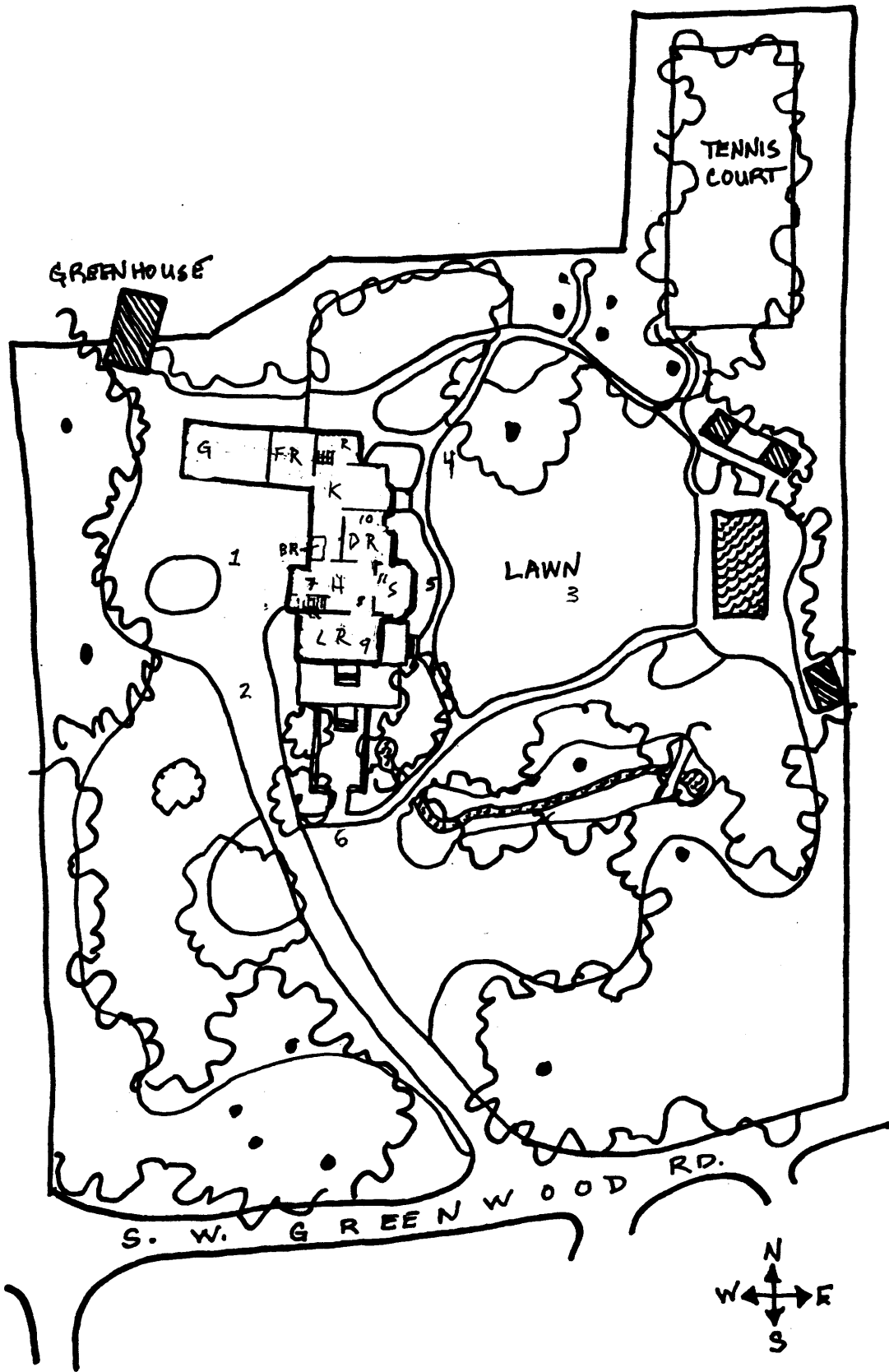
170.9 NORTH

333.70

18.42'

14

(10)





OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY  
COUNTY: Multnomah

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, STANLEY C.E., HOUSE

COMMON NAME:		RESOURCE TYPE: Building
OTHER NAMES:		STATUS: built & survives
		<u>LAWRENCE</u>
		(JOB#) YEAR: (1612) 1922
		(JOB#) YEAR: (1616) 1922
		(JOB#) YEAR: ( )
CITY: Portland Oregon		FIRST DATE: March 1923
STREET: 01095 SW Greenwood rd.		DESIGN BEG: 1923
OWNER: Matar, Adel F. & Maureen (property address above)		DESIGN END:
		CONSTR BEG:
TOWNSHIP: 01s RANGE: 01e SECTION: 35		CONSTR END: 1924
MAP#: 4231 TAX LOT: 01-01-35-		LOSS DATE:
ADDITION: Dunthorpe ORIGINAL USE: residence		
BLOCK: 100 LOT: 1-3 QUAD: Lake Oswego PRESENT USE: residence		
ASSESSOR #: R-22080-0970		SITE: 1.0 acres, approx.
THEMES: 20C Architecture, Manufacturing/Processing		

DATA BELOW IS ON LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN AS-BUILT:

ARCHITECT: Lawrence and Holford CHIEF DESIGNER: unknown  
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CONTRACTORS:

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Tudor

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: rectangular (front long) +rear & side wings

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete

STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: hipped gable w/shed dormer(s)/Comp. shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood multi-pane casement

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood shingles, stucco w/"half timber"

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

decorative half-timbering on ext.; brick arch over front door; iron balconies and gate; medallion over front door; spiderweb glass in front door

OTHER:

interior: ornate plasterwork on dining room ceiling and wood carved living room ceiling; ornate fireplaces; basement with billiard room, iron light fixtures

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

kitchen enlarged (1979-80); garage altered to family room and new garage wing added (no date)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

circular front drive; meandering front and rear gardens; formal walled rose garden south of the living room

5403

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY  
COUNTY: Multnomah

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, STANLEY C.E., HOUSE

COMMON NAME:  
OTHER NAMES:

RESOURCE TYPE: Building  
STATUS: built & survives  
LAWRENCE

(JOB#) YEAR: (1612) 1922

(JOB#) YEAR: (1616) 1922

(JOB#) YEAR: ( )

FIRST DATE: March 1923

DESIGN BEG: 1923

DESIGN END:

CONSTR BEG:

CONSTR END: 1924

LOSS DATE:

CITY: Portland Oregon  
STREET: 01095 SW Greenwood rd.  
OWNER: Matar, Adel F. & Maureen  
(property address above)

TOWNSHIP: 01s RANGE: 01e SECTION: 35

MAP#: 4231 TAX LOT: 01-01-35-

ADDITION: Dunthorpe ORIGINAL USE: residence

BLOCK: 100 LOT: 1-3 QUAD: Lake Oswego PRESENT USE: residence

ASSESSOR #: R-22080-0970

SITE: 1.0 acres, approx.

THEMES: 20C Architecture, Manufacturing/Processing

DATA BELOW IS ON LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN AS-BUILT:

ARCHITECT: Lawrence and Holford  
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CHIEF DESIGNER: unknown

CONTRACTORS:

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Tudor

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: rectangular (front long) +rear & side wings

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: hipped gable w/shed dormer(s)/Comp. shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood multi-pane casement

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood shingles, stucco w/"half timber"

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

decorative half-timbering on ext.; brick arch over front door; iron balconies and gate; medallion over front door; spiderweb glass in front door

OTHER:

interior: ornate plasterwork on dining room ceiling and wood carved living room ceiling; ornate fireplaces; basement with billiard room, iron light fixtures

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

kitchen enlarged (1979-80); garage altered to family room and new garage wing added (no date)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

circular front drive; meandering front and rear gardens; formal walled rose garden south of the living room

5403

## ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, STANLEY C.E., HOUSE

### ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

carriage house (now on separate tax lot); original greenhouse

### SETTING:

Suburban Dunthorpe in south Portland; near Posey and Squires houses also by Lawrence; secluded neighborhood well screened from Greenwood Rd.; facing west

### SIGNIFICANCE OF LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN:

EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.

INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.

EXTERIOR INTEGRITY: Minor changes, but original character intact.

INTERIOR INTEGRITY: Minor changes, but original character intact.

SITE INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

SETTING INTEGR: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.

### SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

Stanley C.E. Smith is the son of Charles E. Smith who pioneered the Smith & Valley Iron Works Company of Portland. Stanley followed in his father's footsteps in the Iron Works and later became first vice president of Smith & Watson Iron Works.

The house contains many iron details, such as the formal stair railing, gate to the rose garden and balconets.

### SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)

Oregon Historic Photo Collection # 1830-S, 1828-O,P, 1821-G (OHS), Exhibit Quality;

Photos of building and gardens, E. Lawrence Collection, Exhibit-quality;

interview with Kimbark MacColl by K. Emerson, 11/87;

interviews with R. Marlett 11/87, Judy Hedlund 4/88, Maureen Matar 11/87 and

4/88 by K. Lakin; Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Building Permits; Oregon Biographical Index (OHS)

### PUBLICATIONS:

Lockley, Fred. History of the Columbia River Valley, Vol.2. pp217-218.  
PACIFIC BUILDER AND ENGINEER. 5/4/1929.

SLIDE NO.:

SHPO INVENTORY NO.: 5408

RESEARCH BY: K. Emerson

RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

DATE: 12/15/87

DATE: 01/12/88

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

EVALUATION

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, STANLEY C.E., HOUSE

<u>INTEGRITY OF:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
2. INTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
3. SITE: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
4. SETTING: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	5

INTEGRITY TOTAL 28

<u>DISTINCTION OF:</u>	
1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
3. STYLE: (Tudor) It is a distinctive aggregate of styles. Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this style is one of several (6 or more) in its city/town or rural area.	5 0
4. ORIGINAL USE: (residence) Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this use is one of several (6 or more) in its city/town or rural area.	0
5. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this design is among his best works. Is it part of an ensemble of surviving buildings by Lawrence? Lawrence building(s) nearby; but arrangement is not ordered. Are structural or technical aspects of the design significant? Of little significance.	7 5 0
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence was probably chief designer, though little evidence	6

DISTINCTION TOTAL 37

<u>EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:</u>	
1. HISTORIC EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES: No known association with historic events or activities.	0
2. HISTORIC PERSONS: Some association with significant historic person(s).	2
3. SYMBOLIC ASSOCIATION WITH AN IDEAL, INSTITUTION, OR POLITICAL ENTITY: No known significant symbolic association.	0

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL 2

GRAND TOTAL 67

RANK: PRIMARY

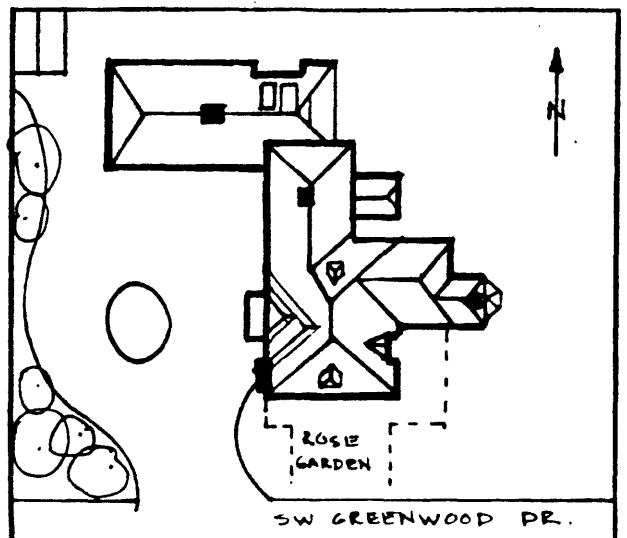
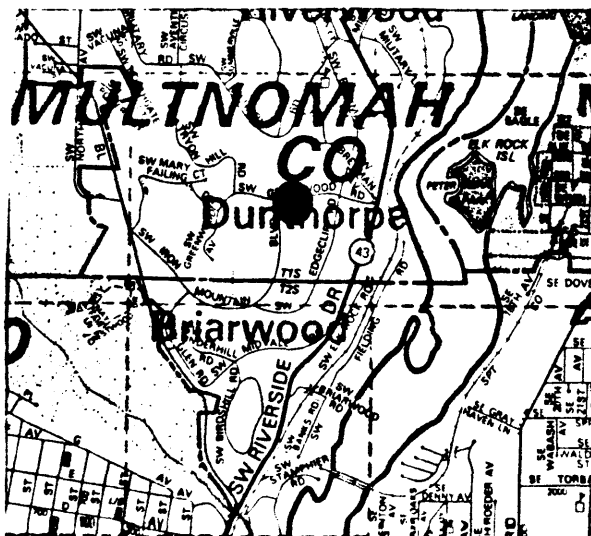
NOTE: Only the built, surviving buildings in Oregon were evaluated.

5409

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY  
HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, STANLEY C.E., HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO  
NEGATIVE #s:  
KLR24, #5a

*First # above  
is upper-right  
photo; second #  
is just below.  
If no # above,  
see sources at  
bottom of page.*



HISTORIC PHOTO/OTHER GRAPHIC SOURCE: K. Lakin and S. donovan