OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY 7 1986 date entered 06-05-86

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	ie						
historic	Foard, Martin	, House Numb	er of contributing F	Resources 1			
and∉or common	Same						
2. Loca		Training .		ury APSOURCES II			
street & number	690 17th Stre	et	N _Z	∕A not for publication			
city, town	Astoria	N/A vicinity of Fi	rst Congressional Di	strict			
state	Oregon code	e 41 county	Clatsop	code 007			
3. Clas	sification						
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition A/Ain process A/Abeing considered	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation			
name	er of Proper Melisa Yowell						
street & number	440 Davis Cour	t #2216					
city, town	San Francisco	N/A_ vicinity of	state	California 94111			
5. Loca	ition of Lega	al Descriptic					
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.		Clatsop County Courthouse					
street & number		749 Commercial S	Street				
city, town		Astoria	state (Oregon 97103			
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Surveys				
	wide Inventory storic Properties	has this pro	perty been determined elig	jible?yes _Xno			
date 1970			federal Xstate	county local			
depository for su	rvey records State	Historic Preservat	ion Öffice, 525 Trac	le Street SE			
city, town	Salem		state	Oregon 97310			

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Designed in the Queen Anne style in 1891, the Martin Foard House is a well-preserved two and one-half story, balloon-frame residence which is notable for its essentially unaltered interior and exterior.

Facing west, the house occupies a sloping corner lot facing 17th Street. It is located on the south half of Lots 7 & 8 of Block 14, Shively's Addition to Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon, on a lot measuring 50 x 100 feet.

Because 16th Street was one of the first thoroughfares built over the south hill in Astoria and because Grand Avenue runs east and west along a shelf with a much higher and steeper hill to the south, the area became a favorite building place for Astoria's more affluent citizens of the 1880s and 1890s. Captain J. H. D. Gray built the first house in the area on the southwest corner of 17th and Grand Avenue in 1880, and was soon followed by others until there was a cluster of fine Victorian-era homes there, whose owners all enjoyed the view of the river to the north and the easy access to the city below.

Basically rectangular in plan, the house features characteristic features of the Queen Anne style. These include gabled projections on the north, west and south elevations, use of slanted bays and other imaginative structural configurations, use of varieties of wooden exterior siding materials, and decorative elements derived from Eastlake precedent. Most windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash set in simple frames. The various gable projections intersect with the higher peak of the hipped roof.

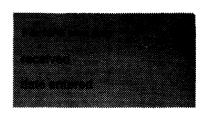
Entrance to the house on the west elevation is gained up a series of concrete steps which lead to a recessed porch. Horseshoe brackets and a frieze are decorated with applied scroll moldings. Porch supports are partially turned. The porch balcony is a modified cross hatch pattern with jig-sawn panels. A rear porch, extending aross the east and part of the north elevation, is of an identical style.

Above the porch is a sub-cornice with pent roof and intermittent brackets which circumvents the house. Above this feature is a wide shingled belt course, also encircling the house. The slant bay above contains beaded, horizontal siding, jig-sawn corner brackets, and applied board decorations beneath the diamond-shingled boxed gable end with two-pane lunette.

Other notable features on this elevation include the projecting square corner bay, which provides an excellent view to the northwest and creates a partially enclosed triangular porch above. The second floor porch consists of a single turned post, arched openings, and glass paneled door with side lights. Fish scale shingles and a geometric design of applied half-rounds and square blocks found on the west elevation are repeated elsewhere on the exterior. Projecting bays on the north and south are similarly embellished.

The double, four panel entrance doors lead to a vestibule and then through another set of doors into the large entry hall. The stair, whose landing windows are expressed on the exterior south elevation, has built-in window seats. There are doors leading to the dining room on the east, and to the parlor on the north.

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The parlor is a large room with a stained glass window set in the square bay to the northwest. The walls are covered with an embossed wallpaper although this was painted over long ago. The pattern, however, is still visible. Both this room and the library to the east have parquet floors.

There is a double entrance leading from the parlor into the library, and a single sliding door leading from there into the dining room to the north. The fireplace on the north wall is elaborate and apparently once burned coal. All of the ceilings in this room and in the other rooms on the first floor have eleven foot ceilings and many of the original light fixtures are still intact.

The dining room is distinctive for its wainscoting which runs along each side of the room and is made of figure wood with an embossed surfaced paneling, which is possibly Lincrusta-Walton. There is a butler's pantry on the west side, still with its built-in closets, drawers and shelving, although part of it has been converted into a half bath. All of the surrounds on the doors and windows in this and the other rooms are elaborately decorated wood, still with the original stain and varnish. Each room has a moulded plaster picture moulding which encircles the rooms. All of the door and window hardware is original and made of etched bronze. There are even original coat hangers in the closet, each with a white glass top.

At the rear (east) of the house is the modern kitchen, although it still has an original built-in china closet. There is an outside door here which leads to the back porch and another door leading down to the basement below. The house has a full basement with half dirt and half wood floors.

There are four bedrooms and a bath on the second floor. The stairway leads up to a hall which connects all of the rooms and which has a built-in linen closet. The master bedroom is in the northwest corner and has a door which leads out to the balcony above the square bay. There is another bedroom in the southwest corner and two more to the east. The bath is on the east side and has the original bathtub and other fixtures.

There is an unfinished attic above, reached by a staircase leading off from the second floor hallway.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	v 3	community planning	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1891-1892	Builder/Architect	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The commodious Queen Anne style house at 17th and Grand in Astoria, Oregon, was completed in 1892 for prominent business and civic leader Martin Foard, who with his wife and daughters occupied the house until moving across the Columbia River to the state of Washington in 1910. The house is significant for its association with Foard and the succeeding owner, Byron Stone, but it is proposed for nomination primarily under National Register criterion "c," as the city's outstanding and best-preserved example of Queen Anne architecture decorated in the Eastlake tradition. The Eastlake motifs include horseshoe-arched porch arcades, bold Union-Jack panels with central paterae, frieze panels with "propeller" and boss motifs, tongue and groove siding with beaded edges, and a sort of goffered siding with bosses, all of which are positively distinctive in the historic port city.

The Martin Foard House is located in a neighborhood of fine historic houses, three of which were earlier listed in the National Register of Historic Places: the Captain J. H. D. Gray House (1880); The Albert Ferguson House (1886); and the John N. Griffin House (1892).

According to a news story which appeared in the <u>Daily Morning Astorian</u> on July 22, 1892, Mrs. Martin Foard gave a Bird Party in her "fine new residence at West Sixth and Arch Streets." Thus the date of construction of the house is pinpointed in late 1891 or early 1892. West Sixth and Arch Streets have since been renamed 17th Street and Grand Avenue.

Martin Foard arrived in Astoria in 1880 and promptly set up his first local business, the Fair Wind Coffee Saloon and Chop House. The following year, he joined in partnership with Frank Stokes and founded Foard & Stokes Groceries, a firm which expanded through the years until it became on of the leading businesses in the city.

Martin Foard soon became involved in other business enterprises. In 1883, he was named chairman of the board of the Columbia Canning Company, and in 1886 he was one of the incorporators of the Alaska Packing Company. He purchased William Ryan's Paint Shop in 1896, and incorporated the Portland & Astoria Shipping and Supply Company in 1900. Foard was one of the buyers of the Bucoda Lumber Company in Washington 1903, and was named president of the Shipping Supply Company in 1904. In the same year, he was named manager of the Mutual Lumber Company of Bucoda.

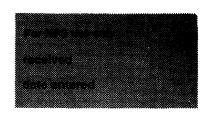
Martin Foard was appointed city commissioner in 1884 and again in 1905, and served as an elected official in the pame capacity in the intervening years. He also was elected to the State Board of Pilot Commissioners in 1896, again in 1899, and in the latter year he was elected chairman of the board. He also served as a commissioner of the Port of Astoria, beginning in 1901.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Ge	ograpi	nical Data						
-	me <u>Astoria,</u>	y <u>less than one</u> Oregon -Washington			Quadrangle scale _1:24000			
A 110 413 Zone East C		5 11 1 14 8 18 10 Northing	B Zone Zone F L H L	Easting	Northing			
Verbal beundary description and justification The Martin Foard House occupies the south 50 feet of Lots 7 & 8 of Block 14, Shively's Addition to Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon. The nominated area is a parcel measuring 100 x 50 feet.								
List all states	and counties N/A	s for properties overlaps code	county	county bo	oundaries code			
state	N/A	code	county		code			
		pared By	county		code			
name/title	Roger T. T	etlow						
organization	Contractor	for City of Astori	<u>a</u>	date	July 1, 198			
street & number	Box 223			telephone	(503) 642-3860			
city or town	Seaview			state	Washington 98644			
12. Sta	ate His	toric Preser	vation	Offic	er Certification			
	national		local					
As the designate 665), I hereby no according to the State Historic Pr	criteria and pr	ocedures set forth by the N	he Nationa/His lational Regist lational Part	storic Prese er and certif struice.	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– fy that it has been evaluated			
title Done		•	Gar		date Appil 22 1006			
For NPS use	only				date April 22, 1986			
Keeper of the	e National Reg		***					
Attest: Chief of Req	istration				date			

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One of his most interesting endeavors occurred in 1897 when he purchased the wrecked German bark Potrimpos, which came ashore on the Long Beach peninsula on December 19, 1896. He thought the ship could be salvaged and made several attempts to refloat it, the final one taking place in 1900. He was unsuccessful in pulling the ship off the beach but he did regain his purchase price through the sale of salvaged equipment and materials.

In 1886 he married his wife Martha, by whom he had two daughters, Freida (born December 18, 1886) and Lola (born August 25, 1888). Both of the girls attended Annie Wright Seminary at Tacoma. Freida graduated in 1907 and Lola in 1908. Freida married Ferdinand von Planta in 1910 and Lola married William Campbell Smith in 1908.

In 1910, Martin Foard sold his Astoria assets including the house at 17th and Grand Avenue and moved with his family to Bucoda, Washington to pursue his lumbering interest there.

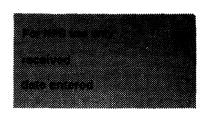
Upon his relocation to Washington, Foard sold his house at 17th and Grand Avenue to Bryon F. Stone. For the next seventy-two years the house remained under Stone family ownership. After Bryon Stone's death in 1934, the house was inherited by his daughter, Dorothy Stone Kinney, who continued living there until her death in April 16, 1982. The house was then sold to the current owner.

Bryon F. Stone was among the more influential and civic-minded citizens of Astoria. In addition to his business interests, he was involved in the following civic activities:

- 1912 Elected president of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce.
- 1912 Named chairman of the Astoria Humane Society.
- 1913 Named chairman of local council of Oregon Social Hygiene Society.
- 1917 Elected Port of Astoria commissioner, a position he held until his death. He was elected president of the commission from 1920 to 1931.
- 1916 Elected president of the Astoria chapter, American Red Cross.
- 1920 Elected chairman of the board, YMCA.
- 1920 Appointed delegate to the Northwest Rivers and Harbors Congress.
- 1920 Elected president of Clatsop County Naval Base Co.
- 1921 Appointed to Oregon 1925 Exposition committee.
- 1921 Elected vice-president of Pacific Northwest Foreign Trade Conference at Tacoma.
- 1922 Elected president of Pacific Coast Assn. of Port Authorities.

In addition to his civic activities, B. F. Stone was involved in many financial and commercial enterprises. He incorporated the Astoria Shipping Company in 1921 and incorporated the Clatsop Security Corporation in that same year. He leased the J. G. Megler, Inc. Cannery at Brookfield, Washington in 1927 and 1928, and leased the Tallant-Grant Cannery. He was elected president of the Arthur Anderson Fish Company in 1931, and leased the Elmore Cannery property in 1932.

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A feisty, outspoken individual, he was continually involved in local controversies, battling for the things in which he believed. He sued J. S. Dellinger of the Morning Astorian for libel in 1917, and was involved in a lengthy battle with William "The Woodman" Kelly over his propensity for piling his wood and leaving his delivery wagons on the city streets.

One of Bryon F. Stone's notable accomplishments was when he acted as head of a local group known as the Clatsop County Naval Base Company which purchased the land around Tongue Point, east of Astoria, and then presented it to the federal government for use as a naval base. This involved buying many separate pieces of property, raising the money for the purchases, and then persuading the government to accept the gift. The title was delivered in 1921 and eventually Tongue Point was used by the U. S. Navy during the Second World War and later as a reserve fleet mooring base. Today, part of the property is used by the Tongue Point Job Corps Center.

B. F. Stone's wife, Ella Wells Stone, died in 1917 at the age of 66. Stone continued living in the house with his children, and with various servants and others, until his death on December 18, 1934. In the winter of 1882, he came north to work for George Hume in his packing plant at Eagle Cliff, Washington. After two years, he returned to California, but then came back to the Pacific Northwest in 1909 associating himself with Samuel H. Elmore in the salmon canning industry until 1922, when he then set up his own salmon brokerage business. He was survived by four children: Bryon E. Stone, Charles Stone, Mrs. Louise Selley and Mrs. Dorothy Stone Kinney.

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Martin Foard

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Daily Morning Astorian: 9-10-1884; 11-7-1896; 5-6-1897; 8-15-1897.

Weekly Astorian: 1-16-1886; 12-18-1886.

Astoria Daily Budget: 3-13-1899; 3-21-1889; 2-14-1900; 3-16-1901; 5-6-1901; 1-27-1902; 9-3-1903; 3-31-1904; 6-17-1904; 4-18-1905; 5-3-1910; 2-25-1911.

Frieda Foard

Astoria Daily Budget: 9-3-1903; 9-5-1907; 1-8-1910; 6-18-1910.

Lola Foard

Astoria Daily Budget: 9-3-1903; 6-10-1907; 12-24-1907; 6-8-1908.

Byron F. Stone

Dart, Russell, History of the Port of Astoria (typescript), c. 1980.

Astoria Daily Budget: 2-16-1912; 6-26-1912; 7-26-1912; 10-14-1913; 11-10-1916; 1-2-1917; 4-2-1917; 7-26-1917; 7-30-1917.

Morning Astorian: 1-13-1920; 3-16-1920; 5-26-1920; 6-3-1920; 10-6-1920; 10-12-1920. Astorian Budget: 11-4-1920; 1-4-1921; 5-27-1921; 7-6-1921; 9-26-1921; 11-9-1921; 12-19-1921; 10-9-1922; 1-2-1923; 4-11-1927; 1-24-1928; 9-12-1928; 4-30-1930; 4-30-1931; 5-25-1932; 12-18-1934.

