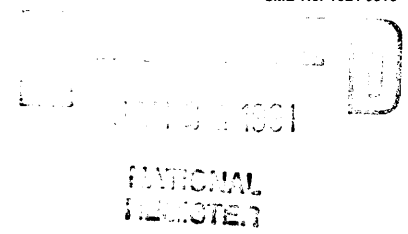


136

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



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 Holman, Captain Herbert, House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2359 NW Overton Street N/A not for publication
city, town Portland N/A vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97210

3. Classification

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

Name of related multiple property listing: 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 does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Anna M. Hamrick January 3, 1991
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.
 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): _____
William Dyer 2/22/91
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

Work in progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Queen Anne/Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls wood: weatherboard, shingle

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Present and Historic Physical Appearance

The Captain Herbert Holman House, completed in 1898 as a family residence, was designed by the architectural firm of Whidden and Lewis. Designed in the Colonial Revival Style with Queen Anne influence, the house stands out as an eclectic and interesting example of Whidden and Lewis in a style of which they were masters. An imposing three story wood frame structure on a brick foundation, the house is located in the Louis B. Goldsmith Addition of urban Northwest Portland in Multnomah County. The area surrounding the dwelling is high density single and multi-family residences, light retail/commercial buildings and medical facilities associated with Good Samaritan Hospital.

Most of the houses in the neighborhood date from the late Victorian era to the early 1900s. Many of the commercial, medical and multi-family structures in the area are converted and renovated single family houses.

The Holman House is sited on the north side of the NW Overton, facing south, in the middle of the block between NW 23rd and NW 24th. It is the only remaining house on the north side of the street. In 1989, six other houses on the block were demolished or moved to make way for 15 new attached, single family brick facade row houses, which are currently under construction.

Oriented to the south, the Holman House is set back approximately 30 feet from the street on a gently sloping lot. A large oak tree shades the west front yard and a box hedge, which appears in the 1918 photograph (exhibit A) borders the multi-step walkway from the sidewalk to the front porch.

On the west and east elevations the property has been cleared to within 10.5 feet of the house for the construction of the row houses. Recently completed row houses border the property line behind the house to the north.

The house is symmetrical, three stories in height with clapboard siding and corner pilasters on the ground floor and wood shingle siding on

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2

the two upper floors, a characteristic of the Queen Anne style. The distinctiveness of the architecture of this house is focused in the center section of the front facade. The ground floor features a broadly arched semicircular porch, framed by Tuscan columns. A massive enclosed bay occurs at the second level. Above, on the third level, is a curved jamb opening, above which is a porthole window with prominent keystones.

The Holman House is in good condition and remains to a large degree intact as to the original design and layout. The only changes of any note are the removal of the 2nd and 3rd floor front porch railings and the original wrap-around front porch section on the front and east side of the house. (See exhibit A, photograph - circa 1918 and exhibit B, rendering 1989.)

The plan features a delightful center hall colonial design that rises two stories in height. Total area of the upper three floors is 5100 square feet. Including the basement, the total is 6800 square feet.

Present Physical Appearance

The original siding and trim are in quite good condition. The house was repainted four years ago. The 32 operable windows are wood sash except for the leaded panels of the front door sidelights. All are operable with ropes and weights in working condition. Almost all windows appear to have original glass panes, including three curved windows in the second floor bay. The majority of the windows are 78" x 48", the others multi-size. Two 78" x 56" fixed-pane windows balance the front facade in the dining room and living room sections. An 8' x 4' sash window with arched upper section dominates the stair landing at the rear of the center of the house.

At some point an open back porch connecting the kitchen to the library was enclosed to form a gallery/walk-way.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

On the east elevation, an entry door was installed in an existing window frame flanking the fireplace to provide access during recent years when the house was used as a duplex.

The two original chimneys remain on the west and east ends of the house. The top section on the east end chimney was removed at some point when it was repaired.

Recorded alterations and repairs to the house are as follows:

9/12/21	Construction	Permit No. 100996	Reshingle
5/8/61	Construction	Permit No. 389632	Wreck old one-car garage and clean up debris (Louis W Bollam - owner)
1/15/62	Construction	Permit No. 394567	Convert to two family. (Louis W Bollam - owner)
5/19/86	Construction	Permit No. 113124	Convert triplex to duplex, remove illegal unit.

In June 1990 the new owners replaced the roof, removing two layers of asphalt shingles and one layer of wood shingles. The original space sheathing was in good condition. Plywood sheathing and composition shingles were reinstalled and the interior gutter system was removed. The house is currently waiting the installation of new gutters and downspouts.

Interior Features (see exhibits C and D, floor plans)

The major impression of the two main floors is spaciousness finished with high quality materials and craftsmanship.

The massive oak door with fanciful carved wreath design opens to an entrance hall which leads directly to the grand central stairway with a large arched window drawing the eye upward to the split landing and stairway that gracefully curves up to the second floor hallway.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

To the right of the central hall are the living room and library; to the left are the dining room, kitchen and service areas and a small original bathroom off the kitchen. A servants' stairway leads from the kitchen to the rear second floor hall.

On the second floor there are a two-room master suite, three additional bedrooms and a large bathroom. The third floor contains four rooms, two of them finished for servants' quarters and miscellaneous storage areas.

The first floor rooms have 11' high ceilings, while the second floor ceilings are 10' high. The 8'6" high doorways in the entry to the living room and dining room and between the living room and library give a spacious airy feeling and compliment the proportions of each room. The other doorways throughout the house are 7' high.

Floors throughout are fir, currently covered with carpeting, linoleum in the kitchen area and original tile in the 2nd floor bathroom. The dining room floor is top-nailed Russian oak, with an inlaid border pattern which appears to have been added after original construction. The oak floor was refinished in 1986.

The stair treads and handrails are varnished fir. High quality, detailed interior fir mouldings are all painted, except for the dining room where wainscot paneling has been stripped.

The plaster ceilings and walls are in excellent condition with few cracks. Most of the original door and window hardware has been retained, but none of the original light fixtures remain.

Summary of special features of each major space are listed below:

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

First Floor

Entrance Hall

- Massive carved, oak front entry door.
- Grand Stairway with detailed trim.

Living Room

- Two massive sets of pocket doors
- Coved plaster ceilings
- 18" thick interior walls

Library

- Ornate fireplace with columns and carved wreath decoration that repeats the design of the front door.
- The fireplace has a tile face and hearth with a cast iron grill and fire box insert decorated with roses and bows.
- Coved plaster ceiling
- 18" thick interior walls

Dining Room

- Unpainted fir wainscot paneling
- Oak floors
- Coved plaster ceiling
- 18" thick interior walls

Kitchen Areas

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

- Tongue and groove vertical wainscot in the kitchen and butler's pantry
- Servant buzzers (not currently operational) connected to main living rooms and upper floors
- Servants' stairway
- Original half-bath off kitchen (converted with shower)
- Gallery/passage from kitchen to library (formerly an open back porch)

Second Floor

Master Bedroom

- Double room with two walk-in closets and wall-hung sink
- Built-in vanity closet with beveled glass mirrors

Front Bay Bedroom

- Three curved glass bay windows
- Built-in sink in marble vanity

Two Additional Bedrooms

- Standard trim and features, built-in shelves

Bathroom

- Original fixtures, pedestal sink, tub, toilet
- Tile wainscoting
- Tile floor with boarder design in blue, yellow and brown accent tiles
- Tile shower with marble slab side wall; appears to be an addition in the early 1900's

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7

Third Floor

- East end room is panelled, walls and ceilings, with narrow vertical tongue and groove paneling.

Basement

- Brick walls
- plaster finish walls in laundry room
- plumbed for half bath

Summary of interior physical condition:

- Original floorplan is intact
- Mouldings and finish trim are original
- Hardware is original
- Conversion to duplex in 1962 was accomplished by closing up and walling across the pocket doors in the entry way and servants' stair to the second floor. The conversion was done in a manner to minimize the damage to doors and mouldings. These temporary walls were removed in May 1990 to return the house to its single family dwelling status.

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

1898

Significant Dates

1898

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

William M. Whidden and Ion Lewis,
architects

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

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Lockley, Fred, History of the Columbia River Valley, Vol. 2, pages 400-403. Captain Holman.
Marlitt, Richard J., Matter of Proportion: The Portland Residential Architecture of Whidden and Lewis, Portland, Oregon Historical Society, 1989. Also Notes, 1983.
Portland City Directories, 1889-1943.
Portland Block Book (Portland, Oregon), 1907. Sanborn Insurance Map, 1908.
Portland Bureau of Buildings, archives.
Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records.
Oregon Journal, July 8, 1920, page 13. Obituary of Captain H. Holman.
Oregonian, February 11, 1945, page 12. Obituary of Mrs. Ella V. (Crellin) Holman.
Oregonian, August 2, 1939, page 14. Obituary of Mrs. J. R. Holman (Anne Shumate).
Oregon Journal, July 16, 1926, page 9. Obituary of John Raymond Holman.
Oregon Journal, May 16, 1941, page 8. Obituary of Laurence H. Holman

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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 0.14 acres Portland, Oregon-Washington 1:24000

UTM References

A 10 523510 5041910
Zone Easting Northing
C _____

B _____
Zone Easting Northing
D _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is legally described as Lot 11, Block 1 of the duly filed plat of Overton Street Rowhomes, in the City of Portland, filed June 15, 1990 in Plat Book 1221, page 54, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon. The area is 0.14 acres (62.25 feet wide by 100 feet deep). Its frontage is on NW Overton Street, between NW 23rd Avenue and NW 24th Avenue.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area corresponds to the current legally recorded lot lines of property occupied by the house built for Captain Herbert Holman in 1898. Se note following:

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Philip A. Pincus and Gail C. Smith, owners of property
organization _____ date July 31, 1990
street & number 2359 NW Overton Street telephone (503) 274-2672 (h)
city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97210

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The two-and-a-half-story, hip-roofed Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style house located at 2359 NW Overton Street in northwest Portland, Oregon was built in 1898 for Herbert Holman (1859-1920), a prominent riverboat captain, State Senator and brother of United States Senator Rufus Holman. The house meets National Register Criterion C as an early example of residential architecture in the Colonial vein designed before 1900 by Whidden and Lewis, the MIT-trained architects who introduced the Colonial Revival fashion to Portland in the 1890s. William M. Whidden had launched his career with the eminent New York firm of McKim, Mead and White, foremost exponents of the Colonial Revival. Ion Lewis had been equally steeped in the idiom during his association with the Boston firm of Peabody and Stearns. Captain Holman's House embodies the characteristics of the leading Portland firm's Colonial Revival architecture and one or more aspects carried over from the Queen Anne/Shingle Style.

Richard Marlitt's illustrated survey of the residential work of Whidden and Lewis published by the Oregon Historical Society Press in 1989 under the title Matters of Proportion shows that the firm's output in the Colonial vein far outnumbered the houses in all other styles put together. As many as 31 Colonial Revival designs carried out between 1889 and 1912 have been attributed to Whidden and Lewis. Of these, no more than 20 are standing today, and only nine remain to represent the choicest work before 1900. The Lucien Wallace House on Flanders at NW 24th Avenue antedates the year of the Whidden/Lewis partnership (1890), but, having been designed by Whidden, it is included in the list of works nonetheless. The Captain Holman House meets National Register Criterion C, therefore, as an intact representative of the prime early work of the firm in the Colonial idiom, one that is distinguished by its prominent eclectic carry-over from the Queen Anne/Shingle Style in the form of a shingled, central facade gable.

The house is a brisk rectangular box with high hip roof having bracketed bellcast eaves. Exterior elevations are symmetrically organized with focal elements gathered at the center of the facade. Centered at the attic front is a large shingle-faced, double-pitched dormer with a recessed balcony having swept, or rounded side walls. At the gable apex is a framed oval vent accented by

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

keystones that is a hallmark of the "Free Classic" tradition wherein elements were freely combined and historical detail was not purely academic. At the ground story is a central bowed veranda supported by attenuated Tuscan columns, and superimposed upon it is a bow window bay. The upper deck balustrades of both features are missing, and are to be replicated in due course.

In addition to the front gable, a characteristic of the house that has been counted on the Queen Anne side is the strong horizontal division of exterior elevations through contrasting siding, which is shingled with a flared bottom course on the upper story and shiplap on the lower. A correctly-detailed architrave belt course is carried by corner boards finished as classical pilasters with inset panels and caps. The regular fenestration pattern typically employs paired openings with single-light sash, double-hung, and wide fixed-pane windows with toplights. All windows and doors are trimmed with architrave surrounds. The interior is marked by lightness and elegance of proportion that is characteristic of the idiom, as, for example, in the Adamesque chimneypiece with yellow Roman brick surround and Classical overmantel carried on engaged Ionic columns. Interior space is formally divided by the central entry stairhall, of which the focal feature is a handsome straight-flight staircase with double returns to the second story. Railing posts are detailed as Classical pilasters with elaborate inset panel molding and square caps.

The circumstances accounting for the Holman House being the only historic building remaining on the north side of Overton between NW 23rd and 24th must be mentioned. In 1989 six neighboring houses were demolished or moved to clear the block for construction of brick-faced rowhouses, as many as 15 attached units. In 1962 the Holman House had been converted to a duplex by walling across pocket doors of the entryway and closing off a servants' stair to the second floor. Earlier this year, the temporary walls were removed with little impact to historic fabric in a move to restore the house to its single-family status. The property is an officially designated Portland Historical Landmark.

Whidden and Lewis

William Whidden and Ion Lewis made up Portland's foremost architectural firm from 1890 to 1910, though the firm continued in business past Whidden's retirement in 1920 until Lewis' death in

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

1933. Both men were educated at MIT and launched their careers on the East Coast--Whidden with the prestigious New York firm of McKim, Mead and White, and Lewis with Peabody and Stearns in Boston. Whidden also was trained in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. He was sent to Portland by his employers to oversee construction of Henry Villard's Portland Hotel in 1883. When the project was halted by the collapse of Villard's financial empire, Whidden returned to the East Coast. In 1888, the unfinished hotel project was rescued by a local syndicate, and Whidden was hired to finish the work. In 1889, Whidden was visited in Portland by his MIT classmate, Ion Lewis, who was persuaded to stay on and enter into the partnership which was established in 1890.

Whidden and Lewis were responsible for most of Portland's finest buildings of the turn-of-the-century period. It was they who introduced up-to-date architectural fashions to Portland. In addition to their residential work in the Colonial Revival Style, the firm introduced in their Portland City Hall (1892-1895) the Renaissance Revival Style exemplified by McKim, Mead and White's New York City Houses for Henry Villard (1882-1886) and the Boston Public Library (1888-1892). As for the firm's residential work, Richard Marlitt, in his survey, Matters of Proportion, records a tradition that Ion Lewis did most of the designing. The source given by the author for this notion was William Whidden's son, Tom.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

The Captain Herbert Holman House, constructed in 1891 in the Colonial Revival style with Queen Anne influences, was designed for Captain Holman by the architectural firm of Whidden and Lewis. The house is exceptional in its community as a well preserved example of the colonial revival residential masterpieces designed by Whidden and Lewis in Northwest Portland during the formative years, before 1900, of this distinguished Portland firm.

It is also significant as the residence of a prominent Portland riverboat captain and former Oregon State Senator. It played a role in the development of Northwest Portland as a neighborhood of gracious living which flourished during the late 1800s as the early Portland settlers prospered and were able to afford to build and furnish graceful mansions.

In recent local history the Holman House has become a highly locally and nationally publicized symbol of the neighborhood struggle to maintain its historic integrity and continuity in the face of rapid development and change.

In 1885 the New York architectural firm McKim, Mead and White (where Whidden got his start) and that of Peabody and Sterns (which employed Lewis) were the top-flight disciples of the domestic work that was being created in Boston and New York. That office was the first to return to a revival of formal 18th century forms as a reaction against the Victorian picturesque, which became known as the Colonial Revival style.

The Queen Anne Revival also occurred in the late 19th century with a similar revolt against the stifling atmosphere of the Victorian era. The Queen Anne style was an eclectic collection of medieval and classic parts borrowed from Tudor, Georgian, Classic, Federal and even Japanese styles.

The young Portland firm of Whidden and Lewis adapted these styles to their own use. To this new design formula the architects

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

added some delightful elements of whimsy for which they became famous. The homes they designed in Portland had an originality of styling, fine proportions, taste and an ageless elegance of design, as well as a highly personal style.

The Holman House possesses many qualities which make it an outstanding example of the Colonial Revival eclectic style and specifically of the residential work of Whidden and Lewis. It stands out as a one-of-a-kind example of the originality and individual appeal that Whidden and Lewis designed into each of their residential projects.

The house has a symmetrical Anglo-Palladian plan of the mid-eighteenth century with the center hall and rooms of equal width on either side. The exterior main mass is a rectangular block with balancing ornamental windows rising to a hip roof, a dominant central dormer and two evenly balanced chimneys. The whole effect is one of dignity and simplicity.

The house sports a delightful center section which is influenced by the Queen Anne style. The entrance porch is half oval, which supports a second floor balcony circling a half oval bay. This balcony in turn supports a third floor balcony, fronting a heavy gable end. The gable is a well balanced focal point featuring a prominent porthole window at the peak, perhaps a personalized touch for Captain Holman, a riverboat operator.

Other Queen Anne influences are the double hung windows and the combination of siding on the first floor and shingles on the second.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Persons and Noteworthy Events Associated with the Property

The Holman Family

Captain Herbert Holman, (1859-1920) was a prominent riverboat owner and operator, proprietor of a river transportation company, an Oregon State Senator, and early member of the Waverly Club and son of Captain Charles Holman. One of his many brothers was U.S. Senator Rufus C. Holman. Mrs Holman (Ella V. Crellin) (1860-1945) was of the Crellin family of Oysterville, Washington, who raised oysters there and later went into banking in the San Francisco area. She was active on the board of the Portland Old Peoples Home. Both Captain and Mrs. Holman were active in St. Stephens Episcopal Cathedral in Portland. Their two sons were John Raymond Holman (died 1926), a paper manufacturer, and Captain Laurence H. Holman (1885-1941) also a riverboat owner and operator. J.R.'s widow, Anne (Shumate) Holman (1887-1939) lived at 2359 NW Overton with her young son, Crellin Holman and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ella V. Holman.

Captain Laurence Holman and his wife, Grace (Nickolson) Holman, lived in the house in the early 1900s after their marriage, before going to their own home at NW Pettygrove and 25th Ave. They had two daughters, Marjorie Ella Holman (Mrs John E. Day) and Rhoda Holman (Mrs. Brockwell C. Statter Jr). Marjorie Holman Day celebrated her wedding reception in the Holman House in the 1920s following the ceremony at St. Stephens Cathedral hosted by her grandmother. Mrs. Herbert Holman outlived both of her sons.

Other Noteworthy Persons in the Original Neighborhood

The developer of the property on which the Holman House was built was Louis J. Goldsmith. He was born in Portland on September

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

17, 1865 and was the Financial Agent of Portland. In 1885 he was hired to work in his uncle's wholesale hardware store, Goldsmith and Loewenberg. In 1891 upon the death of his father, Bernard Goldsmith, he took over his father's financial interests. Louis Goldsmith was also active with the Taxpayers League and was one of the incorporators of the Multnomah Athletic Club.

The people who bought property from Goldsmith and built the original houses on Overton and Pettygrove at the turn of the century represented a cross section of the residents of the area at its prime. Three generations of the Peases in the Pettygrove houses and Captain Holman (who purchased the site on Overton in 1891) were steamboat captains.

Among the other neighbors were Mr. Caswell, a prominent philatelist; Leona Larrabee, a prominent activist and teacher who taught the area's high school students; Frank Lacey, who provided entertainment as manager of two downtown motion picture theaters; and Michael Carney who provided transportation for area residents as a conductor for the Portland Traction Company. All were important occupants in the making of the neighborhood community, which has retained its diversity to the present day.

Original and Subsequent Uses

The property was purchased in 1891 and the house was constructed in 1898. The Holman family occupied the residence until 1945 when Ella Holman, Captain Holman's widow, sold it to Bess Duncan Wells. The house remained a single family dwelling until 1962 when it was converted to a duplex.

The current owners, who purchased the Holman House in 1990 have restored it to its original use as a single family residence.

The Holman House is currently significant in the neighborhood as a symbol of the neighborhood struggle to maintain balance and continuity in a historic community as many of the original residences

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

are being removed for the construction of high density up-scale rowhouses.

It is the only remaining original home on the block of NW 23rd - 24th, Pettygrove and Overton, after six other homes were either demolished or moved in 1989 due to the new development. The Holman House was scheduled for demolition in 1989 as well, but was saved by efforts of the neighbors who physically barricaded the house against demolition, then raised neighborhood contributions to allow the NorthWest District Association to purchase it from the developer.

In 1990 the neighborhood association resold the Holman House to the current owners as a single family residence. The sale included certain conditions including the the intention of the new owner to restore and maintain the original house and to apply for historic status.

The Architects

The architectural firm of Whidden and Lewis nurtured the profession of architecture in Portland. One of their most famous employees, A. E. Doyle, later employed Pietro Belluschi, who eventually joined with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill to create one of Portland's largest firms. Largely employed by socially prominent and political figures of the time for the design of fine residences, the firm of Whidden and Lewis was also responsible for the design of major structures including the Portland City Hall, the Multnomah County Courthouse, the Arlington Club, and the original Good Samaritan Hospital.

William Marcy Whidden and Ion Lewis were boyhood friends in Boston and graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1877. Whidden, born February 10, 1857 continued his education at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris for four years and then began

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

working for McKim, Meade and White in New York. Lewis, born March 26, 1858, stayed in Boston to work for Peabody and Stearns.

Whidden came to Portland in 1883 with Stanford White to work on the Portland Hotel project. He met Alice McLoughlin Wygant, daughter of Dr. John McLoughlin and they were married on September 24, 1884. The hotel project fell through for financial reasons, and the couple went back to New York. In 1887 the hotel project revived and Whidden returned to Portland to finish the design.

In 1889, Ion Lewis came to visit Whidden. They subsequently joined to form the first bona fide architectural office in the city. Previously, architecture in Portland had not seen such polished ability and as great a volume of work.

Lewis was Director of Architecture for the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905 and in 1930 established the Ion Lewis Traveling Fellowship at the University of Oregon.

In 1920 Whidden retired and later died on July 27, 1929. Lewis continued the firm until his death on August 29, 1933. Whidden was survived by his wife and two sons, Austin Chamberlin and Thomas Marvin. Lewis was a bachelor.

Other notable examples of the architects' Northwest Portland residential work listed on the National Register include:

- Trevett House, 2347 NW Flanders St. (1891)
- Adams House, 2363 NW Flanders St. (1905)
- Bates/Sellers House, 2381 NW Flanders St. (1908)
- White House, 311 NW 20th Ave. (1905)
- MacKenzie House, 615 NW 20th Ave. (1892)
- Ayer House, 1809 NW Johnson St. (1892)
- Kohler House, 732 NW 19th Ave. (1905)
- Ayer House, 811 NW 19th Ave. (1904)
- Good House, 829 NW 19th Ave. (1895)

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Historically, the property was described as Lots 7 and 8, Block 4, Goldsmith's Addition, City of Portland, a lot 100 feet wide by 100 feet deep. In 1989-1990 the property was redivided as part of a Row House development on both the east and west sides along NW Overton Street and on the north along NW Pettygrove Street. A major portion of the lot, primarily on the east boundary, was lost to the row house development, and the current property lines are approximately five feet from the house on both the east and west sides.

OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES

LOTS 11 THRU 18
(REPLAT OF LOT 10 BLOCK 1 OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES)
SITUATED IN THE N.W. 1/4 SECTION 33 T.1N. R.1E. W.1M.
CITY OF PORTLAND MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON
SCALE: 1" = 30'

SURVEYED BY: ALLAN B LEUTHOLD INC.
4827 N.E. 105th AVE.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97220
MAY 3, 1990

DEDICATION

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT METROPOLITAN HOMES INC. DOES HEREBY MAKE, ESTABLISH AND DECLARE THE ANNEXED MAP OF OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES LOTS 11 THRU 18 AS A TRUE AND CORRECT MAP AND PLAT OF THE LANDS OWNED BY US AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN THE STATEMENTS CERTIFICATE ANNEXED HERETO AND ALL LOTS AND ENCLOSURES OF THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN THEREON. THERE ARE NO UNLIT RIGHTS APPURTENANT TO THIS PROPERTY.

Philip J. McFarland
PHILIP J. MCFARLAND PRES.
ROBIN G. BERGLAND

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

BE IT REMEMBERED THAT ON THIS 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1990, BEFORE ME A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID STATE AND COUNTY, PERSONALLY APPEARED PHILIP J. MCFARLAND, PRESIDENT, AND ROBIN G. BERGLAND, SECRETARY, BOTH TO ME PERSONALLY KNOWN WHO BEING DULY SWORN DO SAY THAT HE, THE SAID PHILIP J. MCFARLAND IS THE PRESIDENT AND HE, ROBIN G. BERGLAND IS THE SECRETARY OF METROPOLITAN HOMES INC. WHO BEING DULY SWORN DO SAY UNDER OATH, THAT THEY ARE IDENTICAL PERSONS NAMED AND DESCRIBED IN THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT AND I DO ACKNOWLEDGE TO ME THAT THEY DO EXECUTE THE SAME FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY.

Suzanne A. McMicha
SUZANNE A. MCMICHA
NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON
My Comm. Expires 7-19-91

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, GENE A. LEUTHOLD, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DEPOSE AND SAY THAT I HAVE SURVEYED AND MARKED WITH PROPER MONUMENTS THE LANDS REPRESENTED ON THE ANNEXED MAP OF OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES LOTS 11 THRU 18 THAT AS THE INITIAL POINT I SET A 2 INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, 36 INCHES LONG 8 INCHES BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND AT A POINT THAT IS SOUTH 100.00 FEET FROM THE 2" IRON PIPE MARKING THE INITIAL POINT OF OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES A DULY RECORDED PLAT; THENCE FROM THE AFOREMENTIONED INITIAL POINT SET ALSO MARKING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 10 BLOCK 1 OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES A DULY RECORDED PLAT MULTNOMAH COUNTY PLAT TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT TO A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT; THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT 10 A DISTANCE OF 300.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

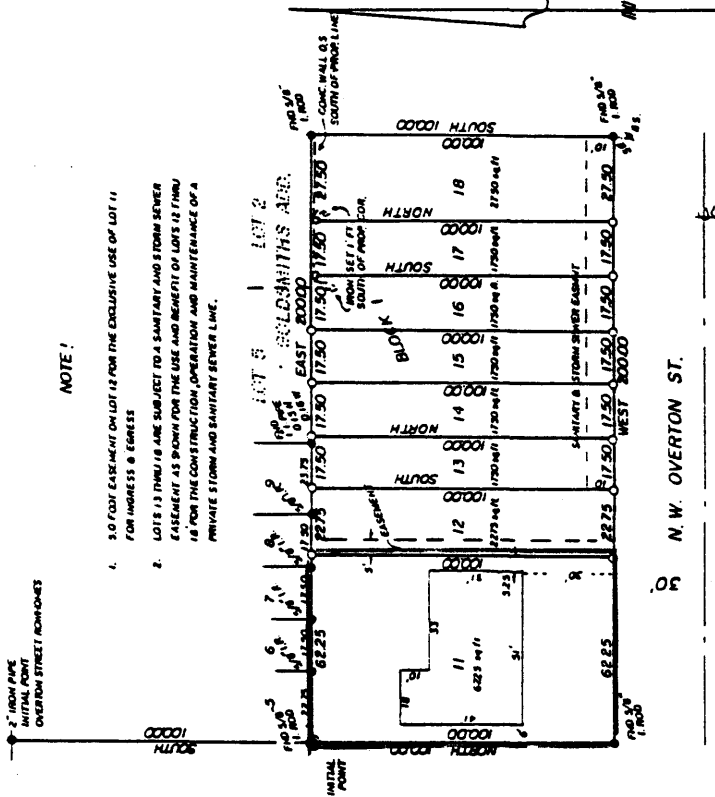
Gene A. Leuthold
GENE A. LEUTHOLD
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
OF OREGON No. 475

SUBSCRIBED & SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1990

Suzanne A. McMicha
SUZANNE A. MCMICHA
NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON
My Comm. Expires 7-19-91

NOTE!

- 3.0 FOOT EASEMENT ON LOT 12 FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF LOT 11 FOR INGRESS & EGRESS
- LOTS 13 THRU 18 ARE SUBJECT TO A SANITARY AND STORM SEWER EASEMENT AS SHOWN FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF LOT 12 (THRU 18 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A PRIVATE STORM AND SANITARY SEWER LINE.



- LEGEND
- ROOSTER MONUMENT FOUND AS NOTED IN YELLOW CAP L.S. 475
 - MONUMENT 3/8" x 3/32" IRON ROD SET W/ YELLOW PLASTIC CAPS SIGNED L.S. 475
 - DECAPS 2" GALVANIZED IRON PIPE SET W/ 3/8" x 3/32" IRON ROD CENTER W/ PLASTIC YELLOW CAP SIGNED L.S. 475
- OUTBOUND SURVEY FILED WITH MULTNOMAH COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS. SEE SURVEY NO. 514276

* THIS PLAT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CITY OF PORTLAND CASE FILE 5 M 19 - 90 *

NO GEODETIC CONTROL MONUMENT TIED. NO CONTROL MONUMENT WITHIN 1/2 MILE RADIUS OF PLAT

* I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS INSTRUMENT IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE PLAT OF OVERTON STREET ROWHOMES - LOTS 11 - 18.

APPROVALS

APPROVED May 17, 1990
PLANNING DIRECTOR - CITY OF PORTLAND
BY Steve DePake DELEGATE

ALL TAXES, FEES AND ASSESSMENTS OR OTHER CHARGES AS PROVIDED BY O.R.S. 92.095 HAVE BEEN PAID AS OF June 8, 1990.
DIRECTOR DIVISION OF ASSESSMENT & TAXATION
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON
BY Gene A. Leuthold DEPUTY

APPROVED June 4, 1990
COUNTY SURVEYOR
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON
BY Gene A. Leuthold

APPROVED June 5, 1990
BY Gene A. Leuthold

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ATTEST
RECORDED _____, 1990
COUNTY RECORDING OFFICE
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

BY _____ DEPUTY

STATE OF OREGON

COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED SUBDIVISION PLAT WAS RECEIVED FOR RECORD AND RECORDED _____ AT _____ IN BOOK 1211 ON PAGE 54.
COUNTY RECORDING OFFICE

BY _____ DEPUTY



The Herbert Holman Residence
2359 Northwest Operton Street

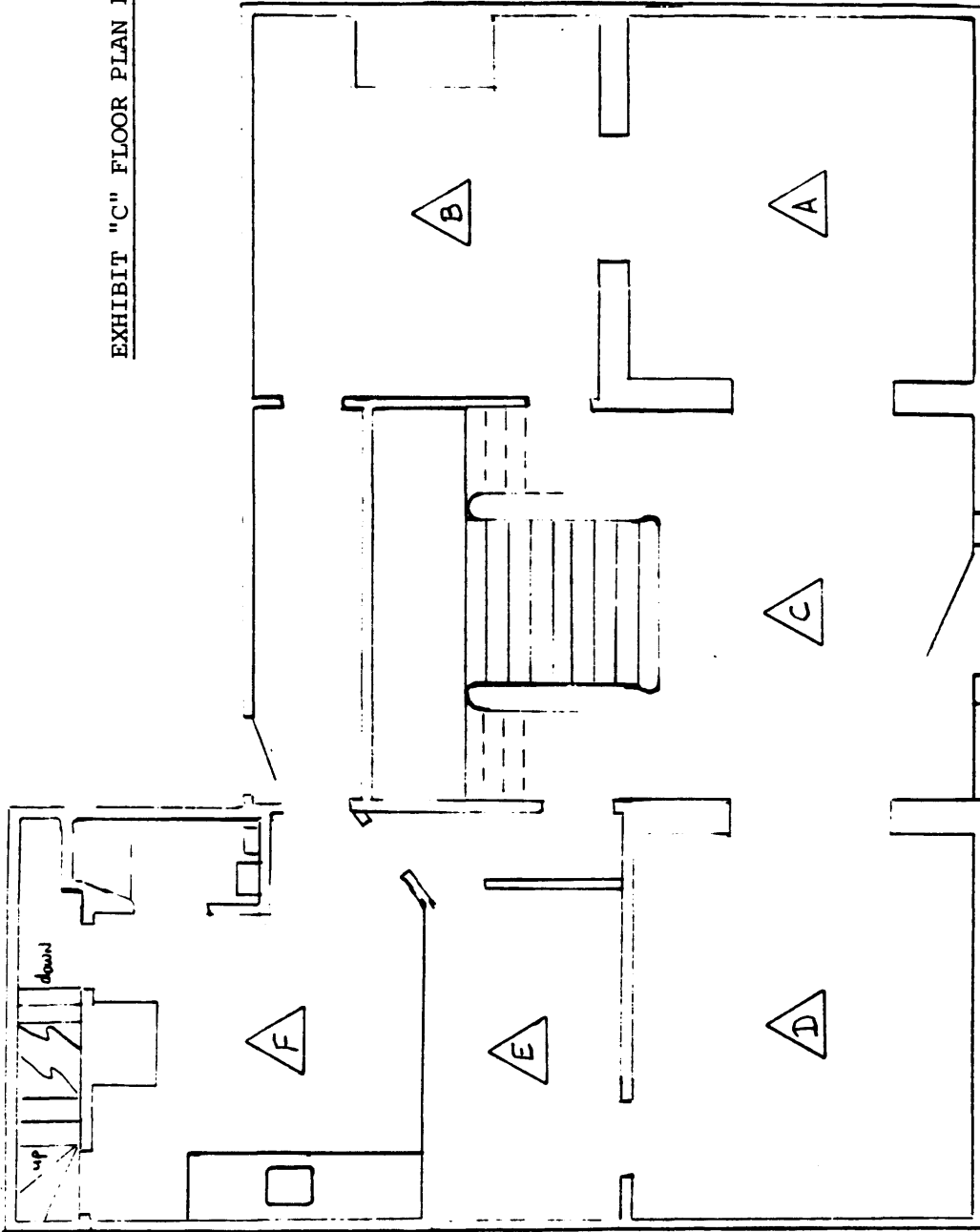
WHEN PORTLANDERS THINK of Queen Anne style, many probably envision designs similar to the Holman house; numerous shingled houses more flamboyant than this appear throughout the city. The plan features a basic center-hall Colonial design, but no Colonial Revival house would sport such a delightful center section. The entrance porch is a half oval, which supports a second-floor balcony circling a half-oval bay. This balcony, in turn, supports a third-floor balcony, fronting a heavy gable end. This design element could have been a disaster, but here it is a well-balanced focal point. The combination of siding on the first floor and shingles on the second is another characteristic of the Queen Anne style.

The house is still standing.

2359 NW OVERTON



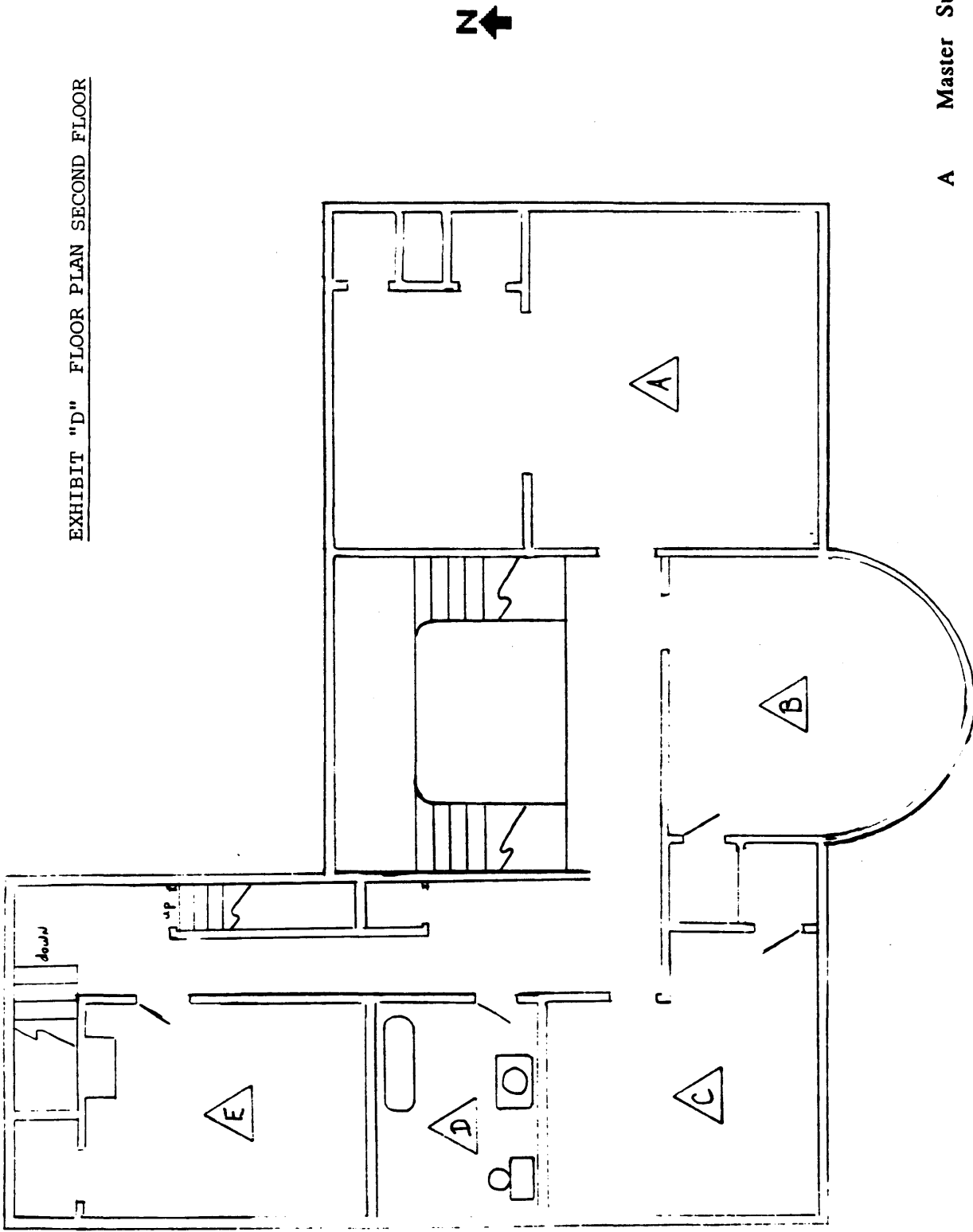
EXHIBIT "C" FLOOR PLAN FIRST FLOOR



A	Living Room	15' x 14'6"
B	Library	15' x 13'
C	Entry	16' x 19'
D	Dining Room	15'6" x 14'6"
E	Butler's Pantry	12' x 8'
F	Kitchen	16' x 13'

Holman House - 1st Floor

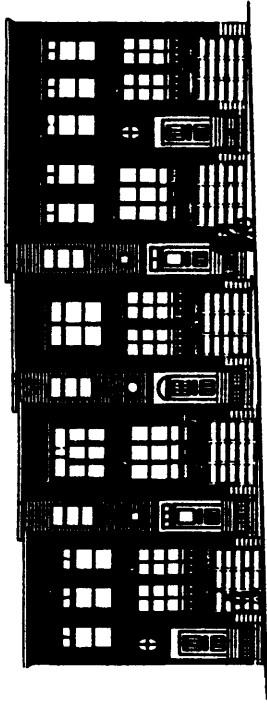
EXHIBIT "D" FLOOR PLAN SECOND FLOOR



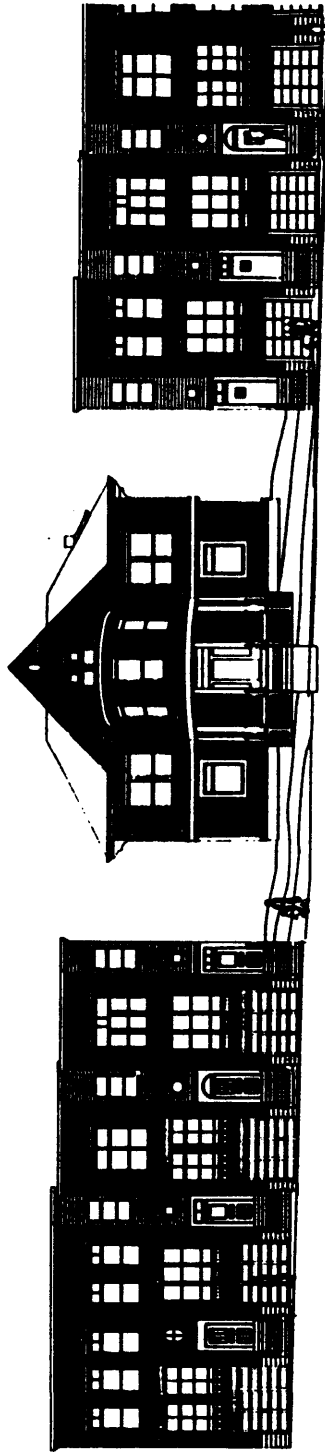
A	Master Suite	24' x 16'
B	Bay Bedroom	13' x 15'
C	Bedroom	14' x 12'
D	Bathroom	11' x 8'
E	Bedroom	11' x 14'

Holman House - 2nd Floor

EXHIBIT "E" STREET SCAPE



Pettygrove Street Elevation



Overton Street Elevation

P E T T Y G R O V E & O V E R T O N R O W H O U S E S

METROPOLITAN
HOMES

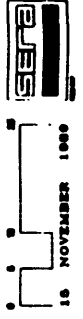
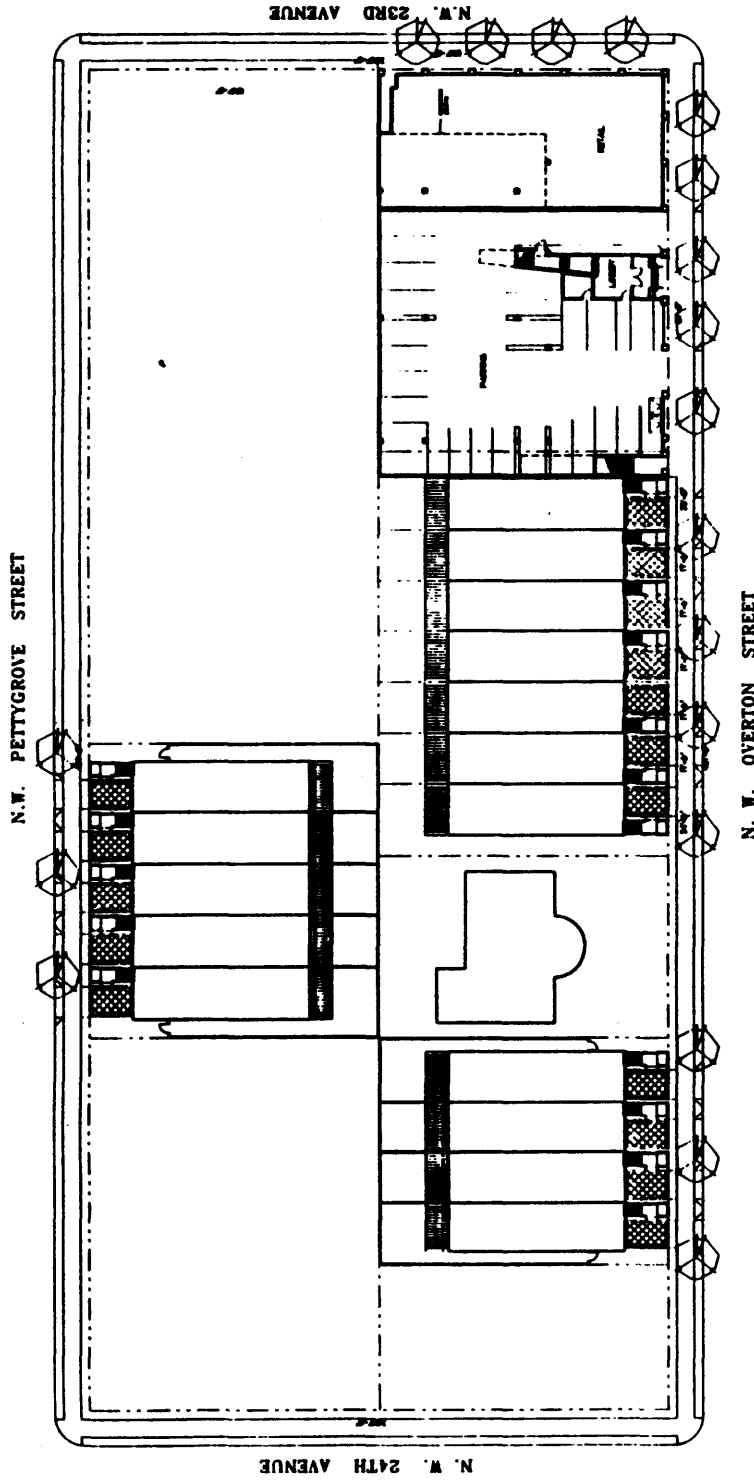
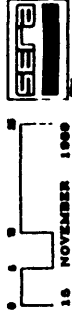


EXHIBIT "F" BLOCK PLANS



N W 23 RD & OVERTON PROJECT

METROPOLITAN
HOMES



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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 1

Photograph Captions for Holman House

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

1 of 13
Southwest Elevation, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

2 of 13
South Elevation, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

3 of 13
East Elevation, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 2

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

4 of 13
West Elevation, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

5 of 13
South Elevation, Detail of bedroom with circular bay
and curved windows. Captain's window above at peak, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

6 of 13
Front porch and bay details, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 3

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

7 of 13
Front entry door,1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

8 of 13
Main stairway in entry,1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

9 of 13
Detail of stair railing and posts,1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 4

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

10 of 13
Detail of stair construction,1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

11 of 13
Fireplace and mantle,1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

12 of 13
Arched window on landing of main stairway,1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 5

Holman (Captain Herbert) House
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210

13 of 13
Bathroom detail, 1990

Phil Pincus
2359 NW Overton St.
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon 97210
