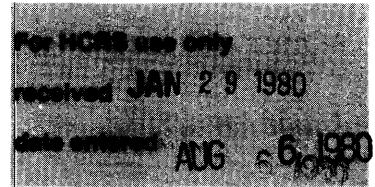


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



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

1. Name

historic Cole (David) House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1441 N. McClellan Street _____ not for publication

city, town Portland _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 3rd

state Oregon code 41 county Multnomah code 051

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Eric E. Alburas

street & number 1441 N. McClellan St.

city, town Portland _____ vicinity of _____ state Oregon 97217

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Multnomah County Courthouse

street & number 1021 SW Fourth Avenue

city, town Portland _____ state Oregon 97204

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Portland Historical Landmarks has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1970 _____ federal _____ state _____ county local

depository for survey records Portland Bureau of Planning

city, town Portland _____ state Oregon 97204

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The David Cole House is a large, 2½-story Queen Anne-style residence with an attached 3½-story utility structure.

Situated on a bluff facing north, the Cole House once commanded an uninterrupted view of fields leading to the Columbia River; a view changed by highways and industrial expansion. The house occupies corner lots 3 and 4 of Block 2, Kenview Addition to North Portland. Set among mature apple, cherry, walnut and holly trees, the elevations retain their essential character, as exterior alterations have been basically confined to the south elevation of the house. Erected and designed by persons unknown for Portland businessman David Cole, the house is in fair condition and is still used as a residence.

The current owner proposes 1885 as the date of construction, based on Multnomah County tax assessor's records. However, as these records were created post facto, their accuracy is questionable. Additionally, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps were nonexistent for this section of the city at that time. Therefore, based on stylistic evidences, a date of circa 1890 is proposed as more logical.

The home exhibits Classical and Stick-style details on the exterior. The main body of the house is a 38x54' rectangle. The balloon-frame construction was erected on a brick foundation which was later reinforced with concrete on the interior and exterior. Walls are faced with horizontal siding on the lower elevations and with shingle siding on the upper. Bands of imbricated shingles appear between the first and second stories and below the eaves. The hipped, cedar-shingled roof is interrupted by three gabled projections and an octagonal corner tower. The majority of the windows are original and are of two types: one-over-one sliding sash or multi-over-one sash. There are also numerous fixed-pane stained-glass panels, especially in the entry.

The north (front) and east elevations are dominated by a classically-detailed open porch. Its rhythm is interrupted by pedimented gable projections on each elevation. That on the north leads to double, paneled entry doors. These doors contain identical stained-glass panels and are surmounted by a stained-glass transom. The other pedimented gable projection once defined a porte-cochere. Prior to 1948, this entry became part of the porch. Both pediments are decorated with sunburst panels. Tuscan Doric columns support an unornamented entablature and are themselves supported by paneled pedestals. An ornate balustrade connects these pedestals on the original portion of the porch.

Notable features on the north elevation include the Stick-style detailing on the first floor, an ornate escutcheon on the second floor, and the Palladian-style window in the gable (a motif repeated in the west elevation gable and imitated in the south addition gable). The Stick-style framing is also evident on the east and west elevations.

The original south (rear) elevation consisted of an attached three-story utility structure and back porch. The hipped roof of the utility structure supported a windmill which was used to pump water from a brick-lined well at its base to a reservoir in the attic. In 1948, modification occurred to this structure and to the interior arrangement of the rear of the house. A gabled roof was added to the utility structure and an enclosed interior staircase was moved from the outside wall to the opposite interior wall to allow for the installation of two large windows on each level of the exterior. Also at this time, the back porch was enclosed and an additional floor installed. A gabled dormer and new gabled rear entry compliment the original design of the house. Unfortunately, these new additions were never finished and lack final wall coverings.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JAN 29 1980
DATE ENTERED	AUG 6 1980

Cole (David) House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The interiors are essentially unaltered. Richly detailed original woodwork, light fixtures and flooring are evident in much of the house. In the original plan, the first floor was composed of entry, parlor, living room, dining room, laundry and linen rooms, kitchen, pantry and bathroom. The second floor contained the master bedroom, family room, guest room, bath, linen and servants' rooms. After the 1948 alteration, the kitchen was made into a family room and the laundry and linen rooms were combined into a kitchen. Unusual interior details include corbeled arched openings in the upper floor hallway, a built-in bench in the entry with carved hounds-head armrests, embossed and etched bronze doorknobs, escutcheons and hinges and a particularly interesting fireplace which is framed by columns with papyrus capitals and includes a firescreen with an Egyptian head in low relief.

The Cole House currently needs roof repairs and paint to restore its initial grandeur.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates c. 1890 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The David Cole House is a fine example of late 19th century Queen Anne-style architecture in Portland's North sector. The attached windmill/utility tower is a rare if not unique example of such a structure in the Portland metropolitan environment. In constant use as a residence, the house was erected for Portland businessman David Cole. Although factual evidence concerning the design, architect, and other details of construction is not available, a date of approximately 1890 has been established.

David Cole was born in Lewiston, New York on August 2, 1837. His grandfather, William Cole, served in the Revolutionary War, while his great-grandfather, also named William Cole, was killed in one of the Indian massacres of New England colonists. After leaving the tin-smith's trade, Cole eventually came to San Francisco in 1864. Not satisfied, he traveled north to Portland arriving in February, 1865. He then moved south to Salem until 1873, when he returned to Portland. He started a prosperous hardware and stove business which barely escaped the great fire of August 2, 1873, which destroyed 27 blocks of buildings.

An ardent Democrat, Cole served four years as a member of the City Council of East Portland before it was incorporated into the City of Portland. He was married in 1868 to Amanda L. Boone, a direct descendant of Daniel Boone.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Gaston, Joseph. Portland: Its History and Builders (The S.J. Clark Publishing Co, 1911), pp. 331-332.

Hill, James. "Old House Stirs Interest", Sunday Oregonian (Sept. 1, 1963).

Files of the Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property less than one (100x100')

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Portland, Oregon-Washington

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	0	5	2	4	8	6	0	5	0	4	7	5	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing							

C

Zone		Easting				Northing							

D

Zone		Easting				Northing							

E

Zone		Easting				Northing							

F

Zone		Easting				Northing							

G

Zone		Easting				Northing							

H

Zone		Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

The west 100' of Lots 3 and 4 of Block 2, Kenview Addition to the plat of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Eric E. Alburas

organization _____ date October 7, 1979

street & number 1441 N. McClellan St. telephone 503/289-0989

city or town Portland state Oregon 97217

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

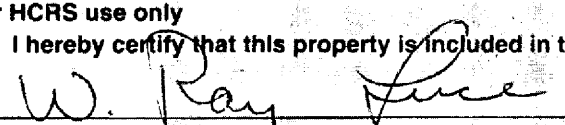

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title Deputy SHPO date 24 January 1980

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
	date <u>8/6/80</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest: 	date <u>8-1-80</u>
Chief of Registration	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUL 14 1980
DATE ENTERED	6 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Cole, David, House, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

The house built for businessman David Cole ca. 1890 is significant to the city of Portland as one of the few and clearly the grandest of Queen Anne Style houses in the Kenton district of North Portland. While in need of repair, the house is essentially intact, and, owing to its size and elaborate finish work and decoration, it is among the outstanding examples of Queen Anne architecture remaining anywhere in the city today. Depending upon availability of funds, the current owners plan to cover exterior walls on east and south elevations which were never finished in remodeling of 1948. A combination of lapped boards and imbricated shingle siding will be used to conform with existing exterior finish. The rear utility wing, or water tower, originally was surmounted by a windmill, which was removed prior to the remodeling of 1948. Initially, the wing contained a kitchen, pantry and small bathroom on the ground story, and the second and third story rooms are presumed to have been servants' quarters. With the exception of exterior finish, the utility wing, or water tower, will remain as remodeled thirty-two years ago.