## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

#### SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90001510

**Date Listed:** 10/17/90

St. John's Episcopal Church Property Name Lincoln County OR State

Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS 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.

	Cutowiette 9	lue	•		-
for	Signature	of	the	Keeper	

Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Statement of Significance: Under Criteria Considerations (Exceptions), A should be checked.

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

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

SEP 0 41990

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	St. John's	Episcopal (	Church	······································		
other names/site number						
2. Location						not for publication
	110 NE Alde	<u>r Street</u>				not for publication
	Toledo					vicinity
state Oregon	code OF	county	Lincoln	code	041	zip code 97391
3. Classification						····
Ownership of Property	Categ	ory of Property		Number of R	lesource	es within Property
x private	x bu	ilding(s)		Contributing	N	loncontributing
public-local		strict		1		buildings
public-State	☐ sit					sites
public-Federal		ucture			-	structures
					-	
		ject			-	objects
					-	0 Total
Name of related multiple prope				Number of c	ontribut	ing resources previously
Architecture of Ellis	F. Lawrenc	<u>e MP</u> S		listed in the	Nationa	I Register <u>N/A</u>
4. State/Federal Agency C	artification					
4. Staten caeran Agency o		·····				
Signature of certifying official Oregon State State or Federal agency and bu	e Historic					August 27, 1990 Date
In my opinion, the property	meets do	es not meet the	e National Regis	ter criteria. 🔲 s	See cont	inuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or oth	er official					Date
State or Federal agency and bu	reau		······································			
5. National Park Service C	ertification		<u></u>			<u></u>
I, hereby, certify that this prope						
	-					
Reg	ister.	autouiette	A ()			. Inda.
See continuation sheet.		unterver	face			10/17/90
determined eligible for the N	National					
Register. 🔲 See continuation	sheet.					
determined not eligible for t	he					
National Register.						
removed from the National I	Register					
	-					
other, (explain:)						
	<u> </u>		, Signature of the	Keeper		Date of Action
		for				

t de

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions	
Religion: Church	Religion: Church	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation <u>concrete</u>	
20th Century Historic Period Styles:	wallswood shingles	
	roofwood_shingles	

X See continuation sheet

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_\_2

The St. Johns Episcopal Church, designed in 1937 is located in Toledo, Oregon. The Gothic style church was started in February of that year and completed in September for a small contruction fee of \$ 4000.00. This building is ranked in the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" as a Primary Resource. It is a notable landmark in the city, two stories high with a bell tower. The church has wood shingle siding (which has recently been replaced), a clipped gable roof, also covered with shingles, and Gothic arched stained glass windows along the second story of the north and south elevation. The front entrance to the building is on the east elevation, covered by an arched wooden projecting vestibule. The building is in excellent condition.

### SETTING

The church is situated on a rise, at 110 NE Alder Street in the small town of Toledo on Lots 8 and 9 S, Block 9 of Graham's 4th Addition to Toledo, about 11 miles from Newport. The gabled bell tower rises above the other buildings in the immediate neighborhood which is an older residential neighborhood. The building is sited on a sloping lot, with a few shrubs and flowers along the south elevation. The west elevation fronts the public right-of-way. There is a small one story addition which has been added to the north elevation which is also seen from this elevation.

### PLAN

The building is rectangular in plan. The formal entrance to the church is on the east elevation at the street level; one story higher than the west elevation. The main entrance faces away from the sidewalk, with a grassey area in front of the building. The chapel encompasses the entire second floor. The entrance to the basement of the building is on the west elevation which is at street level. There is a kitchen to the south, off the entrance, and a rest room and storage room to the north. An addition to the north of the main building was constructed in 1948. The stairwell to the chapel above is at the northeast end of a large meeting room which takes up the majority of the original first floor.

### **EXTERIOR**

The wood shingle siding on the exterior of the church is unpainted. The original shingles have been recently replaced. The only difference between the original siding and the new siding is that the new shingles were placed closer together. The west (rear ) elevation is quite prominent from N.E. Alder Street. A recessed central door and one small window to the north punctuate the west elevation. The lower body of the church is clad in shingles and the upper section is covered with simply trimmed board and batten siding. A wooden cross in the center of this elevation has been painted a bright red. The steeple, which is also clad in shingles, rises above the cross at the roof line. The one story side addition faces the street on the west elevation. An entrance door and two aluminum sash windows accent the west elevation fo the addition.

÷

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

There are six Gothic arched, leaded glass windows along the second story of the south elevation. Square, multi-paned windows light the first story level. The main entrance to the building is on the east elevation and is composed of a shingled surface behind the gabled entrance portico. The arched portico is clad in board and batten, with a shingle roof. The Gothic arched entrance door is painted red and embellished with large wrought iron hinges.

#### INTERIOR

The interior of the chapel is in excellent condition and remains unaltered. The original first floor, is also in good condition. Entering the building on the first floor, west elevation, there is a corridor which leads to a large room used for meetings. The original flooring was asphalt tile which has been replaced by linoleum flooring. A full kitchen is located to the south of the corridor. The multi-pane windows are original. An addition was made to this space in 1948 to provide additional space for the congregation. This room is paneled in knotty pine and has a large window on the west elevation, and a brick fireplace on the north elevation. The stairwell to the chapel on the second floor is original.

The chapel is rectangular in plan, with an entrance on the east elevation and stairwell from the first floor along the north elevation. The nave is aligned along the east-west axis with the sanctuary at the west end. The wall and ceiling surfaces are of clear fir, tongue and groove, which is a rich amber color. The flooring is also fir, however there is carpet runner on the aisle. Gothic arched leaded glass diamond-pane windows along the north and south elevations light the building. The majority of the windows are a light lavender color. Originally clear, they have assumed this color over the years. The two end stained glass windows contain organic patterns. The window on the south wall contains the book of common prayer, and was recently designed to compliment the window on the north side which shows the Bible. This window from the original church which has since been demolished was designed in 1905. It was contributed in memory of John and Rebecca Graham. There is also one rectangular casement window in each of the storage areas on either side of the altar. The vaulted celing is supported by large, decorative interior beams which are cased with clear fir siding. Four of these beams are supportive members along the interior of the building. Access to the bell tower is through the storage areas. The altarpiece, also from the old church reads:

In memory of Phyllis Kerry and members of the crew of the "Foyledale" wrecked at Valparasio June 2nd 1903.

A hexagonal pulpit and organ are located in the west end of the building along the south wall. There is a step up to the altar, which is behind the old altar rail, also brought from the old church. The choir sits on benches along the north wall during services. There is a step up from the nave to the pulpit. The brass light fixtures in the chapel were made by pupils from a class in Corvallis when the church was constructed. Sconces line the north and

i

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_\_4

south walls of the building. These sconces used to contain candles, however they were changed to electrical fixtures due to potential fire hazard.

At the east end of the church, a recessed Gothic arched niche contains wood panelled double-entry doors. On either side of the doors are smaller, squared recessed niches; one of which contains the baptismal font given to the church in 1887 in memory of Dora Johnson. The other niche is reserved for private prayers.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property nationally sta	in relation to other properties: atewide Iocally	
Applicable National Register Criteria	]D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) _Architecture	Period of Significance	Significant Dates 
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Lawrence, Holford & All	<del>yn</del>

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

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

	X See continuation sheet			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):				
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:			
has been requested	State historic preservation office			
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency			
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency			
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government			
recorded by Historic American Buildings				
Survey #	X Other			
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:			
Record #	Kimberly Lakin			
	2026 NE 52nd, Portland OR 97213			
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of property less than one Tole	edo South, Oregon 1:24000			
UTM References				
$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$B \bigsqcup_{1} \bigsqcup_{1}$			
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing			
	See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description				
The nominated area of less than one acre is	comprised of Lots 8 and 9. Block 9.			
Graham's 4th Addition to Toledo, Lincoln Cou				
NW <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> , Section 17, Township 11S, Range 10W, Wi				
identified as Lincoln County Tax Lots 12500				
-				
	See continuation sheet			

#### **Boundary Justification**

The nominated area includes two adjoining lots associated with the church. Tax Lot 12600 is occupied by the Lawrence-designed church and a single-story basement addition of 1948 which joins the church to a compatible, shingle-clad rectory that occupies Tax Lot 12500. The rectory was planned as early as 1945 but was not built until the early 1950s. In accordance with National Register guidelines, the nominated area thus encompasses the rectory, as yet non-historic, to which the church is structurally connected.

11. Form Prepare	ed By		
name/title	Kimberly Demuth, Kimberly Lakin, Pa	atty Sackett	
		date March 10, 1990	_
street & number	1314 NW Irving, Suite 510	telephone (503) 224-0043	_
	Portland	state <u>Oregon</u> zip code _ <u>97209</u>	

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_8 Page \_\_2

The Gothic style St. Johns Episcopal Church, constructed in 1937, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as an example of the "Churches and associated buildings" property type within the later period of the work of architect Ellis Lawrence. This building received a high ranking in the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction, and associative value and meets the registration requirements for the National Register of Historic Places. Designed in the Historic Period Gothic stlye, this building is similar to Lawrence's other church designs. It is simple, small and finished with finely crafted details on the interior.

Sited on N.E. Alder Street, in a highly visiable location, the church in in excellent condition. Both the exterior and the interior of the building exhibit characteristics of the Historic Period Gothic style. The exterior of the building, sided with shingles, is covered with a hipped gable roof. The north and south elevations are pierced with Gothic arched stained glass windows on the second story. The interior of the building, also in excellent condition, has a chapel with wall and ceiling surfaces of clear fir tongue and groove, of a rich amber color. The vaulted ceiling features decorative interior beams cased with the same siding. The brass lighting fixtures, specially designed for this building, are still used today.

### ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

St. John's Episcopal Church, in the coastal town of Toledo, was designed by Lawrence, Holford & Allyn, Architects and constructed in 1937. An earlier church constructed in 1887 was torn down so that the new church building could be erected on the same lot. The cornerstone for the new church was laid on May 29, 1937, by Bishop Dagwell. The church was consecrated by Bishop Dagwell on September 11, 1937

St. John's Episcopal Church was the center for community social and service activities. By 1960, the church congregation grew to the extent that the church was granted parish status. This was short lived however, as a large group of Georgia-Pacific employees; members of St. John's Episcopal Church, had to leave the parish when the company acquired mills out of the Toledo area. The church was returned to mission status in 1969.

#### ELLIS F. LAWRENCE (1879-1946)

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 Stevens 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 andfire 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)

.....

i

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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

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 Artchitecture 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-competetive teaching environment; ideas which were regarded as progressive for the era. 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 even 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.

Ellis Lawrence was also active at the city and state level in Oregon. He served as state advisory architect for the Home Owners Loan Coporation, and during 1933-1934 served on the Northwest District committee for the Public Works of Art project of the U.S. Treasury Department. He was also president for 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 there three sons, Henry Abbot, Denison Howells, and Amos Millett, resided in the Irvington neighborhood. 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).

ï

1

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_9 Page \_\_\_\_2

#### **Bibliography**

j

1.7. . .

Ellis Lawrence Building Survey. 1989.

Lakin, Kimberly and Demuth, Kimberly. Wells/Guthrie Residence National Register Nomination. 1989.

Newport News-Times, Lincoln County Leader, April 27, 1983.

#### **OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY** ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY **COUNTY:** Lincoln

Oregon

### HISTORIC NAME: ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

**COMMON NAME: OTHER NAMEs:** 

STREET: 110 NE Alder

MAP#: 11-10-17BB

ASSESSOR #:

CITY:

**RESOURCE TYPE:** Building STATUS: built & survives LAWRENCE (JOB#) YEAR: (2053) (JOB#) YEAR: ( ) (JOB#) YEAR: ( ) FIRST DATE: **DESIGN BEG: DESIGN END:** CONSTR BEG: March 1937 CONSTR END: Sept. 1937 TAX LOT: 11-10-17-01-2600 LOSS DATE: **ORIGINAL USE:** church PRESENT USE: church SITE: 0.1 acres, approx.

THEMEs: 20C Architecture, Religion

Toledo

TOWNSHIP: 11S RANGE: 10W SECTION: 17

ADDITION: Graham's 4th add. to Toledo

**OWNER:** Oregon Episcopal Diocese

Portland, Oregon

BLOCK: 009 LOT: 8&9,5 QUAD:

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

ARCHITECT: Lawrence, Holford & Allyn CHIEF DESIGNER: unknown ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

**CONTRACTORs:** 

**ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:** 

**STYLE:** Gothic **PLAN TYPE/SHAPE:** rectangular (sides long) FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete STORIES: 1 **BASEMENT:** ves ROOF/MATERIAL: high gable (10/12 min.) /Wood shingles WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame **PRIME WINDOW TYPE:** wood fixed sash w/special Gothic EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood shingles, **DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:** 

Board & batten trim at east end entryway and west end gable

**OTHER:** Wood shingled bell tower, west end

CONDITION: good MOVED: not moved ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated): Basement addition which joins church to adjacent rectory (planned in 1945, built in early 1950's) LANDSCAPE FEATURES: Everareen shrubs

. •

#### ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

None SETTING:

Small town, urban fringe, hillside, streets on two sides

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN:

EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials. INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials. EXTERIOR INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built. INTERIOR INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built. SITE INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

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

St. John's Episcopal Church is a well preserved, small town church in the Gothic style. This is the second church building for this congregation on this site in the past 100 years. The interior of the church was finished by the congregation in clear 1x6 tongue and groove lumber. Historical features in the interior include a stained glass window on the north side (from the original church), and the altar which bears the inscription "In memory of Phyllis Kerry and members of the crew of the Foyledales wrecked at Valparaiso June 2nd, 1903." (origin of inscription unknown)

SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location) Two (prints of?) pen & ink drawings from different views, approx. 14" x 20", by H. Abbott Lawrence, 1937; (at church).

"Honoring 100 Years...St. John's Episcopal Church", NEWPORT NEWS-TIMES LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER, April 27, 1983.

DAILY JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Portland, 8/27/45 pl "21 Episcopal Churches..."

#### **PUBLICATIONs:**

SLIDE NO.:RESEARCH BY: M. KadasDATE: 11/04/87SHPO INVENTORY NO.:RECORDED BY: M. ShellenbargerDATE: 11/18/87

**RECENT PHOTO NEGATIVE #s:** MK1-0A

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





HISTORIC PHOTO/OTHER GRAPHIC SOURCE: Lawrence Col. photos, UO Library

#### OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

### EVALUATION

## HISTORIC NAME: ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

INTEGRITY OF: 1. EXTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built. 2. INTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built. 3. SITE: Essentially intact as originally built. 4. SETTING: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	<u>ICAL</u> 9 9 9 5			
INTEGRITY TOTAL	32			
DISTINCTION_OF:				
1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3			
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3			
3. STYLE: (Gothic)				
It has distinctive features of its identified style. Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this style is	2			
unique in its city/town or rural area.	5			
4. ORIGINAL USE: (church) Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this use is				
unique in its city/town or rural area.	5			
5. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this design is average quality and significance.				
Is it part of an ensemble of surviving buildings by Lawrence? No other Lawrence buildings are nearby.	0			
Are structural or technical aspects of the design significant? Of little significance.				
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS:				
Another designer was probably the chief designer.	2			
DISTINCTION TOTAL	22			
EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:				
1. HISTORIC EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES:	•			
Some association with historic events or activities. 2. HISTORIC PERSONS:	2			
Some association with significant historic person(s).	2			
3. SYMBOLIC ASSOCIATION WITH AN IDEAL, INSTITUTION, OR POLITICAL ENTITY: Major symbolic association with local ideal or institution.	5			
EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL	9			
GRAND TOTAL	63			
RANK: PRI	MARY			

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

· ..

