

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1991

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 Smith, Blaine, House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 5219 SE Belmont Street N/A not for publication
city, town Portland N/A vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97215

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>2</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	<u>1</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Architecture of Ellis F. Lawrence MPS
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 19

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.
Signature of certifying official James Hamrick Date April 23, 1991
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. **Entered in the National Register**
 See continuation sheet. 6/19/91
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper [Signature] 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 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Jacobethan/Arts and Crafts

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Stucco

Brick

roof Wood: 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

The Arts and Crafts style Smith residence is located at 5219 SE Belmont in Portland, Oregon. The two story brick house was designed in 1909 by the firm of MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence. The building is rectangular in plan with projecting single story wings and an intersecting front gable. Exterior surface materials are a combination of brick, stucco, and imitation half timber. Both the interior and the exterior are rich with detail. Exterior decorative features include; decorative king-post at the front porch gable, cut-out patterns in the bargeboards and balcony railings, and various other details. Interior decorative features include; floral patterned fireplace tiles, built-in cabinets, niches, arched doorways, and original art glass light fixtures. Windows throughout are leaded glass casement and double hung.

SETTING

The Blaine Smith residence, on Lots 3-6 of Block 4 in the Mount Tabor Addition of Portland, Oregon, situated on a large corner lot. Landscape features include mature fir trees on the west elevation, maple street trees along SE Belmont, and low hedges next to the house. A low brick wall with brick piers surrounds the house on the south and east elevations. New brass lamps sit atop the brick piers. The south (front) elevation boasts a circular drive and another drive leads to the porte cochere on the west elevation. A newly constructed gazebo is situated at the southwest corner of the property. Behind the house is a large garage located at the northeast corner of the property. A well tended lawn covers the northwest portion of the property. The north and west elevations are surrounded by wooden fencing. A fish pond is located in the northwest corner of the back yard.

EXTERIOR

PLAN

The Smith Residence is rectangular in plan with single story projections on all elevations; a porte cochere on the west elevation, a projecting front entrance, and a sun porch on the east elevation. The house measures 40 x 63'. A glassed in porch is on the rear elevation at the northwest corner. Two stories in height, the house also has a full basement and attic story. The steeply pitched gable roof has intersecting front and rear gables and shed roof dormers on both the front and rear elevations. The building is clad with stucco and imitation half-timbering on the second floor, red brick laid in Flemish bond on the first floor, and has a stuccoed concrete foundation. All windows are a combination of double hung and casement wood frame. The single brick chimney stack the roof line on the front elevation.

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

SOUTH ELEVATION (FRONT)

The imposing south elevation is comprised of four bays; the one story sun room is at the easternmost bay, the slightly off-center dining room and front porch is to the west, the living room is west of the porch and the porte cochere is the westernmost bay. The most dominant element of the front elevation is the off-center intersecting gable which covers a large second story oriel window and the gable roofed front porch. The eave line of the gable is longer on the west side abutting the roof line of the projecting front porch. The bargeboard is decorated with carved quatrefoils at the peak and ends. The gable pediment is filled with stucco and imitation half-timbering and a small casement attic window. A wide friezeboard separates the pediment from the oriel window which is comprised of five narrow casement windows. A wide band below the windows is filled with a low relief tracery pattern and is embellished with wood modillions. Beneath the oriel window at the first floor level is a series of three multi-pane over one double hung windows. The center window is six over one and the two side windows are four over one. These windows are slightly recessed and have a plain brick sill.

The front porch is dominated by a large ornamental chamfered king-post topped with a wood urn and an inverted wood urn at its base. Carved quatrefoils are in the ends of the wide bargeboard. The pediment is filled with stucco and imitation half-timbering. A wide friezeboard and Tudor arch is supported by decorative carved brackets and paired square posts on either side of the entrance. Delicate carving between the posts and above the arch includes medieval references such as quatrefoils and ogee arches. The porch posts rest on square brick piers. A series of four red brick steps lead to the front door, on either side of which are low stuccoed piers which hold large terra cotta planters. The varnished oak front door is comprised of a single pane of glass above three panels and is flanked by two sidelights. Originally the glass was decorative leaded glass, however this was removed prior to the current owner's acquiring the property.

The sun room on this elevation is a single story wing covered a gable roof. Glass multi-pane casement windows are between the chamfered porch posts. The windows and posts rest on a brick wall approximately four feet in height.

West of the front porch is the large horizontal portion of the front elevation which is comprised of a large shed roof dormer of stucco and imitation half-timber at the second floor level and a grouping of four windows at the first floor level. Windows in the dormer are a pair of multi-pane over one, and a single multi-pane over one window. The multi-pane over one double hung first floor windows are recessed with no exterior framing and a plain brick sill.

Set back from the front elevation approximately twenty feet, the porte cochere consists of two massive square brick piers with concrete bases and two brick pilasters. The flat roof also functions as a second floor balcony and is enclosed by a wood balustrade of decorative cut board and chamfered posts. The cut work pattern is comprised of diamond shapes, quatrefoils and inverted tear drop shapes. Large wood modillions and brackets embellish the cornice and delicate wood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

carving describes a Tudor arch and quatrefoils over each opening of the porte cochere. A large original light fixture hangs from the ceiling of the porte cochere.

WEST ELEVATION

The west elevation is comprised of the gable end, off-center projecting second story bay and the porte cochere. The bargeboard is embellished with carved quatrefoils at the peak and ends. Stucco and half-timber covers the second and attic stories and brick covers the first story. A wide wood belt course divides the first and second floors. Windows at the attic level consist of one multi-pane over one double hung window. A projecting bay is located off-center to the north and is covered with a gable roof. The bargeboard is again decorated with quatrefoils. Windows in this bay are paired casements. At the first floor level, windows are a series of three multi-pane over one double-hung (six over one in the center and four over one on either side). The northwest corner of the west elevation is a recessed porch which is partially enclosed by a wood balustrade of decorative cut-out board and square chamfered newel posts. This side porch has an entrance which is comprised of two glass sidelights and a paneled oak door topped with a single pane. An original light fixture hangs from the ceiling of the porch. The flooring is red tile.

Also seen from this elevation is the curved back porch which is topped with a balcony identical to the balcony over the porte cochere.

NORTH ELEVATION (REAR)

The north elevation is divided into three bays. The westernmost portion is dominated by the curved brick and glass porch. A small shed dormer with two casement windows pierces the roof. Two multi-pane over one windows and a door leading to the balcony are on the second floor level. The porch, now open has been enclosed by the current owners. The original porch roof was enlarged and a balcony was added to match the porte cochere. Glass multi-paned casement windows and chamfered porch posts were added at the first floor level. The windows and posts rest on the original curved brick wall which is finished at the base with concrete.

The center portion of the rear elevation is the open end of the intersecting gable. The bargeboard is unadorned. Imitation half-timber and stucco at the attic and second floor level consists of a series of vertical lines. Three attic casement windows delineate the attic stair. Three similar windows at the second floor level denote the main stair. A fourth casement window to the east of the stair windows lights the maid's stairs. A wide wood belt course separates the first and second floors. The brick faced first floor is finished in concrete at the basement level. A tripartite window at the far west end of this bay has beveled leaded glass of squares and circles. Each of the three windows is topped with a transom which has the same patterning. A small window and a door are at the east end of the bay and open into the back hall.

The easternmost bay has a shed roof dormer at the stucco and imitation half-timber second floor. At the first floor level an off-center window was altered to aluminum sash by a previous owner. The current owner has removed this window replacing it with a more appropriate tripartite wood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

window. A door in this bay opens into the kitchen. The first floor is faced with brick and the basement level is finished with concrete.

EAST ELEVATION

The east elevation is comprised of the large open gable end of the main building volume and the off-center projecting sun porch. The bargeboard is decorated with quatrefoils on both the main gable and the gable of the sun porch. The imitation half-timber is a series of vertical lines into which the attic and second floor windows are placed. A single multi-pane over one attic window is in the center of this elevation. A pair of multi-pane over one windows are to the north of center and a fixed pane leaded glass window with a small pivot window in the center, is to the south of center. At the first floor level directly below the second floor paired windows is a group of five casement windows which were added by the current owners. Previous owners had altered this window to aluminum sash. The exterior framing is original and is embellished with small modillions. Directly beneath the second floor leaded glass window at the first floor is a window which has been altered to glass block.

The gable peak of the sun porch is decorated with a king-post identical to the front porch. A group of four multi-pane casement windows interrupt the imitation half-timber at the second floor. The second floor projects slightly from the first and is embellished with brackets and modillions. The first floor is comprised of multi-pane casement windows flanking French doors. Paired boxed columns rest on a brick wall. A series of three steps lead from the porch to the side yard.

INTERIOR

FIRST FLOOR

The first floor plan consists of a large entrance hall with rooms radiating from it. The living room and dining rooms are placed on the front of the house, on either side of the hall to the west and east respectively. Behind the dining is the kitchen and back hall. Behind the living room on the opposite side is a room which functions as a foyer or entrance hall for the porte cochere. A small half bath is located off this foyer to the north of the side entrance. Centrally located from the entrance hall along the back wall of the house, is the main staircase.

Entrance Hall. The front door opens onto an oak floored entrance hall which is flanked by openings to the living and dining rooms. This hall is separated from the stair hall and back foyer by an opening marked by pairs of semi-attached paneled columns and an elliptical arch. The space between the two columns is arched at the top, creating niches.

Living Room. To the west of the entrance hall is the living room, a grand space rich with detail. Pocket doors separate the room from the entrance hall. The original oak parquet floor is intact, but currently it is carpeted. All the woodwork is varnished dark stained oak and includes; deep crown molding, window and door trim fireplace mantel, and built-in bookshelves. The room is well lit by large front and side windows as well as a single double hung window on the north wall which

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5

looks onto the side porch. Located on the center of the back wall, the massive fireplace dominates the room. Beautifully intact, the dark oak mantel is supported by four large scrolled brackets. The tile fireplace face and hearth are a rich shade of green. A pink and green floral patterned border outlines a Tudor arch framing the fireplace opening.

On the west wall of the living room are two built-in bookshelves with leaded glass doors. A row of dentils highlights the top edge of the shelves. Located between the bookshelves below the window is a built-in bench. The ceiling is textured plaster, added at a later date. Two original ceiling fixtures are comprised of six glass globes and elaborate brass fittings and central pendant. The wall sconces above the fireplace are original to the house though not in their present location.

Reception Room. To the east of the fireplace are French doors which open to the reception room (as described in the Portland Daily Abstract). All woodwork in the room is painted. The oak floor is carpeted and the central ceiling fixture is not original. The reception room is open and framed by elliptical arched openings on three sides. An opening to the south leads to the entrance hall, an opening to the west leads to the coat closet and side door, and an opening to the north leads to an alcove. All of the arched openings are supported by large square semi-attached columns. The small alcove beyond the north arch has a half bath to the west and a built-in bookcase to the east. The bookcase has ornate leaded glass doors. A large leaded glass tripartite window on the north wall lights the room. Beyond the west arch is a small entrance hall which has a coat closet just north of the side door. Apparently this entrance was intended to be used most often used by the original owners, as it would lead directly to the porte cochere.

At the northwest corner of the reception room is the main staircase. Beginning at the inside east wall, it turns and extends along the north wall of the house passing over the top of the tripartite leaded glass window. The stairs, now carpeted, have oak treads and scrolled cut pattern on the stair ends. The baluster is made up of painted turned posts and newel posts and a varnished oak handrail. Three casement windows light the stairwell.

Dining Room. The dining room, like the living room, is richly detailed. Pocket doors open to this room from the entrance hall. It is paneled in mahogany from the floor to within one inch of the ornate carved plaster ceiling. The ceiling pattern is a series four sided shapes similar to the quatrefoils on the exterior. The central brass and art glass ceiling fixture is original. The lamp, suspended from four brass elements, is a gold colored glass edged with a multi-colored organic pattern resembling Fall leaves. This leaf pattern is repeated in the beautiful leaded cabinets on the north wall. The leaves are draped at the top of the four doors over a geometrical pattern which extends the length of the doors and is reminiscent of noted architect Frank Lloyd Wright designs. These tall cabinets have drawers below and are backed with mirrors and are lit on the interior. Wall sconces on the east wall are brass with golden colored art glass globes which are signed by the artist Quezal. A large window on the south elevation and French doors on the east wall provide ample light. An oak paneled swinging door is just north of the French doors and leads to the kitchen.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

Sun Porch. The sun porch has a tile floor and is glass enclosed. French doors on the east wall lead to the side yard. This room currently functions as office space.

Kitchen. The kitchen has been remodeled at least two times, most recently in 1989. During this remodel the current owners restored the casement windows on the east elevation. A butler's pantry removed during a previous remodeling. A back door from the kitchen leads to the back yard. A door on the west wall of the

Back Hall. The back hall, which is accessed through the reception room and the kitchen contains the maid's stairs, stairs to the basement, and door to the back yard.

SECOND FLOOR

Landing. The second floor landing is a large area with built-in linen cupboards. A door to the balcony on the rear elevation is at the top of the stairs on the west wall. The attic stairs are at the northwest end of the landing. Five bedrooms and two bathrooms are arranged around the landing. All wood work is painted and the floors are carpeted.

Bedroom Suite. An interconnecting suite of two bedrooms with a closet between is located on the south elevation. Of the two, the easternmost bedroom has coved ceilings and a window bay. A sleeping porch is located off this room on the east elevation. Originally screened, the porch has been enclosed with new casement windows. The original porch railing has been filled with stucco and imitation half timber to match the rest of the house. The original gabled ceiling of the porch is still exposed revealing painted wood planks and chamfered beams.

Master Bedroom and Bathroom. A large bedroom and bath are located on the east elevation. The bathroom is lit by a leaded glass window. The bathroom fixtures are not original.

Other Bedrooms and Bathroom. Two of the smaller bedrooms are located at the west end of the house. A large bath is in the northwest corner of the house. The fixtures are not original.

ATTIC

The attic has two bedrooms, one bath and a new kitchen. A large stair landing in the attic contains a fireplace which is not original. A long hall runs on an east-west axis. At the northwest end of the hall is a room which has been remodeled into a kitchen. A remodeled bath is on the north elevation and a bedroom is at the east end of the hall. Another bedroom is on the south elevation.

BASEMENT

The full basement is divided into several rooms including a game room, work room and a bath.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7

GARAGE

The brick single story three car garage is original, however it was modified from a flat roof to a low pitched gable roof at a later date.

ALTERATIONS

Alterations to the grounds include; the construction of a gazebo, the widening of the circular sidewalk to accommodate automobiles, and the addition of wire fencing between the brick piers. These alterations were made in 1989. Exterior alterations to the building include; the glass enclosure of the rear porch and an extension of the porch roof, the enclosure of the sleeping porch on the second floor of the east elevation, the restoration of casement windows to the kitchen on the east elevation and the back hall windows on the north elevation. Alterations to the interior include; the attic remodeling and remodeling of the first floor kitchen. The latest kitchen alteration occurred in 1989, however it was altered in the 1970s by a previous owner.

CHAIN OF TITLE

Blaine and Lillian Smith purchased Lots 3-6 of Block 4 in the Mt. Tabor Addition on Sept. 24, 1909. They sold the property to F. A. and Essie Grace Douty in 1919 for \$35,000. The Doutys sold to Cuno and Marguerite Bryant in 1950. The house was sold to Helen and Lawrence Bell in 1959. The house was sold to John and Patricia Pettengill in 1967 who sold it to Frank and Thelma Anderson in 1969. The Andersons sold the house to Charles Melvin and June Stiehl and Marold Neil in 1979.

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

1909

Significant Dates

1909

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence

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

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Kimberly Lakin
2026 NE 52nd, Portland OR 97213

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 0.49 acres Portland, Washington-Oregon 1:62500

UTM References

A

1	0
---	---

5	3	0	6	2	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

5	0	4	0	2	2	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--

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

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

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--

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

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

D

--	--

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

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

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is legally described as Lot 3 (except the north 10 feet), Lots 4 and 5, and Lot 6 (except the north 10 feet), Block 4 of the Mt. Tabor Addition to Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses the entire urban tax lot historically associated with the residence. The detached three-bay brick-face garage, finished as a simple, stylistic complement to the house, is counted a separately contributing feature. A gazebo of recent construction is counted as non-contributing.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly Lakin, Kimberly Demuth
organization Demuth/Lakin Joint Venture date November 15, 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 8 Page 1A

The two story Arts and Crafts-style residence constructed in 1909 for industrialist Blaine Smith at the corner of Belmont and 33rd Avenue in the Mount Tabor neighborhood of southeast Portland, Oregon was designed by the firm of MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence. Smith was the general manager of the Denny-Renton Clay and Coal Company which, in all likelihood, supplied face brick for the concrete ground story walls that were the primary feature of the building's planned fire-resistance. The Blaine Smith House was noted in a number of issues of Pacific Builder and Engineer between 1909 and 1914 and was selected for illustration as an exemplar of the Arts and Crafts style in the regional style guide, Architecture Oregon Style, brought out in 1983.

The house is significant under National Register Criterion C as an outstanding and well-preserved work in the evaluated body of work by Ellis F. Lawrence and his associates. As a finely-crafted, high-style example of the Arts and Crafts genre on which Lawrence's firm established its reputation in the early years, it meets the registration requirements relating to quality and integrity of design set forth in the approved Architecture of Ellis Lawrence Multiple Property Submission. The house was given a primary ranking in the survey of Lawrence work conducted under auspices of the University of Oregon in 1987-1988. Lawrence is well known as the founder and longtime Dean of the University's School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

Occupying a generous landscaped corner lot of nearly half an acre that is lined on its street frontages by a remodeled low brick wall, the house is oriented to the south, the long axis of its rectilinear mass paralleling SE Belmont Street. Behind the house, at the northeast corner, is a single-story, brick-faced, three-bay garage that was a contemporary feature and is counted a contributing outbuilding. At the northwest corner is an octagonal gazebo of recent construction that is non-historic/non-contributing.

The house is enclosed by a steeply-pitched gable roof having generous overhangs, intersecting gables, decorated verge boards, and shed dormers. Brick and stucco-clad exterior elevations are composed with picturesque asymmetry and are articulated in the tradition of late medieval English archetypes with corbelled jetties, simulated half-timbering and multi-light casement window groupings. Noteworthy features on the exterior are a gabled portico with bell-cast eaves, a Tudor-arched porte-cochere with

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1B

balustraded deck on the west end, and, in the northwest corner angle, a bowed porch that is now glass-enclosed. The Arts and Crafts theme was sustained on the interior with generous use of oak paneling, basket archways, coffered ceilings, deep cornice moldings, glazed ceramic tile chimney fronts, and colored art glass window glazing.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

The Arts and Crafts style Smith Residence, designed in 1909 by the firm of MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as an example of the residential property type within the early period of the work of architect Ellis Lawrence. This residence has received a high ranking in the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction and associative value, and meets the registration requirements for the National Register of Historic Places.

Designed in 1909 for Blaine Smith, the total cost for the house was \$20,000. The Smith Residence is significant as one of Lawrence's most elaborate Arts and Crafts style designs. It is remarkably intact including the beautiful light fixtures, fireplace tiles, and wood work. The arrangement of rooms is typical of Lawrence's early work. The reception room and porte cochere are less common to Lawrence's designs. The house was considered a significant example of the Arts and Crafts style by author Rosalind Clark who included in her book Architecture Oregon Style.

The house was featured as a sketch in the Pacific Builder and Engineer on June 11, 1910 and the Portland Architectural Club of 1910. The sketch is quite different from the house as it was actually constructed. Detailed accounts of the construction also appeared in the Portland Daily Abstract in Nov. 1909 and in April 1910. It was described as being in the "English half timbered" style. The house was also reported to be a "fireproof residence" with the foundation walls and first floor being reinforced concrete, the outside walls are brick construction and partition walls are ceramic tile. The original roof material was to be asbestos shingles.

BLAINE AND LILLIAN SMITH

Blaine Smith was born Feb. 6, 1870 and died March 5, 1935. His wife was Lillian B. Smith. They had three children Dorothy, Blaine Robert, and Blasdel. Mr. Smith lived in Portland most of his life and was associated with his brother Amadee in the Old Western Clay Manufacturing Company (later the Denny-Renton Clay and Coal Co.). It is likely that the bricks in the residence are from Mr. Smith's company. In 1914, Smith took a new appointment with the Denny-Renton Clay and Coal Co. and moved to Seattle, Washington. (Pacific Builder and Engineer, May 2, 1914.) At the time of his death, Smith was reported to be living in Clackamas, Oregon. (Oregon Journal, March 5, 1935 p.1.) Lillian Blasdel Smith was born in 1874 in Tammany Parish, Louisiana. She died on Aug. 8, 1937. (Oregonian, Aug. 9, 1937.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

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. MacNaughton, 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 MacNaughton 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.

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).

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

Henrietta E. Failing (1859-1931)
Mary F. Failing (1862-1947)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Clark, Rosalind. Architecture Oregon Style.

Lakin, Kimberly and Shellenbarger, Michael. "Ellis Lawrence Building Inventory". 1989.

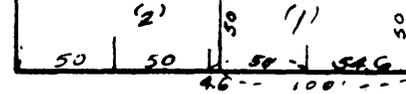
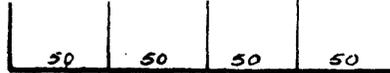
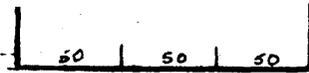
Pacific Builder and Engineer. December 4, 1909, April 23, 1910, June 11, 1910, May 2, 1914.

Portland Architectural Club. 1910.

Portland Daily Abstract. November 23, 1909, April 4, 1910.

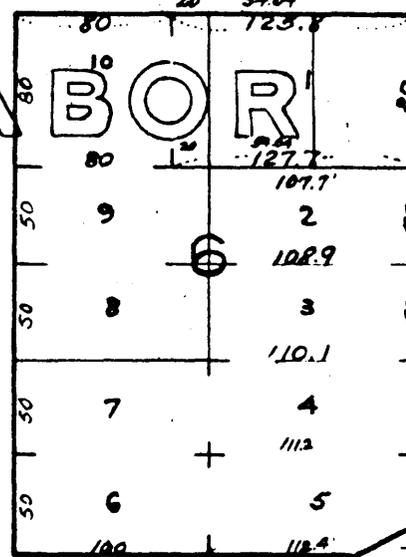
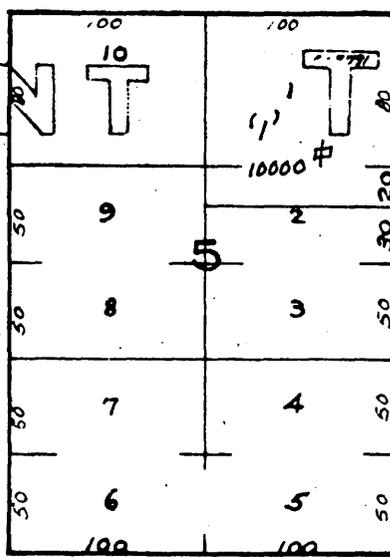
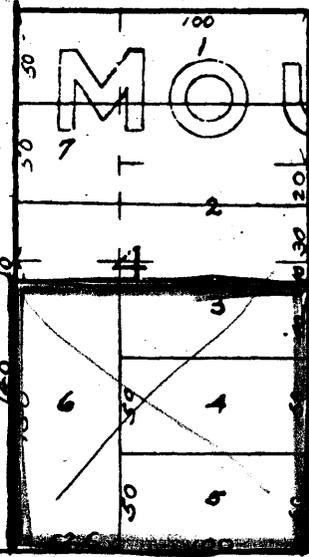
Rapp, Amy. Telephone interview by Kimberly Demuth. November 1990.

D.R. 90990
1-5-50



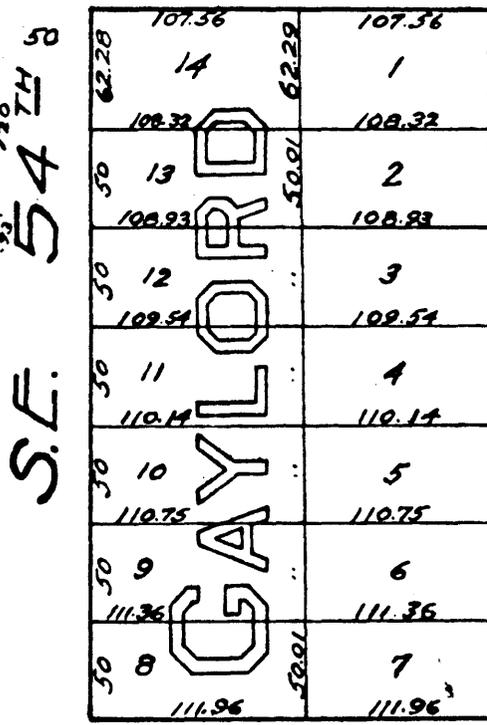
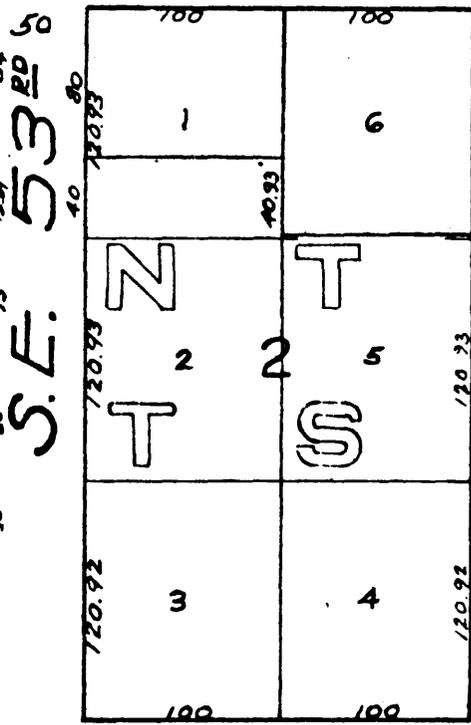
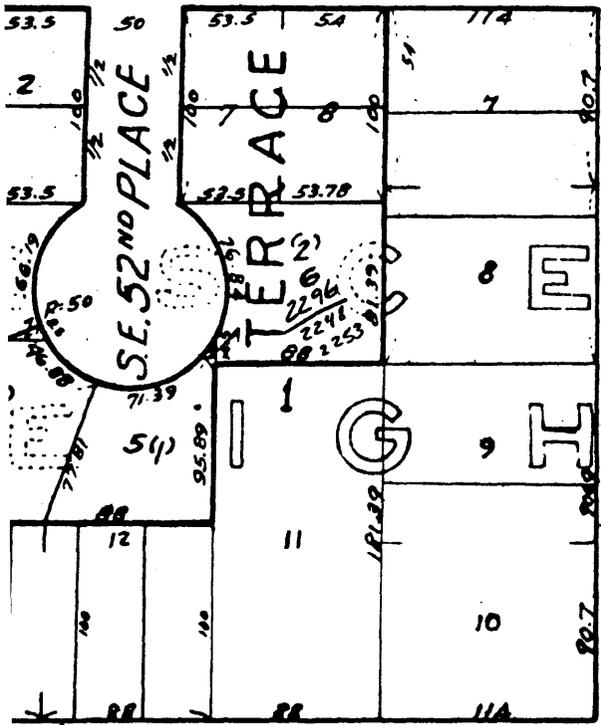
S. E. MORRISON

ST.



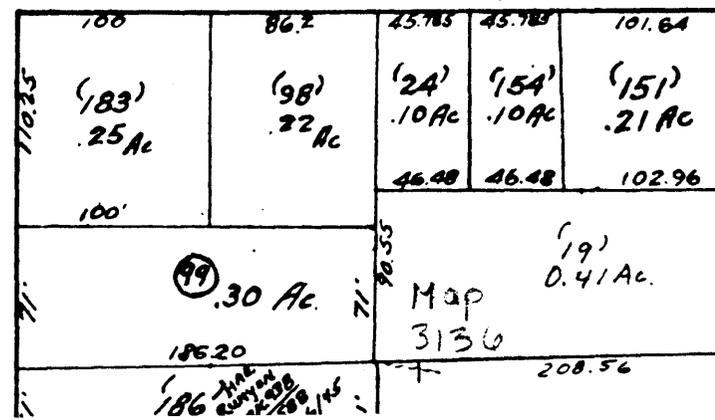
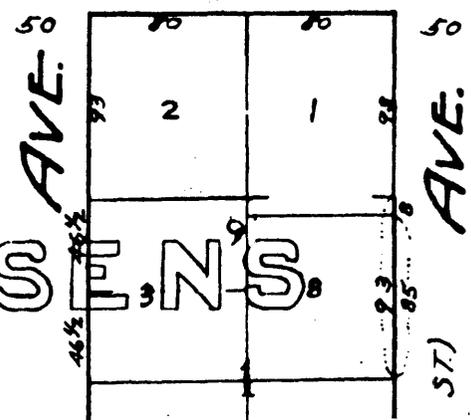
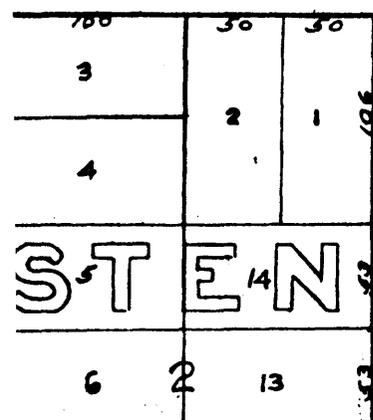
S. E. BELMONT

62



E. TAYLOR (Central Ave.)

ST.



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

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, BLAINE, HOUSE

COMMON NAME:
OTHER NAMES:

RESOURCE TYPE: Building
STATUS: built & survives
LAWRENCE

CITY: Portland Oregon
STREET: 5219 SE Belmont
OWNER: Anderson, Frank & Thelma
(property address above) 97215

(JOB#) YEAR: () 1909
(JOB#) YEAR: ()
(JOB#) YEAR: ()
FIRST DATE: 1909
DESIGN BEG:
DESIGN END:
CONSTR BEG:
CONSTR END:
LOSS DATE:
ORIGINAL USE: residence
PRESENT USE: residence
SITE: 0.2 acres, approx.

TOWNSHIP: 1S RANGE: 2E SECTION: 06
MAP#: 3136 TAX LOT: 1S-2E-06-
ADDITION: Mount Tabor ORIGINAL USE:
BLOCK: 004 LOT: 13 QUAD: Portland PRESENT USE:
ASSESSOR #: R-58800-0470
THEMES: 20C Architecture

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

ARCHITECT: MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence CHIEF DESIGNER: E F Lawrence
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS:

CONTRACTORS:

Patterson, N.G.(General)

ARTISTS & CRAFTSMEN:

STYLE: Arts & Crafts

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: irregular +front, rear, 2 side wings

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: concrete

STORIES: 2.5 BASEMENT: yes

ROOF/MATERIAL: med. gable (10/12 max.) w/gabled dormer(s)/Wood shingles

WALL CONSTR: nailed wood frame

STRUC.FRAME: nailed wood frame

PRIME WINDOW TYPE: wood group. multi-pane db-hung

EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL: brick, stucco w/"half timber"

DECORATIVE FEATURES/MATERIALS:

elaborate cut woodwork in entrance gable, large porte cochere with wood balcony, leaded glass windows

OTHER:

interior: large scale open plan, plaster cornice in dining rm, wide arched door openings, original light fixtures, leaded glass built-ins, walnut woodwk

CONDITION: good

MOVED: not moved

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (dated):

leaded glass sidelights removed, kitchen remodel and window added to rear (1960)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

large maple street trees

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING INVENTORY

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, BLAINE, HOUSE

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

detached garage (non-historic)

SETTING:

urban residential; facing south on busy street, set back from street on a slight rise

SIGNIFICANCE OF LAWRENCE FIRM'S DESIGN:

EXTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.

INTER.DETAILS/CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.

EXTERIOR INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

INTERIOR INTEGRITY: Essentially intact as originally built.

SITE INTEGRITY: Minor changes, but original character intact.

SETTING INTEGR: Minor changes to character and relationship of surroundings.

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

Blaine Smith was the general manger of the Denny-Renton Clay and Coal Co. The house is primarily significant as an excellent eaxmple of the Arts and Crafts style as designed by Lawrence and has been included in the ARCHITECTURE; OREGON STYLE book.

SOURCES/DOCUMENTS: Description (Location)

Exhibit Quality photos, E. Lawrence Collection/U of O Special Collections;

interview with Frank and Thelma Anderson by K. Lakin 7/88;
Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records;

Polk's Portland City Directory; Portland Building Permits

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

Oregon Biographical Index (OHS)

PUBLICATIONS:

Clark, Rosalind ARCHITECTURE: OREGON STYLE. 1982. PACIFIC BUILDER AND ENGINEER. 12/09, 4, 6/10. PORTLAND ARCHITECTURAL CLUB. 1910. PORTLAND DAILY ABSTRACT. 11/09, 4/10

SLIDE NO.:

SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

RESEARCH BY: K. Lakin

RECORDED BY: K. Lakin

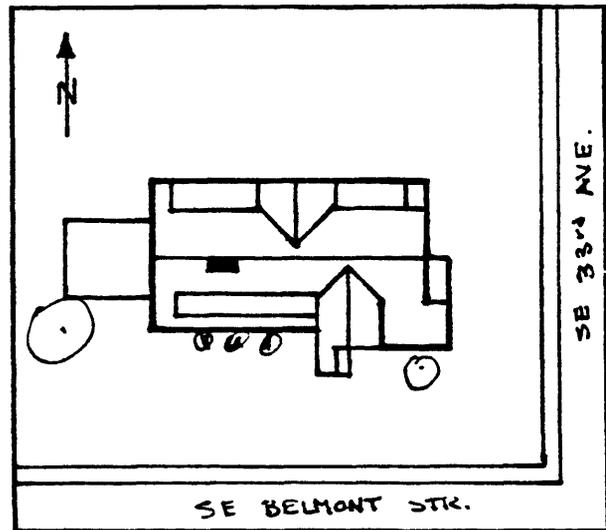
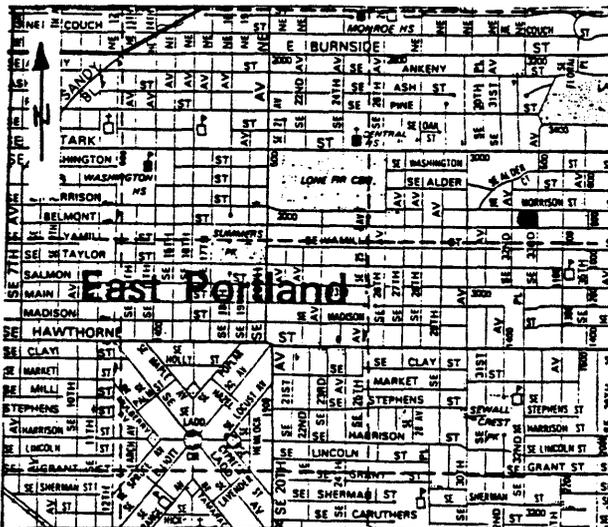
DATE: 04/20/88

DATE: 06/19/88

ELLIS LAWRENCE BUILDING SURVEY
HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, BLAINE, HOUSE

RECENT PHOTO
NEGATIVE #s:
KLR16, #4

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. Donovan

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

E V A L U A T I O N

HISTORIC NAME: SMITH, BLAINE, HOUSE

INTEGRITY OF:

	<u>NUMERICAL</u>
1. EXTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
2. INTERIOR: Essentially intact as originally built.	9
3. SITE: Minor changes, but original character intact.	7
4. SETTING: Minor changes to character and relationship of surroundings.	3
INTEGRITY TOTAL	28

DISTINCTION OF:

1. EXTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
2. INTERIOR DETAILS & CRAFTSMANSHIP: High-quality skilled work: some fine materials.	7
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
5. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: Compared to Lawrence's other surviving Oregon buildings, this design is among his best works, published, & of national significance. Is it part of an ensemble of surviving buildings by Lawrence? No other Lawrence buildings are nearby. Are structural or technical aspects of the design significant? Of little significance.	9 0 0 0
6. LAWRENCE'S PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE DESIGN PROCESS: Lawrence was probably chief designer, though little evidence	6
DISTINCTION TOTAL	34

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: No known significant symbolic association.	0
EDUCATIVE OR ASSOCIATIVE TOTAL	0

GRAND TOTAL 62

RANK: PRIMARY

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