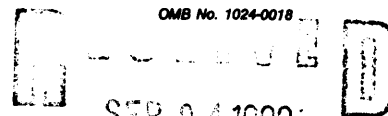


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



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).

1. Name of Property

historic name Strong, Alice Henderson, House other names/site number Wheeler, L. R., Residence

2. Location

street & number 2241 SW Montgomery Drive city, town Portland state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97201

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: [X] private, [] public-local, [] public-State, [] public-Federal. Category of Property: [X] building(s), [] district, [] site, [] structure, [] object. Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 1, Noncontributing 0, Total 1.

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 [X] 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 [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. [] See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: [Signature] Date: August 27, 1990. State or Federal agency and bureau: Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

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: [X] 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:). Entered in the National Register. Signature of the Keeper: [Signature] Date of Action: 10/17/90

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)

Arts and Crafts/English Cottage

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls wood shingles

roof composition shingles

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

The Strong Residence is located at 2241 SW Montgomery, in Portland, Oregon. The Arts and Crafts style house, designed in 1912, is rectangular in form with a side wing. Notable exterior features are the overall horizontality, predominant roofline, and eyebrow arched roofline and entrance portico. Significant interior features include the classically styled living room and bedroom fireplaces, the turned balusters and mahogany stair railing, and the multi-paned folding doors in the living and dining rooms.

SETTING

The Strong House, located in the Portland Heights neighborhood of Southwest Portland, is situated on lots 6-8 of Block 76 in Carter's Addition. The house faces east on SW Montgomery close to the street. The back of the property drops dramatically down into a forested ravine. Originally there were paths leading down this slope which are now overgrown. A white picket fence now lines the front of the property. The front yard is quite narrow and is filled with mature rhododendrons and camellias. The north and south sides of the house are bordered with mature trees. The house is obscured from the street by the landscaping.

EXTERIOR

The house plan is composed of a long rectangle with a side wing. It is divided into three bays including the garage addition which was added in 1981. The complex roof is a hipped gable with intersecting hip roof and shed dormers. Each of the three bays has its own hipped gable roof. The northernmost bay houses the main living spaces on the first and second floor. The second bay houses the service rooms and servants quarters and the third bay houses the garage. Windows in the house are a combination of multi-pane double hung sash and multi-pane casements. The house is sided with wood shingles and fenestration is irregular.

On the front facade, the northernmost bay contains the intersecting hip roof which dominates this bay and interrupts the overall horizontality of the house. The front entrance, located in the north bay, is embellished with an eyebrow arch in the roofline which is repeated over the entrance portico. The portico roof is framed by pilasters and supported by two large brackets. Directly to the south of the front entrance are a series of three multi-paned casement windows. A small casement window at the first floor level lights a half bath. A shed dormer projects at the southern end of the bay next to the eave of the intersecting hipped roof.

The second bay to the south (now the central bay) is distinguished from the first by the lowering of the hipped gable roof. A dormer was added to the south end of this bay in 1981. It is covered by a slightly curved roof which references the original eyebrow arches. Originally a low wall extended across the front of this bay and a small pergola projected on the south elevation. These were removed in 1927 when a single car garage was added.

The third bay (the garage addition) has a hipped roof with another eyebrow arch in the roofline. This garage addition is distinguished from the original building by projecting several feet to the east.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

A stucco covered exterior chimney is located on the north elevation. The covered side porch is an early addition. The first floor of the rear elevation is above ground with the basement being at ground level. The first floor projects and flares slightly over the shingled basement level. A projecting two story rectangular volume in the northernmost bay is supported by large wooden brackets. A shed dormer was added to the central bay over the kitchen in 1924 and a deck off the kitchen was added to the rear elevation.

INTERIOR

The first floor plan is asymmetrical with the entrance foyer at the far north end of the house. The stairs are immediately south of the entrance. The living room is behind the hall at the rear of the house on the north end. The dining room is accessed by a hall which is aligned on a north-south axis. The sun room, behind the dining room on the rear elevation, can be reached through the living and dining rooms. The kitchen is at the far south end of the house.

An entrance alcove precedes the entrance foyer and contains closets on either side. In the entrance foyer, French doors on the north wall open to an outside deck. These doors replaced a window when the deck was added. This alteration appears to have been made within the historic period. The entrance foyer is separated from the hall by two steps down. The half bath, located under the stairs on the front elevation, was originally a closet. The existing fixtures indicate this alteration occurred in the early 1920s. All floors are oak and the wood trim is painted.

The living room is accessed through folding multi-pane doors. Two original brass sconces flank the doorway. The living room is large and light with multi-pane double-hung windows on the west and north walls. The two windows on the north wall flank the classically styled fireplace. Fluted pilasters support the mantelpiece which is accented with dentils. The hearth is red tile.

An arched opening leads from the living room to the sun room. Glass doors originally separated these two rooms. The sun room projects beyond the living room wall to the west and is well lit by multi-pane double hung windows on three walls.

The dining room accessed from the hall by a single multi-paned door and from the sun room through double folding multi-paned doors. The dining room is lit by two multi-pane over one double hung windows on the east (front) elevation. Two swinging doors are at either end of the south wall. The door near the front of the house leads to an "ice porch" and houses the doorway to the basement. The other door leads to what was originally the butlers pantry. The pantry walls have been demolished and the kitchen now occupies the entire space. The maid's stair to the second floor is located next to this doorway. The kitchen is being remodeled. Original multi-pane over one windows on the front wall are intact. The rear kitchen windows were removed and French doors added when the exterior deck was constructed.

The stairs have oak treads with turned painted balusters and a varnished mahogany handrail. The handrail ends in a round spiral at the base of the stairs. At the top of the stairs is a square newel post with a mahogany cap. Three multi-pane casement windows light the stairwell.

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Section number 7 Page 5

A narrow L-shaped hall provides access to the main bedrooms. An original hall closet at the north end was converted to a doorway to the master bedroom which occupies the entire north end of the second floor. Two doorways now access this large room. The room is divided into two sections by a wide opening. The original plans name the front portion "alcove". It has built-in closets on the north wall and casement windows on the north and east walls. The bedroom area is at the west end and has a fireplace on the north wall. The fireplace has an unadorned surround and red tile hearth. Windows on the west wall are eight over one double hung sash. A door on the south wall of the room leads to a bathroom which retains its original tile floors and cabinets. This room was expanded in the 1920s, into an original sleeping porch area on the rear elevation. A pair of casement windows are on the rear wall of the bath.

A back bedroom is reached by a door from the hall and the bathroom. Windows on the south and east walls light the room. The front bedroom, originally the guest room, is lit by casement windows on the front elevation. A small kitchen area was added to this room in the southwest corner. The servants' quarters are through a door in the back bedroom which leads to a narrow hall. A room is at the south end of the hall and a storage closet and servants' stairs are on the east side. A bath on the west side of the hall, added in 1924, has multi-pane double hung windows on the west elevation. A dormer window was added to the east elevation in the maid's room. Beyond the maid's room is the second floor of the garage addition. This large space functions as a library. The floors on the second floor are fir.

There is no attic. The full unfinished basement is lit with small casement windows.

Alterations

The main alteration is the garage addition to the south end of the house. Designed by the firm of Allen, McMath, Hawkins in 1981, it is compatible with the historic character of the house. The dormer window to the north of the garage was also added in 1981. A single car garage added in 1927 was demolished when the 1981 garage was built. Most of the other alterations occurred prior to 1940. Historic exterior alterations include the addition of a side porch on the north elevation and a dormer window and deck on the rear elevation (1927). Interior alterations are minor and include remodeling of the kitchen (1990), conversion of the front closet to a bath (1920s), addition of a bath on the second floor (1927), and the expansion of the original bath.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

The Arts and Crafts style Strong Residence, designed in 1912, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as a residential property type within the middle 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. The Arts and Crafts style was Lawrence's preferred residential style as evidenced by the large number of houses designed in this style, approximately sixty. Significant features on the exterior include the dominant roofline and the horizontality and classical portico. Interior features include the classically styled living room and sitting room fireplaces. The Strong Residence is significant as one of his most publicized designs, appearing in three publications of the period, including House Beautiful. The Strong house, featured in 1916 in an article entitled "A Cottage in the City", was described both inside and out. Lawrence was praised for his ability to combine "practical ingenuity" with a "sense of beauty." Letters in the Ellis Lawrence collection were sent from people throughout the country requesting copies of the plans. The design was also selected as one of five "most notable small houses" by the Portland chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Designed within the middle period of Lawrence's residential work, this house is one of the best examples of his shingled Arts and Crafts style.

Through his travels in Europe in 1905, Lawrence was able to view, first hand, the designs of Arts and Crafts architects C. F. A. Voysey and Edwin Lutyens. The influence of these two English architects can be seen in Lawrence's Arts and Crafts style houses. Lawrence was one of the first architects in Portland to design in the English Arts and Crafts style. His Arts and Crafts style houses can be divided into two types: those which utilize primarily shingles and those which use a combination of brick and half-timber. The Strong house is of the shingle type of which there are few extant examples. Although the massing and materials make this an Arts and Crafts style house, the front portico consists of classical pilasters and a curved portico more in keeping with the Colonial style, thus illustrating Lawrence's tendency not to adhere to any particular style, but rather to use elements from many styles in order to achieve the desired effect. (Shellenbarger. 1989. Chapter 2 by Kimberly Lakin: 31)

MRS. ALICE STRONG

Alice Henderson (Mrs. Curtis C. Strong) was born September 21, 1852 near Amity in Yamhill County. Her parents, Robert (1809-90) and Rhoda Holman Henderson (1815-1901) were pioneers of 1846. After travelling across the plains they settled in Yamhill County and raised a large family. Their eldest child, Lucy Henderson, (seventeen years older than Alice) married Judge Matthew P. Deady of Portland.

At the age of 13 Alice left her childhood home for Portland, where she attended the Portland Academy. When St. Helen's Hall opened in 1869, she enrolled in the first class and graduated in 1872. While she attended St. Helen's Hall, Alice lived with Judge and Mrs. Deady. It was at their home that she met her future husband, Dr. Curtis C. Strong.

Curtis C. Strong was born in Cleveland, Ohio December 7, 1848, to Judge William and Lucretia Robinson Strong. The Strong's came to Portland by ship via the route around the Horn in 1849. Curtis Strong was one of Portland's earliest physicians.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Alice and Curtis Strong were married October 7, 1874; the first couple to be married in the "new" Trinity church located at 5th and Oak. A lavish reception for the couple was hosted by Judge and Mrs. Deady. The young couple's first home was on 4th and Salmon. In 1878 a house was designed for the Strongs on West Park by the firm of Williams and Krumbein. (Strong) The Strongs had five children, four of whom survived to adulthood: Alice, Frederick H., Robert H., and Stuart.

Curtis Strong died in 1900. The house on West park was sold to E.B. MacNaughton who would later become Robert Strong's partner (Strong p.15). Several years after the death of her husband, Alice Strong moved into a house on Clay between 10th and 11th. In 1913 or 1914 Mrs. Strong moved into the house designed by Ellis F. Lawrence on S.W. Montgomery Drive. She lived in this home until her death in 1946, except for the years 1918 - c.1925, when she lived at the Alexandra Hotel on Ella Street and the Trinity Place Apartments. Mrs. Strong was 93 years old at the time of her death and was considered to have been Portland's oldest Oregon native at the time.

The second owner of the Strong residence was Lawrence Wheeler, the younger brother of Jack Wheeler. The house had apparently been divided into two separate living apartments, Lawrence Wheeler rented at this residence from 1918-1920, and was listed in City Directories as a homeowner from 1921-1929. Lawrence Wheeler was the vice-president 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.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

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 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).

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
1912

Significant Dates
1912

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

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

Acreage of property less than one Portland, Oregon-Washington 1:62500

UTM References

A

1	0
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5	2	3	4	5	0
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5	0	3	9	6	5	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 less than one acre comprises Tax Lot 4, Block 76, Carter's Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is located in Section 9, Township 1S, Range 1E, Willamette Meridian.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses less than one acre including all the fractional 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

Clark, Malcolm, Jr., ed. Pharisee Among Philistines: The Diary of Judge Matthew P. Deady 1871 - 1892. 2 volumes. Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1975.

Ellis Lawrence Building Survey. 1989.

Hines, Rev. H.K., D.D. An Illustrated History of the State of Oregon. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1893.

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

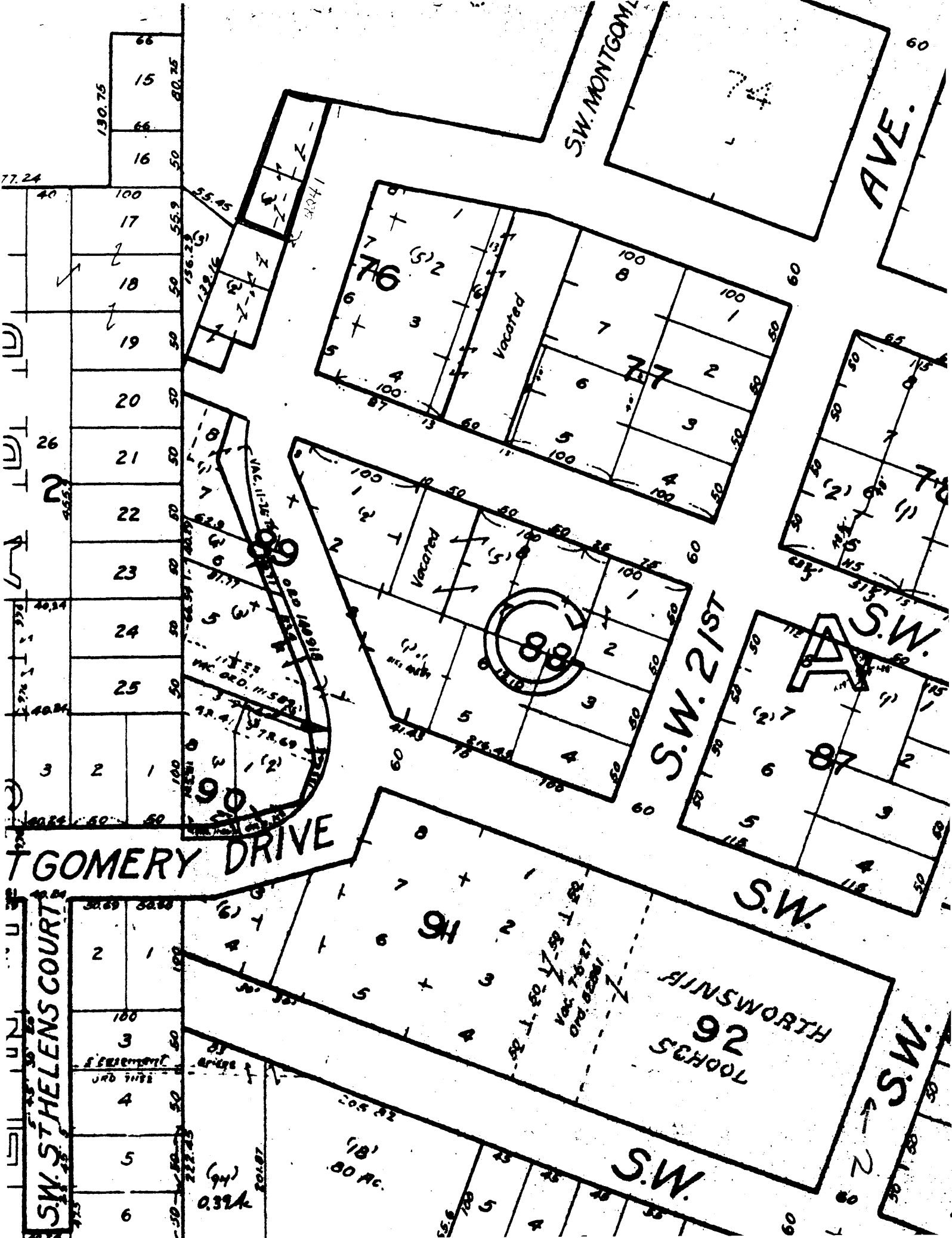
The Oregonian. September 20, 1942, June 3, 1946.

Polk's Portland City Directories.

Portland Historic Resource Inventory, 1981.

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

Strong, Stuart Robinson. "Dr. Curtis Clark Strong and Alice Melvin (Henderson) Strong" unpublished manuscript, n.d., Oregon Historical Society, Portland.



40	100	130.75	66
17	17	15	80.75
18	2	66	50
19	7	16	55.9
20	50	156.23	50
21	50	122.76	50
22	50	55.9	50
23	50	156.23	50
24	50	122.76	50
25	50	55.9	50
3	100	130.75	66
2	100	130.75	66
1	100	130.75	66

76 (S) 2
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 6 8
 5 100
 4 100
 3 100
 2 100
 1 100
 Vacated

88
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91
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 10 100

HINSWORTH 92 SCHOOL
 S.W.
 S.W.
 S.W.

SW. STEHELENS COURT

2	100	30.29	30.29
3	100	30.29	30.29
4	100	30.29	30.29
5	100	30.29	30.29
6	100	30.29	30.29

0.324

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

HISTORIC NAME: STRONG, MRS. CURTIS, HOUSE

COMMON NAME:
OTHER NAMES: Wheeler, L.R., House

RESOURCE TYPE: Building
STATUS: built & survives

LAWRENCE

(JOB#) YEAR: (0224)-1912

(JOB#) YEAR: ()

(JOB#) YEAR: ()

FIRST DATE: Febr. 1912

DESIGN BEG:

DESIGN END:

CONSTR BEG:

CONSTR END:

LOSS DATE:

ORIGINAL USE: residence

PRESENT USE: residence

SITE: 0.2 acres, approx.

CITY: Portland Oregon
STREET: 2241 SW Montgomery
OWNER: Dickson, Russell
319 SW Washington, Portland OR, 97204

TOWNSHIP: 01S RANGE: 01E SECTION: 09
MAP#: 3227 TAX LOT: 01-01-09-

ADDITION: Carter's ORIGINAL USE: residence

BLOCK: 076 LOT: 6-8 QUAD: Portland PRESENT USE: residence

ASSESSOR #: R-14040-5310

THEMES: 20C Architecture, Medicine

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: Arts & Crafts

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

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete

STORIES: 2

BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: hipped gable w/shed dormer(s)/Comp. shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood group multi-pane casement

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: wood shingles,

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

Eyebrow arches over front entrance; classical details on portico

OTHER:

Alterations: pantry and deck on west side, tin deck for roof, family rm (1924);
moved doorway and windows, closed in porch (1927); installed tub (1940)

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

Repair cracks, level house (1956); addition to kitchen, family rm, bedroom,
replaced garage w/2 car gar. by Allen, McMath, Hawkins Archt's (1981)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Overgrown landscaping

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: STRONG, MRS. CURTIS, HOUSE

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

Attached garage

SETTING:

Urban residential; faces east onto Montgomery Dr. in secluded setting; rear faces west on steep slope with view of hills and forest

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: Moderate changes; some original character remains.

INTERIOR INTEGRITY: Unknown.

SITE INTEGRITY: Minor changes, but original character intact.

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

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

This house is primarily significant for its architectural design. It was featured in THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL as an excellent example of a small house plan on a difficult site. This article published in 1916, resulted in many letters pouring into Lawrence's office requesting copies of plans. He refused to reproduce them however. In 1919, the house won a local AIA award for small houses.

SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)

Exhibit Quality, full set of blueprints, E. Lawrence Collection U of O; Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records.

Oregon Biographical Index (OHS); Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Historic Resource Inventory; Portland Building Permits

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

PUBLICATIONS:

"A Cottage in the City." HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. Jan. 1916. pp 40-41. PACIFIC COAST ARCHITECT. Vol 2 #6, March 1912. p.228. PORTLAND ARCHITECTURAL CLUB. 1913

SLIDE NO.:

SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

RESEARCH BY: K. Lakin

RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

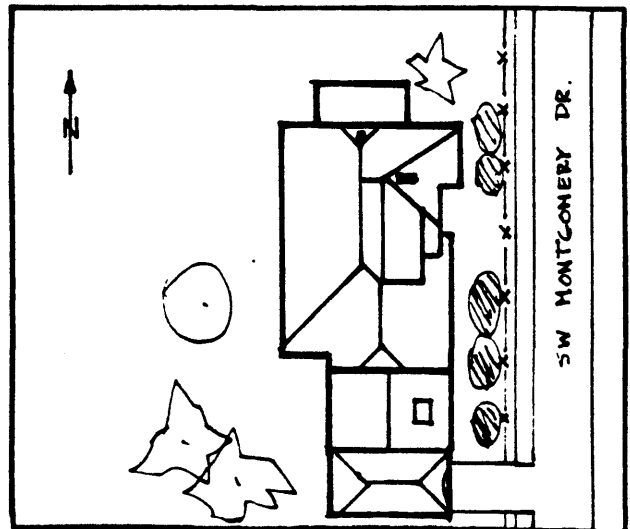
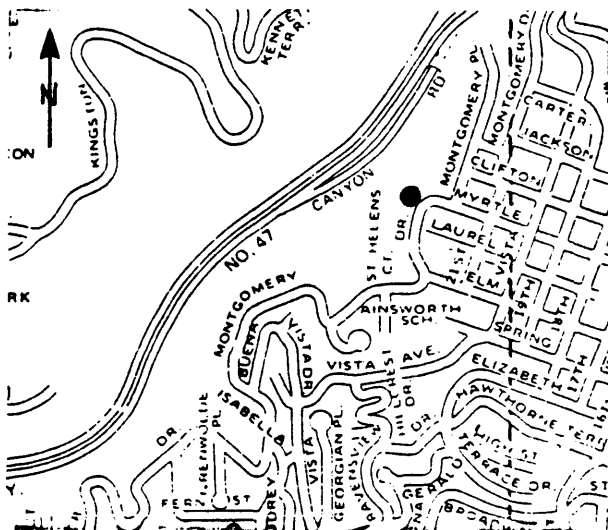
DATE: 02/16/88

DATE: 07/11/88

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY
HISTORIC NAME: STRONG, MRS. CURTIS, HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO
NEGATIVE #s:
KLR4, #10

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



HISTORIC PHOTO/OTHER GRAPHIC SOURCE: K.Lakin and S. Doovan
Lawrence Col. photos (UO Library)

**OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY
ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY**

EVALUATION

HISTORIC NAME: STRONG, MRS. CURTIS, HOUSE

<u>INTEGRITY OF:</u>	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Moderate changes; some original character remains.	3
2. INTERIOR: Moderate changes; some original character remains.	3
3. SITE: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
4. SETTING: Historic character & relationship of surroundings is intact.	5
INTEGRITY TOTAL	18

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 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 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 0
5. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this design is above average quality, published, & of national significance Is it part of an ensemble of surviving buildings by Lawrence? Lawrence building(s) nearby; but arrangement is not ordered. Are structural or technical aspects of the design significant? Of moderate significance.	7 5 5 5
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence is known to have been the chief designer.	9 9
DISTINCTION TOTAL	37

EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:

1. HISTORIC EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES: No known association with historic events or activities.	0
2. HISTORIC PERSONS: No known association with a significant historic person.	0
3. SYMBOLIC ASSOCIATION WITH AN IDEAL, INSTITUTION, OR POLITICAL ENTITY: Major symbolic association with local ideal or institution.	5
EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL	5

GRAND TOTAL 60

RANK: PRIMARY

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