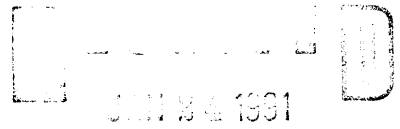


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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 Murphy, Paul C., House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 3574 East Burnside Street N/A not for publication
city, town Portland N/A vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97214

3. Classification

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

Name of related multiple property listing: Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 17 (MPS)

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Jana M. Hamrick January 3, 1991
Signature of certifying official Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Patrick Andrews 2/28/91
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

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:English Cottage (Arts and Crafts)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concretewalls stucco

roof asphalt: composition shinglesother decorative wrought iron

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 1

The Paul C. Murhpy Residence, a 2.5 story Arts and Cra fts style single-family home designed by Ellis Lawrence in 1916, is located on N.E. Burnside. The stucco clad rectangular (long front) dwelling has a steeply pitched multi-gable roof with jerkinhead gable on the main elevation and small, gabled dormers on both the front and rear elevations. Windows are multi-light casement and sash with wooden surrounds. The main entry has a round-arched hood over it and faces north. The east end has a glassed-in porch. The roofing material is composition shingle.

SETTING

The Murphy residence is located on Lots 13-16, Block 087 of Laurelhurst Addition. It is situated on a sloping lot facing N.E. Burnside on the north and across the street from Laurelhurst Park on the south. The house is surrounded by lawn and mature landscaping. The south side of the lot slopes steeply.

PLAN

The house has a central entrance, with the main living spaces on the first floor and the bedrooms on the second floor. The house measures roughly 50 feet by 26 feet in dimension. The large central hall is flanked on the right by the den and on the left by the kitchen. The large living room is directly behind the hall, while the dining room is located behind the kitchen and adjoining the living room. The living room opens onto the den, which in turn opens onto a sun porch (now enclosed). A pantry connects the kitchen and dining room and adjacent to a servants' entry and staircase in the back of the house. French doors open off the living room to a terrace along the backside of the house. There is a half bath off the front hall. The stairwell has a landing at the mezzanine level and opens out into a small landing on the second floor. The second floor has three bedrooms, a sleeping porch and two bathrooms. The sleeping porch, master bedroom and a bathroom occupy the east end; while two bedrroms and another bathroom are located on the west end. A narrow servants' staircase leads to the third floor which has a finished bedroom, sewing room, and bathroom.

EXTERIOR

The exterior of the residence is clad in stucco with crushed marble used as the last coat. The building is covered by a steeply pitched multi-gable roof with a jerkinhead gable on the main

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2

elevation and small, gabled dormers on both the front and rear elevations. The composition roof has rolled edges to simulate a thatched roof. There is one central chimney on the building.

The stately but inviting front (north) elevation has a slightly projecting second floor across half of the facade. The remainder of the front under the jerkinhead gable (aligned on the north-south axis) projects out a few feet from the rest of the structure. The main entry has a round-arched hood over it and is flanked by iron sconces. A small iron balconet projects from the second floor elongated window on the mezzanine landing. Windows are multi-light casement and sash with wooden surrounds, arranged in groups and pairs. Matching multi-light wooden storm windows (original) yield a total of 2,354 panes.

The rear elevation of the residence has a wide terrace across the rear and east end of the house, surrounding the living room on two sides; the terrace connects with the enclosed sun porch on the east side. The maaster bedroom on the second floor opens onto a small balcony cut into the sloping roof over the first floor sun porch.

The garage is attached to the south half of the house at the west end and adds to the mass of the structure. It faces N.E. Burnside and connects with the landing for the staircase leading to the servants' quarters on the second floor.

INTERIOR

The interior of the residence is organized with the formal spaces on the ground floor and the bedrooms upstairs. The basement has a 26 foot by 29 foot family room with a large tiled fireplace. A full attic is accessed by a narrow staircase at the rear on the west end of the house. All the original woodwork is intact throughout, and the windows are in original condition as well. The staircase in the central hall has a spindled railing and a mid-level landing between the first and second floor. All the wood trim surfaces in the first and second floors have always been painted, except for mahogany on the handrails of the staircase and the dining room doors. Floors throughout and the steps of the central staircase are of oak.

The interior has elaborate woodwork throughout, exhibiting the highest craftsmanship. Two colonial cabinets are built into the north corners of the dining room. The wide, tiled fireplace in the living room has an imposing, classical style mantel, while the den

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 3

has long rows of built-in bookcases and a high wainscoting. There are spacious window seats over the radiators on the first floor and in the second floor master bedroom. The open feel of the living room is enhanced by the south wall of french doors opening onto the wide terrace. The pantry has built-in cupboards with glass doors along the west wall.

The second floor bedrooms have numerous built-in drawers, and the master bedroom has large closets with drawers as well. The bathrooms on the second floor have been remodled over time but some of the original tile remains in the main bathroom and the north bedroom retains its original sink. The corner casement windows in the main bedroom look south and east onto Laurelhurst Park.

Some minor alterations have occurred over time, but these have not effected the basic character of the residence or the elements for which it is significant. The east porch was glassed in at an early date and a retaining wall at the back of the lot was added in 1915. In about 1921, Lawrence designed an enlargement of the attic which added a dormer on the south side of the roof. The billiard room was added to the basement at the same time. A free standing concrete garge was built to the west of the house in 1930. Owners repaired minor fire damage in 1940 and 1989. During the latter repair, the second floor bathroom on the west end of the house was enlarged by using a closet from the south bedroom; no exterior alterations were needed to accomplish this enlargement. The kitchen was remodled in 1985 without structural alterations.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1A

SUMMARY

The two-and-a-half-story English Cottage constructed in 1916 for real estate developer Paul Cole Murphy at 3574 East Burnside Street in the Laurelhurst district of southeast Portland, Oregon, was designed by the firm of Lawrence and Holford. It is significant under National Register Criterion C as a well-preserved and historically important early work of Ellis F. Lawrence and his associates, and it meets the registration requirements relating to quality and integrity of design set for in the approved Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence Multiple Property Submission. The house was given a primary ranking in the evaluated survey of Lawrence work conducted under University of Oregon auspices in 1987-1988. Occupying a generous, well-landscaped site of approximately half an acre, the house was a showpiece for Murphy's fashionable new Laurelhurst residential park. The house plans were published in The Architectural Record for November 1918.

Paul C. Murphy (1876-1957) was president of the Ladd Estate Company, which was established in 1908 for the purpose of managing the real estate holdings of the Ladd family. Under Murphy's management, the company promoted early restricted residential park development in the Portland suburbs. Developments such as Laurelhurst, Dunthorpe and Forest Hills in Lake Oswego reflected national currents in park, parkway and community planning which flowed from the work of Frederick Law Olmsted and other leading designers of the American landscape. In 1909 Murphy and fellow investors acquired from the Ladd Estate Company the southeast Portland tract known as Hazelfern Farm for the sum of \$2 million and organized the Laurelhurst Company, for which Murphy served as vice president and sales agent. Laurelhurst, laid out as a distinctive contoured plat on the advice of the Olmsted Brothers firm of Brookline, Massachusetts, was developed as one of the most fashionable residential sections of the city, and Murphy was one of the most successful and influential real estate entrepreneurs in Portland in the period between the wars. His activities that altered the course of development in Portland and environs spanned the period 1909-1940. The house, therefore, is significant also under Criterion B in the context of community planning and development. There is no other house more importantly associated with Murphy's career. He resided in it until his retirement in 1945, where upon he moved to Santa Barbara, California. He died in California in 1957.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 1B

Briefly characterized, the Lawrence-designed Murphy residence is a commodious, two-and-a-half-story rectilinear mass enclosed by a high, asymmetric hipped gable roof with a jerkin-headed front and side slopes sweeping nearly to grade level. The original roof cover was wavy shingle thatch with rolled eaves on the side slopes. Exterior elevations are stucco-clad, articulated with restraint in the Arts and Crafts tradition with multi-light casement window banks, modestly employed half-timbered effects on the private elevation, and, on the facade, a corbelled jetty and arcuated entrance hood on oversized console brackets. Minor exterior alterations have not interfered with the spirit of the design and are limited to rebuilding of the main chimney as a straight stack, as opposed to an articulated flue, enclosure of the east porch, and creation of a shed dormer in the space that was originally a light well in the east porch roof. The interior is conventionally well crafted in the Colonial style.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 2

The Arts and Crafts style Murphy residence built in 1916 is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as an example of the residential property type within the middle period of the work of architect Ellis Lawrence. This residence has 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. The Historic Resource Inventory of the City of Portland also identifies the Murphy residence as National Register-eligible, giving it a Rank II designation according to the city inventory criteria of significance. The house is also significant in association with its original owner, Paul C. Murphy, criterion "b." Murphy was a prominent real estate developer in Portland from 1909 to 1940.

The house is notable for both its siting and exterior and interior detailing. It is situated on a sloping lot facing N.E. Burnside on the North and Laurelhurst Park on the south. The exterior is clad with stucco and has a steeply pitched multi-gable roof with jerkinhead gable on the main elevation and small, gabled dormers on both the front and rear elevations. Windows are paired and grouped multi-light casement and sash with wooden surrounds. The interior is embellished with an abundance of light from numerous windows and french doors. All interior molding, trim, and fireplace surrounds exhibit high craftsmanship and are in original condition. The formal living room and dining room, as well as the master bedroom, face south and feature a pleasant view of Laurelhurst Park.

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 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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 3

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-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 1933-1934 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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 4

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).

PAUL C. MURPHY (1876-1957)

Paul Murphy was Born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio in 1876 and moved to Seattle, Washington at an early age. After receiving his education in the Washington public schools, Murphy became involved in real estate development in Seattle. In 1909, he and several other investors associated with the Ladd Estate of Portland purchased from the Estate the 462 acre Hazelfern Farm for \$2 million. The purchasers, organized as the Laurelhurst Company, proceeded to plat a residential development of 444 acres that represented an imaginative break from the older square grid pattern. Murphy, sales agent and company vice-president, had the tract designed to conform to the natural contours of the land. The developers installed 26 miles of sidewalks and curbs, 2200 shade trees, cluster lights, sewers, and oversized water mains, and gas lines. The entire project was completed in two years. In developing the Laurelhurst addition, Murphy drew upon the assistance of Olmsted brothers, noted landscape architects of Brookline, Massachusetts.

Murphy advertised Laurelhurst as a "High Class Residence Park" that prohibited apartments, hotels, and commercial buildings. Standard sized lots cost \$2,500, including improvements and assessments, and houses had to cost at least \$3,000. In 1910, the Laurelhurst Company had sold 2300 lots for \$1.25 million. By 1916, Laurelhurst had 500 homes and 2500 residents. A beautiful park added to the appeal of the development. In 1909, the city had purchased 31 acres in the addition for a park in which planners developed an artificial lake, stream, and simulated waterfalls. Designers laid out nature trails and paved walks within tree stands and garden settings.

Murphy had a long career as a real estate developer of "prestige" housing in Portland between 1909 and WW II. Beginning in the 1920s, Murphy and various partners purchased and developed other Ladd Estate holdings such as Dunthrope and portions of Lake Oswego. At various times, he served as president of Ladd Estate Company, Oregon Iron and Steel Company, Lake Oswego Water Company, and the Loritan Investment Company. He was also an investor in mining and oil companies. In 1918, Murphy was elected president of the Portland Realty Board. After retiring in the late 1940s, he moved to Santa Barbara, California.

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
Planning and Community Development

Period of Significance

1916
1916-1940

Significant Dates

1916
1918

Cultural Affiliation

N?A

Significant Person

Murphy, Paul Cole (1876-1957)

Architect/Builder

Lawrence and Holford, architects

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

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 c. 0.45 acres Mount Tabor, Oregon-Washington 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	0	5	2	9	3	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing	

5	0	4	0	9	2	0	
Zone		Easting				Northing	

B

Zone		Easting				Northing	

Zone		Easting				Northing	

C

Zone		Easting				Northing	

D

Zone		Easting				Northing	

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in Section 36, Township 1N, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian, in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon and is legally described as Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block 87, Laurelhurst Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses the legally recorded lot lines of the parcel of just under half an acre occupied by the house built for Paul C. Murphy in 1916. A free standing concrete garage built to the west of the house in 1930 is counted a non-contributing feature.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title William F. Willingham
organization _____ date July 27, 1990
street & number 2235 NE 25th Street telephone (503) 326-3832
city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97212

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Architectural Record 44 (November 1918):454-455.

Ellis F. Lawrence Bulding Inventory, 1989.

Capitol's Who's Who for Oregon. Portland, Oregon, 1948.

MacColl, E. Kimbark. The Growth of a City. Portland, Ore.: The Georgian Press, 1979.

Marshall, Rene. "In Portland Oregon," House Beautiful (July 1919).

Oregon Journal, October 5, 1947.

Pacific Builder and Engineer, March 11, 1911.

Polk's Portland City Directories.

Portland Historic Resource Inventory, 1981.

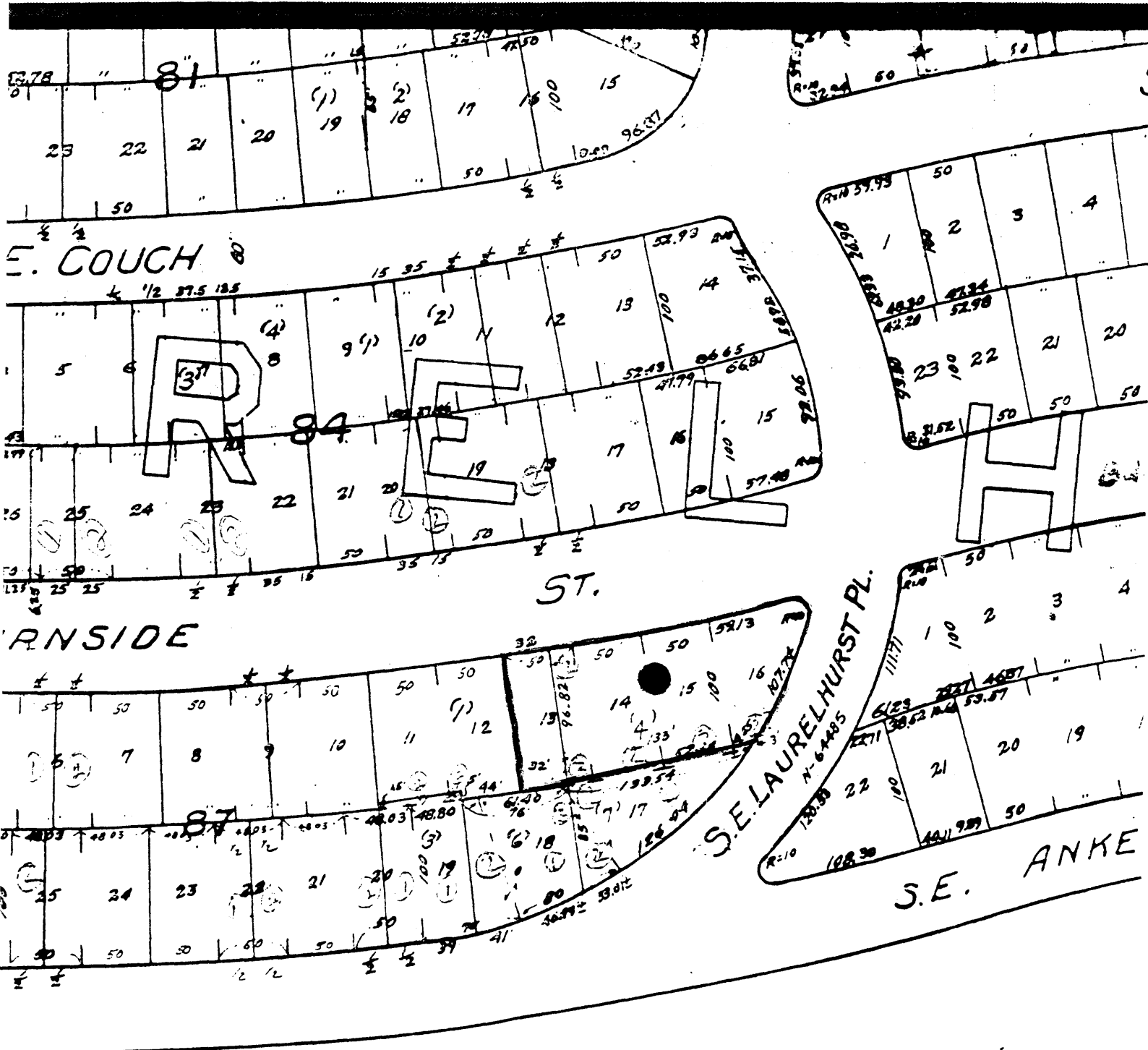
Shellenbarger, Michael, ed. Harmony in Diversity: The Architecture and Teaching of Ellis F. Lawrence. Eugene, Ore.: University of Oregon, 1989.

Transamerica



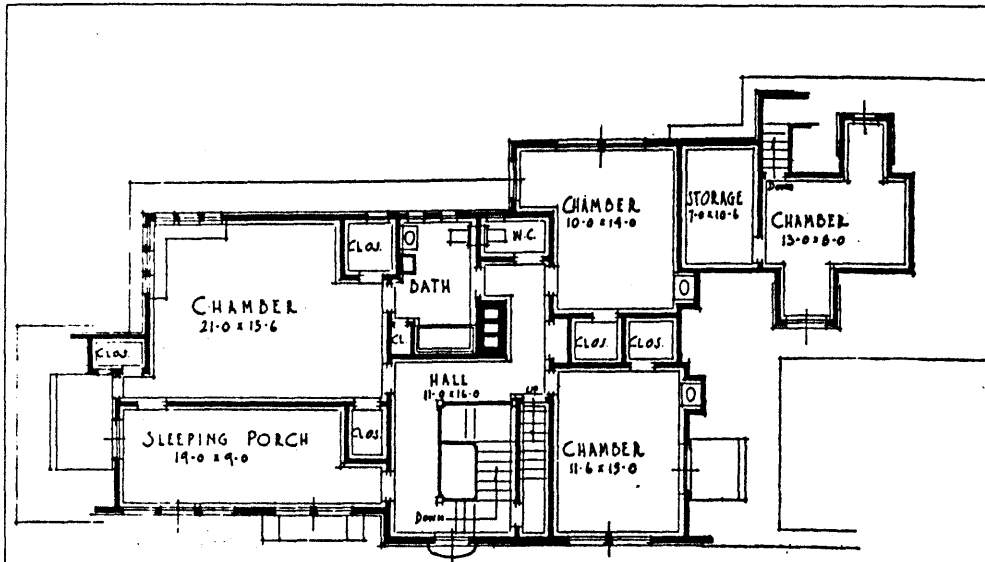
SKETCH OF PROPERTY SET OUT IN ATTACHED ORDER

To assist in locating the premises. It is not based on a survey, and the company assumes no liability for variations, if any, in dimensions and location.

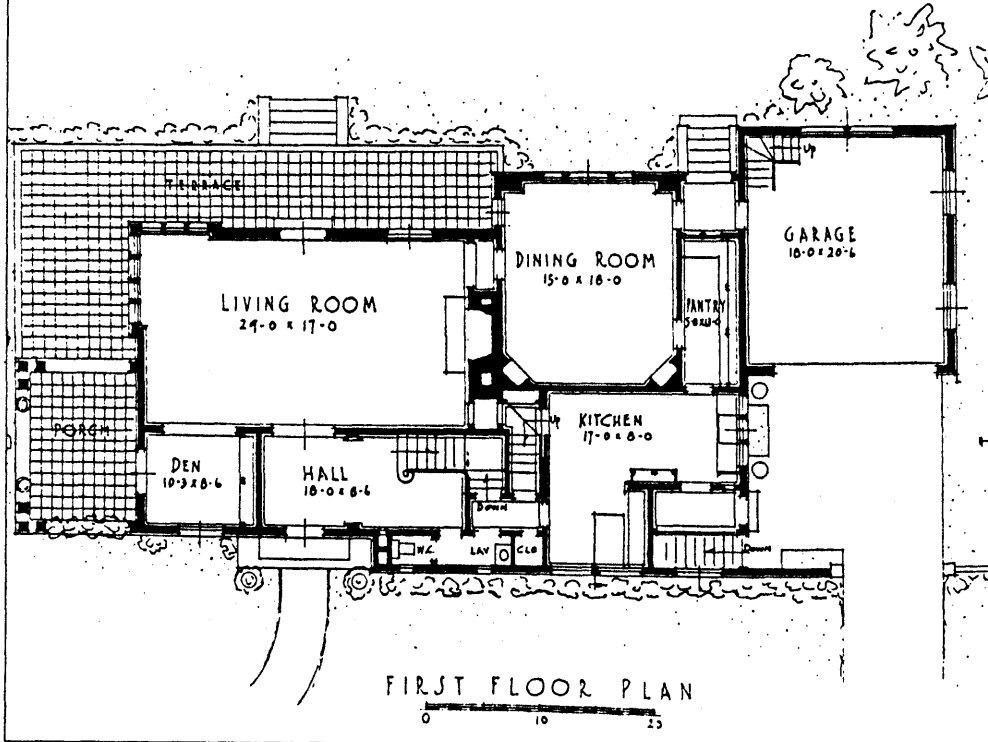


Curb Lines

The curb lines of all streets of Laurelhurst as shown on this plat west of and including E 37th St with the exception of E 9th St are set at 16 feet from --



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

From: Architectural Record 44 (November 1918): 454-455

**Historic
Resource
Inventory**
CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON



6-125-03574

3574 E. Burnside Street

Laurelhurst, Block 87, Tax Lot 4 of Lots 13-16

QUARTER SECTION MAP #: 3034

Laurelhurst

ORIGINAL FUNCTION: Residence

DATE BUILT: 1916

STYLE: English Cottage

ORIGINAL OWNER: Murphy, Paul C.

TAX ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT #: R-47912-0620

ZONING: R5

Rank II

HISTORIC DISTRICT: Laurelhurst (potential)

SPECIAL FEATURES AND MATERIALS:

Steeply pitched multi-gable roof with jerkinhead gable on main elevation. Multi-light casement and sash windows. Round-arched hood over main entry. Glassed-in porch on east side. Exterior finish of stucco.

SPECIAL F/M - SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:

Dormer added, 1921.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, Development in association with Paul C. Murphy

Development in association with Paul C. Murphy: Murphy was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio in 1876 and received a public school education. He was president of the Ladd Estate which managed the real estate holdings of the Ladd family. He and others associated with the Ladd Estate bought from the Estate the tract known as Laurelhurst in 1909 for \$2 million. He was also involved in developing other Ladd properties such as Eastmoreland, Dunthorpe, and the Lake Oswego Country Club district. At one time he served as president of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company and of the Portland Realty Board.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

City of Portland Buildings Bureau microform and card files.

Multnomah County Tax Assessor records, microform, automated data files, and card files (Portland, 1980).

Portland City Directory (Portland, Oregon).

MacColl, E. Kimbark, *THE GROWTH OF A CITY: POWER AND POLITICS IN PORTLAND, OREGON 1915 - 1950* (Portland, 1979).

Murphy, Paul C., *LAURELHURST AND ITS PARK* (Portland, 1916).

CAPITOL'S WHO'S WHO FOR OREGON (Portland, 1953).

OLD ADDRESS: 1092 E. Burnside

MAJOR ALTERATIONS: 1921/103105

Present owner as of May 1980: Oral Hull Foundation for the Blind, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: c/o Danny J. and Kathleen F. Jones, 228 S.E. 62nd Avenue, Portland 97215

No Preservation Funding

Negative: 553-12

Score - Design/Construction: 8

Score - Historical: 5

Score - Rarity:

Score - Environment: 8

Score - Integrity: 10

Score - Intrinsic: 13

Score - Contextual: 18

Score - Total: 63.5

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

HISTORIC NAME: MURPHY, PAUL C., HOUSE and Alterations

COMMON NAME:
OTHER NAMES:

RESOURCE TYPE: Building
STATUS: built & survives

LAWRENCE

(JOB#) YEAR: (1627) 1922

(JOB#) YEAR: (0332) 1929

(JOB#) YEAR: ()

FIRST DATE: May 1916

DESIGN BEG:

DESIGN END:

CONSTR BEG:

CONSTR END:

LOSS DATE:

CITY: Portland Oregon
STREET: 3574 E Burnside
OWNER: Lord, Gary & Ruth
(property address above) 97214

TOWNSHIP: 01N RANGE: 01E SECTION: 36

MAP#: 3034 TAX LOT: 01-01-36-

ADDITION: Laurelhurst

ORIGINAL USE: residence

BLOCK: 087 LOT: 13-16 QUAD: Portland

PRESENT USE: residence

ASSESSOR #: R-47912-0620

SITE: 0.2 acres, approx.

THEMES: 20C Architecture, Commercial

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

ARCHITECT: Lawrence and Holford
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CHIEF DESIGNER: E F Lawrence

CONTRACTORS:

Quinn, James L. (General, 1921); Pajunen, A. (General, 1922)

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Arts & Crafts

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: rectangular (front long) +side wing

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete

STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: hipped cross gable w/comb. dormer types/Comp. shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood group. single-pane casemt

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: stucco,

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

iron balconet on facade; iron sconces flanking front door; projecting arched front porch roof

OTHER:

interior: finished basement w/large tiled fireplace (billiard room); elaborate woodwork; built-in cabinets in dining room

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

east porch glassed in (n.d.); retaining wall added (1915); 2 rooms & dormer added to attic, billiard room (1921); concrete garage (1930); fire damage (1940)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

mature landscaping

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: MURPHY, PAUL C., HOUSE and Alterations

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

detached garage on Laurelhurst Ave. (separate tax lot); attached garage (hist.)

SETTING:

urban residential; facing north on busy street in Laurelhurst neighborhood

SIGNIFICANCE OF LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN:

EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine 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: Minor changes, but original character intact.

SETTING INTEGR: Minor changes to character and relationship of surroundings.

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

Paul Murphy was president of the Ladd Estate and vice-president of the Laurelhurst Company. He and others purchased the Ladd Estate, including Laurelhurst, in 1926. A native of Seattle, Mr. Murphy also owned interest in the Dunthorpe and Lake Oswego districts, some of the most prestigious and valuable land in the metropolitan region.

The house is also significant as a good example of Lawrence's Arts and Crafts style. This particular house bears strong resemblance to the work of English Arts and Crafts architect C.F.A. Voysey.

SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)

Exhibit Quality photo, E. Lawrence Collection/U of O; Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Oregon Biographical Index (OHS);

Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Building Permits; Portland Historic Resource Inventory;

interview with Ruth Lord by K. Lakin, 9/1987

~~ARCHITECTURAL RECORD, 11/1918, - of interest?~~

sources consulted/no info located: Oregon Historic Photo Collection (OHS)

PUBLICATIONS:

MacCall, E. Kimbark. THE GROWTH OF A CITY. 1979.
Murphy, Paul, publisher. LAURELHURST AND ITS PARK. 1916.

SLIDE NO.:

SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

RESEARCH BY: K. Lakin

RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

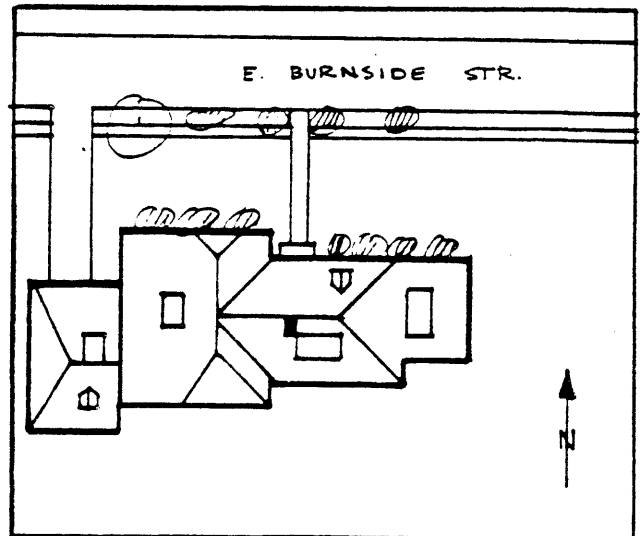
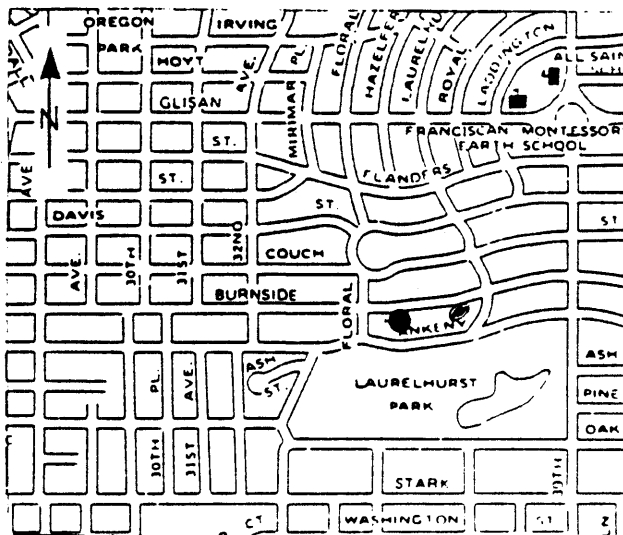
DATE: 11/21/87

DATE: 07/11/88

HISTORIC NAME: MURPHY, PAUL C., HOUSE and Alterations

RECENT PHOTO
NEGATIVE #s:
KLRI, #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
Lawrence Col. photos (UO Library)

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

EVALUATION

HISTORIC NAME: MURPHY, PAUL C., HOUSE and Alterations

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

INTEGRITY TOTAL 28

<u>DISTINCTION OF:</u>	
1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3
3. STYLE: (Arts & Crafts) It is a prime example of its identified style. 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
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 above average quality, published, & of national significance 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
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence was probably chief designer, though little evidence	5

DISTINCTION TOTAL 33

<u>EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:</u>	
1. HISTORIC EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES: No known association with historic events or activities.	0
2. HISTORIC PERSONS: Strong assoc. with person(s) of local historic significance.	5
3. SYMBOLIC ASSOCIATION WITH AN IDEAL, INSTITUTION, OR POLITICAL ENTITY: No known significant symbolic association.	0

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL 5

GRAND TOTAL 66

RANK: PRIMARY

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