

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1990
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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 Wheeler, James E. House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2417 SW 16th Avenue N/A not for publication
city, town Portland N/A vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97201

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

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.
James M. Hamrick August 27, 1990
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. 10/17/90
 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:)
for 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)

Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brickwalls wood weatherboard

roof composition shinglesother

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

The Wheeler Residence is located at 2417 SW 16th Street in Portland, Oregon. The Colonial Revival style house, designed in 1910, consists of a rectangular volume with a parallel rear wing at the south end. Significant exterior features include; the Colonial style entrance portico and side porch, Palladian stair window, classical dormer windows, quarter round windows, pedimented gable ends and cornerboards. Notable interior features include; the paneled wainscoting, the elegant classically styled living room fireplace, oak paneled library, exposed beams in the dining room, and the classically styled fireplace in the master bedroom.

SETTING

The Wheeler Residence is set back from the street on a slightly sloping lot facing east on Lots 1-4 of Block 96 in Carter's Addition. The house is located in the center level portion of the gently sloping lot. The front has been relandscaped to include a low brick wall which borders steps to the sidewalk. To the north of the front entrance a low brick wall frames a flower bed. A large elm tree is to the east of the entrance and a Weeping beech dominates the northwest corner of the property. Street trees are Horse chestnut and elms. A swimming pool in the southeast portion of the property is shielded from the street by the steeply graded lot and mature rhododendrons.

EXTERIOR

This two and one half story Colonial style house is covered by a side facing gable roof with gable roofed dormers. In plan, the house is a rectangular volume with a parallel rear wing at the south end. The front entrance is in the center of the primary volume and contains the living room, dining room and study. The rear wing containing the kitchen intersects the main building volume at the southwest corner. A small shed roofed addition is attached to the rear elevation of the kitchen wing. There are two porches; a side porch on the north elevation extends across the length of the facade, and a small porch is located just off of the library on the west (rear) elevation. There are two chimneys, one interior and one exterior on the north elevation. The north chimney is stepped and decorated with a brick herringbone pattern. Most windows are multi-pane over one double hung wood sash with operable wood shutters. The siding is wood weatherboard. The exterior abounds with Colonial detailing; a wide entablature with dentils which extends around the entire house, the corner boards and the fully pedimented gable ends.

The front elevation is quite formal with a central entrance portico and regular fenestration. The kitchen wing cannot be seen on this elevation as it is set back and concealed by the landscaping. The three dormers on this elevation have round arched multi-pane double hung windows, topped with a wooden keystone and framed by pilasters and a broken pediment. The entrance portico consists of fluted columns in the Doric order, topped with an architrave, dentils and a full pediment. The paneled front door is set into a recessed round arch and topped with a fan window.

The north elevation is second in importance to the front as it is exposed to the street and commands a view of the city of Portland. The main volume is symmetrical with four tapered columns supporting the side porch which is topped with a union jack patterned railing. French doors flank either side of the stepped exterior chimney on the first floor. Two quarter round windows flank either side of the chimney at the attic level.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

The rear elevation is asymmetrical. A small back porch is topped with a union jack patterned rail. A door from the second floor study accesses the porch roof. This elevation also features a Palladian window which lights the stairwell. There are two kinds of dormer windows; the intersecting gable has a shed roof dormer and two gabled dormers, identical with the front dormers, are located on the main volume of the rear elevation. These are joined by a shed roofed dormer in the center. The one story shed roofed kitchen wing projects from the far south corner of the rear elevation.

The south elevation consists of two gable ended volumes with a single story entrance cubicle at the juncture. This entrance, which is topped with another union jack rail, accesses the butlers pantry.

INTERIOR

The first floor plan of the main volume is in the traditional Colonial style with the dining and living rooms off the central stair hall. The living room occupies the entire northern half of the first floor. The large butler's pantry and a generous library are behind the dining room. A small centrally located back hall contains the door to the back porch and a half bath. The plan expands into the rear wing from the pantry. The kitchen occupies the entire rear wing. Secret doors, passages, and closets are throughout the house. On the second floor, it is possible to pass through all of the rooms without ever entering the main hall.

The wide paneled front door opens onto an entrance vestibule with a black and white marble tiled floor. The door is flanked by built-in benches and three foot high painted, paneled wainscoting. A step up, and a change in flooring, separate the vestibule from the stair hall. The oak floors of the stair hall have a dark stained strip around the perimeter. Oak floors are throughout the first floor, but are carpeted in most rooms. The wainscoting continues from the vestibule into the entrance hall and along the stair wall up to the second floor. Carved fretwork embellishes the open end of the staircase. The simple turned balusters and square newel posts are painted and the handrail, newel post caps, and pendants are varnished mahogany. A Palladian window at the second floor landing serves to light the stairs. Pocket doors open onto both the living and dining rooms. A door at the end of the hall leads to the back hall. A flat arched opening, directly across from the staircase leads to the library and butler's pantry.

The living room door, baseboard trim and deep cornice moldings are all painted as is the fireplace surround. The fireplace surround consists of two fluted Corinthian columns supporting a frieze decorated with raised swags, medallions and dentils. The original green ceramic tile hearth was recently covered with marble. A row of casement windows are high up on the back wall. A total of four door openings enter into this room; two French doors open onto the side porch, pocket doors open into the stair hall, and a door at the back opens into the back hall.

The woodwork in the dining room is varnished mahogany and includes three foot high paneled wainscoting, door and window trim, and ceiling beams. French doors flanked by multi-paned sidelights open onto a side terrace on the south elevation.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

The library is paneled in oak from floor to ceiling and three walls are lined with built-in bookshelves with leaded glass doors. The fireplace surround is a combination of earth colored tiles and wood. The mantel is supported by two fluted pilasters topped with scrolled brackets. The hearth is also earth colored tile. A copper hood shields the fireplace opening.

The half bath has been remodeled except for the hexagonal floor tiles. The long butlers pantry has its original cabinetry. The oak flooring is new as is the marble countertop. The kitchen has been remodeled twice since the house was constructed. The original placement and size of all the windows remains intact. A second floor servants stair and stairs to the basement are located in the kitchen.

Second floor

Rooms radiate off of the second floor stair landing in the main house volume and off of a long hall in the rear wing over the kitchen. Three bedrooms including the master suite, three baths and a study occupy the second floor. A centrally located bedroom has been divided into a laundry room and walk-in closet. Originally it was a nursery. The floor is carpeted throughout the second floor.

A fireplace located in the master bedroom is stepped out from the wall with a surround of attached Corinthian columns supporting the mantel. The hearth is tile. The master bath has been remodeled and some of the fixtures date from the 1920's.

Of the two remaining baths on this floor, the back bath appears to be in nearly original condition with its tiled floor, white tile walls and marble shower stall. The fixtures are new.

The study or sitting room has a fireplace on the south wall which is framed with a classically detailed surround. Painted pilasters support the mantel. The face and hearth are earth colored Batchelder tiles.

The attic stairs which have painted square balusters and a varnished fir handrail and newel post, are located in this back portion of the house. The attic plan consists of rooms off of a long narrow hall aligned on a north-south axis. There are three bedrooms, a sun porch, and two baths in the attic. All three bedrooms are along the front wall of the house and each has a dormer window. The north bedroom contains the two quarter round windows and the south bedroom contains the Palladian window. The bath connected to the north bedroom was added in the 1940's. The bath across from the middle bedroom on the west wall appears to be original with original fixtures intact. A small sun porch occupies the shed dormer on the west side of the hall at the south end. This area occupies the main volume of the house. A large storage area occupies the rear kitchen wing.

The basement was finished at a later date and contains no original details.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

ALTERATIONS

According to billings in the Ellis Lawrence Collection, some alterations were made in the 1920's which to date have not been determined. A garage was added in 1930, which has since been demolished. A "second floor" bath was added in 1949. This might have actually been the bath in the attic which is connected to the north bedroom. The kitchen was remodeled in 1957 and again in 1987. The swimming pool was added in 1960.

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

1909-1910

Significant Dates

1910

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Ellis F. Lawrence, Architect

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

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

The Colonial Revival style Wheeler Residence, designed in 1910, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as a residential property type within the early period of the work of Ellis Lawrence. This residence received a high ranking based on the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction and associative value and meets the registration requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Lawrence designed approximately fifteen houses in the Colonial Revival style during his early years, 1906 to 1912. The Wheeler Residence reflects the influence of his eastern education. The elaborate Colonial detailing in this house makes it one of the best examples of the high Colonial Revival style as designed within Lawrence's early body of work.

This house is representative of Lawrence's ability to adopt a particular style, such as the Colonial Revival, without sacrificing a comfortable interior plan. It is also typical of his use of a traditional front elevation with an informal rear. As stated in Harmony in Diversity: The Architecture and Teaching of Ellis F. Lawrence, "The Colonial Revival style was utilized by Lawrence in several designs; however, most of his designs did not adhere strictly to the symmetrical organization of the Colonial box...This is apparent in Lawrence's early Colonial Revival style house designs." (Lakin, Kimberly, page 28.) Significant exterior features include; the Colonial style entrance portico and side porch, Palladian stair window, classical dormer windows, quarter round windows, pedimented gable ends and cornerboards. Notable interior features include; the paneled wainscoting, the elegant classically styled living room fireplace, oak paneled library, exposed beams in the dining room, and the classically styled fireplace in the master bedroom.

JOHN EGBERT WHEELER

John Egbert Wheeler, Portland lumberman and one time publisher of the Portland Telegram, was born in Portville, New York in 1879. He was raised in western Pennsylvania where his family was engaged in the lumber business. After graduating from Yale University in 1900, Wheeler arrived in the Pacific Northwest with the directive of investing family funds in the expansive timberlands of Oregon, Washington and northern California. Two other Wheeler brothers arrived in Portland to help manage family interests. Younger brother Lawrence ran the operations of The Portland Telegram, purchased by John (or "Jack" as he was known by family and friends) in 1919. (MacColl) While Jack Wheeler managed the northwest properties; including the Trask Timber company, the McCormick Lumber Company of Washington, and the Wheeler Pine Company of Klamath Falls, Oregon, another brother, William, ran the operations of the Wheeler Timber Company of California (MacColl, p.372).

Through his success in the lumber industry, Jack Wheeler became involved in Portland society, joining both the Arlington and Waverly Country Clubs. In 1910 he commissioned Ellis F. Lawrence to design a home for him on Portland Heights (MacColl, p.372).

By 1926, Wheeler's financial situation had become shaky. However, because of his friendship with Emery Olmstead, President of the Northwest National Bank, his unstable financial condition was concealed. Olmstead arranged a position on the bank's board of directors for Wheeler. Wheeler and Olmstead managed to manipulate funds, using drafts drawn on a Pennsylvania bank

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3

account, to hide Wheeler's debt. On February 28, 1927, a bank examiner discovered a cash shortage of \$800,000 in the McCormick Lumber account. There was a run on the bank March 28, 1927 and the bank closed the following day (MacColl, p.375).

Wheeler and Olmstead were charged and found guilty on 22 counts of fraud in January 1928. Jack Wheeler was sentenced to three years (Olmstead was sentenced to five) at MacNeil Island Federal Penitentiary. Two years later on May 16, 1930, Wheeler was paroled for good behavior. Olmstead's five year sentence was commuted by President Herbert Hoover soon after. Wheeler and his wife Margaret maintained their residence at 2417 S.W. 16th until 1933. When Wheeler died in 1943; his obituary in the Oregonian included none of the scandal, but remembered him as a successful lumberman and former publisher of the Portland Telegram.

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 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-competitive 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.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

Ellis Lawrence was also active at the city and state level in Oregon. He served as state advisory architect for the Home Owners Loan Corporation, 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 their 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).

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:

Kimberly Lakin
2026 NE 52nd, Portland OR 97213

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property less than one Portland, Oregon-Washington 1:24000

UTM References

A

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5	0	3	9	3	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area of approximately half an acre is comprised of Lots 1 through 4, Block 96, Carter's Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is located in Section 4, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses less than one acre and includes the four lots associated with the building.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly Demuth, Kimberly Lakin, Patty Sackett

organization Demuth/Lakin Joint Venture date March 8, 1990

street & number 1314 NW Irving, Suite 510 telephone (503) 224-0043

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97209

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 2

Bibliography

Ellis Lawrence Building Survey, 1989.

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

MacColl, E. Kimbark. The Growth of a City: Power and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1915 to 1950. Portland: The Georgian Press, 1979.

The Oregon Journal, September 7, 1943.

The Oregonian, May 17, 1930.
May 23, 1930

Portland Historic Resource Inventory, 1981.

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

11/12/91

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Wheeler, James E., House Multnomah County, OREGON

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED

Selma Byers

11/21/91

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NOV 12 1991

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

WHEELER, JAMES E., HOUSE (1910)
2417 SW Sixteenth Avenue
Portland
Multnomah County
Oregon

NRIS NO: 90001518

Listing Date: 10-17-90

The purpose of this continuation sheet is to provide a complete legal description for the above-named property which was entered into the National Register in 1990 as part of the Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence Multiple Property Submission.

The plat map accompanying the 1990 application was correctly marked to include a vacated strip ten feet in width extending along the entire frontage of the nominated property on SW Sixteenth Avenue (200 feet). The verbal boundary description, however, omitted this detail of the holding historically associated with the James E. Wheeler House.

Following is the correct and complete verbal boundary description of the nominated area.

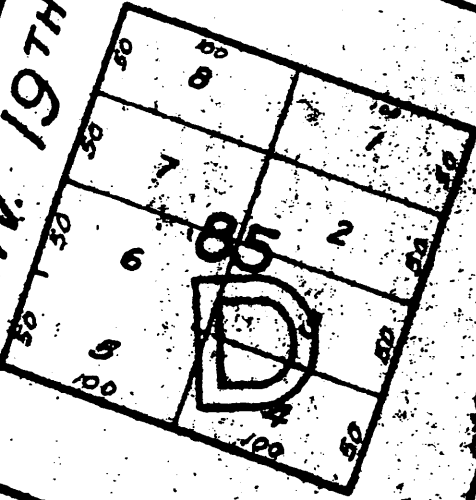
The nominated area of 0.51 acres is located in Section 4, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian, in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and is legally described as Lots 1 through 4, inclusive, Block 96, Carter's Addition to Portland and 10 feet east of and adjoining said lots to include a vacated strip (10 x 200') along the entire Sixteenth Avenue frontage of the property.



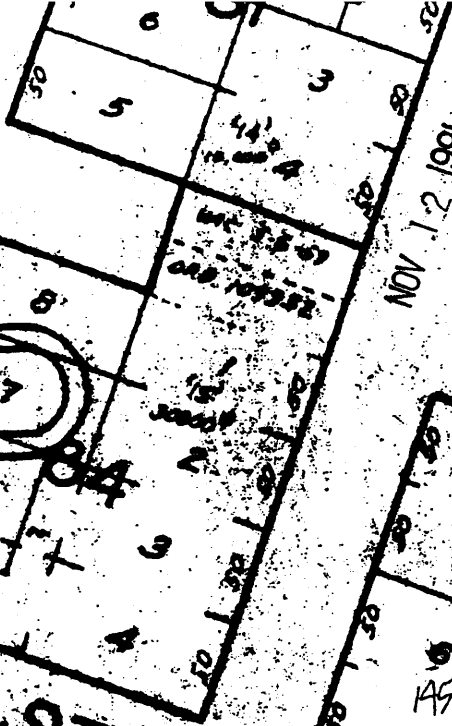
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE: November 6, 1991

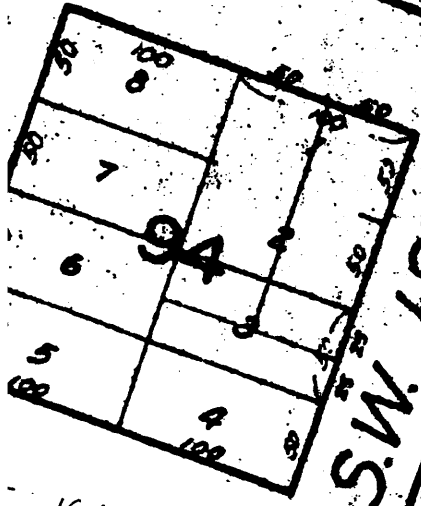
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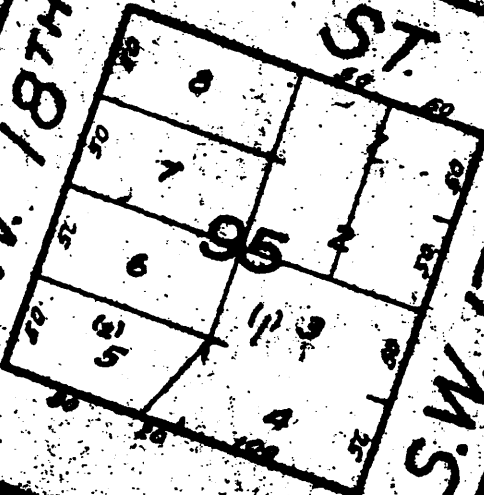
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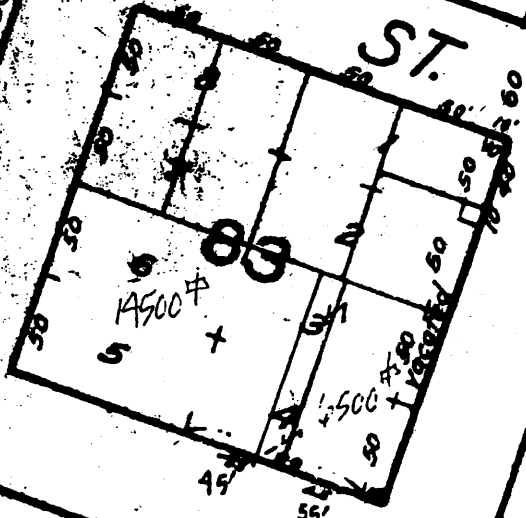
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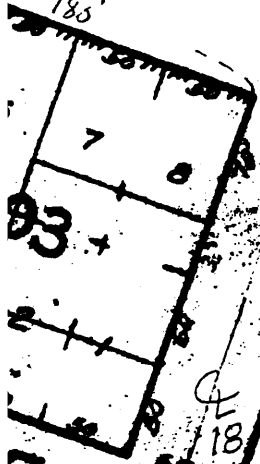
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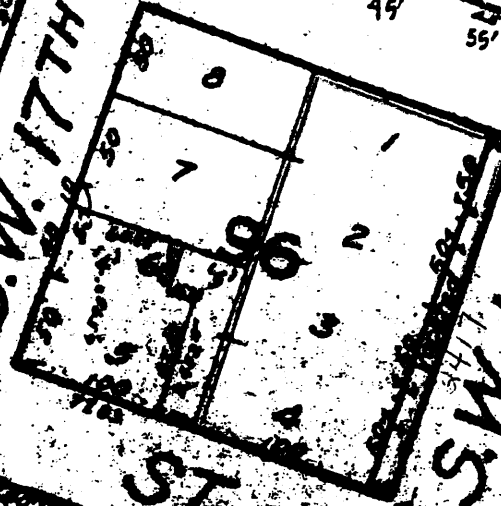
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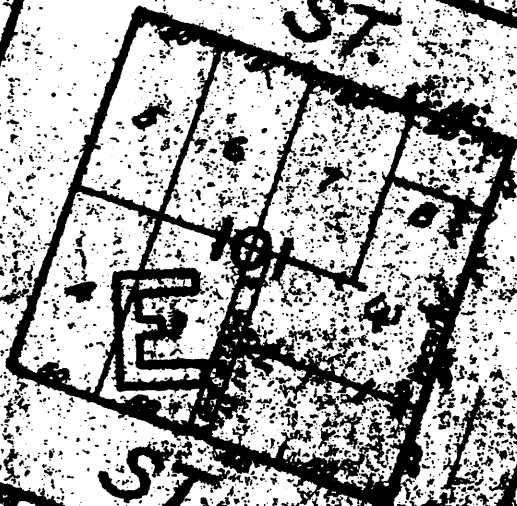
ST.



S.W. 17TH



S.W. 16TH



ST.



TH

W. 70
OF
100'

100'

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

Wheeler, James E., House Multnomah Co., Oregon

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVAL

Alan Byers 4/15/92

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 2

WHEELER, JAMES E., HOUSE (1910)
2417 SW Sixteenth Avenue
Portland
Multnomah County
Oregon

NRIS NO: 90001518
Listing Date: 10-17-90

The purpose of this continuation sheet is to amend, or expand modestly, the listed area associated with the above-named property.

The James E. Wheeler House, located at 2417 SW Sixteenth Avenue in the Portland Heights neighborhood of Portland, Oregon, was erected in 1910. Of balloon frame construction and clad with weatherboards, the house was designed in the Colonial Revival style by Ellis F. Lawrence, founder of the state's School of Architecture and Allied Arts at the University of Oregon.

The house was listed in the National Register on October 17, 1990 as part of the Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence Multiple Property Submission. A year later, it was discovered that a vacated strip ten feet in width extending along the entire street frontage of the property (200 feet along SW Sixteenth Avenue) had been omitted from the verbal boundary description. On November 6, 1991, a continuation sheet was provided to amend the boundary description accordingly.

It has since been learned that the proponents omitted in their recitals a small, adjoining tax lot that provides access to the building's rear entrance. Therefore, it is necessary to expand the nominated area by approximately .05 acres to include Tax Lot 5 of Lots 5 and 6, Block 96, Carter's Addition to Portland. Although a separately-assessed parcel, Tax Lot 5 of Lots 5 and 6 is held by the owners of the Wheeler House and is an integral part of James Wheeler's historic development of Block 96.

In conformance with Federal Regulations 36 CFR 60.14(a) pertaining to changes to boundaries of properties listed in the National Register, the proposed boundary amendment was duly announced to the City of Portland and the affected property owner and was reviewed and approved by the State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation during its meeting in Salem on February 21, 1992.

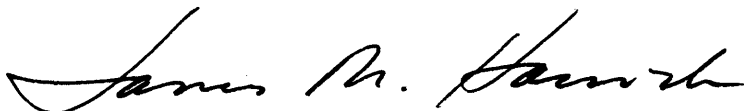
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 3

Following is the final, complete verbal boundary description of the nominated area.

The nominated area of 0.56 acres is located in Section 4, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian, in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and is legally described as Lots 1 through 4, inclusive, and Tax Lot 5 of Lots 5 and 6, Block 96, Carter's Addition to Portland and 10 feet east of and adjoining said lots to include a vacated strip (10 x 200') along the entire Sixteenth Avenue frontage of the property.

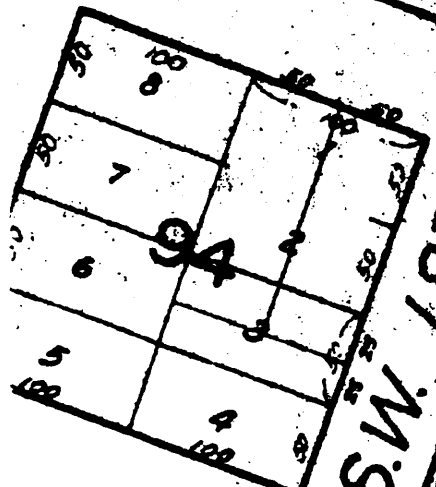
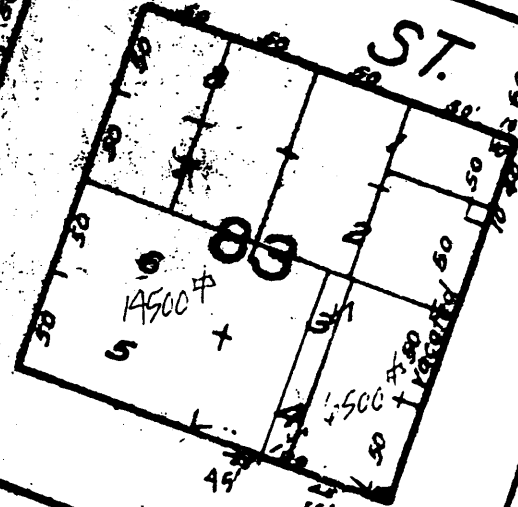
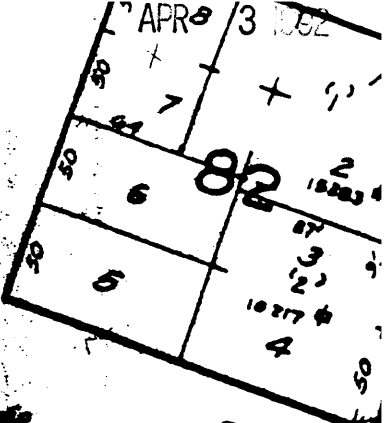
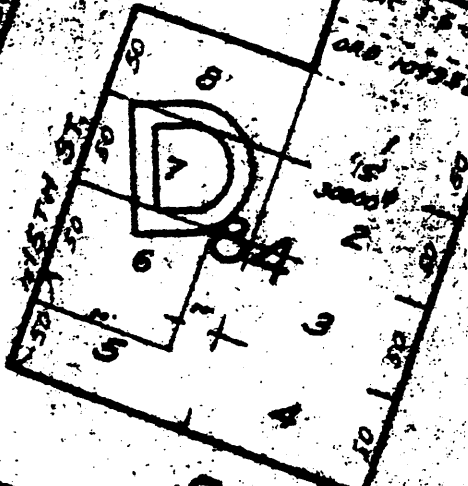
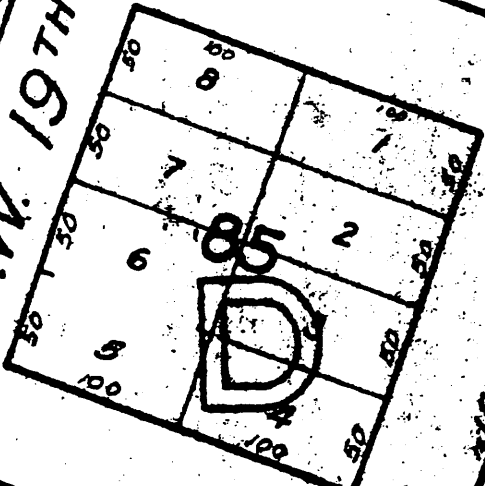


Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

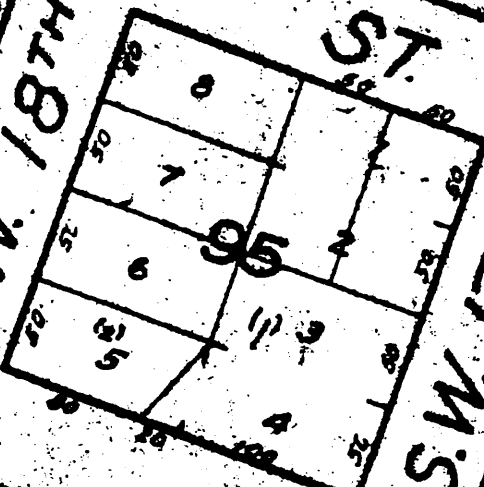
DATE: March 23, 1992

APR 3 1962

S.W. 19TH

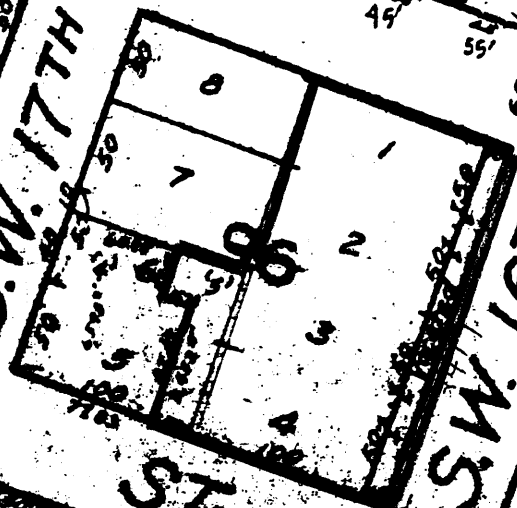


S.W. 18TH

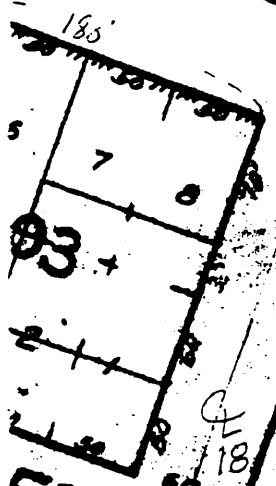


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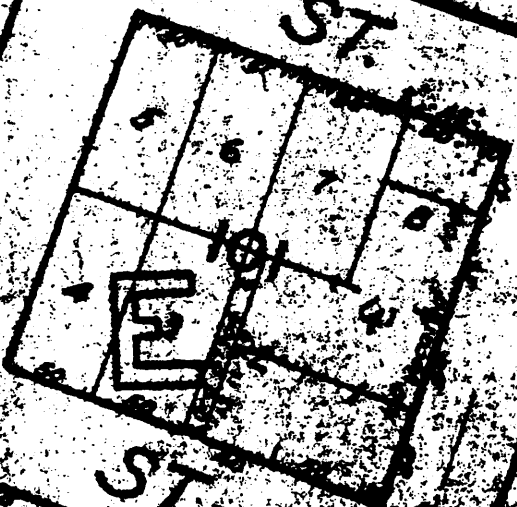
S.W. 17TH



S.W. 16TH



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

HISTORIC NAME: WHEELER, JAMES E., HOUSE and Alterations

COMMON NAME:
OTHER NAMES:

RESOURCE TYPE: Building
STATUS: built & survives
LAWRENCE

CITY: Portland Oregon
STREET: 2417 SW 16th Ave.
OWNER: Kaempf, Darlene & Michael
2332 NW Irving, Portland OR, 97210

(JOB#) YEAR: (0114)-1909
(JOB#) YEAR: (1484) 1920
(JOB#) YEAR: ()
FIRST DATE: ? 1910

TOWNSHIP: 01s RANGE: 01e SECTION: 04
MAP#: 3227 TAX LOT: 01-01-04-
ADDITION: Carters ORIGINAL USE: residence
BLOCK: 096 LOT: 1-4 QUAD: Portland PRESENT USE: residence
ASSESSOR #: R-14040-6870
THEMES: 20C Architecture

DESIGN BEG:
DESIGN END:
CONSTR BEG:
CONSTR END:
LOSS DATE:
SITE: 0.5 acres, approx.

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

ARCHITECT: Ellis F. Lawrence, Architect
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CHIEF DESIGNER: E F Lawrence

CONTRACTORS:

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Colonial Revival

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: rectangular (front long) +parallel rear wing addit.

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: brick

STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: med. gable (10/12 max.) w/gabled dormer(s)/Comp. shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood multi-pane double-hung

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood weatherboards,

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

classical front portico and side porch, palladian dormer windows, quarter round windows, fanlight w/leaded glass, dentils

OTHER:

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

alterations made by EFL (1920); double car garage (1930); 2nd floor bath (1949); kitchen remodel (1957); gate & wall panel (1961); chimney & porch (1962)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

mature deciduous trees; large brick walkway added to front & side; garden pool & waterfall added, swimming pool (1960)

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: WHEELER, JAMES E., HOUSE and Alterations

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

detached garage (1930)

SETTING:

urban residential; set back from street on a slight rise facing east;
neighborhood of large historic houses

SIGNIFICANCE OF LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN:

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

INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: unknown

EXTERIOR INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

INTERIOR INTEGRITY: Unknown.

SITE INTEGRITY: Minor changes, but original character intact.

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

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

Wheeler was a Pacific northwest timber baron with holdings in both Oregon and Washington. He also invested in other operations and finally fell into financial ruin as a result. He was convicted of 22 counts of fraud. The house is architecturally significant as an intact example of Lawrence's early Colonial designs.

SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)

E. Lawrence Collection/U of O, Exhibit Quality Photos;

Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Building Permits; Portland Historic Resource Inventory

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

PUBLICATIONS:

MacColl, Kimbark. The Growth of a City: Power and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1915-1950. 1979.

SLIDE NO.:
SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

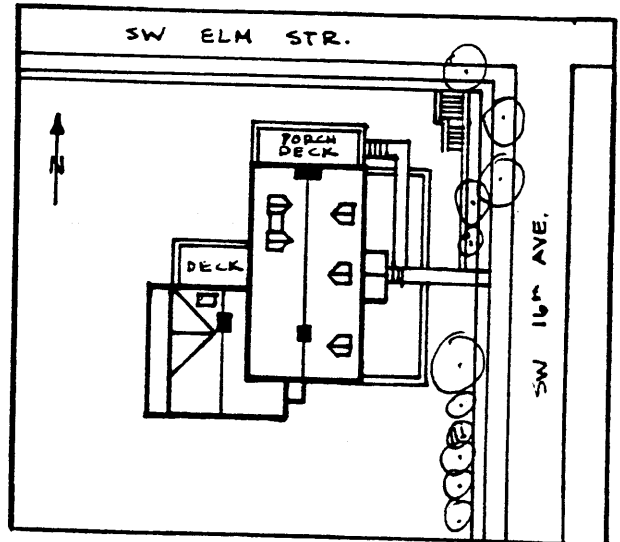
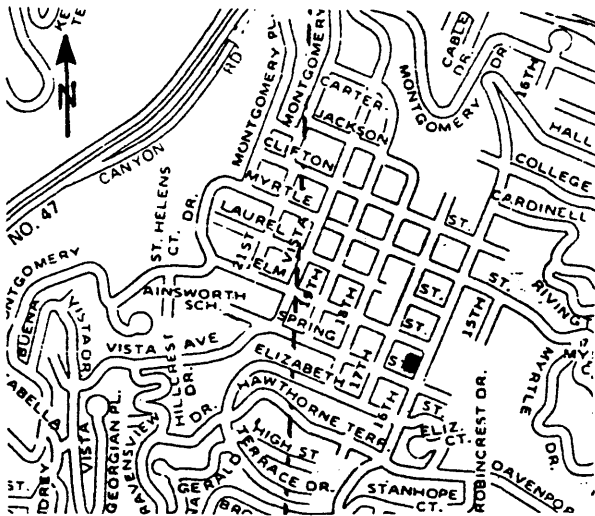
RESEARCH BY: K. Lakin
RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

DATE: 02/10/88
DATE: 04/24/88

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY
HISTORIC NAME: WHEELER, JAMES E., HOUSE and Alterations

RECENT PHOTO
NEGATIVE #s:
KLR4, #16

*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

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

E V A L U A T I O N

HISTORIC NAME: WHEELER, JAMES E., HOUSE and Alterations

<u>INTEGRITY OF:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
2. INTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
3. SITE: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
4. SETTING: Minor changes to character and relationship of surroundings.	3
INTEGRITY TOTAL	26

<u>DISTINCTION OF:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</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: (Colonial (1910-1935)) 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 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
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence is known to have been the chief designer.	5
DISTINCTION TOTAL	40

<u>EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</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	68
RANK:	PRIMARY

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