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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 Reed, Samuel G., House  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 2615 SW Vista Avenue N/A not for publication  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>2</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>2</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:  
 entered in the National Register.  
 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:) \_\_\_\_\_  
Arlene Dyer 10/17/90  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Early 20th Century American Movements:  
Craftsman

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concretewalls wood shingles

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roof wood shinglesother \_\_\_\_\_

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**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

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The Reed Residence is located at 2615 SW Vista in Portland, Oregon. The two story Craftsman style house is covered with wood shingles and has a gable roof. Notable exterior features are the bracketed eaves, multi-pane over one double hung sash windows, and paneled front door with sidelights. Distinguishing interior details are the classically styled living room fireplace, wainscoting, built-ins, and large windows which provide ample light to the interior.

## SETTING

Located on Lot 2 of Smith's Addition to Portland, the Reed house is situated lower than street level with the front facade at a 90 degree angle to the street. The house is set on a steep hillside with excellent views on the north elevation. A low metal fence and hedge line the property at the street. Three sets of stairs descend to the house. The property is stepped two levels down from the street with the first level supported by a concrete retaining wall and the second level is lined with a rock wall. The detached garage is located to the west of the house and is at street level.

The house is surrounded by terraces and decks. The south elevation, closest to the street, has a paved terrace. The east elevation (front) has a wood deck with a raised flower bed in the center which is a recent addition. Steps lead down from this deck to the expansive lower yard on the north elevation, which is very steep and laid out in a series of terraces. It has recently been relandscaped. The west elevation is forested with the mature fir trees.

## EXTERIOR

The house is rectangular in plan with a small projecting gabled wing on the west (rear) elevation. This wing, originally an open rear porch, has since been converted to baths on both floors. The house is covered with wood shingles and has a side-facing gable roof with decorative brackets. The second floor is distinguished from the first by a slight flare in the shingles on all four elevations. This line helps to soften the verticality of the house. Fenestration is irregular except on the east (front) elevation. All windows, except the living room windows on the north elevation, are two sash hinged with a top multi-pane and the lower a single pane. The living room windows on the north elevation are tripartite with a fixed center pane flanked by two multi over one hinged sash windows. The front elevation is symmetrical with a paneled front door flanked by sidelights and paired hinged windows. Directly above the front door are two small multi-pane over one windows. Paired hinged windows on the second floor are located above the first floor windows. Two metal lanterns embellish either side of the front entrance.

## INTERIOR

The first floor is composed of a central hall plan with the living room occupying the full northern end of the house and the dining room and kitchen on the opposite side of the house. An entrance hall and stair hall separate the two sides. The rear porch wing has since been converted to a bath and extended kitchen. The stair hall contains stairs to both the second floor and the basement.

The entrance hall is a large open area with wide openings and pocket doors to the living and dining rooms. The wide painted wood paneled front door is flanked by beveled glass sidelights. Another

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

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door across from the front door leads to the stair hall. A paneled two foot high painted wood wainscot embellishes the entrance hall, living and dining rooms. All floors are oak.

The large living room is illuminated by oversized windows on the east, west and north walls. The fireplace is set off center to the west on the north wall to take full advantage of the city and mountain views. Wood trim consists of simple window trim with a slightly projecting top molding, a picture rail, and the low paneled wainscot. The fireplace has a painted wood double mantel with free-standing columns and paneled frieze. The marble hearth is a later alteration. According to Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, an open porch was located on the north wall of the living room. It is not known when this was removed.

The dining room also features low wainscoting and a picture rail. A pair of large hinged windows are on the east (front) wall. The window on the south (side) wall has been altered, from what were originally French doors, to the existing fixed multi-pane window. This window is recessed between built-in shelving.

The remodeled kitchen is accessed through a door from the dining room. The windows on the south (side) and west (rear) walls are new multi-pane casements. The original rear porch is now part of the kitchen. A remodeled half bath, also part of the original porch, is located just off the kitchen.

The stair hall, containing both the second floor stair and the basement stair, is lighted by a multi-pane double hung sash window at the second floor landing. The basement stairs are set into a niche under the second floor stairs.

The second floor plan is also a central hall plan with rooms radiating off of the second floor landing. The master bedroom and bath is on the north end of the house and has the best view. Two additional bedrooms occupy the south portion of the house and two additional baths are located in the rear wing. All three baths have been remodeled.

The large master bedroom has spectacular city views from the north and east windows. The room was enlarged to include what was possibly an original bedroom or sitting room on the west end of the room. The master bath is off the bedroom along the east wall and to the south. The windows on the east wall are recessed between deep closets. Heat registers underneath the windows are boxed in to create window seats. The two bedrooms on the south end are smaller with views of the side garden and street.

The large attic is accessed by stairs at the south end of the second floor. It has two rooms at the north and south ends with closets and storage space on the east and west ends. Each room has a single window. The south window is original and the north window has been replaced with a large floor to ceiling multi-pane fixed window.

The lower level is above ground on the north and south east end and at ground level on the north and south west end. The rooms are arranged around the stairwell in the center. A den is located to

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

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the north, a bedroom to the southeast, a bath is on the south end and the laundry facilities are in the western portion.

A row of windows on the north and east walls provide views for the den. A fireplace on the east wall has a painted wood mantel and a painted brick hearth and is flanked by a built-in bench.

The bedroom features a row of casement windows on the south and east walls with views of the side garden. The bath has been remodeled.

## ALTERATIONS

A side porch on the north elevation was removed at an unknown date. Baths were added when the rear porch was enclosed in 1948.

The kitchen and baths have been remodeled. Originally the master bedroom was two rooms; the rear portion of the room was probably a dressing room or nursery connected to the master bedroom.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

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The Reed Residence, designed in the Craftsman style in 1908, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as a residential property type within the early period of the work of architect 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. This house is significant as it is one of three residences designed by Lawrence in the Craftsman style. It is also one of few early residential buildings which Lawrence designed while a partner in the firm of MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence. The house, with its simple exterior and classically detailed interior, does not have the characteristic plan which Lawrence used after 1912. Instead it has a central hall plan and is more formally organized than most of his other residences. The siting of the house, like his others, is situated so all main rooms would have views. Turning the house to a right angle from the street was also a trait of Lawrence's. This tended to create a more private entrance. Although the original tile terrace in front is gone, the deck provides the same function as a place to sit and view the city.

The house was designed for Samuel Reed, who shortly after the completion of this house moved to Neahkahnie on the Oregon Coast where he commissioned Lawrence to design an inn which became an early stopping place for vacationing Portlanders.

**SAMUEL G. REED**

Samuel Gordon Reed was born in Rockland, Massachusetts in 1872. He attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and graduated in 1894. Following his graduation, Reed, a nautical engineer, remained at M.I.T. as an instructor until 1902. Reed was married October 15, 1902 in San Bernadino, California to Beulah M. Kendall. The same year, the Reeds moved to Portland, Oregon, where from 1902 until 1908 Reed held a position with the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Following his tenure with the P.R.L. & P., Reed served as president of the German-American Bank. From 1903 until 1908, Reed lived in northwest Portland. The Reeds lived on S.W. 14th street their first year in Portland and then at 2122 N.W. Marshall. In 1908, a house designed by MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence was constructed for Reed on a steep embankment at on SW Vista Avenue in the Portland Heights neighborhood. The Reeds had three daughters: Dr. Marion East, Mrs. Ruth Morgan and Mrs. Jean Reed Prentiss; the latter two were twins, born in Neahkahnie.

Reed owned acreage on the south slope of Neahkahnie Mountain at the Oregon coast and managed the Neahkahnie Land Company. As early as 1910 he was selling property at Neahkahnie and was so taken with the area that he decided to become a permanent resident. In 1911 Reed moved to Neahkahnie permanently, where he opened the Neahkahnie Tavern; a rustic, shingle clad building designed by Ellis F. Lawrence in 1912. Ellis F. Lawrence and his family were frequent guests of the Reeds at their home in Neahkahnie.

During World War I, Sam Reed served as a naval architect. He is best remembered as an early booster for Tillamook county; particularly those areas of Nehalem and Neahkahnie, and for his pioneering efforts in improvements in road and bridge construction along the northern Oregon coast. He also served as a commissioner of the Port of Nehalem and as fish commissioner. In 1938, a bridge spanning Neahkahnie Creek was named the Samuel G. Reed bridge in honor of his

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

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work towards road improvements and access to the coast. Samuel G. Reed died July 22, 1941 in Neahkahnie.

## 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 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.

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.

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

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City Planning Commission and belonged to the Portland Art Association, the Irvington Club and the City Club. Ellis Lawrence, his wife Alice and there three sons, Henry Abbot, Denison Howells, and Amos Millett, resided in the Irvington neighborhood. Lawrence worked three days a week in his Portland office and spent two days a week teaching and serving as dean of the Architecture and Allied Arts School in Eugene. He died in Eugene in 1946 at the age of 67. (Wells/Guthrie Residence National Register Nomination and Ellis Lawrence Building Survey).



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   9   Page   2  

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Bibliography

Ellis Lawrence Survey. 1989.

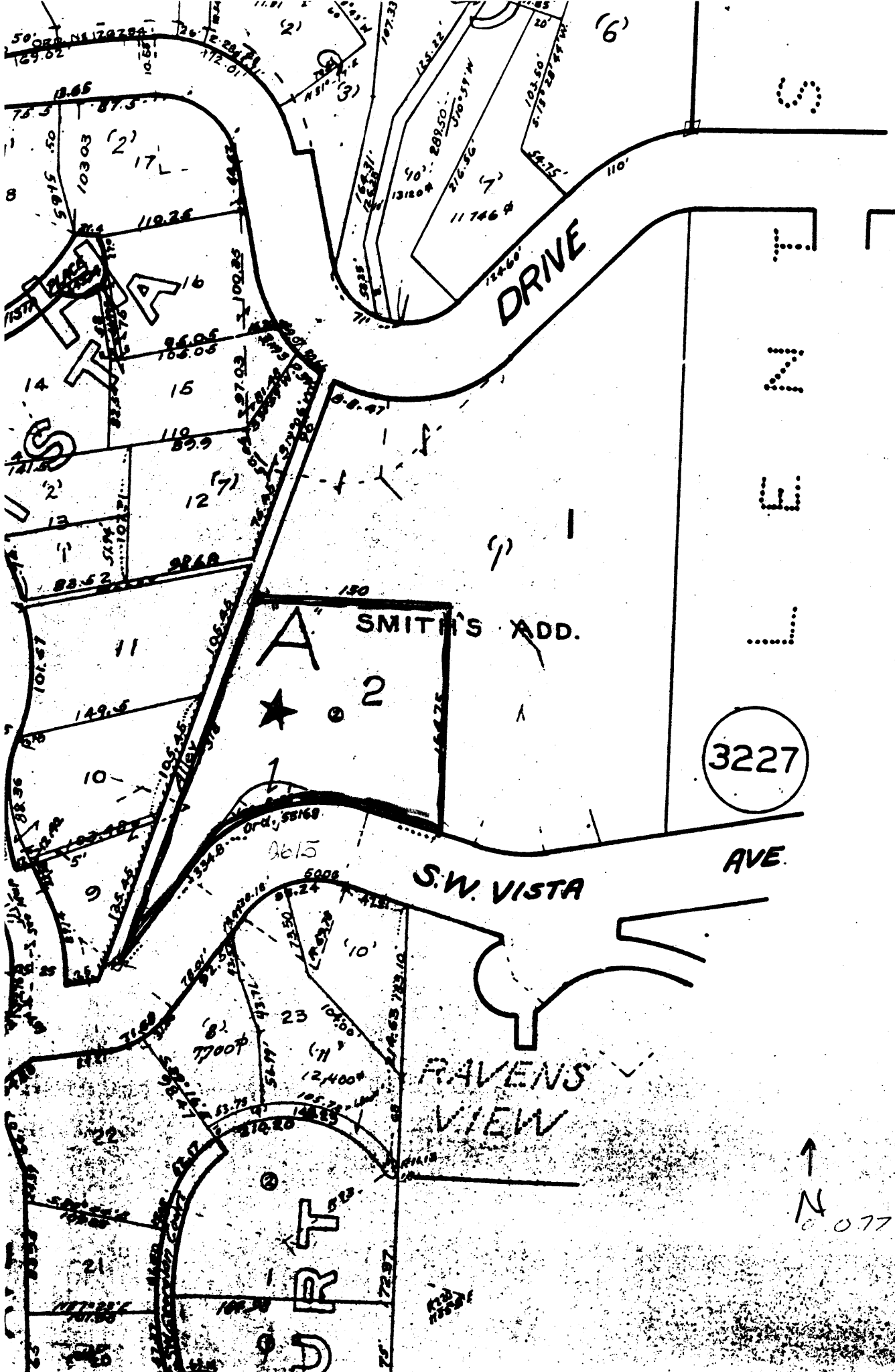
Lakin, Kimberly and Demuth, Kimberly. Wells/Guthrie Residence National Register Nomination. 1989.

The Nehalem Enterprise.

The Oregonian, July 23, 1941.

The Oregon Journal, February 3, 1933.  
August 28, 1938.

Polk's Portland City Directories.



50' 08" N 172° 28' 4"

169.02  
106.5  
112.01  
17.2  
103.03  
119.26  
109.25  
102.25

(6)  
155.22  
208.50  
216.56  
11746.4  
101.50  
5772.27  
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107.23  
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3227

S.W. VISTA AVE.

FAVENS VIEW

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0770

**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

1908  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1908  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

MacNaughton, Raymond & Lawrence  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See continuation sheet

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

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 1:62500

UTM References

A 

1	0
Zone	

5	2	3	3	2	5
Easting					

5	0	3	9	3	0	0
Northing						

C 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B 

Zone						

Easting						

Northing						

D 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area of less than one acre is comprised of Lot 2, Smith's Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is located in Section 5, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses less than one acre and includes one lot 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

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY  
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

EVALUATION

HISTORIC NAME: REED, SAMUEL G., HOUSE

<u>INTEGRITY OF:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
2. INTERIOR: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
3. SITE: Moderate changes; some original character remains.	3
4. SETTING: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	5

INTEGRITY TOTAL 22

DISTINCTION OF:

1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: Better than average workmanship and materials.	3
3. STYLE: (Arts & Crafts) It has few features associated with 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.	0
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 average quality and 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.	2
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence was probably chief designer, though little evidence	5
	0
	6

DISTINCTION TOTAL 19

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:

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 43

RANK: SECONDARY

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

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

HISTORIC NAME: REED, SAMUEL G., HOUSE

COMMON NAME:	RESOURCE TYPE: Building.
OTHER NAMES:	STATUS: built & survives
	<u>LAWRENCE</u>
	(JOB#) YEAR: ( ) 1910
	(JOB#) YEAR: ( )
	(JOB#) YEAR: ( )
CITY: Portland Oregon	FIRST DATE:
STREET: 2615 SW Vista	DESIGN BEG:
OWNER: T. Denman & K. Hoechlin	DESIGN END:
(property address above) 97201	CONSTR BEG:
TOWNSHIP: 1S RANGE: 1E SECTION: 05	CONSTR END: 1908
MAP#: 3226 TAX LOT: 1S-1E-05-	LOSS DATE:
ADDITION: Smiths ORIGINAL USE: Residence	
BLOCK: LOT: 2 QUAD: Portland PRESENT USE: Residence	
ASSESSOR #: R77580-0100 SITE: 0.2 acres, approx.	
THEMES: 20C Architecture	

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

ARCHITECT: MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence CHIEF DESIGNER: probably EFL  
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CONTRACTORS:

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Craftsman

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: rectangular (front long)

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete

STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: med. gable (10/12 max.) /Wood shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood multi over 1 double hung

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood shingles, stucco

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

Large overhanging eaves, carved bracket and rafter ends; simple, Craftsman detailing

OTHER:

CONDITION: good

MOVED: Not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

Front porch removed (?); window alt. (1946); enclosed back porch for bath, kit. window alt. (1948); porch addition (1949); wood deck (1988).

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Built on wooded hillside in grove of mature Douglas fir trees.

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: REED, SAMUEL G., HOUSE

**ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:**

detached garage

**SETTING:**

urban residential; located on steep wooded hillside in Portland Heights neighborhood facing northeast overlooking city of Portland

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

**EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP:** Better than average workmanship and materials.

**INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP:** Better than average workmanship and materials.

**EXTERIOR INTEGRITY:** Minor changes, but original character intact.

**INTERIOR INTEGRITY:** Minor changes, but original character intact.

**SITE INTEGRITY:** Moderate changes; some original character remains.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:**

Samuel G. Reed (1872-1941) was born in Rockland, Massachusetts. He graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1894 and worked as an instructor there until 1902, when he left for Portland, Oregon. Reed was treasurer of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company. In 1909, Reed became the president of the German-American Bank. In 1911 Reed moved to the Oregon coast where he built and managed the Neahkahnie Tavern, which was designed by Ellis F. Lawrence. Reed owned a large amount of acreage at the coast and managed the Neahkahnie Land Company. He was active in road and bridge construction and improvements at the Oregon Coast.

**SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)**

Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records; Oregon Biographical Index; Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Building Permits

sources consulted/no info located: Oregon Historic Photo Collection (OHS); Portland Historic Resource Inventory

E. Lawrence Collection/U of O Special Collections

**PUBLICATIONS:**

PORTLAND ARCHITECTURAL CLUB. 1908.

**SLIDE NO.:**

**SHPO INVENTORY NO.:**

**RESEARCH BY:** P. Sackett

**RECORDED BY:** K. Lakin

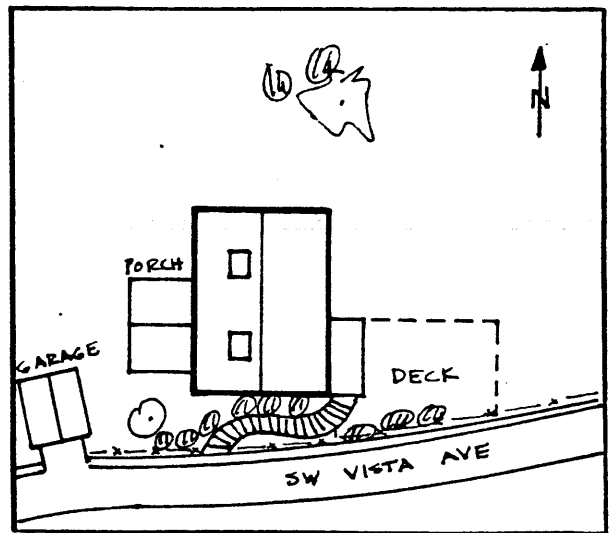
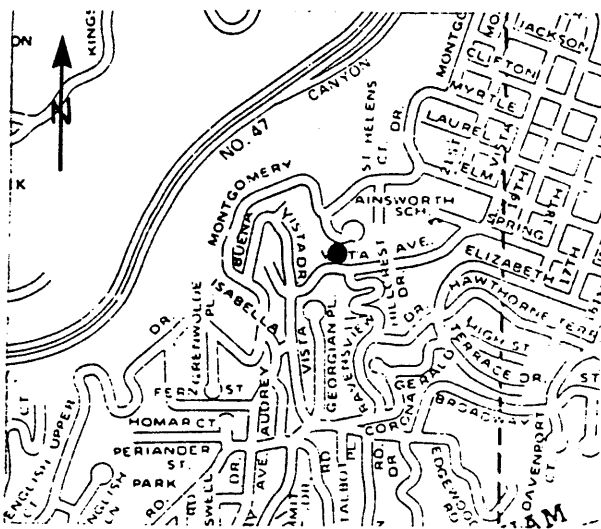
**DATE:** 09/18/88

**DATE:** 09/18/88

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY  
HISTORIC NAME: REED, SAMUEL G., HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO  
NEGATIVE #s:  
PSR1, #15

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



HISTORIC PHOTO/OTHER GRAPHIC SOURCE: P. Sackett and S. Donovan