NPS Form 10-900
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received FEB 10 1983
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Storey, George Lincoln, House

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 910 Pierce St~~reet~~ N/A not for publication

city, town Oregon City N/A vicinity of Fifth Congressional District

state Oregon code 41 county Clackamas code 005

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	X unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	N/A in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	N/A being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Delores Heard

street & number 5546B N. W. Portland Avenue

city, town West Linn N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97068

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clackamas County Courthouse

street & number 8th & Main

city, town Oregon City state Oregon 97054

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title City-designated landmark within the Central Addition conservation district has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1982 ___ federal ___ state ___ county X local

depository for survey records Oregon City Planning Department, P.O. Box 631

city, town Oregon City state Oregon 97045

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
X fair	___ unexposed		

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 cedar 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.

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-111 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

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	X law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	X philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1890-1891 **Builder/Architect** William White, architect (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 eaves. 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 Joh 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 commerical 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 Bibliographical References

- Oregonian, November 19, 1924. Obituary article, George Lincoln Storey.
- Oregon Native Son, Vol, 2.
- Republican League Register.
- Sanborn Maps for the City of Oregon City
- Deed information at Pioneer Title Co. Oregon City

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Oregon City, Oregon **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	10	531940	5022080	B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The George Lincoln Storey House occupies Lot 8 of Block 50, in the Central Addition to the City of Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	**code**	**county**	N/A	**code**
state	N/A	**code**	**county**	N/A	**code**

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John Tess, President

organization Heritage Investment Corporation **date** September 14, 1982

street & number 1220 S.W. Morrison, #1303 **telephone** (503) 228-0272

city or town Portland **state** Oregon 97205

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature David G. Talbot

title State Historic Preservation Officer **date** February 7, 1983

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered In the National Register

for Delores Byers **date** 3/10/83

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

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.

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clacakamas Co., Oregon 97045

Heritage Investment Corporation, Photo 1982
1220 S.W. Morrison, Suite 1303
Portland, OR 97205

Photo 1 of 9 West Facade

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clacakamas Co., Oregon 97045

Heritage Investment Corporation, Photo,1982
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Photo 2 of 9 Detail Second Story West Facade

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
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Heritage Investment Corporation, Photo 1982
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Photo 3 of 9 Looking northeast at South Facade

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clacakamas Co., Oregon 97045

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Photo 4 of 9 East Facade

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
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Photo 5 of 9 Looking at Southeast corner

82 9 13

George Lincoln Storey House
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Photo 6 of 9 North Facade

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clacakamas Co., Oregon 97045

Heritage Investment Corporation, Photo 1982
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Photo 7 of 9 Entrance, Stairway to Second Floor

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clacakamas Co., Oregon 97045

Heritage Investment Corporation, Photo 1982
1220 S.W. Morrison, Suite 1303
Portland, OR 97205

Photo 9 of 9 Kitchen Main Floor

George Lincoln Storey House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clacakamas Co., Oregon 97045

Heritage Investment Corporation, Photo 1982
1220 S.W. Morrison, Suite 1303
Portland, OR 97205

Photo 8 of 9 West Bedroom, Second Floor

Storey, George Lincoln, House
910 Pierce Street
Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon

Photo No. 10

Historic view, undated. 1930s?
West and south elevations.
Copy negative: Heritage Investment Corp
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Portland, OR 97205 1303