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NATIONAL REGISTER

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Long, A.G., House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 1987 SW Sixteenth Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Portland N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97201

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Hannah July 23, 1993
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:)

Signature of the Keeper entered in the National Register Date of Action 9/9/93

Debra P. Ryan

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single family dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single family dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Craftsman/Arts and Crafts

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls wood; weatherboard

roof asphalt; composition shingle

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

The A.G. Long Residence, designed in 1908, is significant under Criterion c as an excellent example of the Colonial Revival style. The house consists of two and one half stories and a basement. The first floor contains an entrance hall, music room, living room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, and butler's pantry. The second floor contains the bedrooms, bathrooms and nursery. The servants quarters including bedrooms and a bathroom are located in the finished attic and are accessed by a back stair located off the back hall of the house. The formal stairwell is situated west of the entrance hall. All of the interior details are in original condition, contributing to the overall significance of the house.

SETTING

The A.G. Long Residence is located in Block 41, Lots 3 & 4 and 5 & 6, of Carters Addition to the City of Portland in the Township 1S Range 1E, Section 4. The house is located on a large lot on the west side of S.W. Sixteenth Avenue in the Portland Heights neighborhood. This residential area of the city was one of the earliest to be developed and remains intact as one of Portland's impressive residential areas.

The property encompassing the A.G. Long Residence spans the width of two sloping lots; there are two additional lots behind the house, to the west. Concrete and rock retaining walls are on the north edge of the lot. There is a small front and side lawn with numerous shrubs, including rhododendrons, juniper, laurel, evergreen shrubs and bamboo. Deciduous trees and conifers make up a forest on the lots behind the house to the west and south. There is a Japanese maple in the median in front of the house.

PLAN

The house is two and one half stories with a full-length attic and a basement. It contains 4,392 square feet and measures @ 35' x 42'. The plan consists of a rectangular two story volume, with an attached one story porch to the east. There is a back deck on the west elevation. A central entrance hall opens onto a library to the south, the living room to the north, and the dining room to the northwest. The kitchen, pantry, bathroom and back hall with a servants stair are located in the southwest section of the house. Both the main and back stairs lead to the second floor which

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

contains the master suite and three additional bedrooms. The finished attic, complete with a "Billiards Room" two bedrooms and a bathroom is accessed by the back stairs.

The exterior of the house is covered by a large hip roof and four dormers, one with a gable roof and three with hip roofs. There are decorative modillions under the eaves on all facades and ornamental exposed purlins on the central dormer window and on the front porch. A large stone exterior chimney is on the north elevation. The exterior of the house is clad with weatherboard siding. The windows are primarily multi-pane double-hung sash with wide lintels and a slightly projecting cornice.

EXTERIOR

East Elevation (Front)

The main entrance, which is on the east elevation, is symmetrically placed between two window bays on the first story which are echoed on the second story. Facing S.W. Sixteenth Avenue, the central flat roofed porch entrance is supported by two sets of boxed columns grouped in threes. These columns taper slightly at the top. The steps up to the porch are finished with a rough cut stone. The porch floor is made up of narrow, painted floorboards. A decorative low wooden railing extends across the length of the front elevation and has stone newel posts. An original light fixture suspended from the porch ceiling is hand crafted wrought iron and glass. The porch ceiling has boxed beams which are carved at the ends. Pilasters flank the doorway. The large beveled glass paneled front door has beveled glass sidelights.

Directly above the porch is a tripartite oriole window with 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Boxed modillions embellish the boxed eaves and a deep frieze board extends around the house perimeter.

The fenestration is symmetrical. Four double-hung sash windows flank the central front entrance, oriole window, and dormer. The dormer is covered with a gable roof with a decorative verge board and brackets. The dormer window is multi-paned/1 double-hung sash.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

North Elevation

The north elevation is composed of one main volume and two smaller volumes, the first floor porch to the east and an enclosed two story rear porch to the west. The windows on this elevation are predominantly 1/1 double-hung sash, however the sizes of these windows vary. The dominant element of this elevation is the large exterior sandstone chimney. The flue is supported by an iron tie rod with a decorative end. Large double-hung windows are seen on the first and second floors to the east of the chimney. To the west of the chimney is a small stained glass window and a boxed bay window covered with a shed roof. The three windows west of the chimney on the second floor vary in size. The roof and eaves are finished in the same manner as the front elevation. The central dormer on this elevation is covered with a hip roof. The window in the dormer is multi-paned/1 double-hung sash. A small two story enclosed porch is seen on the west end of this elevation. The windows on the second story of the porch are fixed multi-pane. A shed roof covers this volume. A portion of the deck that wraps around the rear of the house is seen on this elevation. The contemporary deck is enclosed by a simple wooden rail. The deck design is compatible with the historic character of the building.

West Elevation (Rear)

The west elevation is composed of one main volume with a small two story volume which projects to the west. A large tripartite window is located in the center of this elevation. The central portion of this window is a fixed single pane window with a stained glass transom above. On either side is a stained glass double hung window with transoms. Below and to the north of this window are 1/1 double-hung sash windows. To the south of the stained glass window is a two story volume containing a breakfast room on the first floor and an enclosed sleeping porch on the second floor. On the first floor level is a back door with one light and a fixed wood frame window. The sleeping porch is enclosed with a series of multi-paned windows below which is vertical wood siding. The two floors are divided by a wide frieze board and boxed eave. A central dormer covered with a hip roof. The dormer window is 12/1 double-hung sash, similar to the one on the north elevation.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

South Elevation

The south elevation contains one major volume with a small secondary volume containing the breakfast room and porch to the west. A shed roof covers the central entrance on the first floor. The roof is supported by slender boxed columns which are finished with carved ends. Wooden steps lead to the porch which is flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. There is a tripartite oriole window above the porch on the second floor with large double-hung sash windows on each side. Above the oriole window is a dormer which is covered with a hip roof and pierced with a 12/1 double-hung window. The two story volume to the west is pierced by fixed multi-pane windows at the second story.

There is no garage on the property at this time. There was originally a carriage house on the north side of the house, toward the rear of the property. It is seen in a historical aerial view of the house which dates from c.1915. A 9' x 12' play house was also originally located on the property to the west. It is no longer extant.

INTERIOR

The richly adorned interior of the A.G. Long Residence has classically detailed picture railing, pilasters, wainscoting, and moldings. The oak and fir floors throughout the residence are original. Those in the entrance hall and dining room are inlaid with different patterns. Mahogany was used for the moldings and pilasters in the first floor entrance hall and living room. A dark stained walnut was used in the other rooms on the first and second stories. There are numerous built-ins and closets in the bedrooms and hallways. Window seats with built-in storage space adorn all three floors of the house. There have been no alterations to the interior of the house, with the exception of the kitchen and a second floor sleeping porch. Original hardware and lighting fixtures are intact and in excellent condition. The quality of detail and finish work on the interior is exceptional, even in the servants' quarters of the third floor. The moldings and wainscoting on this floor are also varnished.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

First Floor

The first floor is symmetrical in plan, containing an entrance hall, music room, living room, dining room, kitchen, pass pantry, bathroom, and two sets of stairs to the second floor. The entrance hall has a formal central staircase. On either side of the stairs are built-in benches with mirrors above and storage underneath the seats. To the north of the entrance hall is the living room, with the dining room further to the northwest. The music room is to the south and the back hall, bathroom and back stair are behind the music room to the southwest. The kitchen is located behind the back stair, along the west side of the house. The entrance is comprised of two sets of doors. The outside door opens into a foyer which is detailed with a high oak wainscoting and a floor finished with red and buff colored tile. The door which opens into the entrance hall is similar in design to the front door and is also flanked with sidelights. Wood trim in the entrance hall and living room is mahogany. The detailing in the other rooms is walnut and oak. Decorative wood inlay embellishes the oak floor of the entrance hall. The inlay contains a number of types and colors of wood and is laid in a diamond and chevron pattern. The entrances to the living room and dining room are embellished with fluted wooden attached columns with decorative caps and bases and a wide lintel. There is a boxed ceiling in the entrance hall with an original brass light fixture.

The staircase is comprised of turned balusters with a square newel post, tapered and chamfered at the top, and finished with an octagonal cap. There is a second pair of newel posts at the mezzanine landing and again on the second floor which is located three steps up from this level. These posts are squared and capped with square caps and finished with dentils. The balustrade curves on the second floor forming a U-shaped opening on the second floor.

There is a mezzanine level landing on the west wall which is lit with a large stained glass window. The designer of this window is unknown. The pattern is comprised of geometrical and organic elements reminiscent of the noted Scottish architect Charles Rennie Mackintosh. A built-in seat is below this window. Wall sconces flank each side of the seat.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

The music room, located to the south of the entrance hall, is a square room with large windows to the south and east. The ceiling is coved and there is a picture railing. Wooden curtain rods, which appear to be original, are built-in. The light fixture in this room is also original. It has a single decorative glass shade which is held in place with four slender brass pieces.

The living room, to the north of the entrance hall, has windows to the east and north. The ceiling is coved and there is a picture railing which ties into the overmantel above the fireplace. The decorative wooden curtain rods are also intact. The fireplace against the north wall has a face which is made of a green tile, rough in texture. The wide mantel shelf is embellished with modillions. The paneled overmantel has a large beveled glass mirror centered over the hearth. To the west of the fireplace is a built-in bookshelf with glass doors. Above this bookshelf is a delicate stained glass window with a pattern of dogwood branches and birds in shades of pale peach and green.

The dining room is separated from the living room by a pair of wood paneled pocket doors. Walnut wainscoting with a decorative bracketed plate rail covers all the walls of this room. A wood paneled window seat is below the large window which faces north. The ceiling of this room is also coved with a picture rail. The oak floor is detailed with wood inlay of a diamond and cross pattern. Access to the entrance hall and the butlers' pantry are on the south wall of the room. Wooden curtain rods, similar to those in the music room and living room, are intact. The light fixture which hangs from the ceiling of the room appears to be original.

The butlers' pantry, located off the dining room and behind the main stairwell, is lined with built-in cupboards and shelves enclosed with glass doors. The room is in original condition with white tile backsplash and a stainless steel sink built into the countertop. The woodwork is painted in this room and the wood floor is stained dark. The kitchen, directly south of the pantry has a large wood sash window and door to the back deck on the west wall. Large double-hung sash windows on the south wall light the room. Original cupboards are intact on the east wall.

The sun room, a small alcove west of the kitchen, was remodeled when the kitchen was altered. The second floor was removed above

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

this area, allowing the windows on the second story to act as a clerestory. There is a door from the sun room which opens onto the back deck.

To the east of the kitchen is the back hall containing a side entrance to the house, a 1/2 bathroom, closet and the back stairs. The pine floor is painted in this hall and there is a dark stained 4' high wainscoting along the hall and in the closet. Original ceramic white tiles trimmed in a narrow green tile form the wainscoting in the first floor bathroom. The original corner sink is intact with a built-in medicine cabinet above. In addition to the double-hung sash window, a small brass and glass wall sconce provides light for the room. Next to the bathroom is a coat closet which is designed to fit under the back stair. The closet is finished with dark stained wainscoting and has a large iron faucet placed against one wall. It is surmised that this was Mr. Long's attempt at fire prevention in his home, as these faucets are also found on the second and attic story.

Second Floor

The second floor is accessed by the formal staircase in the main entrance hall and the back stairs. The plan, arranged around a central hall, contains a master bedroom suite, three bedrooms, a bathroom, tub room and back hall. There are oak floors throughout and the wood moldings are dark stained, similar to the first floor. The doors to the master bedroom and the second bedroom are set at an angle off the main hall. The master bedroom suite includes a sitting room. A fireplace on the north wall has a painted hearth and the original tile hearth has been replaced with a contemporary tile. Built-in window seats flank the fireplace. A beveled mirror is above the mantel. The ceiling in the bedroom is coved and the varnished picture rail is intact. There is a closet on either side of the door to the room off the hall. Next to the sitting room is the bedroom, dominated by a window bay which faces east. The brass and glass light fixture located in the center of the room is original.

In the tub room is a claw foot tub and white ceramic tile wainscoting with a simple blue accent border. Hexagonal floor tiles of white and blue decorate the floor. Next to the tub room is the bathroom which has one double-hung sash window and a toilet below. The walls have tile wainscoting and the floor is hexagonal

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

white and blue tile. The second floor water faucet, another of Mr. Long's fire prevention gadgets, is located on the wall of this room.

The nursery is located next to the bathroom, west of the master bedroom. According to the present owners of the house, this room was originally used as the nursery, though it now is used as a study. There is a drop in the floor level of this room. The flooring is a dark stained softwood. Built-in cupboards and closets are along the south wall of the room. There is a corner sink in the south wall alcove.

The second bedroom makes up the southeast corner of the house. Angled off the hall in a similar manner to the master bedroom is the entrance to this room. The ceiling is coved and there is a picture rail which is dark stained. The ceiling fixture in this room is brass with an egg and dart and scroll design, and the glass shade is white with a raised flower and bow pattern.

A hall connects the second bedroom with the third bedroom on the south elevation. Built-in cupboards, drawers and a sink are along the north wall, and a window seat in a bay along the south side completes the hall. Ornate metal sconces flank the sink.

The third bedroom, located in the southwest corner of the house, also has a coved ceiling and picture rail. There are built-in cupboards and drawers along the east wall. The west wall of the room has window openings with no glass panes. It appears that this was once the entrance to the second story sleeping porch. Beyond this wall to the west are multi-pane windows enclosing the room. The floor between the first and second floors in this area was removed when the kitchen was remodeled, enlarging the ceiling height to the second floor level.

Attic

Entrance to the attic is gained from the back stairs. Between the second and attic floors is a small mezzanine. There is a built-in window seat with storage underneath and a dormer window. The current owners of the house were told that this mezzanine level was the nanny's sitting area, so she could hear the children playing on the second floor. A large closet is also located off the back stairwell just before one enters the attic. The finished

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

attic, contains a large "Billiard Room", two additional bedrooms used for servant's quarters, and a bathroom. The wood trim in the "Billiard Room" is stained, as is the bathroom trim. There are window seats with storage underneath on either side of the dormer window in the north section of the room. Though the ceiling of the room is sloped, following the eave line of the hip roof, the ceiling height in the billiard room is ample. An original brass light fixture is in the center of the room. The floors of the attic are fir. The bedrooms off the main room are small. One room has a built-in bed and both have closet and storage space. The woodwork in these rooms is painted and one of the bedrooms has a picture rail. The bathroom, south of the "Billiard Room", has 4' high tongue and groove wainscoting, a mirror, and a wood casement louvered window which opens into the stairwell. The industrial type of faucet installed for fire prevention has been capped off in the bathroom. The sink, toilet and bathtub in this room are original.

There is an unfinished basement which has one large room, three storage rooms and a laundry room.

Alterations

There have been very few alterations to the A.G. Long Residence. The original brass hardware has an egg and dart pattern which is consistent throughout the house. The original lighting fixtures are intact. The woodwork is left in its original, unpainted condition, and the inlaid floors are in excellent condition. According to building permit research, a new foundation wall was constructed on the south elevation of the house in 1948. The kitchen and sleeping porch were remodeled at an unknown date. A deck was added to the rear of the house by Joe Floren in 1967. The current owners of the house remodeled the back after the purchase of the house in 1986.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1908

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Name of repository:

Long, A.G., House
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.48 acres

Portland, Oregon-Washington 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	1	0
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5	2	4	0	2	0
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4	0	3	9	6	5	0
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Zone Easting Northing

3

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Zone Easting Northing

4

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 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly Demuth, Chairman

organization Demuth Glick Consultants, Ltd. date _____

street & number 1314 NW Irving, Suite 510 telephone (503) 242-1342

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97209

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Walter and Joan Boyle

street & number 1987 SW Sixteenth Avenue telephone (503) 223-3479

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97201

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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AUG 23 1993

Section number 8 Page 1AA

NATIONAL
REGISTER

LONG, A. G., HOUSE (1908)
1987 SW Sixteenth Avenue
Portland, Multnomah County
Oregon

NRIS NO.:

93000912

Listing date: pending

8/7/93

The purpose of this continuation sheet is to confirm that the Section 8 data block concerning Architect/Builder should not have been marked "Unknown." The builder, as noted in the narrative statement of significance, was R. C. Brooks.



Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE: August 16, 1993

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1A

SHPO SUMMARY

The two-and-a-half-story Colonial/Arts and Crafts style house that occupies a generous, sloping lot at 1987 SW Sixteenth Avenue in the Portland Heights neighborhood of southwest Portland, Oregon was built in 1908 for A. G. Long, local manufacturer of fire suppression equipment. It is a well-preserved and distinctive example of a particular eclectic type characteristic of the city's fashionable residential neighborhoods built up in the years surrounding the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition of 1905. Such neighborhoods included, in addition to Portland Heights, Nob Hill in the northwest and the Irvington district on the east side. The Long House exhibits the hallmarks of professional design, but no architect has been identified with it. The builder was R. C. Brooks. The house is locally significant in the area of architecture under National Register Criterion C .

The distinctive qualities of the house are a well-proportioned, symmetrical facade, hovering overhangs of a modillioned cornice, a prominent exterior chimney of fine-gauged, rock-faced ashlar, and the general quality of finish details throughout. Without risking an attribution, it is possible to say that the Long House compares favorably with the conservative work in this genre by Whidden and Lewis, the firm that introduced the Colonial Revival to Oregon's metropolitan area. The eminent firm's houses for Charles Francis Adams (2363 NW Flanders) and Robert L. Sabin (2130 NE Twenty-third Avenue), both of them built in 1904, are quite comparable to the Long House.

Briefly characterized, the house of A. G. and Ada Long is a neat 35 x 42-foot volume of frame construction covered by a low hipped roof with bellcast eaves and clad with narrow lapped weatherboards. In this form and many of its details, the house is rooted in the Colonial Revival. On the east-facing facade overlooking the street is a gabled dormer with projecting verge boards decoratively braced by gallows brackets. Hip-roofed dormers are centered in side and rear roof slopes. Exterior elevations are simply articulated with only a waterskirt and wide, unadorned frieze. The facade is formally composed as three bays dominated at the center by a wide second-story polygonal bay and a classically-detailed, flat-roofed portico is supported by a pergola-like framework carried by clusters of Tuscan columns. The veranda extends, uncovered, the full width of the streetfront elevation on either side of the portico. Window openings in the flanking bays are generously-

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1B

proportioned, fitted with one-over-one double-hung sash and, on the ground story, are framed with cornice molding.

The building's interior is conventionally well crafted in the tradition of the Arts and Crafts movement, and its finishes--dark stained woodwork, for example, and its fixtures and hardware are in original state. The formally-arranged floor plan is divided by a central cross hall with a fine straight-flight staircase, settles and leaded art glass in the three-part bay window of the landing. The array of characteristic features of this residential type and style is especially well exhibited in the stairhall, with its inlaid wood floor borders, boxed ceiling beams and fluted Tuscan columns, and in the coved-ceilinged living and dining rooms which are separated by sliding pocket doors. A chimneypiece with ceramic art tile firebox surround and bracketed mantel is the focal point of the former. Paneled wainscoting and a window seat typify the latter.

Following the death of her father in 1920, Mary Long Fleishman eventually returned to her parents house and maintained the continuity of family ownership to the Post War era.

A compatible, uncovered deck with low balustrade was added to the rear face of the house by subsequent owners in 1967. The house received a Rank III rating in the Portland Historic Resource Inventory effort of 1984. In 1986, the present owners acquired the property and carried out some modest alterations.

The proponents' comparative analysis identified five other hip-roofed single-family residences in the Colonial Revival style in the Portland Heights neighborhood for a comparative field, based on the Portland Historic Resource Inventory. Because the Long House is not a pure example of high style Colonial Revival architecture, two of the houses, the Dr. A. S. Nichols House and the house at 1825 SW Vista Avenue are neither entirely comparable in style nor scale. The Long House, by contrast, is an example of a rarer type: a successful amalgamation of Craftsman and Colonial Revival idioms, and it appears to be the best designed and best preserved of strictly comparable houses in the sample.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

The A.G. Long Residence, constructed in 1908, is significant under criterion c as an excellent early example of the Colonial Revival style. The building is notable for its hip roof, prominent stone chimney, boxed porch posts, and well-preserved interiors, which include inlaid wood floors, fluted pilasters, paneled wainscoting, and boxed ceilings. The original light fixtures and hardware have been preserved in addition to the two colored glass windows in the living room and the dining room. The A.G. Long Residence is listed as a Rank III property in the Portland Historic Resources Inventory. The architect is unknown at this time, however the house was constructed and may have been designed by Rosco C. Brooks.

Colonial Revival Style

The 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition included buildings replicating the Colonial period, as well as the Georgian and Federal styles. The "order, restraint and elegance of Colonial architecture" appealed to Americans anxious to establish their own "style." The pre-eminent New York architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White was inspired by the details and massing of Colonial American architecture; thus, the "Colonial Revival" was born. Whidden and Lewis, the Portland architectural firm with strong ties to McKim, Mead and White, has been credited with bringing the Colonial Revival style to Portland. However, the availability of architectural journals likely helped to spread the influence of this style in Portland as well. Architectural characteristics of the Colonial Revival are: gambrel, low-pitched hipped and gable roofs, classical entablatures, rectangular form with symmetrical facade, central entrance or portico, one-over-one double hung sash windows, dormers, bays and Palladian windows, ovals with keystones, fanlights, transoms and side-lights, narrow weather board siding, and decorative elements inspired by classical architecture. The A.G. Long Residence is an early example of the Colonial Revival style which features several elements of the eighteenth-century notion of classical architecture and Queen Anne elements, including the oriel window on the front elevation and on interior; inlaid floors, leaded glass windows, and fluted pilasters.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

Comparative Analysis

The A.G. Long Residence is an good example of the Colonial Revival style building which also exhibits Craftsman style detailing on the exterior and interior. There are six residential buildings listed in the Portland Inventory within the Portland Heights neighborhood which will be used for this comparative analysis. Though the A.G. Long Residence is listed as a Colonial Revival style building, the residences which most closely relate to it are listed as American Basic in the Portland Inventory. Four of these buildings, including the Long House, are intact, and the Long House represents the best design among them. Two houses in the comparative field represent a higher style within the Colonial Revival idiom and, therefore, are not strictly comparable to the mid-scale Colonial/Craftsman type epitomized by the Long House.

1. 1825 S.W. Vista - David C. Eccles House (1908)

This house is covered with a belcast hip roof which is pierced with two gable roof dormers and an architrave over the two story porch. This building was altered in the 1940s. The original columns of this porch were replaced with squared, tapered columns. The wrought iron balustrades on the first and second floor porches are most likely original, but the original stained and leaded glass windows have been removed. Several other stylistic character defining features of this house have been removed, but the house remains a strong representation of high style Colonial Revival architecture.

2. 1961 S.W. Vista Avenue

This house is classified as a Twentieth Century Colonial in the Portland Historic Resources Inventory, however it was constructed in 1913 and therefore is correctly identified in this analysis as Colonial Revival style. Dr. A. S. Nichols' house by E. T. Foulkes is grander in scale and more formal than the A.G. Long Residence. The building is punctuated with a projecting entrance detailed with a wrought iron rail on the second story. There are numerous classical references in both the exterior and interior of the building including, Doric columns, pilasters, and a two story gabled portico on the north elevation. This is an excellent example of high Colonial Revival style and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

3. 1910 S.W. Clifton Street

This house most closely relates to the A.G. Long Residence, in both scale and design. Constructed in 1902, it is covered with a hip roof with wide eaves and exposed rafters and hip roof dormers. The house is two and one half stories high with a porch, supported by paired columns which spans the front elevation. The exterior is clad with shingle siding. The windows are 1/1 double-hung sash. The house appears to be in good condition on the exterior, though the integrity of the interior is unknown.

4. 1939 S.W. Elizabeth Street

This house, constructed in 1906 is two and one half stories high and rectangular in plan. There is a gable roof dormer on the front elevation, set into the hip roof which covers the building. The windows are 1/1 double-hung sash. The front porch, supported by boxed columns, was added in 1925.

5. 1410 S.W. Harrison Street

This house was constructed two years later than the Long Residence and differs in appearance due to the squared entrance portico supported by boxed columns, and the shed roof dormer above the second story. The building has a hip roof with a bracketed cornice with moldillions. It is sided with weather board. There is a boxed bay window on the side elevation. The second story balustrade is missing, creating an awkward sense of scale and design on the front elevation.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Rosco C. Brooks (1866-1941)

Rosco Brooks, a prominent Portland building contractor, built and may have designed the A.G. Long Residence in 1908. Mr. Brooks was born in Maine in 1866 and moved to Portland, Oregon as a child. He lived in Portland until the early 1920s, at which time Mr. Brooks retired to Seattle, Washington. He remained in Seattle until his death in 1941 at the age of 74. (Ore. Journal, 11/5/41)

Many residences in the Irvington neighborhood can be attributed to the fine workmanship of Rosco Brooks; however, it is unknown how many buildings he designed or constructed in the Portland Heights neighborhood. The A.G. Long residence, in particular, represents noteworthy design and the fine craftsmanship of Mr. Brooks. He gave attention to the ideals of comfort as well as the beauty evident in this home.

Ownership of the A.G. Long Residence

The ownership of the A.G. Long Residence was established through Portland City Directories and the Multnomah County Deeds and Records. Alexander G. Long and his wife, Ada, had their house at 1987 S.W. Sixteenth Avenue built in 1908. The home remained in the family for several decades. Shortly after A.G. Long died in 1920, the house passed to his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Samuel Fleishman. Samuel died in 1948, and in 1950 Mary sold the house to Arthur and Lela Durbin. Susan and Alex W. Chilton, Jr. bought the home in 1955 and sold it to John and Pamela Davidson in 1963. Myron D. Floren purchased the house four years later and in 1986 sold it to Joan and Walter Boyle, the current owners.

A.G. Long (1858-1920)

Alexander Gotwald Long was a prominent Portland businessman who resided in the city for 30 years. He was born in Litchfield, Illinois on December 13, 1858. His father, Joseph C. Long, fought for the Ninety-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War for three years and died in 1866 as a result of war injuries. The family moved to St. Louis, Missouri, shortly thereafter, and at the age of eleven, A.G. Long went to work to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

help support the family. He worked for Standard Oil Company for ten years, traveling widely to purchase and ship empty oil barrels. At about the age of 21, he married Ada C. Scott and became the local agent in St. Paul, Minnesota, for Diamond Jo Line Steamers, a firm that operated ships between St. Paul and St. Louis. After several years with this company, Long began working for the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, later known as the Great Northern line. He remained with this firm until he came to Portland in 1890. (Gaston, Portland: Its History and Builders, p. 723-4)

When he arrived in Portland, A.G. Long went into business with Eugene Scott. They began their fire apparatus business, Long & Scott, in a back office at the corner of Front and Ash Streets, carrying no stock, but simply ordering equipment as it was needed. A flood nearly destroyed the business in 1893, but Long continued his business. He moved to 171 Fourth Street, opposite the fire department, and renamed the company A.G. Long Fire Apparatus and Water Works Supply. (Portland City Directory, 1892-1894)

In 1902 he rented a building on Second Street while constructing his own new three-story brick building at 45-47 North Fifth Street. By this time, the business had expanded to the point where, in a 1909 City Directory advertisement, he claimed to be "the oldest and largest house in this line in the Northwest." Northwest fire departments had to have apparatus shipped from San Francisco or the East until Long began manufacturing some of the smaller pieces of equipment himself. His stock included such items as fire extinguishers, hoses and alarm equipment. According to family sources, he also helped to develop the first fire steam engine. (Telephone interview with Mildred Loughran, February 19, 1993)

Long operated from the Fifth Street location until 1910, when the property became so valuable that he decided to lease it out and construct a facility on Sixteenth and Marshall in the new warehouse district. (Gaston, p. 724) The company was still at this location when A.G. Long died, and the business was taken over by his son, Walter. (Portland City Directory, 1920-21)

By 1909 the Longs were living in their new home at 1987 S.W. Sixteenth Avenue, after having moved half a dozen times since

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

their arrival in Portland. They had lived at 772 Everett while their house was under construction. (Portland City Directory, 1892-1909) Mr. and Mrs. Long lived in the Sixteenth Avenue home for the rest of their lives. Their daughter, Mary, acquired the house after the death of A.G. Long.

The Longs had eight children, two of whom, Ada and Alexander, died in St. Paul before the family moved West. (Gaston, p.724) Of the surviving children, Mildred married Matthew Evans and moved to Seattle, Eva and Mary lived in Portland, and Alexander studied engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and resided in New York. Walter (who took over his father's business) and Howard remained in Portland. (Oregonian, October 19, 1920, p. 11)

The Long family belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Long was a member of the Elks lodge in St. Paul, Minnesota and in Portland. He had joined a Masonic lodge at the age of 22 and continued his connection with the organization by joining the Scottish Rite and Al Kader Temple in Portland. (Oregonian, October 19, 1920, p. 11) He also belonged to the Modern Woodmen Camp and Royal Arcanum. (Gaston, p. 725)

Ada Long passed away in 1913, after living in the new house only five years. Alexander Long died on October 18, 1920, after a month-long illness. The Oregonian reported that "in addition to providing generously for all of his descendants," Mr. Long left substantial sums to charities, including \$5000 for the Armenian relief fund of the Red Cross and \$2000 for the Portland Salvation Army. (Oregonian, October 19, 1920, p.11)

Mary Fleishman (1888-1984)

Following the death of her father, Mary Long lived for a short time with her sister, Eva Bates, before marrying Samuel Fleishman and returning to the family home at 1987 S.W. Sixteenth Avenue. (Telephone interview with Mildred Loughran, February 19, 1993) She lived there with her husband until his death in 1948.

Samuel managed two Morrison Street theaters, which he had taken over from his parents, John and Elizabeth Fleishman. (Portland

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

City Directory, 1909-1925) The fate of the Novelty Theater, begun in 1909, is unknown. The 300-seat Rex, which was started in 1917, was renamed the Round Up in the late 1940s. The theater was razed in 1977 to make room for a parking garage and shops. (The Business Journal, Oct.28-Nov. 3, 1991, p. 8A)

The Fleishmans had two daughters, Mary Kathryn and Mildred Isobel. According to Mildred, their home was always extremely well-kept and "a magnificent house to live in." The view of the city was particularly outstanding from the third-floor maids' quarters. Another memorable feature was the 9 x 12 playhouse in the lower rose garden, which was equipped with electricity and running water. (Telephone interview with Mildred Loughran, February 19, 1993)

Samuel Fleishman died in 1948, and Mary sold the house shortly thereafter. Mary passed away in Grants Pass, Oregon, in 1984, at the age of 96. (Funeral Record, Lundberg's Funeral Home, Grants Pass, Oregon)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9



1825 S.W. Vista Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10



1961 S.W. Vista Avenue

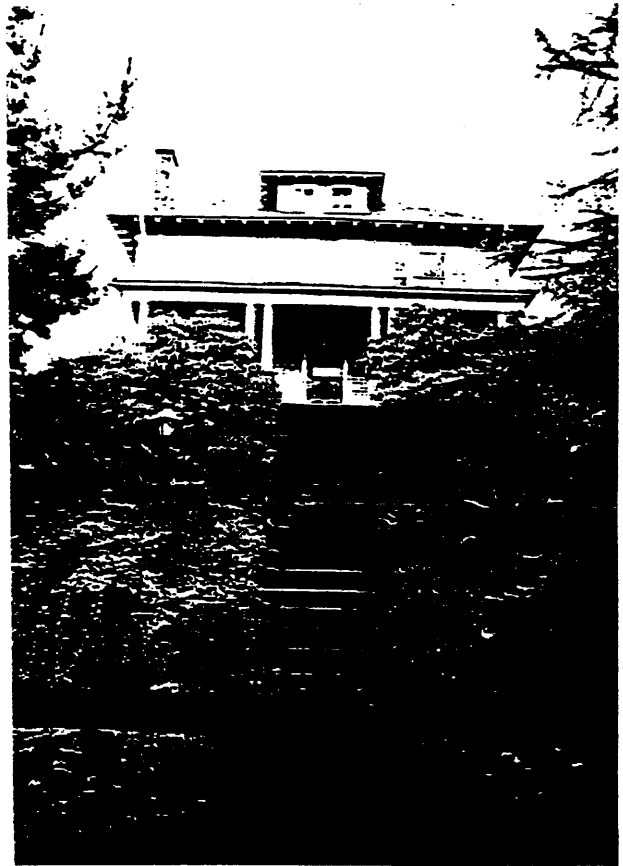
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11



2020 S. W. Nineteenth Avenue



1910 S. W. Clifton

Comparative analysis example

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 12



1840 S. W. Spring Street



1939 S. W. Elizabeth Street
Comparative analysis example

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 13



1410 S.W. Harrison Street

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in NW 1/4 Sec. 4, T.1S., R.1E., Willamette Meridian, in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. It is legally described as Lots 3 through 6, Block 41, Carter's Addition to Portland, plus a strip 10 feet wide and 100 feet long along the east edge of Lots 3 and 4 (SW Sixteenth Avenue frontage).

Boundary Justification

The nominated area of 0.48 acres encompasses the entire urban tax lot presently associated with the house built for A. G. Long in 1908.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

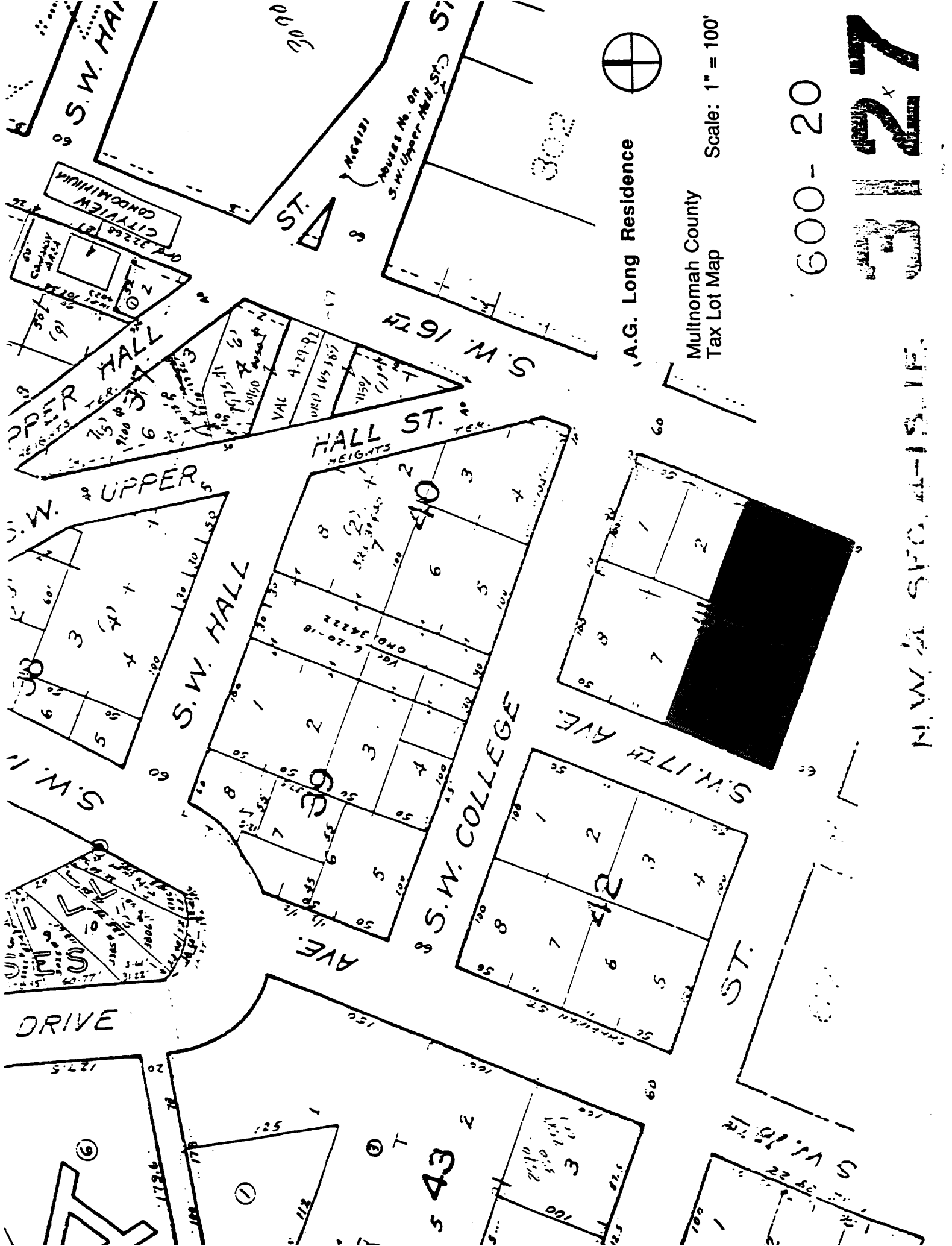
Section number 12 Page 1

A.G. Long Residence Photo List

1987 S.W. Sixteenth Avenue
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Kimberly Demuth, photographer
February 1993
Demuth Glick Consultants, Ltd.
1314 N.W. Irving, Suite 510
Portland, OR 97209

1. East Elevation
2. North Elevation
3. North Elevation with Detail of Chimney
4. West Elevation
5. South Elevation
6. Detail of Porch (Looking Northeast)
7. Entrance Hall (Looking North)
8. Dining Room and Living Room (Looking East)
9. Colored Glass Window in Living Room (Looking North)
10. Stair Hall (Looking West)
11. Detail of Stairwell at Second Story Level (Looking South)
12. Flooring Detail in Entrance Hall (Looking East)
13. Second Story Hall (Looking West)



A.G. Long Residence

Multnomah County
Tax Lot Map

Scale: 1" = 100'

600-20

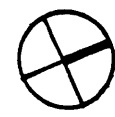
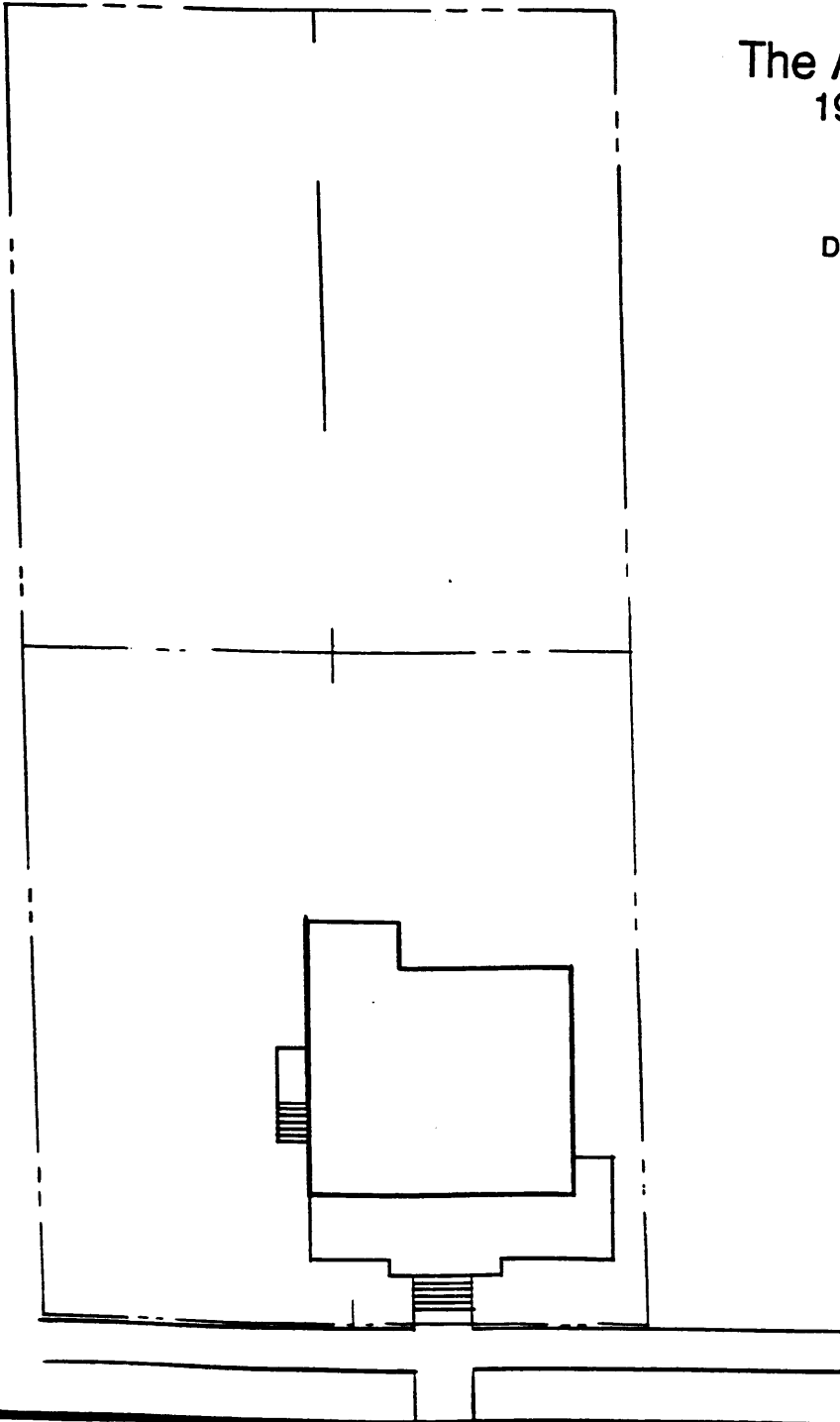
3127

N.W. 24 S.F.C. 4-15-11

S. W. 17th Avenue

The A.G. Long Residence
1987 S.W. 16th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

Prepared By:
Demuth Glick Consultants, Ltd.
1314 N. W. Irving Street
Portland, Oregon 97209



North

Site Plan

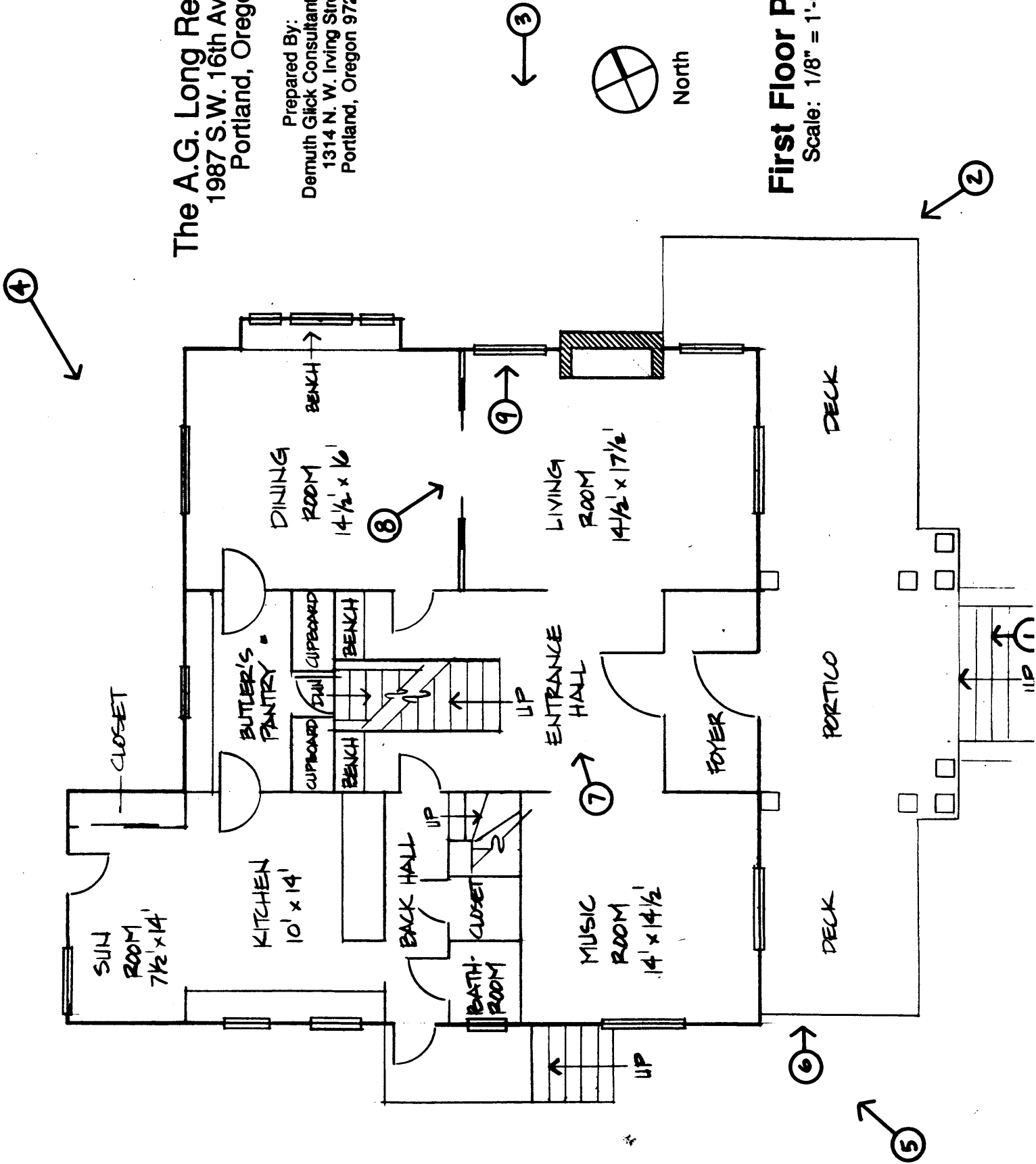
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S. W. 16th Avenue

The A.G. Long Residence
1987 S.W. 16th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

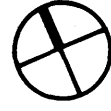
Prepared By:
Demuth Glick Consultants, Ltd.
1314 N. W. Irving Street
Portland, Oregon 97209

First Floor Plan
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



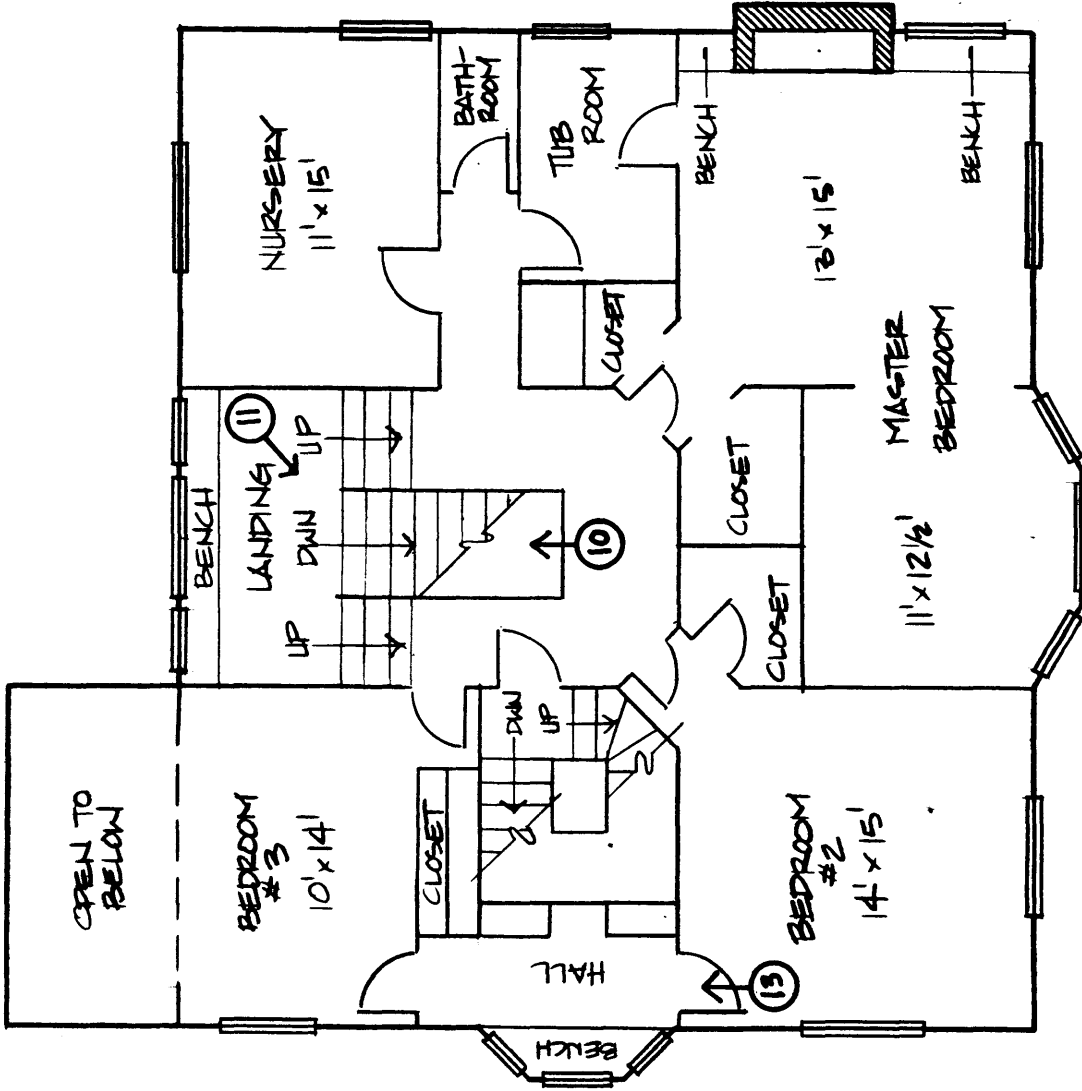
The A.G. Long Residence
 1987 S.W. 16th Avenue
 Portland, Oregon

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North

Second Floor Plan
 Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



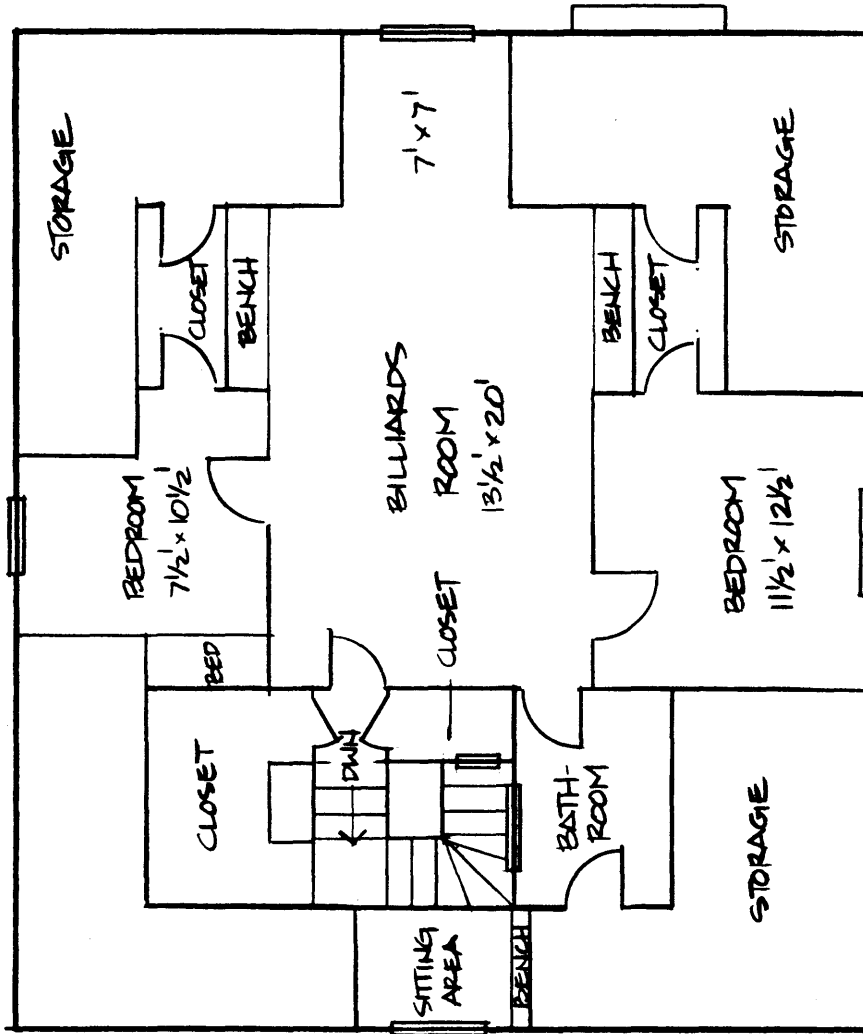
The A.G. Long Residence
1987 S.W. 16th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

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Portland, Oregon 97209



North

Attic Plan
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

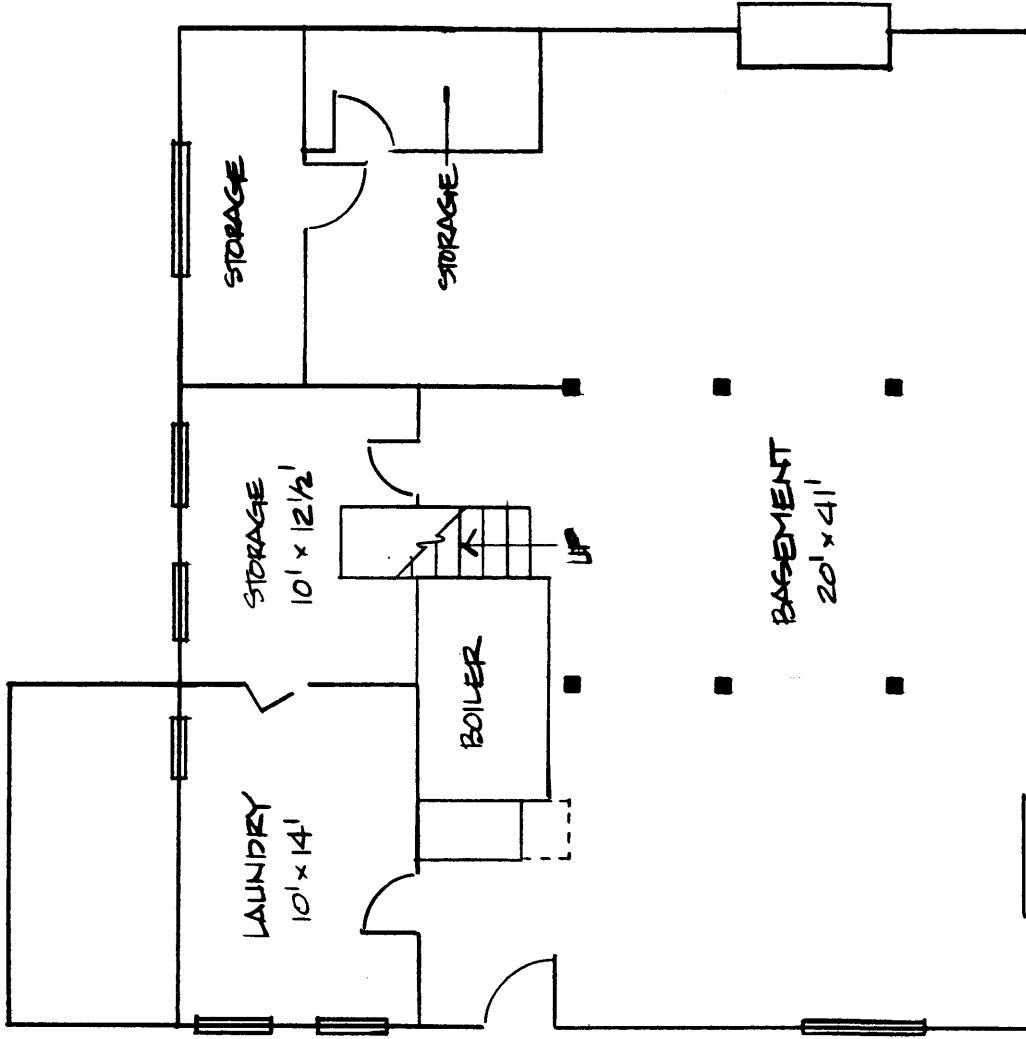


The A.G. Long Residence
1987 S.W. 16th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

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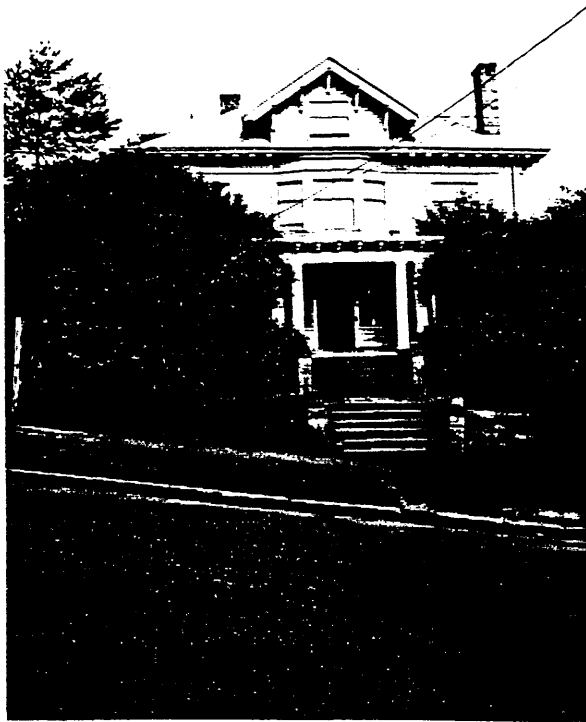


North



Basement Plan
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

**Historic
Resource
Inventory**
CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON



1-016-01987

1987 S.W. Sixteenth Avenue

*Carters, Block 41, Lots 3, 4 including strip 10' wide east of and adjacent
QUARTER SECTION MAP #: 3127
Goose Hollow
SWHRL*

ORIGINAL FUNCTION: Residence

DATE BUILT: 1907

STYLE: American Basic

OTHER OWNERS: Fleishman, Mrs. Sam, Chilton, Alexander

*TAX ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT #: R-14040-1230
ZONING: R5*

Rank III

SPECIAL FEATURES AND MATERIALS:

Hip roof with large central gable-roofed dormer. Sawn decoration on brackets and beam ends. Front porch has plain square columns. Wide sidelights and wide one-over-one, double-hung windows. Shallow polygonal bay window. Stone chimney and garden wall.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

1-016-01987

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OLD ADDRESS: 447 Sixteenth Street

Present owner as of May 1981: Myron D. and Marjorie D. Floren

MAILING ADDRESS: 1987 S.W. Sixteenth Avenue, Portland 97201

No Preservation Funding

Negative: 671-10

Score - Design/Construction: 8

Score - Historical:

Score - Rarity:

Score - Environment: 6

Score - Integrity: 10

Score - Intrinsic: 8

Score - Contextual: 16

Score - Total: 44