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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

JUL 11 1988

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 Wortman, H. C., House
other names/site number Wortman, Hardy C. and Mary E., House

2. Location

street & number 1111 SW Vista Avenue
city, town Portland
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97205

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: private (checked)
Category of Property: building(s) (checked)
Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 1, Noncontributing 0, Total 1

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
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 (checked) does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Date: July 8, 1988

In my opinion, the property meets (checked) does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official:
Date:

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
Entered in the National Register. (checked)
determined eligible for the National Register.
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other, (explain):

Entered in the National Register 8-11-88
Signature of the Keeper

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 Victorian/Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete
walls stone
wood/weatherboard
roof asphalt (composition shingle)
other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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BUILDING AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The H. C. Wortman House was built in 1896.¹ Constructed of wood framing and cut stone, this 2 1/2 story house is a classic example of the Victorian-Queen Anne period of residential architecture. Located at 1111 S.W. Vista Avenue in the King's Hill Neighborhood of Portland, the house was one of the first homes built in this historic area,² and potential historic district. Built for Hardy C. Wortman, a successful Portland businessman, the house has continued to function as a single family residence largely retaining its physical integrity with only a few exterior and interior alterations. The house is in overall excellent condition.

The building is located on a 100' x 100' parcel of land, in the Ardmore addition, Lot 7 & 8, Block 1. The land is located on a gentle east sloping rise which sharply drops 12' down from the front elevation facing S. W. Vista Avenue. The block containing the house is bounded by S. W. Vista Avenue on the east, S. W. Park Place to the north, S. W. Madison on the south and S. W. Ardmore Street to the west. There are 7 other residences on this block, most are among the earliest in the neighborhood. The Levi Hexter residence--1893 at 2326 S.W. Park Place a few hundred feet away is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Among the noteworthy landscape elements on the site are a mature Douglas fir and a flowering cherry tree (the latter probably is a planting of the Post War era) which stand with an understory of rhododendron at the southeast corner of the property, fronting Vista Avenue. At the northwest corner of the house is a tulip tree, which is not an historic planting.

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1. Historic Resource Inventory, City of Portland Oregon, 1984
 2. Goose Hollow Foothills League Inc., King's Hill Walking Tour Portland, Oregon 1980

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2BUILDING EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The Wortman House is layed out in a cross gable roof pattern with the main and lower roof line running perpendicular to the front east elevation. There is also a lower cross gable on the north elevation with a stepped eave line. The east facing roof plain of this cross gable slopes down towards the front elevation, and over an inset front porch. A small eyebrow dormer window is located over this front porch. There are two fireplace chimneys on the house; One is centered on the main roof front gable, and the other is located near the southwest corner on the south elevation. This chimney is surrounded by a small gable/cricket dormer. The roof is finished with 3 tab composition asphalt shingles, and a pole gutter system set back from the eave line by 12 inches.

The Wortman House is a classic example of the Queen Anne period in that it contains all the elements of that style which are expressed in a bold manner. The roof is a steeply pitched 12/12 cross gable with an asymmetrical front elevation and dominant front facing gable to the east. The large second floor level projection over the main east and north elevation, and the smaller second level projections on the south are well defined on the house. The second floor projection on the east and north elevation is further enhanced by the use of a split face ashlar finish on the level below. The second level siding is articulated in a fishscale shingle pattern.

Since the house is sited on a gradual east-west slope down towards the front elevation on S.W. Vista, there is a four-foot grade difference between the front and rear entries. This condition elevates the scale of the house to a grand appearance. The first floor level of the east and north elevations is partially constructed with a broken rangework split face ashlar. The first level of the south and west elevations are finished with a 1 x 6 horizontal shiplap siding.

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The second floor massing on the east front and north elevations are supported by corbled ashlar brackets, with a 5-tier bracket on the east, and a 3-tier bracket on the north. There are block modillion brackets under the east elevation projection, and quirked ogee brackets on the north elevation projection. An inset cant bay window with ashlar lintel is centered in the wall of the east elevation. The stepped eave gable and large arched window on the north facing bay is a dominate feature of this elevation. This projection contains the interior landing of the large main entrance hall stairway. The facing of this bay is detailed with a decorative half-timber design pattern. The double stepped gable end is detailed with a series of ovolo brackets which are integrated into the half-timber design.

The west elevation was originally designed as a simple steep sloping single story shed roof. However, a two-story gable roof stair tower was added to this elevation in 1925. The stair afforded better access to the attic area which was converted to a ballroom and storage area. This addition, though distinguishable from the original house was constructed in a compatible manner to the existing house, it adds further charm to the house, and was built within the historic period for which the residence is significant--1896-1933. The clipped southwest corner of the house is detailed with corner brackets and a spindle post at the second level window. The south elevation is the most straight forward elevation of the house. The first level is finished with a 1 x 6 beveled shiplap siding with some ashlar return on the east end. The second level is finished with a fishscale pattern of cedar shingles which flairs out over the first story.

Aside from the front elevation cant bay window, and the large north elevation arched window, most glazing on the house is a combination of 8 & 9 over 1 & 2 light double hung and fixed pain windows. The only other exceptions to this is the first floor north elevation window which is a tripartite window with full width transom. The center glazing is fixed, with the side windows as double hung. Also, there is a large 34 light window on the second level of the west elevation stair tower. Some windows have been treated with a storm window.

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Windows on the front, East Elevation

First Floor: Tripartite bay window center 12/1
Flanked by 9/1 each side

Second Floor: Two large double hung symmetrical windows 8/2

Third Floor

Wall dormer: Casement 6 x 6 centered in dormer

Upper level: N.E. corner fixed 9 x 9

Window on North Elevation

First Floor: Tripartite window set in ashlar with fixed
center flanked by 4/1 and transom light above

Second Floor: Large multi-faceted fixed glazed arched window
in projecting bay. Arched window is flanked
by a double hung 6/2 on the east, and a 8/2 on
the west
A small single pane triangular window is above
the arched window, and in the eave end.

Windows on West Elevation

First Floor: 3 double hung windows; 1 - 9/2 and 2 - 12 1/2
with 1 - fixed and pane window to the south.

Second Floor: Primarily 1 - 8/2 double hung and 6 & 4 pane
fixed glazed.

Third Floor: A large 34 light leaded glass window in the
west stair tower. There is a small double
casement window to the south of the stair tower
window with 6 lights on each side.

Windows on South Elevation

First Floor: A 4/2 double hung in the notched SW corner, and
a 8/2 double hung in the center of the ele-
vation. There is a tripartite leaded glass
with transom on the east side of this ele-
vation.

Second Floor: A 4/2 double hung in the notched SW corner,
and 2 - 8/2 double hung windows on each side
of a small single pane casement window.

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The Wortman House is in excellent physical condition on both the interior and exterior with one minor compatible addition to the rear of the house constructed in 1925. The other exterior alteration was made to the front entry porch and stairs in 1959 by the owner at the time Dr. Robert Shiomi. The new owners, Jerry & Georgia Roslund, will make this their private residence. The owners plan to add a small gable roof addition to the kitchen area on the north elevation. The kitchen addition is designed in scale, proportion and detail to be compatible, but not similar to the existing house.

BUILDING INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior room plan configuration of the Wortman House is basically a 4 square plan with the "U" shaped main central oak staircase inserted into the mass of the house from the north. This "U"-shaped staircase acts as a "vestibule" for access to most rooms off of the first and second levels. The third level is accessible from the second floor stair tower on the rear, west side of the house. The basement is accessible from the outside at a stairwell on the southwest corner of the house, and from the kitchen adjacent the rear second floor service stairway.

There are approximately 6,700 square feet of space in the house, including the basement. All ceilings on the first and second floors are 10 feet high, and most ceilings are plaster finished with a large radius coved plaster fascia. Floors are laid with either oak tongue and groove in the "public" rooms, and Douglas fir T & G in the bedrooms and less formal rooms. All bathrooms have either one inch hexagonal tile flooring, or a 4 x 4 inch tile grid pattern. Wall finish treatments vary from oak inset panel wainscot, to wallpapering up to the picture rail molding.

The interior of the house is in excellent condition, with very few minor plan alterations, and all casework is original. The first floor contains the entry foyer with its "U"-shaped oak staircase, waiting anteroom, parlor/library, and living room on the south, a dining room behind the main stair and kitchen/pantry on the west. The second floor contains the bedrooms, bathrooms and ancillary guest rooms. The third level is primarily dedicated to the cathedral like ballroom, with a small study/library on the east. The full-depth basement is primarily used for storage and mechanical equipment, such as the gas fired boiler for the steam radiator heating system.

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The current rehabilitation work will have only minor effect on the integrity of the buildings interior. The most effected area will be in the kitchen. This room is being remodeled, with an extension to the north as described in the previous text. Other modifications are primarily the addition of some framed-in closets in the bedrooms. All original casework, paneling and trim will remain intact.

The most elaborately detailed areas in the house are in the front-east rooms. These are the entry foyer, waiting anteroom, staircase, and parlor/library. The oak staircase in the foyer is relatively simple in detail, and grand in scale. The first three stair treads are bull-nosed, with a truncated newel post on the first tread. This oak newel post is square at its base, and tapers to a hexagonal shape at the necking. The architrave and domed shaped hexagonal capitool are elaborately carved with a plant material motif. Other staircase posts are a simple square column with fluting on the shaft, a necking with plain panel architrave, and carved square domed capitool. The handrail and banister are very simple, with the banister spindle-work stiles placed at a tight frequency; approximately four inches on center. There is also a set of built-in window seats on each side of the first floor landing of the staircase.

The waiting anteroom and the parlor/library each share a back-to-back fireplace. This cozy anteroom is approximately 5 x 7 feet and contains a "L" shaped built-in oak bench, with an oak and glazed tile fireplace, with a large bevel mirror above the mantel. The "room" is finished with an oak panel wainscot, and wallpaper. There is a oak header over the opening to this room with two small oak panel cantons supporting the header.

The parlor/library room is richly detailed with a dark stained Douglas fir and tile fireplace-bookcase on the north wall. The bookcase on the right side of the fireplace has two leaded glass doors with the glazing in a hexagonal, and diamond pattern. The tiled area above the fireplace opening contains a beveled glass mirror. The fireplace mantel is supported by eleven hand-carved brackets, each with a different design motif--including a Star of David on the eighth from the left bracket. (The Wortmans were Jewish, and the Star of David on the eighth bracket may have to do with the eight days of Hanukkah--or Festival of Lights.) The paneling on the fireplace is also trimmed on three sides with an egg and tongue ovolo, with a bead and reel detail above.

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The south wall of this room contains a four foot tall built-in bookcase. Above this bookcase is a tripartite leaded glass window with transom above. On the east wall of the parlor is the cant bay window which faces S.W. Vista. Opposite the bay window is a large double-wide entry into the living room. This entryway also contains a set of Douglas fir panel pocket doors.

The living room is more simple in detail and material. On the south wall is a brick fireplace with douglas fir paneling above the mantel, and panel pilasters on each side with an egg and claw capitol detail. The west wall of this room contains a wide flat arched opening to a service nook which leads to the kitchen on the west.

The dining room is quite basic. There is oak in-set paneling at wainscot height on all walls. The oak flooring is laid in a concentric rectangular pattern which radiates out from the center of the room.

The second floor finish detail of the house is very straight forward. All casework and trim is painted, and semi-gloss white in color. There is wall papering up to the picture rail molding, with a plaster finish at the freize level and plaster ceilings. There is a hallway on the west off of the main staircase which leads to the stairway of the third level ballroom. The finish detailing and construction of this stairway is pale in comparison to the main oak staircase. This stairway is finished with douglas fir stairs and banister. The most interesting aspect of this stairway is the 34 light leaded glass which faces west. It is an appropriate compliment to the arched window on the north end of the main entry staircase.

The third level ballroom is contained within the cathedral ceiling of the main east-west gable roof. Constructed in 1925 this room also contains a large centrally located fireplace on the east wall. The plaster ceiling slopes down to the seven-foot wall level. At this point each side of the walls on the north and south are lined with a wood panel array of doors for access to the storage areas beyond.

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

Commerce

Period of Significance

1896-1934

Significant Dates

1896

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Wortman, Hardy C. (1859-1934)

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

The 2½-story Queen Anne style residence of Hardy C. and Mary E. Wortman is located at 1111 SW Vista Avenue in the King's Hill neighborhood of Portland, Oregon. It was built in 1896 and is regarded as one of the oldest in the fashionable residential area which developed most rapidly after 1900. The house occupies a generous double lot. Its situation, elevated above street grade on the west side of the avenue, contributes to its imposing presence (the house measures 40 x 57 feet in ground plan). The architect is unknown.

H.C. Wortman, a prominent figure in Portland Jewry, was a partner in the widely respected retail firm Olds, Wortman and King during the period 1891 to 1925. He occupied the house on Vista Avenue from the time of its completion to his death in 1934. The house is the property most importantly associated with Wortman and his wife, an accomplished patron of the arts who continued to live in the house for the remainder of her life--to 1944.

While the house is locally significant for its association with the Wortmans during the period 1896-1934, it is equally significant in the category of Architecture under Criterion C as one of the best preserved, large-scale, high-style Queen Anne residences remaining in Portland. Its exterior displays all the characteristic elements of the style. The variety and complexity of roof forms, the rusticated ashlar ground course with its colossal corbels supporting second story projections, the Diocletian and polygonal windows, the windows with multi-paned top sash, the variegated siding, including both tongue and groove weatherboards and imbricated shingles, and the eyebrow dormer -- all are high style Queen Anne characteristics. The interior, finely finished in the Arts and Crafts tradition, is well preserved throughout.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

MacColl, E. Kimbark, The Shaping of a City: Business and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1885-1915 (Portland, Oregon: The Georgian Press, 1976).

Evans, Gail E.H., Levi Hexter House National Register nomination document, Portland, Oregon 1979.

Multnomah County Tax Assessor records, microfilm, automated data files and card files, Portland, 1987.

Goose Hollow Foothills League Inc., "King's Hill Walking Tour," Portland, Oregon, 1980.

Historic Resource Inventory, City of Portland Oregon, 1984.

Multnomah County Library, Scrapbook on Portland Art Classes, 1915.

Gaston, Joseph, Portland: Its History and Builders, Vol. II (Chicago: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1911). 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:

Portland Bureau of Planning

10. Geographical Data

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

UTM References

A 1|0 | 5|2|3|6|4|0 | 5|0|4|0|6|0|0
 Zone Easting Northing

C | | | | | | | | | | | |

B | | | | | | | | | | |
 Zone Easting Northing

D | | | | | | | | | | |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 33, Township 1N, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian, in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is legally described as Lots 7 & 8 of Block 1, Ardmore Addition to the City of Portland at said location.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is that portion of the historic holding of Hardy C. Wortman which fronts on SW Vista Avenue and is occupied by the residence built for Wortman in 1896. The nominated property is a parcel 100 feet square, or slightly less than a quarter of an acre in area. The property contains no subsidiary contributing features, but is distinguished by mature street front plantings, including a Douglas fir and an ornamental cherry tree of more recent introduction. See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Henry Charles Kunowski
 organization Historic Dimensions Inc. date December 15, 1987
 street & number 1002 SE 26th Avenue telephone (503) 234-4801
 city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97214

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BUILDING AND SITE SIGNIFICANCE

The Wortman House is an excellent example of the Victorian-Queen Anne style of residential architecture, and was one of the first few homes built in the area.¹ The house is located near the top of the proposed King's Hill Historic/Conservation District, and on the same block as the Levi Hexter Residence--1893 which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places--1979, as well as four additional residences which are potentially eligible for register listing.² Hardy and Mary Wortman constructed this house in 1896, and were regarded as one of Portland's most prominent couples. Each contributed their own talents as individuals to the early development of modern Portland, with Mr. Wortman commercial interests as a banker, and partner in the retail firm of Olds, Wortman & King,³ and Mary Wortman with her contributions to the development of Portland's arts community.⁴

The H. C. Wortman House is an excellent example of the Victorian-Queen Anne style of residence in that its condition is virtually intact since construction in 1896.⁵ Its exterior form and detail are a bold expression of the Queen Anne style. The interior spatial organization and details accurately represent the plans and details commonly found in catalogs of late 19th century residential architecture.

1. Goose Hollow Foothills League Inc., King's Hill Walking Tour
Portland, Oregon 1980
2. Ibid.
3. Gaston, Joseph, Portland: Its History and Builders, P.245
4. Oregonian, September 13, 1944
5. Historic Resource Inventory, City of Portland Oregon, 1984

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The house was one of the first built in the King's Hill area. This includes the earliest homes such as; the F. R. Crown Residence--1882, followed by the Fredrick Strong Residence--1891, the Levi Hexter Residence--1893, the Ambrose Haseltine Residence--1896, the H. C. Wortman Residence--1896, and finally the Edward K. Haseltine Residence--1889. Most of these and other homes in the area were built by some of Portland's most successful businessmen. By the turn of the century, King's Hill had grown into one of Portland's most fashionable residential areas. Many of these "mansions" were built not only by residents of local stature, but ones of national importance. This included Solomon Hirsch who lived at S.W. Clair and Burnside. Hirsch was an Oregon State Senator and Foreign Minister to Turkey.

The Wortman House is approximately two blocks from Washington Park, once known as "City Park." In 1871 forty acres of densely wooded hillside were purchased by the city of Portland from Amos N. King, an early Portland pioneer and original donation land claim owner.¹ The "City Park" then, as now, offers a panoramic view of Portland, the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Mt. Hood and the distant peaks of the Cascade Range. "Ascending the hill on foot, carriage and later by street car, early Portlanders spent summer Sunday afternoons attending band concerts, visiting the park zoo or gathering for picnic outings. Since the early days, Washington Park has been greatly expanded and developed. Several specialized gardens (including the Portland Rose Test Garden), a Shakespearean amphitheater, museums and the relocated Washington Park Zoo are located within the park perimeters."²

"Washington Park forms the western boundary of the recently proposed Kings' Hill historic conservation district, a local city designation that recognizes and seeks to protect the visual, aesthetic qualities of one of Portland's earliest, wealthy residential neighborhoods. The Levi Hexter residence is located in the western portion of the proposed district and is representative of the architectural integrity and historical importance of a great number of structures in the King's Hill neighborhood."³

1. Mac Coll, E. Kimbark, The Shaping of a City, P.14. No relation to Wortman's partner Samuel W. King.
2. Gail E.H. Evans, Research Consultant, Levi Hexter Residence National Register Nomination - 1979
3. Ibid.

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HARDY C. WORTMAN

H. C. Wortman was part owner of Olds, Wortman & King store from 1891 to 1925, ex-banker of Oregon, and one of Portland's most famed book collectors.

He was born at Canemah, Oregon, once a lively town on the Willamette when steamboat transportation was at its peak. Most of his boyhood and early manhood was spent there, his father being an upper Willamette steamboat man. In 1876, Captain Jacob Wortman, his father, purchased a general mercantile store in Junction City and the family moved there. He attended a private school in Canemah, taught by Mrs. Catherine A. Coburn, a sister of Harvey W. Scott.¹

Mr. Wortman entered the University of Oregon in its first year. His roommate was the late Henry E. McGinn and a classmate was Robert S. Bean. After one year in college, 1876-1877, he left to become a part owner of the two stores his father had purchased, at Monroe and Junction City. Managing stores and playing baseball, his favorite sport, occupied him until 1883, when he came to Portland to learn banking at the old Portland Savings Bank. When the Commercial National bank was reorganized from the Portland Savings bank in 1886, he was made assistant cashier.²

One-third interest in the firm of Olds & King was purchased by Mr. Wortman in 1891 and the firm name changed to Olds, Wortman & King. He continued actively as an officer in the firm until 1925, when it was sold to California interests.³ The residence of Wortman's partner, Samuel W. King, also is situated on King's Hill and has been entered into the National Register of Historic Places.

Olds, Wortman and King Department Store was one of Portland's most successful retail enterprises. It was founded as Olds & King in 1881. Hardy Wortman joined the company as a partner in 1891. He stayed with the firm until 1925. The store had numerous locations in the downtown area during its many years of growth. Finally ending up at its current location on one full square block between Morrison & Alder, and from Park to Tenth Streets.⁴ Today the building is known as the "Galleria."

1. The Morning Oregonian, Monday, September 24, 1934

2. Ibid.

3. Gaston, Joseph, Portland: Its History and Builders, P.403

4. Gaston, Joseph, Portland: Its History and Builders, P.245

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Oregonians were an important subject matter for him, and he built up a large collection of rare books on the early history of the Portland area. Later he became interested in ancient history and paintings. He married Miss Mary E. Test of Eugene, May 25, 1887.

MARY E. WORTMAN

Mary Emily Wortman had been a Portland resident since 1875, graduate of the old Portland High School in 1878 and teacher for a few years in the old Harrison grade school.

She was born March 28, 1859, in Scottsburg, Oregon. The daughter of Daniel and Angeline Test, who crossed the plains to Oregon in a covered wagon.

In earlier days Mrs. Wortman was a student of music and twice played piano concerts in Portland. For eight years she sang in Trinity choir and for four years in a Presbyterian church choir.¹

Through her music she came to an understanding of art and architecture. As a patron of art and because of her work in mastering the study and appreciation of architecture, sculpture and painting, Mrs. Wortman was one of the first women elected an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects in 1924. Also elected at that time was Herbert Hoover.²

She devoted particular study to the art of India and once gave a lecture course for art classes at Portland State.³ During Portland Mayor Baker's administration she was appointed chairman of the Portland Art Commission. In 1930 she was a delegate to the International Congress of Architects in Budapest.⁴

She made her first global trip in 1920-21, and went to India in October, 1926, returning in December, 1927, and in August, 1930, she left again for Europe. During her 1920 trip she became one of the world's pioneer air travelers, flying from London to Paris. She also flew from Paris to Basel and from Basel to Berlin. On subsequent journeys abroad she again traveled by plane through Europe and Turkey.⁵

1. Oregonian, September 13, 1944

2. Oregonian, April 29, 1925 P.6

3. Multnomah County Library, Scrapbook on Portland Art Classes, 1915

4. Oregon Journal, September 12, 1944

5. Ibid.

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PROPERTY OWNERSHIP HISTORY SUMMARY

Wortman, Hardy C. & Mary E. & family 1896-1944
Nictchy, Lois Ann 1945-1954
Shimoi, Robert H. 1947-1986
Roslund, Jerry & Georgia 1987-Present

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KING'S HILL NEIGHBORHOOD

" When Amos N. King first arrived in Portland in 1849, he purchased a tannery along with 513 acres of densely-wooded land that was then some distance from the city's commercial activity along the Willamette River. King's tannery eventually became the largest enterprise of its kind in the Northwest. It was through land speculation, however, that King and his family acquired their wealth. Parcels of land on King's Hill (in the southeast corner of the King donation land claim) were bought by some of the city's most prominent and monied citizens: Donald MacLeay, Henry Green, Arthur Johnson and the Failing and Cabell families.

The irregular topography of the hillside discouraged early construction. In the 1880s and 1890s palatial estates were built on "big plats, grassy and set with small trees," often accompanied by lavishly designed formal gardens. By the turn-of-the-century lot sizes became smaller and many popular revival style homes were constructed. The well known northwest architectural firm of Whidden and Lewis designed numerous residences on the Hill, thirteen of which stand today.

As Portland's commercial district expanded westward and street cars provided easy access between King's Hill and the downtown, infill continued in the 1910s and 20s. One of the Northwest's most noted architects, A. E. Doyle, emerged from the office of Whidden and Lewis. Today there are four Doyle-designed structures on King's Hill. Other prominent northwest architects contributed to this assemblage of present day substantial, gracious homes, including Carl Linde, Jamieson Parker, E. B. MacNaughton and J. Jacobberger. The most recent introductions to the area are structures designed by Pietro Belluschi and John Storrs. Architecturally, the King's Hill neighborhood is today almost a perfect compendium of urban housing forms that represents many outstanding examples of the region's most well known architects." 1

1. Gail E.H. Evans, Research Consultant, Levi Hexter Residence
National Register Nomination - 1979

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National Park Service

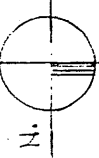
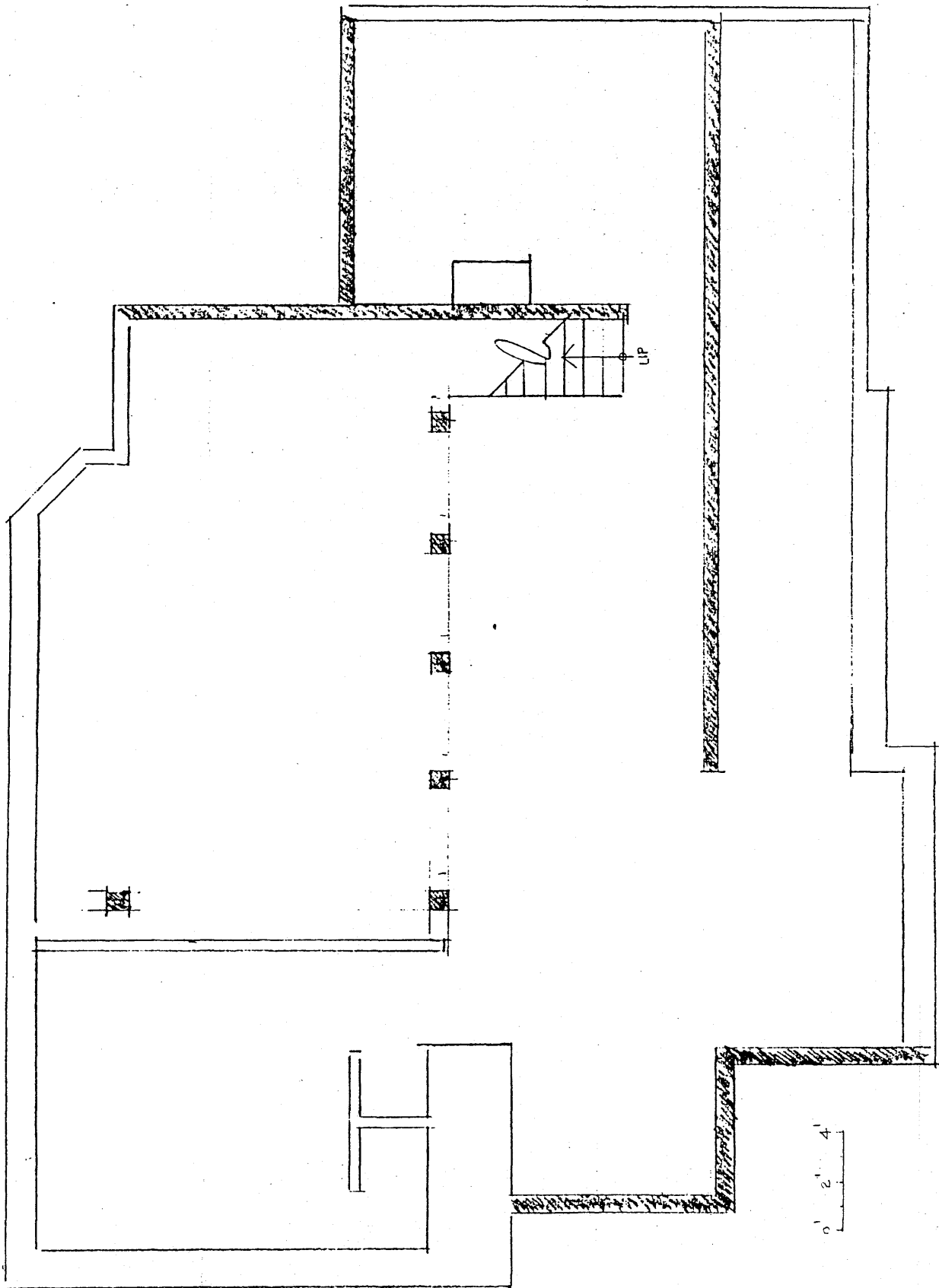
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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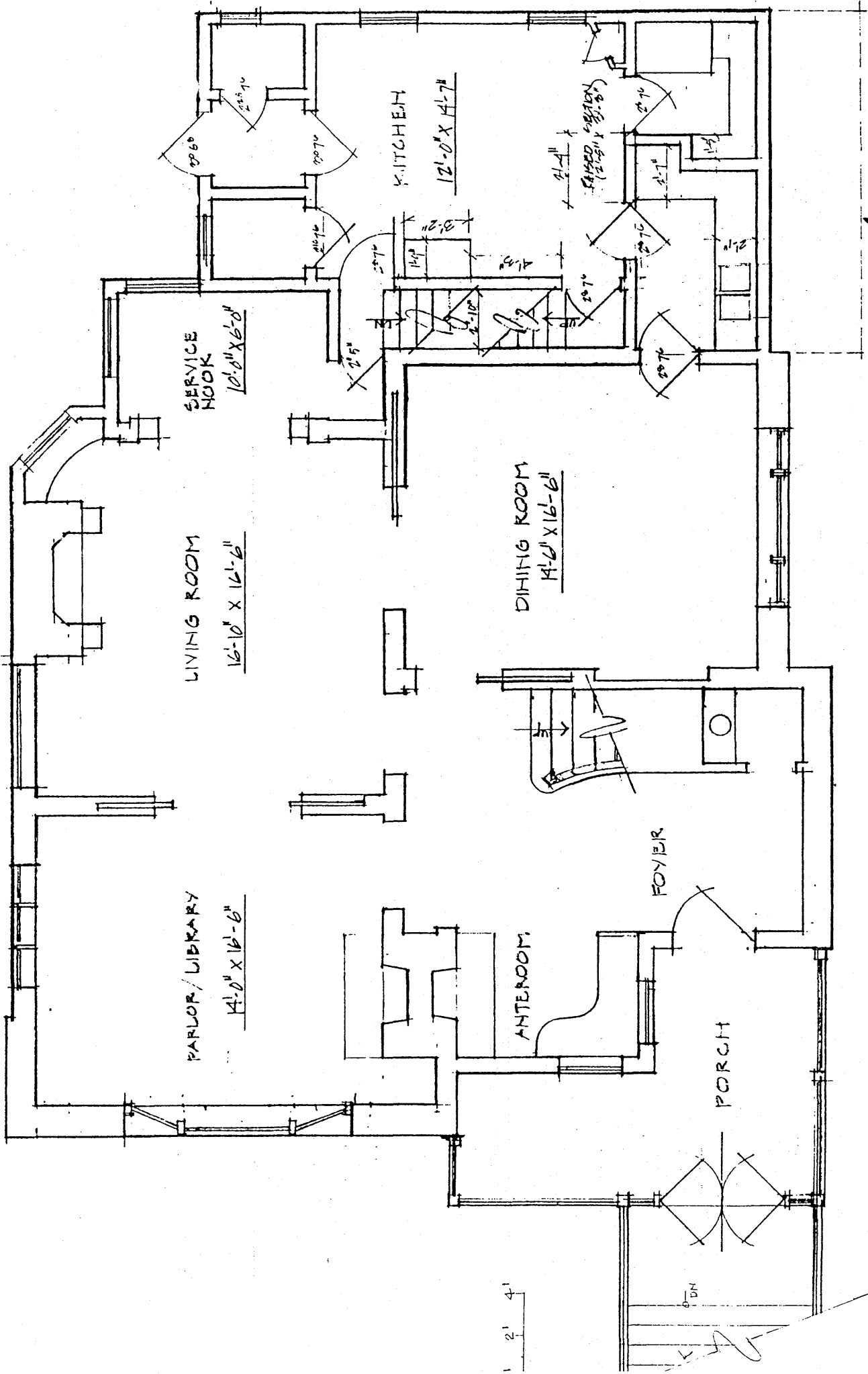
"The founders and/or presidents of several local and regional businesses resided on King's Hill: Isaac Lipman and Adolphe Wolfe (Lipman, Wolfe and Co.), Samuel Rosenblatt (Rosenblatts Men's Clothing Store), Edward J. Haseltine (Edward J. Haseltine Hardware), James D. Honeyman (Honeyman Hardware), and Louis Lang (Lang and Co. wholesale grocers) are but a few. These men, in addition to many famed attorneys, artists, architects, civic, religious and political leaders, have all had a marked influence on the growth and development of Portland and the northwest.

The King's Hill district has been noted for its historical/architectural significance in two publications: Preservation Options for Portland Neighborhoods by Alfred Staehli (1975), and Potential Historic Conservation Districts prepared by the Portland Historical Landmarks Commission and the Portland Bureau of Planning (1978). The King's Hill neighborhood presently contains ten Portland Historic Landmarks and two buildings nominated to the National Register of Historic Places." 1

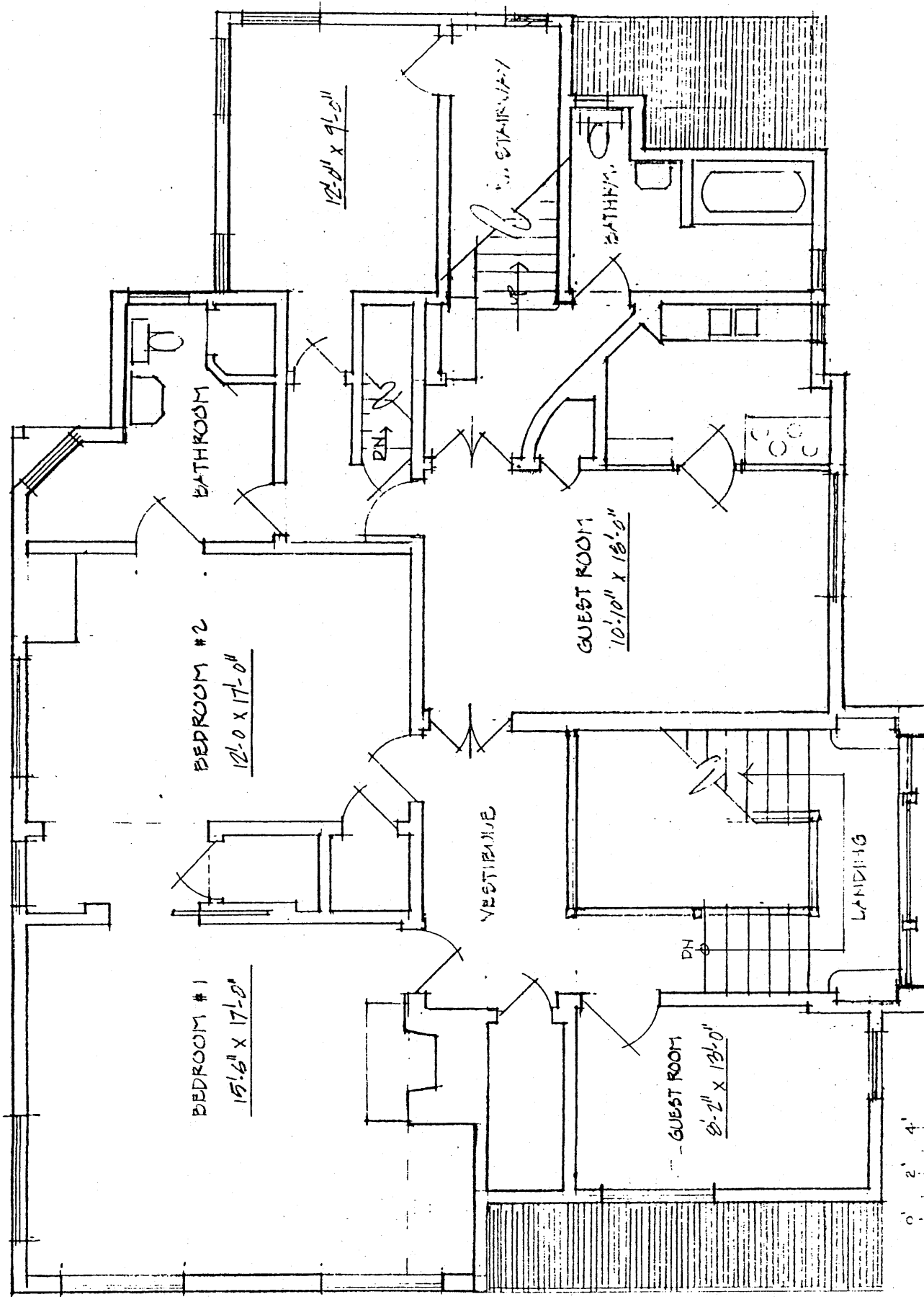
1. Gail E.H. Evans, Research Consultant, Levi Hexter Residence
National Register Nomination - 1979



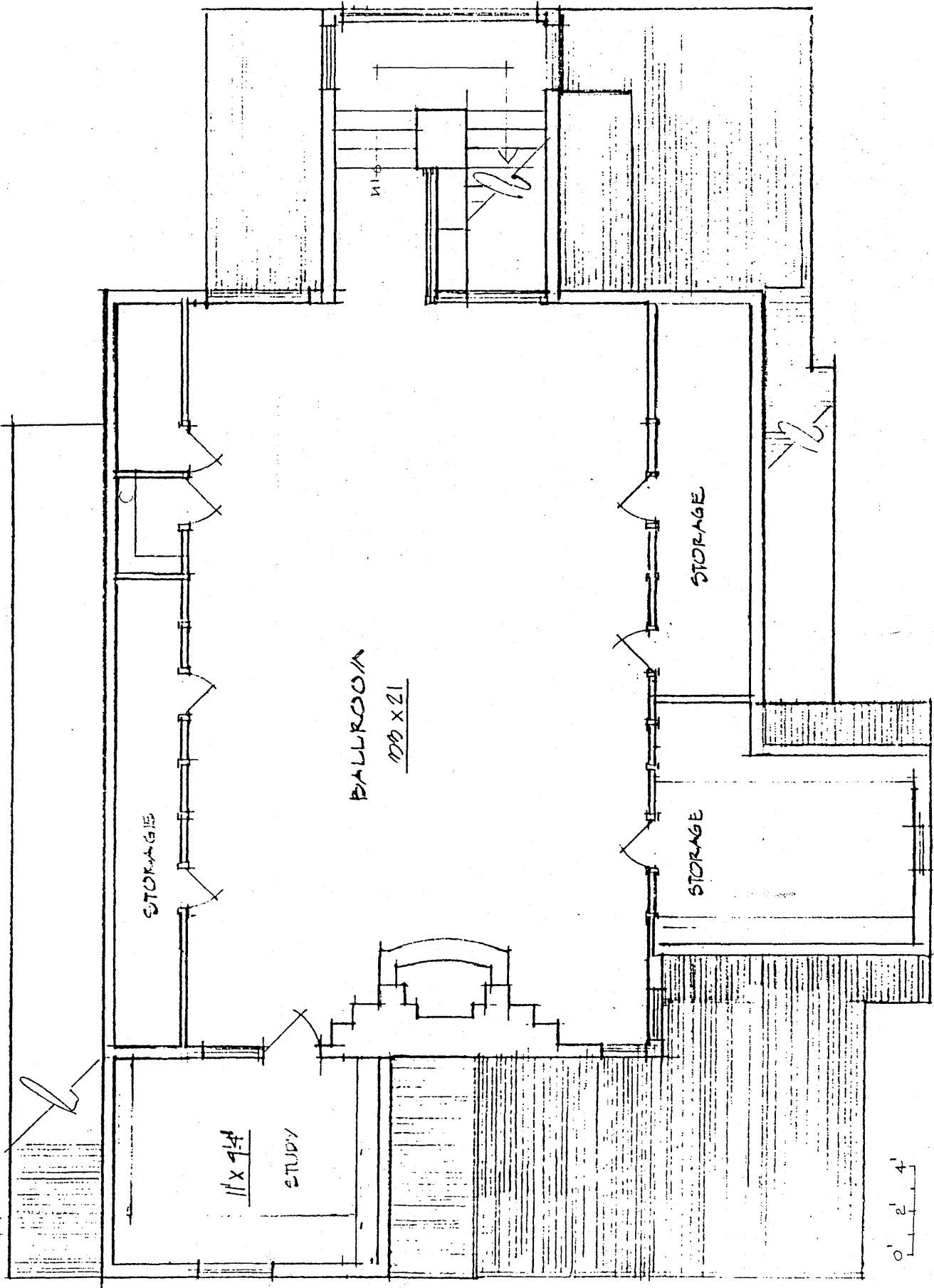
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN

