United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only FEB | 0 1983 received date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	ne			
historic	Storey, George Li	ncoln, House		
and/or common	N/A			
2. Loca				
street & number	910 Pierce St reet	• .		N/A not for publication
city, town	Oregon City	N/A vicinity of	Fifth Congressi	onal District
state	Oregon co	de 41 county	Clackamas	code 005
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress AccessibleX yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Delores Heard			
street & number	5546B N. W. Portla	and Avenue		
city, town	West Linn	N/Avicinity of	state	Oregon 97068
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Clacl	kamas County Courtho	use	
street & number	8th 8	& Main		
city, town	0rego	on City	state	Oregon 97054
	resentation	in Existing	***************************************	<u> </u>
City-des	signated landmark the Central Addition		perty been determined e	ligible? yes _X_ no
depository for su	rvey records Oregon (City Planning Departm		
city, town	Oregon (state	Oregon 97045

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair	Check one deteriorated unaltered ruins X altered unexposed	Check one X original site moved date N/A	-
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Queen Anne style house erected on Lot 8 of Block 50 in the Central Addition to Oregon City has been attributed to local architect and contractor William A. White, who, in the span of 7 or 8 months, acquired and developed the property before selling it to local attorney George Lincoln Storey late in 1890 or early 1891.

Rectangular in plan, and oriented longitudinally on its 54 by 100-foot lot, the two-story house of balloon frame construction faces west onto Pierce Street. To the rear is vacant property, not included in the nominated area, which drops off precipitously into a deep ravine.

The foundation of the main volume is brick, and the core of the house is covered by a hipped roof. The rear section is covered by a lateral gable at a right angle to the main axis of the house. The west facade is distinguished by an offset front gable sheltering a second story loggia, or open gallery. On the south side of the facade, offsetting the loggia of the upper story, is a temple-fronted portico with cornice returns which is intact except for its supports, which originally were two square columns with capitals.

The upper story is clad with/shingles and has a flared base course. The railing of the loggia is solid and is, along with the square posts, shingle-clad. Corners are trimmed with shingle-clad pilasters. The enclosed eaves of all roofs are flared and broadly overhang a frieze board with dentil molding. The dentil molding is applied so liberally -- to frieze and corner pilaster caps, window architraves and sills, and loggia railing -- that it lends a quality of folk architecture to the house. The outer bays of the loggia are framed with round arch heads which are shingle-clad in harmony with the second story exterior overall. A shed-roofed, polygonal window bay is centered under the gable end of the north side elevation. A rectilinear bay window is found in the ground story of the south elevation.

The ground story is clad with narrow, lapped weatherboards. The stuccoed brick foundation is masked by a waterskirt of molding and lattice work. Windows throughout are tall and narrow, trimmed with architrave molding and fitted with double-hung sash with one light over one. On the ground story of the prinicpal facade, windows are grouped as a pair to light the front parlor. Typical windows are single openings.

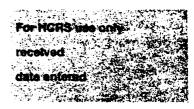
The house has been re-roofed with composition roofing material and has lost its original corbeled chimney venting the kitchen section in the rear. Single-story lean-to additions wrap around the rear and part of the north side elevation. A smaller, shed-roofed addition of substandard construction was added, telescope fashion, to the rear lean-to in later years. It contains a washroom and may have originated as a porch.

The interior is laid out with the side entry stairhall plan typical of the period and type which the Storey House represents. Along the south wall, a narrow staircase leads to the second floor, where a landing opens into the two upstairs bedrooms. The front bedroom, to the west, opens onto the loggia, and the back bedroom, to the east, has a bay window in the north wall. Either bedroom has a built-in closet.

Downstairs, a door opens north from the entry-hall into a small sitting room, or parlor, which, in turn, gives access through its east wall to a rear bedroom. The bedroom was enlarged by the north lean-to addition. At the time of this enlargement, a small dressing room and closet were added.

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At the back end of the entry hall is a dining room with a projecting window bay with window seats in the south wall. In this room is a free-standing gas stove. This room and the kitchen behind it are ornamented with trim and built-in cupboards which appear to date from a later period.

Off the kitchen, to the north, is a second back bedroom of similar description to that previously described. It too was enlarged when the north wall was moved out four feet. It has a built-in wardrobe.

In the first lean-to addition on the east, adjacent to the kitchen, are a dining alcove, a small pantry and a bathroom with cast-iron tub accessible through the pantry. Beneath this bathroom is the only basement space in the house. It is reached by means of an outside door in the north wall. The second, less sturdily constructed lean-to addition on the rear elevation has an outside door as well as interior access from the pantry. It contains a wash basin at the north wall. It serves as a kind of utility shed.

Most of the painted wood floors of the interior are partly covered by linoleum in patterns imitating carpets. This floor covering is in very poor condition. The walls are papered in old patterns, mostly floral, glued to a muslin backing which is applied directly to the plank wall surface. Most rooms have several layers of paper. Frequently the ceiling and upper part of the wall is papered with differing pattern, set off by a border strip. The paper, very old, is falling off the wall in many places, especially upstairs.

The overall condition of the house is fair. The additions, particularly the outermost lean-to on the rear, are of poorer construction than the original volume, especially with regard to foundations. Subsidence of the additional foundations has produced considerable sloping of interior floors, and some separation of exterior siding. A portion of the upper wall of the south elevation is temporarily patched with T-lll exterior siding. Despite these conditions, which demand attention, there seems to be relatively little water damage.

The current owner plans rehabilitation of the house, including all but the most recent of lean-to additions attached to the rear.

8. Significance

	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlem industry	ig landscape architectur _X_ law literature military music nent philosophy	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
		invention		other (specify)
Specific dates	1890_1891	Builder/Architect W	illiam White, architect	t (attributed)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The two-story Queen Anne style house at 910 Pierce Street in Oregon City, Oregon, is associated with one-time city attorney and state legislator George Lincoln Storey. Constructed near the end of 1890 and occupied early in 1891, the house is believed to have been designed by local architect, or carpenter-builder William White. White and his brother, Frederick, erected numerous houses in the Clackamas County seat between 1880 and 1910. The basis for this attribution is that in 1890, White acquired the lot on which the house was to stand, and by the end of the year, he had completed the house and had sold it to Storey. The house displays the complex roof forms, asymmetrical composition, balconies, bays and projections, and the variegated siding--including lappedweatherboards as well as shingles--which are distinguishing characteristics of the Queen Anne style. The most distinctive features of the facade are a small, temple-fronted portico offset to one side and an open gallery on the second story which is sheltered by a steep gable with up-turned These and the dentil moldings used for all manner of exterior trim make the house exceptional in the city. In 1982, it was declared a primary contributing property in the City-designated Central Addition conservation district. The house meets National Register criterion b because it is locally significant as the property most closely associated with prominent attorney and state legislator George Lincoln Storey, who occupied the place from the time of its completion in 1891 to his death in 1924. Storey's widow, Bertha Gibson Storey, continued to live in the house until her demise in the early 1930s. Though presentl unoccupied and suffering from deferred maintenance, the house possesses integrity of locatio design, setting, materials and workmanship and feeling. As a locally distinctive example of residential architecture in the Queen Anne style, it meets National Register criterion c.

The house of George Lincoln Storey is among the oldest standing in the Central Addition to Oregon City today. The Central Addition to Oregon City was platted by Edward Atkinson in 1869. It lies adjacent to the northerly boundary of the bluff-top resurveyed plat which John McLoughlin filed in 1850. Development of the Central Addition thus lagged behind that of the McLoughlin neighborhood in the 19th century and was more diffuse. Early single family residences in the Central Addition were comparatively large scale and occupied generous multiple lots. The distance of the Central Addition from the center of Oregon City has protected it from the encroachment of new construction which has changed the face of lower Oregon City at water grade over the years. The grade separation between the commercial core fronting the Willamette River and the neighborhoods on the upper level has protected the outlying additions in great part.

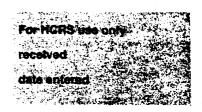
In May, 1890, Edward Atkinson sold the then vacant Lot 8 of Block 50 in the Central Additio to William White, local carpenter-builder, who, seven months later, sold it to Storey. In 1901, George Lincoln Storey completed his last term as a member of the Oregon House of Representatives, and retired to his home in Oregon City. The house remained in possession of his widow through the early 1930s.

The setting of Storey house is little changed today, with the exception of minor in-fill of some vacant lots.

9. Major Bib	liographica	l Refer	ences		
 Oregonian, Novembe Oregon Native Son, Republican League Sanborn Maps for t Deed information a 	Vol, 2. <u>Register</u> . he City of Oregon C	City	. •	In Storey.	
10. Geograp	hical Data				
Acreage of nominated prope Quadrangle nameOrego UT M References	•		Qua	adrangle scale 1:24000	
A 1 0 5 3 1 9 4 0 Zone Easting C	5 0 2 2 0 8 0 Northing	B Zor D F H	ne Easting	Northing	
Verbal boundary descript The George Lincoln S City of Oregon City,	torey House occupie		Block 50, ir	the Central Addition	on to the
List all states and counti state N/A	es for properties overla	apping state o	r county bound N/A	daries code	
state N/A	code	county	N/A	code	
11. Form Pro	epared By				
name/title John Tess	, President				
organization Heritage	Investment Corporat	tion	date Sep	otember 14, 1982	
street & number 1220 S.W.	Morrison, #1303		telephone (50	03) 228-0272	
city or town Portland			state Ore	egon 97205	
12. State Hi	storic Prese	ervatio	n Office	r Certification	on
The evaluated significance o	• • •	itate is:			
As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this paccording to the criteria and State Historic Preservation O	property for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the	e National Regi	ster and certify t	tion Act of 1966 (Public Law hat it has been evaluated	89-
title St	ate Historic Prese	cvation Offi	can	date February 7, 1983	3
For NPS use only	s property is included in the		iter	date 3/10/83	
Attest: Chief of Registration				date	170

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George Lincoln Storey was born August 18, 1860 in Salem. He lived in Multnomah County and moved to Oregon City, county seat of Clackamas County, in 1889. Active in the Republican party, he was secretary of the Clackamas County central committee from 1894 to 1896. He was elected to serve three terms in the Oregon State Legislature, House of Representatives.* Having built a successful legal practice, he served several terms as city attorney.

During the years 1901-1905, he pursued the courtship of Bertha Gibson, his neighbor across Pierce Street. The Gibson House was built in 1895 and is still standing.

George Storey married Bertha Gibson sometime between 1904-07. Bertha Gibson sold her house at 901 Pierce in 1908. The Storeys pursued a life in Oregon City which revolved around Storey's legal practice and his involvement in local politics and civic affairs. Following his tenure as city attorney, he became chief deputy in the office of Clackamas County Sheriff. In 1923, his health began to fail and he died in Portland's Sellwood Hospital on November 18, 1924. He was buried in the Storey family lot in Forrester Cemetery in Eagle Creek.

Bertha Gibson retained the house until her death in the early 1930s.

* Legislative sessions in which Storey participated were the 13th (1885, including a specia session), the 16th (1891), and the 21st (1901). Thus Storey was living in the house during the last two terms he represented a district in the statehouse. During his first term in the legislature he was a resident of Multnomah County.