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A PARTIAL INVENTORY OF THE WORK OF EMIL SCHACHT:  
ARCHITECT IN PORTLAND, OREGON FROM 1885-1926

by  
PATRICIA LYNN SACKETT

A THESIS

Presented to the Interdisciplinary Studies Program:  
Historic Preservation  
and the Graduate School of the University of Oregon  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of  
Master of Science

June 1990

APPROVED:

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Michael Shellenbarger

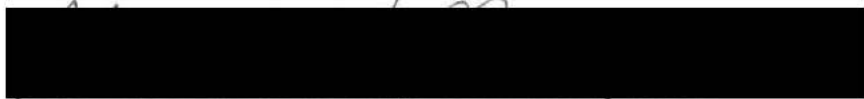
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An Abstract of the Thesis of  
Patricia Lynn Sackett for the degree of Master of Science  
in the Interdisciplinary Studies Program: Historic  
Preservation

to be taken June 1990

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Approved:

  
Michael Shellenbarger

Emil Schacht, a significant architect in Portland, Oregon from 1885-1926, has been overlooked in the architectural history of Portland. Although Schacht had a prolific career, in which he designed many buildings of varying types and styles, the bulk of his work and information about his life have been unknown.

The existence of original drawings for many Schacht-designed buildings, housed in the Cachot Therkelsen Collection, has provided the opportunity to conduct a partial inventory of a significant portion of Schacht's work. The results of this inventory are included in the Appendix of this thesis. Additional buildings already identified as Schacht designs, as well as those found during

the research process, have been included as well. The Cachot Therkelsen Collection includes a representative selection of Schacht's work and has enabled a preliminary study of his influences to be undertaken. Local building trade journals have provided information about Schacht's career. Selected buildings have been discussed in the text of this thesis, as well as biographical information.

This thesis, and the information included in the Appendix, will provide information for individuals writing National Register Nominations for Schacht-designed buildings. The partial inventory included in the Appendix will aid in the identification of Schacht-designed buildings not included in local and/or state cultural resource inventories, and to identify those Schacht-designed buildings already included, but not attributed to him. As a result, a significant portion of Portland's architectural heritage will remain for the benefit of future generations.

VITA

NAME OF AUTHOR: Patricia Lynn Sackett

PLACE OF BIRTH: Duncan, Oklahoma

DATE OF BIRTH: May 28, 1959

GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOLS ATTENDED:

University of Oregon

DEGREES AWARDED:

Master of Science, 1990, University of Oregon

Bachelor of Fine Arts, 1982, University of Oregon

AREAS OF SPECIAL INTEREST:

Historic Preservation  
Architectural History  
Art History  
Printmaking

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Architecture and Allied Arts Building Project  
Committee, University of Oregon, 1988-89.

Student Advisory Committee, School of Architecture  
and Allied Arts, University of Oregon, 1988-89.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to to the members of my thesis committee: my advisor Michael Shellenbarger, Dr. Leland Roth and Richard E. Ritz, F.A.I.A. Their knowledge and editing skills have been invaluable. I would also like to thank the faculty and students of the Historic Preservation Program for making my experience in the program one of the most rewarding experiences of my life. In particular, I would like to thank the following colleagues for their friendship and support: Jill Chappel, Kim Emerson, Ken Guzowski, Marianne Kadas, George Kramer, Nahani Stricker, Ross Sutherland and Christine Taylor.

Many individuals have helped me during the research process. I would like to express my gratitude to the staff of the Special Collections department, Knight Library, University of Oregon; Bruce Berney, Director of the Astoria Public Library; the staff of the Oregon Historical Society and Multnomah County Libraries; and Eric Eiseman and Sue Jensen of the Historic Preservation League of Oregon, who introduced me to Emil Schacht.

I would like to thank Emil Schacht's grandchildren, Helen Schacht Mills and Adam Heineman, and great-granddaughter Connie Stariha, for their help and encouragement. Their excitement about this thesis continually provided me with inspiration.

I am indebted to my parents for their overwhelming support, both emotional and financial, during my years in school. My family and friends have given me the support and encouragement necessary to complete this project.

My greatest acknowledgments must go to Stephen Todd Chrisman, who supported and encouraged me from the very beginning, and continues to do so.

DEDICATION

To my Parents and to  
Stephen

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## PREFACE

Current scholarship on the architecture of Portland, Oregon in the late 19th century and during the first decades of the 20th century, has been focused on the much publicized firm of Whidden and Lewis, a partnership with ties to the prestigious New York firm of McKim, Mead and White.<sup>1</sup> Whidden and Lewis were highly successful throughout their career in Portland. However, their work is only a part of Portland's architectural history. There were many architects practicing in Portland during these decades. City directories indicate that in 1885 there were 14 architects practicing in Portland and by 1892 their number had grown to 36. Many of their names are recognized by those familiar with local architectural history, but the majority of these individuals and their work have remained anonymous.

Prior to 1900, local trade journals did not exist, and until 1905 architects were rarely mentioned in the local newspapers in connection with buildings they designed. This has contributed to the difficulty in identifying buildings designed by these individuals, and has resulted in a lack of written material concerning the architects who practiced during a particularly dynamic period of growth in Portland. These decades were also a period of transition for the role of the architect and for stylistic trends throughout the

country. Emil Schacht, a significant but now largely overlooked Oregon architect, had an extensive and extremely prolific career. At various times throughout this career, he was certainly one of the busiest architects in the state.

Emil Schacht (1854-1926), a German immigrant, practiced in Portland from 1885 to 1926. This career of 41 years spanned a significant period of growth in Portland, during which a broad spectrum of styles was evident and dramatic changes occurred in building technology. Schacht designed commercial, office and civic buildings, warehouses, residences, apartments and hotels. The bulk of his work was in Oregon, predominantly in Portland. He also designed buildings for clients in Washington and as far away as Alaska and the Philippines. For the majority of his career Schacht was a sole practitioner. His son Martin, an architect and engineer, was his partner in the firm of Emil Schacht and Son, Architects, for five years (1910-1915).

Of the few existing histories written about Portland and Oregon architecture, only two mention Schacht's name and do so only in connection with one specific building: the Oriental Exhibits Building designed by Schacht for Portland's 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition. The Portland Police Headquarters (1912), perhaps Schacht's most recognized work, has been included in pictorial surveys of Oregon architecture. No attempt has previously been made to develop an inventory of his work and analyze stylistic characteristics, or to identify his role in the

architectural history of the region. Nineteen buildings identified as Schacht designs were included in the Portland Historic Resource Inventory, Portland's inventory of significant historic and cultural resources conducted from 1981-1983.<sup>2</sup> Many additional buildings designed by Schacht were included in this inventory but were not identified as Schacht designs. Typical of the lesser known regional architects in the history of American architecture, the majority of Schacht's work has remained undiscovered. Considering the length and breadth of Emil Schacht's practice, and his major contribution to the built environment of Portland, this lack of knowledge has created a significant gap in the history of Portland and Oregon architecture.

In the process of writing a National Register Nomination in 1987 for the Peter Jeppesen Residence (designed by Schacht in 1909) I became aware that there was little written information available about Emil Schacht. My interest in learning more about Schacht and the buildings he designed, coupled with a desire to aid in the preservation of these resources through their identification, resulted in a research project undertaken in the Spring of 1988. This project led me to drawings and prints of many Schacht-designed buildings housed in the Cachot Therkelsen Collection, Knight Library, University of Oregon. The availability of this resource enabled me to begin to determine the location of existing buildings. This process

formed the basis of the partial inventory of Schacht designed buildings included in the Appendix.

The Cachot Therkelsen Collection is primarily a collection of drawings, prints and plans for 269 buildings; the majority in the Portland area. Approximately 140 of these buildings were designed by Emil Schacht, or Emil Schacht and Son, Architects. Several drawings of the firm Schacht & Bergen (Martin Schacht and Harold P. Bergen) are also represented in this collection but were not included in the inventory and will not be covered within the text of this thesis. Cachot Therkelsen, a realtor in Portland, Oregon, collected drawings and prints for residences and commercial buildings to assist in assessing their property values.<sup>3</sup> A wide range of building types and architectural styles are represented in the collection, but very few public buildings, such as churches or schools, are included. This can be explained by the fact that the collector was a realtor, dealing with properties held by private interests.

The body of work represented in the Therkelsen Collection, plus additional work located by research in local journals of the building trades, reveal that Schacht at various times throughout his career was one of the busiest architects in the state and that his contribution to the architectural fabric of Portland was indeed great. The identification of a variety of buildings in a variety of styles has provided the opportunity to describe Schacht's stylistic characteristics and influences, as well as to draw

some preliminary conclusions about his role in the history of Portland and Oregon architecture.

The majority of the buildings in the Therkelsen Collection have not been previously identified as Schacht's work. This new information will increase the number of known Schacht-designs from 19 to well over 100. (This number includes buildings not yet identified and those no longer standing). Other buildings included in the inventory and in the text of this thesis are either those previously identified in local historical and cultural resource inventories or those that have become known through my research.

Prior to 1906, Schacht did not use a stamped title block to record information on his plans such as a job number and date. The plans would include the client's name, a location (not always specific), and of course, the name of the architect. These earliest drawings were rarely dated. Dates for these buildings have been determined through other means such as city directories and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. Identified Schacht-designed buildings in the Therkelsen Collection do not date prior to 1900. This is also the case for other buildings currently attributed to Schacht and included in the Portland Historic Resource Inventory. At this time, only four known buildings designed by Schacht have been positively determined to date prior to 1900. Therefore, conclusions reached in this thesis pertain to the latter half of his career. However, early works

identified as Schacht designs do illustrate his stylistic influences. Perhaps buildings from Schacht's earliest period in Portland will be identified in the future, providing a continuity for the study of Schacht's overall development.

The buildings selected for the text of this thesis have been discussed according to the character of the structure as designed and originally built. The current status and integrity of the structure, as well as changes to the building fabric, are described on the inventory forms included in the Appendix. The interiors of several of the buildings included in the text will be briefly described as originally designed.

The goal of this thesis is to provide information that will aid in the preservation of buildings designed by Emil Schacht, and Emil Schacht and Son, Architects. The inventory and background information provided in the text of this thesis will be valuable to individuals preparing National Register Nominations for buildings designed by Schacht. In addition, this inventory will provide information for local and/or state architectural surveys used for the identification of, and subsequent preservation planning for, historic and cultural resources. This information will also provide the opportunity to up-date and correct surveys that include Schacht-designed buildings not previously attributed to him and buildings which were erroneously attributed to other architects. Likewise, buildings that were not considered to be significant resources during earlier

surveys will now be identified as the work of a significant architect, therefore adding to the buildings' significance. The analysis of the stylistic qualities of Schacht's work, and other information contained in this thesis about Schacht and his architectural practice, well justify my conclusion that Emil Schacht was a significant Portland, and Oregon, architect.

It is my hope that this information will stimulate interest in Emil Schacht and further research, and persuade the owners of Schacht-designed buildings to retain the physical integrity of their buildings. For buildings designed by Schacht that have already been altered, owners might be encouraged to restore their buildings, or at the very least, maintain them. If so, a significant portion of Portland's architectural heritage will remain for the benefit of future generations.

Notes

<sup>1</sup>George McMath, "Lewis and Clark Exposition", in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, 311-323, ed. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1976). After graduating from M.I.T., and four years of study at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, William Whidden joined the firm of McKim, Mead and White. Ion Lewis, who would become Whidden's partner in the firm of Whidden and Lewis, worked as a draftsman for McKim, Mead and White.

<sup>2</sup>City of Portland, "Historic Resource Inventory", (Portland: Bureau of Planning, City of Portland, 1984). An exception to the lack of scholarship on local architects, is the recent study of the work of architect Ellis F. Lawrence. The "Ellis F. Lawrence Building Survey" was a statewide inventory, the first of its kind, conducted in 1988-89.

<sup>3</sup>Cachot Therkelsen was born in San Francisco, March 30, 1894. After attending Stanford University, he began work as a realtor in 1921 in Portland, Oregon and eventually founded the Therkelsen Investment Company. Therkelsen died May 12, 1964.

## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION: SCHACHT'S EARLY LIFE AND EDUCATION

Emil Furchtegott Schacht was born in 1854 in Sommerland, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, to Jakob and Emilie (Bergmann) Schacht.<sup>1</sup> This region was the combination of two duchies under Danish rule at the time of Schacht's birth. The inhabitants of this region were predominantly German. After 1866, Schleswig-Holstein became a Prussian province.<sup>2</sup> Following World War I, this region was included within Germany's borders.<sup>3</sup>

The Schachts were a prominent, well-educated family who occupied the family residence from 1640.<sup>4</sup> The interior of the old Schacht manor house, as well as its furnishings, are included in a regional museum in Altoona, Germany.<sup>5</sup> In addition to managing a farm and raising cattle, Jakob Schacht wrote articles for farm journals.<sup>6</sup> A book written in 1913 by Emil's brother Franz traces the Schacht family ancestry to the 15th century.

Little is known of Emil Schacht's education except that he attended the Polytechnic School of Copenhagen and graduated from the Polytechnic School in Hannover, where it is likely he received the typical Beaux-Arts-influenced education of the period.<sup>7</sup> He may have attended the

University of Heidelberg as well, where his brother Franz was a professor of Philosophy and Ethics.<sup>8</sup>

In 1874, at the age of twenty, Emil Schacht arrived in the United States. With his formal education completed, he now began the practical application of this education in New York, where he worked as a draftsman for six years.<sup>9</sup> (It is not known at this time whom he worked for.) During this period Schacht certainly became familiar with the architectural trends of the late 1870s and the early 1880s, among them the Queen Anne and Shingle styles and the emerging Colonial Revival style.<sup>10</sup> Through architectural journals published in the United States and in Great Britain, he would have been aware of the work of prominent architects of that period including: McKim, Mead and White, Richard Morris Hunt, H.H. Richardson and Peabody and Stearns. The architectural trends of this era are the stylistic influences Schacht brought with him when he arrived in Portland several years later in 1883. The availability of architectural journals insured that even as far away as Portland, regional architects would be aware of the latest trends on the other shore.

In 1880, following his tenure as a draftsman in New York, Schacht returned to his native country. He married Auguste Trier on April 5, 1880.<sup>11</sup> Auguste, the daughter of Rosa Susmann and Albert Trier, was from Elmshorn, a town located northwest of Hamburg.<sup>12</sup> Within several years of his return to Schleswig-Holstein, Schacht made a decision to

leave his home and start a new life in the United States. A likely reason for this decision has been related by his descendants. Schacht owned property in Hamburg which was condemned by the government through eminent domain. He did not feel he was justly compensated for this property and desired to get as far away from Germany as possible, the furthest place being the Pacific Coast of the United States.<sup>13</sup> Family legend relates that a coin toss was the method he chose to decide between San Francisco and Portland, then the two major cities of the Pacific Coast.<sup>14</sup>

After applying for citizenship in Omaha, Nebraska, Emil arrived alone in Portland in 1883.<sup>15</sup> His wife and three children remained in Germany until he was able to send for them (Fig.1). On July 27, 1884 Auguste and three children, Olga, Gertrude and Martin, left Hamburg, Germany on the ship "Harmonie", of the Hamburg-American Line.<sup>16</sup> Emil Schacht's young family arrived in Portland along with a young girl befriended by the Schacht's on their trip out west. Auguste Schacht had encountered the young Austrian girl, Louisa Schaeffer, in tears at the train station in Omaha. The Schachts brought her to Portland with them to be their housekeeper. "Tante Louisa", as she was called, became a part of the family and a great influence in raising the younger girls.<sup>17</sup>

The Schachts settled in "North Portland" (the area now known as northwest Portland) and for the next several years lived in a succession of small wood frame dwellings. At the

time, this area of Portland was dominated by small single-family dwellings and rooming houses. Portland's most prestigious neighborhood in the 1870s through the 1880s was located further west, beginning at about 17th street.

That Schacht chose to settle on the west side of the Willamette is intriguing. The majority of German and Scandinavian immigrants arriving in Portland at the end of the 19th century settled on the east side of the Willamette River, particularly in Albina, which was a separate township until it was annexed by the city of Portland in 1891.<sup>18</sup> The desire to work and live close to the downtown area reflects Emil Schacht's high aspirations. Emil Schacht purchased a small triangular lot at the base of Ford (now S.W. Vista Avenue) and Washington Streets (now West Burnside), where in 1902-03 he constructed his own residence. This area, at the edge of the elegant King's Hill neighborhood, was a hub of activity. The infamous Gambrinus Brewery and Beer Garden were located at the corner of 23rd Street, just across Washington. Street car lines ran up and down Washington and across 23rd Street and a mixture of residential and commercial buildings remains characteristic of this area today. The house still stands and remained in the Schacht family until 1978 (Fig.2). In this modest home, designed with an eclectic mix of late Queen Anne, Shingle and Colonial Revival characteristics, Emil Schacht and his wife Auguste raised their family of six daughters and one son<sup>19</sup> (Fig.3). By building his home at the edge of Portland's

most prestigious neighborhood of that era - King's Hill, Schacht placed himself in contact with Portland's social elite, an action that likely enhanced his career.

Schacht's career in Portland from 1885 to 1926 began in the late Victorian period and spanned to the beginnings of the modern era. His body of work exemplifies the architectural styles that were typical throughout the country. His earliest residential works reveal the influence of trends that began on the east coast in the 1870s and 1880s: the American version of the English Queen Anne and the American innovations - the Shingle style and the Colonial Revival. Schacht's work continued to follow the trends typical in cities across the United States. After the turn of the century, his work was increasingly influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement. He was also influenced by the freshness of the Craftsman ideals espoused by Gustav Stickley.

Schacht used a wide variety of styles. The building type usually dictated the appropriate style. He designed public buildings in the academic Neo-Classical and Renaissance Revival styles, and later office and commercial buildings are "modern" steel frame structures, often with classical enrichment. His industrial and warehouse structures, exemplary for their use of brick, are massive masonry buildings that are reminiscent of Richardsonian Romanesque.

Schacht also designed simple wood frame structures--modest stores, hotels, and speculative houses that are not generally thought of as architect-designed. This reveals that Schacht's clientele was broad based, from upper middle-class businessmen, real estate developers and public officials, to the average working class individual.

Like thousands of immigrants who came to the United States at the end of the 19th century, Schacht left his native land of Germany presumably to better his condition. The achievements of Schacht's career in Portland are the fulfillment of this desire and certainly an example of the "American Dream". Through his associations with fraternal and service organizations, Schacht became the archetype American (Fig.4). His activities with these organizations undoubtedly helped to build his clientele. He also maintained ties to his heritage through organizations dedicated to individuals of German descent such as Turn Verein and the German Aid Society. For sport, Emil enjoyed duck hunting in the marshes of Sauvie's Island (Fig.5).<sup>20</sup> Schacht was a genial man. At a summertime picnic sponsored by the Builder's Exchange in 1919, Schacht "won a prize as the best ladies man on the ground."<sup>21</sup> He was 65 at the time.

Schacht was a leader in the earliest architectural association of Portland: the Portland Association of Architects, for which he served as president in 1907 and 1908. He was also involved in subsequent organizations including the Portland Architectural Club, the Architectural

League of the Pacific Coast and the Oregon Chapter of the A.I.A., in which he was a charter member. Auguste Schacht was an accomplished musician; she had her own orchestra and taught piano out of the Schacht home.<sup>22</sup> For many years, friends and colleagues gathered at the congenial Schacht home every Sunday afternoon for a weekly "coffee klatch".<sup>23</sup>

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Franz Schacht, Genealogie (Stammtafeln) der Familie Schacht (Gluckstadt: Max Hansens Verlag, 1913), 49.

<sup>2</sup>Wilfriede Fest, Dictionary of German History 1806-1945 (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978), 139.

<sup>3</sup>Adam Heineman, interview by author, October 16, 1989, Portland. After the United States entered World War I, Emil Schacht said he was Danish in an attempt to diffuse the animosities felt at that time toward Americans of German descent. This was evidently a period of hardship for Schacht; because of his German heritage, he had a difficult time gaining commissions.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid.

<sup>6</sup>Charles Henry Carey, History of Oregon, vol. 3 (Chicago: The Pioneer Historical Publishing Company, 1922), 384.

<sup>7</sup>Emil Schacht, Application for Membership, October 26, 1916, Archives, American Institute of Architects, Washington, D.C.

<sup>8</sup>Helen Schacht Mills, letter to the author, 26 December, 1989.

<sup>9</sup>Charles Henry Carey, History of Oregon, vol. 3 (Chicago: The Pioneer Historical Publishing Company, 1922), 384.

<sup>10</sup>Vincent J. Scully, Jr., The Shingle Style and the Stick Style: Architectural Theory and Design from Richardson to the Origins of Wright (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1971). The terms "Shingle Style" and "Colonial Revival" were promoted by Scully. During the late 19th century, these terms were not known.

<sup>11</sup>Dr. Franz Schacht, Genealogie (Stammtafeln) der Familie Schacht (Gluckstadt: Max Hansens Verlag, 1913), 49.

<sup>12</sup>Adam Heineman, interview by author, October 16, 1989, Portland.

<sup>13</sup>Helen Schacht Mills, letter to the author, 26 December, 1989.

<sup>14</sup>Ibid.

<sup>15</sup>Helen Schacht Mills, interview by author, December 26, 1989.

<sup>16</sup>Helen Schacht Mills, letter to the author, May 5, 1990.

<sup>17</sup>Adam Heineman, interview by author, October 16, 1989, Portland.

<sup>18</sup>Ingebord Nielsen MacHaffie, Danish in Portland (Tigard, Oregon: Skribent Press, 1982), 12.

<sup>19</sup>Children born to Emil and Auguste Schacht:

Olga Emilie (8/17/1881 - 1/14/1899)  
 Gertrude Ilmartha (10/26/1882 - 2/4/1966)  
 Martin Albert Jakob (2/28/1884 - 10/18/1933)  
 Rosa (11/20/1886 - 11/30/1954)  
 Bertha (3/12/1888 - 1965)  
 Margaretha Cecilie (4/2/1891 - 1/12/1977)  
 Louise Lila (8/13/1893 - unknown)

<sup>20</sup>Adam Heineman, interview by author, October 16, 1989, Portland.

<sup>21</sup>Portland Daily Record-Abstract (Portland), 18 August 1919):1.

<sup>22</sup> Oregon Journal (Portland), 14 May 1935.

<sup>23</sup> Helen Schacht Mills, letter to the author, 26 December, 1989.

## CHAPTER II

## EARLY WORK: 1885-1905

When Emil Schacht arrived in Portland in 1883 the city was a major port with a bustling waterfront of frame warehouses and a commercial core of cast iron and brick structures. The original plat of the city, on the west side of the Willamette river, was rapidly filling in with commercial structures, and the area northwest of Burnside Street, in Couch's Addition, was expanding with both residential and industrial buildings. From the railyards and industrial area adjacent to the river, up to 16th Street, the "north end" was becoming an area of single family dwellings and boarding houses. "Nob Hill", located in the area from 17th Street up to the base of the West Hills, was expanding as a neighborhood of grand homes constructed in late Victorian styles. these homes occupied large lots often consisting of entire blocks.<sup>1</sup>

The year 1883 also marked the arrival of the first transcontinental train, which arrived at the rail terminus in East Portland in September.<sup>2</sup> Soon after the arrival of Henry Villard's rail line, Portland was hit by a recession when Villard's empire collapsed.<sup>3</sup> This must have been a challenging time for the young Schacht to arrive in

Portland. Whether he was able to find work as an architect during his first year in Portland is unknown, however he must have gained a sufficient number of architectural commissions as he opened his first office in 1885, in the First National Bank Building. Schacht remained at this office only one year and for several years worked out of his home. This indicates that Schacht may not have had enough business to justify the added expense of an office. Auguste Schacht is listed in city directories as a music teacher, and no doubt contributed income necessary for the support of the growing Schacht family. By 1890 the situation must have improved, as Schacht opened an office in the Portland Savings Bank Building where he remained until 1895 when he moved into the Commercial Block.

When Schacht arrived in Portland, pioneer Portland architect Warren H. Williams was still practicing. During these early years of his career, Schacht was a contemporary of architects such as Henry Hefty, Joseph Jacobberger, Justus Krumbein and Otto Kleeman. His arrival in Portland preceded the formation of the well known Portland architectural firm of Whidden and Lewis by six or seven years.<sup>4</sup> The 1880s comprised the last years of the Victorian styles in Portland--the Italianate and Second Empire. It is unlikely that Schacht designed any buildings in either of these styles, for they would have seemed an anachronism to one who had spent six years in New York when the Queen Anne

style was at the height of popularity, and the Shingle and Colonial Revival styles were just emerging.

That Schacht was well-versed in these innovative American styles is supported by the existence of drawings and plans of a grand and costly residence designed for D.D. McClure of White Salmon, Washington (Fig.6). This building is somewhat of an enigma as there is nothing else like it in the body of work designed by Schacht in the Cachot Therkelsen collection. The drawings are not dated and the building has not been located. It is likely that the design dates between 1900 and 1906.<sup>5</sup> The McClure residence shares stylistic characteristics with the MacKenzie residence (now the William Temple House) designed in Portland by Whidden and Lewis in 1893-94. Like the Mckenzie residence, the McClure residence exhibits elements of both the Shingle and Richardsonian Romanesque styles.

The massive coursed rubble foundation, first floor and engaged tower form are characteristic of the Richardsonian Romanesque style. Classic Shingle style elements are the broad gable ends, clad in a tight skin of wood shingles, which dominate the major facades. These gables have closed eaves and pent roof projections with ornately cut brackets. The double gable of the major facade is flanked by a coursed rubble chimney and the engaged tower, capped with a bell-cast roof, has flared eaves supported by brackets. The shallow front porch is entered from a rounded, coursed

rubble piazza. The volume of the porch is enclosed by a pent roof which projects from the main roof.

The plan is typical of those used in east coast houses of the 1870s and 1880s (Fig.7). The large "reception hall", placed in the center of a rectangular plan, is the dominant space. The hall features a beamed ceiling and the fireplace has been placed in a corner at the rear of the hall. The stairwell, located at the outer edge of the hall, does not encroach into this most important space. The only bathroom in the entire house is located between the stairwell and one of the bedrooms. The public spaces, which include a dining room and sitting room scaled to more intimate proportions, are pushed to the front of the house. Massive fireplaces are included in all the public spaces. Two rooms identified as "Chambers" are placed at the eastern edge of the house. These rooms were most likely used as bedrooms. The second floor is composed of several bedrooms of varying size, each with a generous closet; curiously, none of the rooms on the upper level have a fireplace. The McClure residence is an important work. It illustrates Schacht's skill and shows that during the earliest period of his career, Schacht was established enough to attract a wealthy clientele. Shingle style elements, such as the broad shingle-clad gable ends, pent roof projections and closed eaves, are elements found in many of Schacht's later residential designs.

Schacht's activities from 1885-1890 remain a mystery. No building from this period has yet been positively

identified. The earliest of his identified designs are located outside of Portland. Schacht must have achieved some measure of success during this period, for in 1891 he purchased a small lot in Seaview, Washington, where he constructed a family vacation cottage which still exists today. During the late 19th century Seaview, platted in 1881, was the fashionable resort area for Portlanders, including well-to-do families such as the Corbetts and the Failings.<sup>6</sup> Portlanders took the steamer "T. J. Potter" to Astoria where they boarded a steamer (and later a train) bound for the town of Ilwaco, just south of Seaview.<sup>7</sup> From Ilwaco, horse-drawn carriages or carts would take the travellers to Seaview. Many families, particularly the wives and children, would stay at the coast the entire summer.<sup>8</sup>

The Schacht cottage was probably constructed within several years of Schacht's purchase of the lot in 1891. If so, this small structure is the earliest identified Schacht design (Fig.8). It is a simple rectangular form with a steeply pitched, front facing gable. The cottage has been altered over the years. The original porch was removed and a door which opened on to a deck at the upper level has been replaced with a window. A boxed entrance vestibule was added to the front elevation. Historic photos of the Schacht cottage show that the original decorative elements of the porch and the deck above were those of a modest Queen Anne style (Fig.3 & 9). The porch supports were delicate stick-like posts with decorative flat cut diagonal braces. The

railing of the upper porch was constructed of narrow vertical slats, or "pickets", embellished with posts capped with carved ornamental balls. The entire structure is clad in shingles with alternating horizontal bands of more ornately cut "fish scale" shingles. A sign above the porch, visible in the historic photo, is painted with the name "Summerland", an anglicized version of Schacht's birthplace--Sommerland. Northwest resort architecture of this period has been characterized as "picturesque and rustic".<sup>9</sup> The modest summer cottage of the Schacht family certainly fits this description, and it provides a glimpse of the era in which Schacht began his career in Portland.

Owning a summer residence at Seaview allowed Schacht to pursue commissions in the coastal communities of Oregon and Washington, which he did throughout his career. Several buildings designed for clients in Astoria are among the earliest identified Schacht designs. In 1896, Schacht designed a combination saloon and hotel for one of Astoria's most infamous characters, August Erickson.<sup>10</sup> The "Louvre" no longer exists, but an historic photo reveals that the design incorporated exotic elements befitting the proprietor's image (Fig.10). The "Louvre" was a rectangular, three story wood frame building surfaced with weatherboard siding and embellished with wood quoins. Windows grouped in threes and decorated with half-round arches graced the major facades. At the second story level, the center window of this grouping was decorated with an exotic ogee arch with a

scroll motif at the pinnacle. The two entrances at the front elevation, one to the saloon and the other to the hotel, were recessed behind an arcade of scalloped, half-round arches which sprang from posts capped with Romanesque type capitals.

Early advertisements for the establishment boasted "fine wines, liquors and cigars. Also first class music and a splendid place to spend an evening. Pool and Billiard tables, the best in the city."<sup>21</sup> The "Louvre" had quite a colorful past. The 1908 Sanborn Map of Astoria identifies the building as a "female boarding house", evidently a euphemism for a house of prostitution, one of many on the same street.

The North Pacific Brewery, also located in Astoria, was constructed in 1896 for brewer John Kopp (Fig.11). This commission consisted of a five story wood frame brewhouse and a three story beer storage building constructed of load-bearing brick.<sup>22</sup> The storage building is a large utilitarian structure, devoid of ornamentation except for the pressed metal cornice and recessed checker board motif of the parapet. The cornerstone for the brewery was laid July 11th, 1896. A military band entertained the crowds at this gala event, which included Emil Schacht and his wife Auguste.<sup>23</sup> Prohibition closed the brewery in 1915 and in 1928, the frame brewhouse was razed and the storage building was remodeled by a local architect to house the Uppertown Fire

Station.<sup>24</sup> The building still stands and is owned by the Clatsop County Historical Society.

In 1904 Schacht was commissioned to design what is certainly his crowning achievement in Astoria, the City Hall (Fig.12). This impressive Neo-Classical building miraculously escaped destruction in the Great Fire of 1922 which came within a block. Today the City Hall remains in service to the community as the Clatsop County Heritage Museum.

Plans for the new City Hall were completed by Schacht in the spring of 1904. The front elevation was published on the front page of the local newspaper, the Astoria Daily Budget, August 13, 1904 (Fig.13). The building is rectangular in plan with slightly projecting pavilions at each corner (Fig. 14). It is a two and one half story wood frame structure. The basement level, which housed the city jail, is constructed of random coursed ashlar basalt. The steeply pitched hipped roof is surfaced with slate tiles and round-headed dormers project from the roof on each side. The symmetrical front (west) elevation has a classical central entrance portico of the Ionic order. Two free-standing Ionic columns support a full entablature, and the balustrade above consists of a Greek Key railing between boxed posts. The frieze is decorated with a cartouche composed of a scroll, with bead and reel enrichment, surrounding a rounded form inscribed with the date 1904. A scallop shell and foliate forms complete the ornamentation (Fig.15). Colossal Ionic

pilasters flank the entrance portico and form the corners of the projecting pavilions. A full entablature, including an architrave, dentil course and cornice with modillions, is positioned above the pilasters. A paneled balustrade hides the juncture of the roof.

Fenestration on the first floor is composed of one over one double hung windows with an architrave molding supported by consoles. A balcony on the north (side) elevation, with decorative elements similar to that of the entrance portico, is supported by consoles. The south (side) elevation, the secondary entrance, has a pedimented entrance portico, with full architrave and paired free-standing Ionic columns. A carved urn is placed within the broken pediment of the entrance portico. The opening of a recessed porch above this side entrance is flanked by two free standing Doric columns (Fig.16).

The interior of the old City Hall has been altered over the years. The exterior of the building retains its integrity, except for the capitals of the pilasters and columns. The original capitals were removed, due to their deteriorated condition, and replaced with fiberglass capitals. The original capitals were patterned after the Scamozzi variant of the Ionic.<sup>25</sup> The replacement capitals are of a similar type, but the volutes are flush with the shaft and are not as expressive as the originals. This is particularly apparent when comparing current photos with the original plans and an historic Photograph (Fig.17).

The earliest identified Schacht-designed residence in Portland, a two and one half story frame residence, was constructed on N.W. 18th and Irving streets for Lawrence Sullivan in 1899-1900 (Fig.18). The original elevations of the Sullivan residence (no longer extant) show that the simple, weatherboard clad structure was adorned with an array of classic Colonial Revival details (Fig.19). There is an air of experimentation in the combination of details which include a Palladian window, colonnaded porch, rounded entrance portico, Georgian balustrade, Ionic pilasters and oval window with radiating keystones. The use of a temple-front facade is rare in the Colonial Revival, however it is a form used often by Schacht in many residential designs of different styles. The house is rectangular in plan with bay windows and a slight projection at the side elevation. The roof is composed of a front facing gable with a steeply pitched roof. The raking eaves have a dentil cornice. The entrance is placed off-center on the front elevation, an unusual feature for the generally symmetrical Colonial Revival style. The colonnaded front and side porch exhibit a slat rail balustrade embellished with urns.<sup>16</sup>

An interesting residential design, also from Schacht's early period, is one designed for R. E. Bryan (date unknown; no longer extant). It is a full-blown Colonial Revival design, which exhibits a more sophisticated use of details and proportioning than that of the Sullivan residence (Fig.20). The moderately pitched hipped roof, symmetrical

front facade, classical details and pedimented entrance portico are common elements of the Colonial Revival. Paired, fluted Ionic columns flank the entrance and support a full architrave with dentil course and modillions. The balustrade of the porch above the entrance is embellished with urns placed atop squared posts. The window grouping of this porch is composed of two smaller windows flanking a larger window. The upper lights have leaded glass diamond panes. A broad frieze below a cornice with dentil course and modillions, articulates the juncture at the roof line. The temple-like pediment, with dentil course and modillions in the cornice and raking cornice, is the most prominent feature. The pediment is embellished with geometric forms--a circle flanked by triangular elements. Ionic pilasters form the corner boards. The porch of the east elevation is similar to that of the front and connects with a "piazza" at the front of the house.

The plan of the Bryan residence is a formal central hall type, typical of the Colonial Revival, with a large "reception hall" and stair hall beyond (Fig.21). The public spaces take up the majority of the first floor with a large rectangular living room placed to the east of the central hall, and a dining room with bay window on the west. The kitchen and service areas are located at the rear. The second story is composed of generously proportioned bedrooms and servant's quarters positioned around a central hall.

The Schacht residence, constructed in 1902-03, is a handsome work, composed of Shingle style and Colonial Revival elements(Fig.2). It is square in plan with a projecting rear wing. To maximize the area of the small triangular lot, Schacht designed the house so that it abuts the public right of way at both the front (east) and rear (west) elevations. The dominant feature is that of the broad gable ends of the steeply pitched intersecting gable roofs. These gables have closed eaves and the typical Shingle style characteristic of having the upper portion of the gable project above wood brackets (Fig.22). The house is clad in shingles with open lattice work below the front porch. A pent roof projects from the gable on the front facade to enclose a porch. The pent roof is supported by chamffered posts set upon shingle clad bases. A slat rail balustrade encompasses the volume of the recessed porch. An oval window with decorative radiating keystones is placed in the center of the projecting portion of the north facing gable at the attic story. Louvered vents are located in the remainder of the gables. A grouping of three multi-light over single-pane double hung windows is placed in the center gable of the front elevation. The central window of this group is decorated with a graceful swan's neck pediment.

On the side elevations, the horizontal form of the building is emphasized by a frieze above the level of the first floor fenestration and above the brick foundation (Fig.23). A bay window projects at the first floor level on

the north elevation, and on the south elevation, an Arts and Crafts style oriel window, with art glass and decorative brackets, illuminates the small side entrance hall (Fig.24). The front entrance is placed off-center at the southern end of the east facade. A paneled door with massive wrought iron brackets is flanked by side lights with beveled glass. A smaller bay window to the left of the oriel window lights the stairwell to the second floor.

The Schacht residence exhibits the massing and surface textures of the Shingle style, with Colonial Revival inspired details such as the swan's neck pediment, oval window with radiating keystones and window frames with an architrave molding. The interior is Colonial Revival in detail. The plan, with its small side entrance hall, maximizes the area of what is a small, oddly shaped lot. Dark wood paneling with a clear varnished finish, is the dominant feature of the interior. The entrance hall (Fig.25) is separated from the living room and dining room spaces by two boxed posts with beautifully carved acanthus leaf brackets (Fig.26). A small inglenook and fireplace is located at the inner wall of the living room, adjacent the entrance hall.

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Steven Dotterer, "Cities and Towns", in Space, Style and Structure, 183-208, ed. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1974).

<sup>2</sup>E. Kimbark MacColl, The Shaping of a City: Business and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1885-1915 (Portland: The Georgian Press Company, 1976), 45.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid., 51.

<sup>4</sup>Whidden and Lewis are generally credited with being the first established architectural firm in Portland, and for bringing the latest east coast trends with them.

<sup>5</sup>It is likely that this building was designed between 1900 and 1906. The reason for this dating is that identified Schacht-designed buildings in the Therkelsen Collection do not date before 1900, and after 1906 Schacht used a stamped title block to record information such as the date. Drawings of the McClure residence, the Sullivan residence and the Bryan residence, discussed later, do not have a title block. This suggests a pre-1906 date. No citations for these buildings appear in the 1905 volume of the Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record.

<sup>6</sup>Lucile McDonald, Coast Country: A History of Southwest Washington (Ilwaco: Ilwaco Heritage Foundation, 1989), 85.

<sup>7</sup>Thomas E. Jessett, "The Ilwaco Railroad", Oregon Historical Society Quarterly, vol. 58, 1957, 155.

<sup>8</sup>Ibid., 148.

<sup>9</sup>Elisabeth Walton, "Spas, Coastal Resorts and Mountain Retreats", in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, 373-390, ed. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1974), 377.

<sup>10</sup>Astoria Evening Budget, January 5, 1925:5. After prospering from his saloon business in Astoria, Erickson relocated to Portland where he constructed Erickson's Saloon, which boasted the longest bar in the city--almost 200 feet in length. He later ran a tavern in Clackamas County where he had numerous run-ins with the law. He was

locked up in the Oregon city jail for assaulting his wife with a shotgun. At the time of his death in a Portland hospital in 1925, Erickson was a federal prisoner, convicted of bootlegging.

<sup>11</sup>Astoria Daily Budget, September 2, 1898:4.

<sup>12</sup>Evelyn Hankel, "Early Astoria Breweries," Cumtux, (Fall 1989):20.

<sup>13</sup>Ibid.

<sup>14</sup>Ibid., 22.

<sup>15</sup>William R. Ware, The American Vignola: A Guide to the Making of Classical Architecture (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1977), 21.

<sup>16</sup>Richard Marlitt, Matters of Proportion: The Portland Residential Architecture of Whidden & Lewis (Portland: The Oregon Historical Society, 1989). The Sullivan residence (later the residence of S. Ban) was erroneously identified as a Whidden & Lewis design in Richard Marlitt's, Matters of Proportion, 1989.

## CHAPTER III

1905-1915

The economy of Portland was affected by two events that occurred during the period 1905 to 1920, one of local importance, the other of worldwide proportions. These events were the Lewis and Clark Exposition, held in Portland in 1905, and the First World War. The year 1905 marked the beginning of a population boom in Portland and a resulting increase in construction. This building activity continued until the First World War, when Portland experienced its first economic recession in many years.<sup>1</sup> The decade prior to the First World War was a period in which the city experienced its most dramatic growth, in housing as well as in the construction of large office buildings in the downtown area.<sup>2</sup> There were 20 major commissions for public and private buildings in the downtown core from 1907 to 1915.<sup>3</sup>

The recession that occurred following the beginning of World War I dramatically affected Portland's business community. Local historian E. Kimbark MacColl states that "total foreign exports from the port dropped 77 percent from 1915 to 1916."<sup>4</sup> The real estate and housing markets suffered as well, yet did not collapse. In fact, the housing market did show increases on the East Side of the city, which

expanded from 58 percent of the city's population to 71 percent during the years 1910-1920.<sup>5</sup> Prior to this period, building activity had been concentrated on the West Side of the city, and typical of this development, the majority of Schacht's work is located in the downtown core, and in the neighborhoods of the west side.

#### Emil Schacht's Office

It is not surprising that Emil Schacht's career paralleled the economic conditions of Portland in the years spanning 1905 to 1915. It is in this period that the bulk of Schacht's known work falls. The years 1905 to 1913 were his most prolific, while the years during and following World War I reveal a decline in commissions. This was due not only to the economic climate, but also to animosities felt toward Americans of German descent in this country during World War I.<sup>6</sup>

In 1905, Emil Schacht's office was located in the Commercial Block, located on S.W. Oak Street and 5th Avenue (now demolished). In 1909 he moved his office to the Commonwealth Building on S.W. 6th between West Burnside and Ankeny, (now demolished) where it remained until his death in 1926. Citations in the Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record and Pacific Builder and Engineer reveal that a large amount of work passed through Schacht's office from 1905 to 1913 and that he was one of the busiest architects in the city.<sup>7</sup> During this period, Schacht

received several important public commissions, including a Fire Station at S.E. 33rd and Francis (1911-12) and the Portland Police Block (1912-13). He gained local and national recognition through the publication of several of his residential projects in architectural journals.

Because Schacht did not use a title block stamp prior to 1906, it is difficult to know how many individuals were working for him in the earliest years of his career. Through information recorded in the title blocks on later drawings in the Therkelsen Collection, the number of individuals working for Schacht after 1905 can be estimated.<sup>9</sup> Several employees in Schacht's office went on to establish their own careers. One of these was F.A. Narramore, well known in later years for his designs for public schools in Portland. Narramore was employed as a construction engineer by Emil Schacht & Son from 1911-1912.<sup>9</sup>

Schacht's son Martin began his career with his father in 1900, at the age of 16. He was listed as a clerk in the office of Emil Schacht in Polk's City Directory for that year. The following year he was listed as a draftsman and was listed as such until 1909, when he attained the title of "architect". Martin had no formal architectural education. He learned everything in his father's office and went on to become an engineer as well as an architect. In 1910, Martin joined his father in the firm of Emil Schacht & Son, Architects, and worked with him until 1916, when he went out on his own. In 1916 Martin was listed in Polk's City

Directory as a "General Contractor and Consulting Engineer" and in 1924 he joined Harold Bergen in the firm of Schacht & Bergen, Architects.

Schacht employed four employees in 1907. This number increased to eight by 1911, and in 1913, he had at least ten people working for him at various times (Fig.27). This number declined by 1916, when only three different employees are recorded in the title blocks of Schacht's drawings. During the later years of his career, Emil Schacht's name was often the only one to appear on working drawings.

During the earliest years of this period Schacht was involved with the first professional architectural organization in Portland--the Portland Association of Architects, founded in 1902.<sup>10</sup> This organization was involved in an early attempt to revise building codes and also in working with public groups.<sup>11</sup> Schacht was a leader in the Portland Association of Architects, serving as Treasurer in 1905 and as President from 1907 to 1908.<sup>12</sup>

Schacht also belonged to the Portland Architectural Club, an organization of professional architects, draftsmen, designers and builders, which was organized in 1906 to promote the social and educational alliance of its members.<sup>13</sup> The Portland Architectural Club was to become an influential body. Composed of 30 charter members, the Portland Architectural Club cultivated an interest and awareness in civic issues, and throughout the years of its

existence, fulfilled an educational role in a city where there was no formal training in the architectural field.

Among its many achievements, the Portland Architectural Club increased public awareness of architecture and the arts through annual exhibitions and the publication of "yearbooks", which were illustrated with works from the various exhibitions. The Portland Association of Architects co-existed with the Portland Architectural Club for several years, and many of the members belonged to both organizations. It seems likely that the Portland Association of Architects was devoted more to the professional architect, while the Portland Architectural Club included young draftsmen, designers and individuals in the building trades, as well as professionals, within its ranks.

The Portland Association of Architects ceased to exist sometime prior to 1913. Minutes from a meeting of the Portland Architectural Club held that year discuss the appointment of a committee to retrieve "sixty dollars in the treasury of a former society, namely the Portland Association of Architects" to be used to fund a library for the Atelier of the Portland Architectural Club.<sup>14</sup>

The Portland Architectural Club provided the impetus for the formation of subsequent organizations including the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast and the Oregon Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.<sup>15</sup> Schacht belonged to both organizations, and was a charter member in

the Oregon chapter of the American Institute of Architects, organized in Portland in 1911.

### The Lewis and Clark Exposition

Schacht's significance as a leading Portland architect during this period is supported by his participation in the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905. The Exposition has been credited with providing the stimulus for the population boom that occurred following 1905. Not only was it extremely profitable for the city, but it also served to place Portland in the ranks of those cities which produced similar fairs such as Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis. The site proposed for the event was the Guild's Lake site, northwest of the city. Initial planning was provided by landscape architect John Olmsted, of the eminent Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Massachusetts.<sup>16</sup> Ion Lewis, of the firm Whidden & Lewis, was appointed as the director of architecture for the Exposition.<sup>17</sup> Many of the exhibit building types were proposed in John C. Olmsted's initial report to the commission.<sup>18</sup> The theme chosen for the fair was "Spanish Renaissance," which appears to have had little to do with the resulting architecture, which was most obviously influenced by the "White City" of the Chicago Fair of 1893.<sup>19</sup> Emil Schacht was among Portland's leading architects chosen to draw lots for the major structures.<sup>20</sup>

Schacht's Oriental Exhibits Building (Fig.28), situated along the main axis between the Forestry Building and the

European Exhibits Building, featured classical detailing of the Corinthian order. It was rectangular in plan with an apse at the rear. A barrel vault encompassed the volume of the structure. The main entrance consisted of a large round-head arch, flanked by massive piers. The projecting pavilions, fluted Corinthian pilasters, window details and full entablature are similar to the details used in the design of the Astoria City Hall. One of many souvenir booklets published for the Exposition described the "Oriental Exhibit Palace" as:

A true replica of the classic forms of architecture; its general design is Corinthian, although the grand entrance resembles features of "Le Petit Palais des Beaux-Arts" of the Paris Exposition. The long facade is occasionally interrupted by a fluted pilaster, presenting an imposing effect. Fully equal in architecture to any of the gorgeous palaces of recent Expositions.<sup>21</sup>

Schacht also designed the "Temple of Mirth" and the "Streets of Cairo", two small structures on "The Trail", a street lined with amusement-type buildings.<sup>22</sup> With the exception of the Forestry Building, the majority of the buildings constructed for the fair were not constructed as permanent structures. Most were demolished or sold and moved to serve other purposes. One individual, "representing Eastern Capitalists", bought several of the larger structures, including the Auditorium Building, the Oregon Building and the Oriental Building, with the purpose of salvaging the lumber for use in the construction of irrigation flumes.<sup>23</sup> The ultimate fate of the Oriental Building is unknown, however an article printed in The

Oregonian in 1911 stated that the Oriental Building was being used as a riding academy.<sup>24</sup>

### Residential Work

Schacht's residential designs during the period 1905 to 1915 fall into two different categories--those influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement and those that continue the Colonial Revival style tradition. Schacht's designs generally consisted of a square or rectangular form, with either a central hall type plan, or one with the entrance and stairwell located at the side. It does not appear that Schacht experimented with more linear, free-flowing plan types, such as those used by architect Ellis F. Lawrence in many of his residential designs of this period.<sup>25</sup> Schacht's plan types were seldom complex. Emphasis was placed on the proportions of the major facade. The front elevation was often symmetrical while the rear elevation was asymmetrical.

Interior detailing of Schacht's residential designs during this period reveal a "Craftsman" influence, with tiled hearths, "art glass", built-in cabinetry, "inglenooks" and beamed ceilings. Many of the Colonial Revival residences have elegant classical ornamentation.

The selection of the Guild's Lake site for the Lewis and Clark Exposition was fortuitous for a group of real estate investors who sold lots in the Willamette Heights Addition, located adjacent to the Exposition grounds.<sup>26</sup> The prime residential area on the lower portion of Willamette

Heights was owned by the Scottish American Investment Company of Edinburgh.<sup>27</sup> The representatives of this company in Portland were Robert Livingstone and Percy Blyth, both Scottish emigres.<sup>28</sup> Livingstone and Blyth, in partnership with two local real estate investors, Donald Macleod and Lewis Russell, were effective developers of this area.<sup>29</sup> As early as 1891 they marketed its livability, location above the city, and its connection via Electric Street Car Lines.<sup>30</sup>

Percy Blyth and Lewis Russell (in partnership as Russell & Blyth from 1897 until 1911) actively promoted the sale of lots as well as speculative houses.<sup>31</sup> In 1905, Russell & Blyth commissioned Emil Schacht to design a series of speculative houses to be constructed in Willamette Heights. This was a very fortunate commission for Schacht, as it placed his work in a highly visible neighborhood during the Exposition. Examples of these designs are scattered throughout Willamette Heights.

The houses designed for Russell & Blyth were middle-class dwellings, ideal for the young family. Schacht also designed many houses for individual clients in Willamette Heights from 1905 to 1915. As a result of these individual commissions, as well as the work for Russell & Blyth, Schacht played a major role in the development of this neighborhood.

The body of work designed for Russell & Blyth includes six different designs. This group of houses is important as

it reveals that at an early date Schacht was influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement. Schacht used two forms of this style, one with ornamentation based on Medieval European traditions, and the other an American form--a "Craftsman" style that is influenced by work published in Gustav Stickley's journal "The Craftsman" from 1901-1916.

The "picturesque" type has pitched gables and half timbering in the gable ends. The Craftsman form is devoid of historical associations and restrained in ornamentation. It has a hipped roof with exposed brackets projecting from the over-hanging eaves. All of these houses are surfaced with wood shingles and the line of the roof and its detailing are the dominant expression of the style. Schacht continued to use variations of both these types in his residential work through the teens, as well as his own unique version of the Colonial Revival, which often incorporated Craftsman detailing.

The early date of these houses (designed in 1905, although some examples were constructed later) indicate that future study of the Arts and Crafts movement in Portland should include Emil Schacht as an early practitioner of this style. These houses are among the earliest Arts and Crafts style residences in Portland yet identified. Because of their prominent location during the Exposition, this group of houses may well have been influential in popularizing the style. Several Portland architects, including William C. Knighton and the firm of Bennes, Hendricks and Tobey, also

designed in the Arts and Crafts Style, and used a similar elaboration of the gable ends.

Two variations of the "picturesque" Arts and Crafts style type in the group of houses designed for Russell & Blyth were evidently the most popular designs. The variations have to do with the positioning of dormers and the elaborations of the gable end. One type has a dormer on the front elevation (Fig.29) while the the other has a dormer on the side elevation (Fig.30). Both house types are square in plan, with a projecting two story semi-polygonal bay at the front elevation. The opposing side has a gabled entrance portico, supported by posts and carved brackets. Medieval features include the carved and turned pendants at the apex of the gable and the diamond shaped window panes in the upper lights of the windows.

The "Craftsman" house type, though restrained in ornamentation, is expressive in its flared, over-hanging eaves, exposed brackets and shingled surface (Fig.31). Structural elements, such as the carved brackets, are exaggerated and treated as ornamental elements. This house type embodies elements popularized by Gustav Stickley, including a simplified plan and massing, and the use of natural materials. During this period, Schacht designed many houses in the Craftsman style, which generally consisted of a square or rectangular plan, often with a symmetrical facade and exposed brackets in the eaves.

Many of Schacht's residential designs for individual clients during this period are variations of the forms used in the group of houses designed for Russell & Blyth. A residence designed for A.M. Lovelace in 1905 is a version of the Craftsman style, further simplified into a box form encompassed by a broad gabled roof which faces away from the street (Fig.32). The slope of the gable is dominated by a large shed roof dormer with a shingled balustrade. The use of shingles to completely surface major elements of the building is common in Schacht's work.

Schacht also designed a number of "picturesque" Arts and Crafts style residences on a larger scale. These designs had the typical elaboration of half-timbering, brackets, ornate barge boards with cut-out patterns and turned pendant at the apex of the gable. An example is the Henry Hahn residence of 1905 (Fig.33), which overlooks the Nob Hill neighborhood of northwest Portland.

A small "bungalow" designed for Dr. F. Ferris is startling in its simplicity and lack of ornamentation<sup>32</sup> (Fig.34). The house is a very early Bungalow design. It appears that Schacht was one of few Portland architects to consistently use this form for residential designs.<sup>33</sup> Plans for the Ferris residence were completed by January of 1905.<sup>34</sup> A permit was taken out to construct the house in Portland Heights the following April.<sup>35</sup> The massing is compact, and the exterior design devoid of historical references. Even the entrance porch does not stray from the

rigidity of the plan, but is a space contained within the form of the house. (This house is presumed demolished.)

Schacht continued to use the bungalow form for many of his more modest residential designs. The Peter Jeppesen residence (Fig. 35), designed by Emil Schacht & Son in 1909-10 for a local brick mason and contractor, is a relatively rare example of a brick bungalow in the Portland area.<sup>36</sup> This house, composed of simple geometric forms, has a hint of "Prairie Style" in its wide, over-hanging eaves, and Craftsman elements such as the exposed brackets of the entrance portico. Like the Ferris residence, it lacks historical references and is restrained in ornamentation.

While Schacht's earliest Arts and Crafts style houses reveal the influence of medieval European traditions, a residence designed for H.P. Sorensen in Willamette Heights (1909) is clearly influenced by the work of English Arts and Crafts architect C. F. A. Voysey (Fig.36). Schacht combines the stucco surface and massing of the English Arts and Crafts style with "Mediterranean" elements such as the tiled roof and the entrance portico supported by paired Tuscan columns. The pent projection between a double gable recalls Voysey designs, yet the combination of elements is typical of work found in Stickley's journal "The Craftsman" and of much of Schacht's work. While most of his designs feature symmetry in the proportioning of the fenestration, the window placement of the Sorensen residence appears somewhat

random. (The paired arched windows on the front facade are not original.)

It is likely that this design was considered noteworthy at the time of its construction, as a photo of the Sorensen residence was reproduced in Herbert D. Croly's 1912 article "Portland Oregon: The Transformation of the City from an Architectural and Social Viewpoint"<sup>37</sup>. Schacht was not given credit for the design however.

The Colonial Revival style, as used by architects in Portland through the teens, was generally symmetrical with a hipped or gambrel roof and classical detailing. Schacht's use of this style varied between a more traditional form to an eclectic version of the style in which he mixed refined classical details with heavier Craftsman elements. In many of these designs, the form of the roof is manipulated to enclose exterior spaces such as the porch.

An excellent example of Schacht's transformation of this style is a residence constructed in 1910 for J.A. Veness, although designed several years earlier.<sup>38</sup> The front facade of the Veness residence (Fig.37) is symmetrical while the rear elevation is irregular, with a projecting kitchen wing and polygonal bay window constructed of stone. A large, side-facing gable roof encompasses the volume of the house. The broad gable ends of the side elevations have pent roof projections and massive exterior chimneys constructed of random coursed rubble (Fig.38).

The dominant features of the main facade are the two projecting pedimented porticos supported by massive columns. The entablature of the pediment sits directly on the shaft of these columns which lack capitals. This simplified form of column is common in designs published in "The Craftsman". The inset dormers which pierce the roof on the front elevation are a unique feature. The main entrance is located in the center of an enclosed porch that spans the area between the two porticos. The pent roof is supported by two columns with simplified capital forms.

The plan of the Veness residence is a typical central hall type with a large reception hall between a dining and living room. Interior details are lavish, particularly in the living room, which includes classical enrichment such as a coved ceiling with cornice and modillions and engaged Ionic pilasters, which flank the fireplace and windows. Photographs of the Veness residence were published in the March 1915 edition of The Pacific Coast Architect.

A more traditional version of the Colonial Revival style is that of a residence designed for Mrs. R. Becker in 1909 (Fig.39). This residence is notable for its elegant (and intact) interior detailing. The slope of the gambrel roof on the front elevation extends to cover a porch, where it is supported by four massive columns similar to those of the Veness residence.

While the exterior of the Becker residence is modest and unassuming, the interior is lavish, with finely crafted

classical details (Fig.40). It has a central hall plan, with the living and dining room flanking a large reception hall. Openings between the public spaces of the first floor are decorated with fluted Ionic pilasters. Like the Veness residence, the Becker residence gained local attention. Photographs and plans of the house were published in the September 1910 edition of The Northwest Architect.

The Fletcher Linn residence, constructed in 1909-1910 (although likely designed prior to 1909) combines Colonial Revival style and Craftsman style detailing<sup>39</sup> (Fig.41). In this design, the formality of a symmetrical facade is abandoned to accommodate program. A sunporch adjacent to the bedroom on the upper level juts out from the sloping portion of the roof which covers the porch (Fig.42). The closed eaves of the side gable ends, and the "salt box" shape, are reminiscent of vernacular Colonial houses of the east coast. The plan of the Linn residence is open, with a living room and dining room flanking a small reception hall. The stairway is located directly beyond the entrance. Interior details are beautifully crafted of various woods, including mahogany and myrtle.

Schacht's office did not produce many residential designs in the years 1911-1915. The majority of designs during this period were for commercial and warehouse structures, and the office was busy with commissions for the Police Block and a Fire Station in southeast Portland. A residence designed for William Lawrence in 1913 (Fig.43),

though not typical of Schacht's residential work, shows the influence of a distinctly "modern" approach. There is virtually no historical reference except for the paired Tuscan columns of the front entrance portico. The design is interesting in the planar surface of the shingled skin, and the geometric forms which project just slightly from the volume of the house. The placement of this residence, with the side elevation facing the street and the front out of view, is unusual.

#### Apartment Buildings and Hotels

As Portland's population increased in the first decades of the 20th century, the character of the Nob Hill neighborhood in the northwest section of the city began to change from an area consisting primarily of single family dwellings to one that included numerous apartment buildings. Construction of multi-family, wood frame "flats" began early in the decade. High-class brick apartment buildings, which began to appear in 1910, dominated the blocks closest to Washington Street (now West Burnside) where the street car lines were operated. The area between N. W. Trinity Place and N. W. 23rd Avenue became a dense area of "fireproof" apartment buildings, complete with "modern" conveniences such as folding "Murphy" beds, elevators and janitorial services.

The increasing population and the advent of stricter building codes, precipitated the need for larger buildings

of "fireproof" construction. These buildings generally conformed to a design that separated the building vertically into a base, shaft and cap, similar to designs used for office and commercial structures of the period.

Emil Schacht & Son designed several apartment buildings in the Nob Hill neighborhood that were constructed in 1910. Three of these buildings are located within a six block radius, in the densest part of northwest Portland. The "King-Davis" apartment building, designed in the spring of 1909 and completed the following year (Fig.44), was designed in an Italian Renaissance style. The "pallazzo" form was ideally suited for tall buildings meant to occupy a single lot. Ornamental belt courses separate the building vertically. Typical elaborations of the Renaissance style are the modillioned cornice, "rusticated" base (this detail replicated forms typically constructed of stone) and the elaborate pedimented entrance. Windows are decorated with stone keystones. The floor plan consists of three apartment units per floor, which encircle a central core housing the elevator and stairwell.

An apartment building designed for S. Silverfield, contemporary in date with the King-Davis apartment building, utilizes a different plan type and historical reference in its ornamentation. The Lucretia Court Apartment building (Fig.45) is located on N.W. 22nd Place (formerly Lucretia Court). The massing of this brick apartment building features a unique "L"-shaped plan, which is turned at right

angles to the street. The plan, as well as the numerous semi-polygonal bay windows, allow more light and air into the individual apartments. The plan type may have been influenced by the Alexandra Court Hotel (now apartments), just three blocks to the east, designed in 1907 by MacNaughton, Raymond and Lawrence.

The stepped parapet, crenelations above the bay windows, stone quoins and label molding are Jacobethan in character. The entrance to the Silverfield apartment building, located in the center of the "L" shaped plan, has a flat semi-polygonal roof, supported by paired Tuscan columns. Similar Jacobethan elements were used in subsequent apartment designs in the area including the Trinity Place Apartments, designed by architects William C. Knighton and Edward Root in 1911, and the Belle Court Apartments designed by Ellis F. Lawrence in 1912.

The Nob Hill apartments, designed for Joseph Simon (at the time Mayor of Portland) in 1910, have little historical reference. The patterning of the brick work, short, bracketed sheet metal cornice and tiled geometric patterns are the only ornamentation (Fig.46). The plan is linear, with apartment units arranged along a corridor which extends the length of the building.

Hotel buildings designed by Schacht in Portland during this period employed the familiar form of a brick structure constructed to the edge of the lot line and separated vertically into a base, shaft and cap. Structures of this

type generally combined shop fronts on the ground floor with small rooms above. A shared bathroom on each floor was typical of this type of building. The majority were modest "working men's" hotels, constructed on smaller lots in the downtown core and in northwest Portland in the vicinity of the railroad station. The ornamentation of these buildings is minimal, usually consisting of a classically inspired cornice with either dentils or modillions, and an elaborately framed entrance.

Schacht's earliest, and perhaps only, first class hotel constructed in the downtown core of Portland was the Lenox Hotel, (Fig.47) constructed in 1906 and demolished in 1980 to make way for the Justice Center. The hotel was located on S.W. Third and Main and faced Lownsdale Square. The exterior of the Lennox Hotel was similar to that of many commercial and office buildings constructed during the same era. Although it was of load-bearing brick construction, the large window openings, recessed spandrel panels and vertical pilasters, replicate the form of a building constructed with a steel frame. The Lenox Hotel had an elaborate cornice, and decorative panels were placed above the windows in the frieze below.

In December of 1910, the firm of Emil Schacht & Son was awarded a contract to prepare plans for an addition to the Portland Hotel.<sup>40</sup> Plans called for the construction of a 12 story tower in the center of the existing structure, raising the wings several stories and remodeling the ground floor on

S.W. Morrison Street to include shops. The 1910 issues of the Pacific Builder and Engineer include several notices indicating that the work was expected to be completed. However, the construction of the tower and raising of the wings never happened. A permit was issued to begin the project by remodeling the Morrison Street elevation.<sup>41</sup> This same citation provides a hint that the project was no longer certain:

permits for the balance of this contemplated improvement will be taken out late, Schacht and Son are the archts...<sup>42</sup>

Schacht's proposed addition to the Portland Hotel was sensitive to the style of the original design (Fig.48). A rendering of the project was published in Croly's 1912 article, in which he stated:

The architects, to whom the planning of the alterations was confided, have done their work ingeniously and well. They have occupied the court with a twelve-story addition, which under the circumstances composes fairly well with the wings of the old building. In its new shape the Portland Hotel is certainly one of the most unusual and individual architectural designs in the country.<sup>43</sup>

A rendering of a similar addition to the Portland Hotel, designed by the firm of Doyle and Patterson, indicates that it is likely a competition was held for this project.<sup>44</sup> Although the proposed design was never constructed, this was a major commission for Schacht and it suggests his stature as an architect during this era. He competed with the larger firms for commissions, and in this case against the firm of Doyle and Patterson, which had ties to both the original designers of the building, McKim, Mead

and White, and to the firm which carried out the completion of the project, Whidden and Lewis.<sup>45</sup>

Following the construction of a railroad from Portland to Seaside in 1898, the areas south of Astoria on the northern Oregon coast became popular as vacation spots.<sup>46</sup> Gearhart Park, located just two miles north of Seaside, was to become the site of Schacht's most monumental design--the Gearhart 'By-the-Sea' Hotel.<sup>47</sup>

The Gearhart Hotel was a tremendous project, "one of the finest summer hotels in the northwest."<sup>48</sup> Portland investor Theodore Kruse selected Schacht as the architect of the hotel in July of 1906.<sup>49</sup> Plans for the hotel were completed in 1907 and a rendering of the hotel was published in the Astoria Daily Budget in March of that year.<sup>50</sup> Preparations for the construction of the hotel included major improvements to the grounds including a "new boulevard leading from the depot to the golf links" which when completed would "afford a most beautiful promenade."<sup>51</sup> An article in the Astoria Daily Budget February 25, 1907, indicated that initial construction was to begin in March, but the hotel building was not completed until 1909. The hotel apparently passed through several hands, and stood half completed for a time.<sup>52</sup> This is the only known resort hotel designed by Schacht, and the only one of such mammoth proportions existing on the Oregon Coast during this era. Its shingled surface may well have influenced subsequent resort buildings in the area, including Ellis F. Lawrence's

Neahkahnie Tavern and Inn (1912) which was constructed just 20 miles south of Gearhart. Schacht's design certainly influenced the third Gearhart Hotel, constructed near the same site in 1923. This hotel, designed by Morris Whitehouse, had a similar formally composed front elevation with a planar surface of wood shingles, and a rear elevation with irregular massing.<sup>53</sup>

The Gearhart Hotel is remarkable for its massing and surface textures (Fig.49), and for its siting close to the shoreline (Fig.50). The surface of the Gearhart Hotel, a tight skin of wood shingles, is reminiscent of the rambling Shingle style resorts constructed in the Northeast in the 1880s. The massing of the front elevation is formally composed. The facade was symmetrical with paired, stepped gables in the center, projecting from a continuous hipped roof. This form afforded ocean views to a majority of the guests. The porch, which extended the length of the hotel, was enclosed with windows on the north side. The porch was two stories and had a completely shingled balustrade with carved ball ornaments and projecting brackets (Fig.51).

The plan of the Gearhart Hotel was "T"-shaped, with the service areas placed at the rear (Fig.52). The hotel had a central lobby and the north wing consisted of a large, formal dining room. The south wing included amenities such as a "Buffet and Smoking Room", "Ladies Parlor" and intimate rooms for "reading and writing". There was also a billiard room at the rear. Interior details were Arts and Crafts in

character, including a fireplace "inglenook" composed of random coursed rubble.

In 1910 Emil Schacht & Son designed a "Natatorium" which was constructed immediately to the north of the hotel (Fig.49). The massing of the natatorium is barn-like in form, an image further emphasized by the large vent stacks which pierce the roof. The natatorium was entirely surfaced with wood shingles and devoid of ornament. Like the hotel, the natatorium was formally composed with a central entrance. The interior plan included a concrete and tile swimming pool, with lockers, baths and a barber shop.<sup>54</sup>

After only six years of existence, the Gearhart Hotel burned to the ground in the winter of 1915.<sup>55</sup> A fire which started in the boiler room soon spread to the hotel, aided by the gusting winds of a winter storm.

Schacht's design for the Gearhart Hotel has been omitted in studies of coastal architecture of the region, perhaps because of its short life. It was an extremely popular resort hotel during that period, and the only one of its type on the northern Oregon coast. It is highly probable that the shingled surface and prominent form of the Gearhart Hotel influenced later building in the area. This resort, more than any other on the coast, closely resembled the Shingle style resorts of the east coast.

Commercial, Office and Industrial Buildings

The introduction of reinforced concrete and steel frame structures following the turn-of-the-century changed the look of downtown Portland as buildings rose to greater heights and could be constructed with greater speed. The reinforced concrete structure was introduced in Portland as early as 1906, but it was not in wide use for major structures until after 1910.<sup>56</sup> During the years 1905-1915, Schacht designed many commercial, office and industrial buildings in Portland of both load-bearing brick and reinforced concrete construction. One known building, the Maegly-Tichner building, is of steel frame construction.

The steel frame clad with terra cotta was a building system that was widely used for commercial and office buildings during this period by Schacht's contemporaries. Schacht used terra cotta primarily for ornamentation which was set into a masonry wall, rather than using it as the primary exterior surfacing material. The wall surface of Schacht's buildings of both reinforced concrete and steel frame construction were brick, typical of the majority of office structures of the period.<sup>57</sup> Schacht's tall office buildings are diverse in style as well as construction. Many have classical references in their detailing and enrichment, and show the influence of the work of Louis Sullivan and the Chicago School.

A seven story office building designed for L. Q. Swetland is evidently Schacht's earliest tall office

building (Fig.53). Plans were drawn in 1906 and the building completed in 1907. It is a handsomely proportioned building, constructed with a load-bearing brick exterior and an interior steel frame. The ground floor included elegant shop fronts (these shopfronts have been drastically altered as have most from this era in Portland) and offices on the upper floors arranged around a light court.

Schacht emphasized horizontal elements through the use of projecting, linear bands of brick which form string-courses above and below each window. The horizontal quality is further emphasized by a similar elaboration of the vertical elements. The cornice, constructed of galvanized iron, has a dentil course, egg and dart molding, and a Greek Key motif. A secondary cornice, with paired modillions and a dentil course, projects below the seventh floor windows. Windows at the sixth floor level have decorative keystones of brick.

A photograph of the Swetland Building was published in the Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record in November of 1907, in an article titled "New Portland Buildings."<sup>58</sup> Also included in this article were photographs of the recently completed Lenox Hotel, and the Buchanan Building (under construction at the time) also designed by Schacht. The Buchanan Building is located directly to the east of the Swetland building (Fig.54). It is of load-bearing brick construction and was completed just one year later than the Swetland Building. There is minimal

historical reference in its design. Brick pilasters extend from the base to the cap, similar to the form used in the Lenox Hotel. The vertical emphasis, geometric decorative elements below the parapet, and linear articulation of the pilasters, reveal the influence of Louis Sullivan. Varied coursing of the brick forms the ornamentation. Classical detailing is absent except for the scrolled keystones of terra cotta placed in the center of the jack arch window openings. The original cornice of the Buchanan Building has been removed.

The form of a building designed for A. Tichner and A. H. Maegly is derived from its steel frame structure, which is apparent because of the grid-like positioning of fenestration between structural elements, and the planar surface of the white brick exterior (Fig.55). This structure, designed in 1910, was originally intended to have ten stories. A citation in the Pacific Builder and Engineer indicates that only six stories were to be completed in the initial construction phase.<sup>59</sup> The additional stories were never constructed and the building appears incomplete because of the lack of a cornice, which was never constructed. The original decorative terra cotta elements of the entrance and shopfronts have been removed, and the second story completely altered.

Schacht's commercial buildings of this period were small structures constructed of either wood frame or brick. They usually combined apartments or hotel rooms on the upper

stories above shops on the ground floor. Like many of his larger office and hotel buildings, these often had classically derived ornamentation, but many were modest structures with little ornamentation and no historical references.

One of Schacht's most unique designs for a commercial structure is that of a brick building designed for A. L. Levy in 1911 (Fig.56). The building is composed of a simple rectangular form with an exuberant, "Sullivan-esque" round-head arch placed in the center of the facade between two storefronts. Decorative details are formed by corbelled and varying courses of brick. The main volume of the building was designed as a large hall, which during the 1920s housed the Ideal Theater.<sup>60</sup>

Although Schacht designed factory and warehouse buildings of both brick and reinforced concrete construction, the most notable designs are those constructed with massive, load-bearing brick walls, in which the brick is used to emphasize the structural bays. For these buildings, Schacht generally articulated the facade with vertical pilasters or piers.

A factory building designed for the Povey Brothers Glass Company, Portland's noted artisans of "art glass", was constructed in 1905.<sup>61</sup> This building is an excellent example of Schacht's ability to define massive structural walls with classically derived detailing (Fig.57).

The Povey Building occupies a corner lot on N. W. 5th and Flanders streets. It is a three story structure with basement, constructed of load-bearing brick with an interior frame of heavy timber "mill construction." Schacht expressed the structural capacity of the massive brick walls through the use of Doric pilasters of projecting brick, which articulate three bays along the south elevation and six on the west. An entablature above the pilasters is capped by a cornice of corbelled brick. Corbelled brick also forms the capitals and bases of the pilasters and the brick sillcourse, that visually separates the basement level from the third floor.

Window openings are formed by three ring segmental arches. The top ring of each arch projects, creating a shadow line which defines the shape of the arch. Decorative linear patterns formed of projecting stretchers and soldiers, one brick thick, embellish the area below the paired windows at the second and third floor levels. Refined Tuscan columns of hollow wood flank the double doors of the main entrance, which is placed asymmetrically at the north edge of the west elevation.

A similar use of projecting and corbelled brick is used to articulate the walls of a warehouse designed for H. Wallace, T. Devlin and T. Nicolai in 1908 (Fig.58). In this design, openings in the wall and the spandrel panels beneath are recessed behind the vertical pilasters, and corbelled brick forms the ornamentation at the cornice.

During this period, Schacht's practice expanded beyond local commissions. In 1912, Emil Schacht and Son were commissioned by the Portland Cordage Company to design a group of one story, reinforced concrete structures to house a plant near Manilla in the Philippines.<sup>62</sup> This group of buildings was to be "one of the most complete and up-to-date plants for the exclusive manufacture of rope, etc. in the world."<sup>63</sup> Whether this project was constructed is unknown.

#### Public Work

In 1911 and 1912, the attention of the office of Emil Schacht and Son was focused on public commissions for a neighborhood fire station, located at S.E. 33rd and Francis Streets, and the Portland Police Headquarters constructed in downtown Portland on S.W. 2nd and Oak Streets. These two buildings are the only known public works designed by Emil Schacht in Portland. Both buildings retain their exterior integrity but have been remodeled for other uses.

The office was commissioned to prepare plans for the Fire Station in June 1911.<sup>64</sup> Schacht's design is bold, with its prominent tower, and is certainly unique among Portland's fire stations. The design includes a combination of Jacobethan and Arts and Crafts details (Fig.59). The front elevation which faces west on S.E. 33rd Street is asymmetrical, with intersecting gabled roofs. The engaged square tower has a jerkinhead roof. The office and reception area for the station was originally housed beneath the shed

roof which extends from the main volume of the building. The north side elevation has a double gable with a curvilinear parapet. The coping and pendants are formed of cast stone which contrasts with the red brick body of the building. The half timbering of the gable ends, flared barge boards, and oriel windows of the tower are elaborations used in Schacht's Arts and Crafts style residences.

The original layout of the rectangular plan represents a period when fire equipment was horse-drawn. The north end of the first floor consisted of a large space for "fire apparatus" with two large doors (now filled in). The remainder of the ground floor included stalls, a "grooming area" and "manure room" for the horses. The second story was the location of the men's dormitories and locker room, as well as a "lounging area." The 33rd and Francis Fire Station is now the location for the Portland Community Music Center.

The Police Headquarters, Schacht's most visible work in downtown Portland, was also his most important commission and can be viewed as a high point in his career. The design required complex planning as the building had to house a number of functions, including the city jail. For this building, Schacht chose a Renaissance Pallazzo form, a more conservative style in keeping with the Classical nature of public buildings in Portland during this era (Fig.60). The design is similar to the later Central Public Library (1913), designed by Doyle, Patterson and Beach, in its massing and band of arched windows with fanlights. Plans

were approved for the Police Headquarters in March of 1912.<sup>65</sup> The building is constructed of reinforced concrete faced with red brick. The rusticated base is granite, and ornamentation is of terra cotta, stone, cast stone and pressed sheet metal. The caption of a photograph taken during construction of the Police Headquarters (published in the Pacific Builder and Engineer in May of 1913) stated that "500 tons of Standard and Bethlehem shapes, fabricated by Northwest Steel Co., of Portland" was used in the construction.<sup>66</sup> Construction began in January of 1913, however the building was not opened until almost one year later.<sup>67</sup> Citations in the Pacific Builder and Engineer indicate that bids were still being received for the construction of the jail cells until February of 1914.<sup>68</sup>

The south elevation is symmetrically proportioned. Windows on the fourth and fifth floor are aligned, and the pilasters between the windows on the fifth floor line up with the keystones of the arched windows below. The building is divided vertically into a base, shaft and cap. The shaft is two stories on the south elevation but three stories on the east elevation. Schacht designed the east elevation to appear as two separate units through the use of brick quoins at the edge of the south bay, and a break in the line of the cornice. This separation reflects the interior plan. The granite base and beltcourse are continuous along both elevations.

The basement of the building originally housed not only the mechanical support for the building, but also an automobile repair shop and a target range with ten individual shooting booths. The west end of the ground floor contained a garage (the original doors have been replaced with windows compatible with those on the ground floor). The remainder of the ground floor contained offices and a large assembly room. The second floor had two large courtrooms which correspond to the arched windows on the major facade. The interior of the courtrooms had classical detailing and high paneled wainscotting with a dark finish. The third floor included additional offices and an area for the Police Athletic Club, which included a gymnasium, showers and a boxing and wrestling room. An "emergency hospital" was located on the fourth floor and prisoner's cells on the fifth floor.<sup>69</sup>

The construction of additions on the west and north sides of the building in 1943 and 1955, and several insensitive roof top additions constructed during the 1980s, have compromised the integrity of the building.<sup>70</sup>

A lack of citations in the 1914 issues of the Pacific Builder and Engineer indicate that Emil Schacht's career was beginning to experience a decline. Only two commissions are listed for Schacht during this year, one a warehouse and the other a "moving picture theater" for Joseph Clossett.<sup>71</sup> The theater, constructed on the corner of S.W. 1st and Main Streets (no longer extant) was originally to be of

reinforced concrete construction, however plans for the building in the Cachot Therkelsen collection show a bearing brick structure. It was an elegant Mediterranean style design, with elaborate ornamentation of plaster, cast stone and terra cotta.

Notes

<sup>1</sup>E. Kimbark MacColl, The Growth of a City: Power and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1915-1950 (Portland: The Georgian Press, 1979), 38.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., 37.

<sup>3</sup>E. Kimbark MacColl, The Shaping of a City: Business and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1885-1915 (Portland: The Georgina Press, 1976), 435.

<sup>4</sup>MacColl, The Growth of a City, 38.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid.

<sup>6</sup>Adam Heineman, interview by author, October 16, 1989, Portland.

<sup>7</sup>The Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record began publication in Seattle, Washington in 1902. In 1907, the journal became the Pacific Builder and Engineer. Volumes dating from 1902 to 1904 have not been located. The Suzzallo library at the University of Washington in Seattle has the 1905 and 1907 editions. The Multnomah County Library in Portland holds volumes dating from 1909.

<sup>8</sup> The following individuals, identified from Richard E. Ritz's Architect Biography Files (compiled from City Directories), were employees of Emil Schacht:

Orville L. Arthur	1904-5
Edmund Bidwell	1906, 1910
Edward F. Griffiths	1912-13
Joseph William Heiler	1912-15
Charles Bernard Martin	1926
Edward A. Miller	1910
George D. Nicoll	1896, 1901-2, 1912
William Luke Smith Sr.	1926
John G. Wilson	1904-5

<sup>9</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (March 11, 1911):118.

<sup>10</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (January 19, 1907):9.

<sup>11</sup>Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record (April 22, 1905):4. "A special committee from the Portland

Association of Architects will, in the near future, meet with the Portland School Board to discuss the submitting of plans for the new high school to be built on the east side."

<sup>12</sup> Officers elected by the Portland Association of Architects in 1905 were: President, Richard Martin Jr.; Vice-President, Joseph Jacobberger; Secretary, Otto Kleeman; Treasurer, Emil Schacht; Trustee, W.C. Knighton. Officers elected in 1907 were: President, Emil Schacht; Vice-President, C.C. Robbins; Treasurer, Edgar M. Lazarus; Secretary, Otto Kleeman; Trustee, Carl Leick.

<sup>13</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (December 14, 1912):441.

<sup>14</sup>Architectural Club Record of Meetings, 25 February 1913, Ellis F. Lawrence Papers, Box 5, Special Collections, Knight Library, University of Oregon.

<sup>15</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (January 19, 1907):9. The desire to form a local chapter of the American Institute of Architects was expressed by the Portland Association of Architects in 1907.

<sup>16</sup>Ibid., 266.

<sup>17</sup>George McMath, "Lewis and Clark Exposition," in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, 311-323, eds. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1974), 313.

<sup>18</sup>John C. Olmsted, "Report to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, Lewis and Clark Exposition", [photocopy], Special Collection, Knight Library, University of Oregon, Eugene.

<sup>19</sup>McMath, "Lewis and Clark Exposition", 313.

<sup>20</sup>Carl Abbott, The Great Extravaganza: Portland and the Lewis and Clark Exposition (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1981), 24.

<sup>21</sup>180 Glimpses of the Lewis & Clark Exposition and the Golden West (Portland: Woodard, Clarke & Co., no date), no pagination.

<sup>22</sup>Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record (April 1, 1905):6.

<sup>23</sup>The Oregonian (Portland), 18 December 1905.

<sup>24</sup>The Oregonian (Portland), 4 June 1911.

<sup>25</sup>Kimberly K. Lakin, "Ellis F. Lawrence: Residential Designs", 25-43, in Harmony and Diversity: The Architecture and Teaching of Ellis F. Lawrence, ed. Michael Shellenbarger (Eugene, Oregon: Museum of Art and the Historic Preservation Program, University of Oregon, 1989).

<sup>26</sup>Chester L. Orloff, "Willamette Heights: A History, 1980" [photocopy], p. 23, Oregon Historical Society Library, Portland.

<sup>27</sup>E. Kimbark MacColl, The Shaping of a City: Business and Politics in Portland, Oregon 1885-1915 (Portland: The Georgian Press, 1976), 266.

<sup>28</sup>Orloff, "Willamette Heights", 23.

<sup>29</sup>Ibid.

<sup>30</sup>Ibid., 26.

<sup>31</sup>Polk's City Directory (Portland, Oregon): 1897.

<sup>32</sup>Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record (September 16, 1905):7. The term "bungalow" is used in this citation to describe the Ferris residence.

<sup>33</sup>George McMath, "Emerging Regional Style", 341-351, in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, eds. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1974).

<sup>34</sup>Pacific Building Reals Estate and Financial Record (January 21, 1905):11.

<sup>35</sup>Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record (April 1, 1905):8.

<sup>36</sup>Citations in the Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record and the Pacific Builder and Engineer indicate that Jeppesen worked as a contractor on several of Schacht's projects.

<sup>37</sup>Herbert D. Croly, "Portland, Oregon: The Transformation of the City from an Architectural and Social Viewpoint," The Architectural Record (June 1912): 605.

<sup>38</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (December 14, 1907):10. A citation indicates plans for the Veness residence were begun in 1907. A rendering of the Veness residence was published in the 1908 Portland Architectural Club Yearbook.

<sup>39</sup>The Fletcher Linn residence fits into the category of drawings that have no title block stamp, therefore it is possible that the design dates prior to 1906.

- <sup>40</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (December 10, 1910):10.
- <sup>41</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (January 7, 1911):10
- <sup>42</sup>Ibid.
- <sup>43</sup>Croly, "Portland, Oregon",
- <sup>44</sup>George McMath, "After the "Fair", in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, 324-340, eds. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1974).
- <sup>45</sup>As a young man, A.E. Doyle worked in the office of Whidden and Lewis.
- <sup>46</sup>George McMath, "Emerging Regional Style", in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, 431-351, eds. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland " Oregon Historical Society, 1974).
- <sup>47</sup>This was the second hotel constructed at Gearhart Park. An earlier structure, constructed in c.1894, was a Stick Style structure which co-existed with the Gearhart Hotel until 1913, when it burned.
- <sup>48</sup>Astoria Daily Budget (Astoria) 25 February 1907:6
- <sup>49</sup>Astoria Daily Budget (Astoria) 6 July 1906:6.
- <sup>50</sup>Astoria Daily Budget (Astoria) 9 March 1907:5.
- <sup>51</sup>Astoria Daily Budget (Astoria) 24 January 1907:6.
- <sup>52</sup>Oregon Daily Journal (Portland) 21 December 1915:1.
- <sup>53</sup>Elisabeth Walton, "Auto Accommodations", in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America, 518-541, eds. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1974).
- <sup>54</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (May 7, 1910):8.
- <sup>55</sup>Oregon Daily Journal (Portland) 21 December 1915:1.
- <sup>56</sup>Virginia Guest Ferriday, Last of the Handmade Buildings: Glazed Terra Cotta in Downtown Portland (Portland: Mark Publishing Company, 1984):18.
- <sup>57</sup>Ibid., 27.
- <sup>58</sup>Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record (November 9, 1907):14-17.

<sup>59</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (August 20, 1910):8.

<sup>60</sup>City of Portland, Buildings Bureau, microform and card files.

<sup>61</sup>Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record (January 21, 1905):10.

<sup>62</sup>Portland Daily-Record Abstract (Portland) 9 November 1912):1.

<sup>63</sup>Ibid.

<sup>64</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (June 17, 1911):8

<sup>65</sup>The Oregonian (Portland) 17 March, 1913.

<sup>66</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer, (May 17, 1913):302.

<sup>67</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer, (January 11, 1913):24

<sup>68</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer, (February 7, 1914):29.

<sup>69</sup>The Oregonian (Portland) 17 March 1912.

<sup>70</sup>Heritage Investment Corporation, "National Register Nomination for the Portland Police Block" [photocopy], Portland, 1984.

<sup>71</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (April 18, 1914):24.

## CHAPTER IV

1915-1926

By 1915 Emil Schacht's career was beginning to slow down. Martin Schacht opened his own office as a general contractor and consulting engineer in 1916 and Emil Schacht was once again a sole practitioner. Only five different individuals worked for him during the period 1915-1926.<sup>1</sup> There are only a few buildings from this period represented in the Cachot Therkelsen Collection. Citations in the Pacific Builder and Engineer indicate that Schacht was still active, but his commissions were few and consisted mainly of small commercial and industrial buildings, garage buildings and residences. This was probably the result of a number of factors. Schacht was growing older--in 1915 he would have been 61, and there were many younger architects on the scene, capable of handling the new building technologies of the period. The poor economic conditions experienced in Portland during the teens made it increasingly difficult to find work, and World War I had a negative effect on individuals of German descent.

When the United States entered the war in 1917, headlines of local newspapers consistently carried propaganda that turned local hostilities toward German-

publicly proclaim their loyalties, even though in many cases, they had spent most of their lives in America.

In one case, Henry Albers of the Albers Brothers Milling Company of Portland, took out a quarter page advertisement in local newspapers, stating that although he and his brothers were born in Germany, their sympathies were not with the Germans during the war.<sup>2</sup> It is difficult to know to what extent this prejudice affected Emil Schacht's career, but during this period he did tell people he was Danish rather than German.<sup>3</sup> Building activity was slow during the war years, but it does seem likely that the War would have made it even more difficult for Schacht to gain much needed commissions. By the 1920s, hostility towards German-Americans had abated, but it was probably difficult for Schacht to regain the stature he once had.<sup>4</sup>

Schacht's work during this period reveals that his design ability did not decrease, particularly in his residential work, which was a continuation of forms he had used in the previous years--the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles.

A residence designed for F. G. Arata in 1916 and completed in 1917, is a late example of the Colonial Revival type (Fig.61). Traditional elements are the symmetrical front facade and the entrance portico, supported by free-standing Doric columns with a balustrade above. The extremely wide over-hanging eaves of the low pitched hipped roof is an element popularized by "Prairie School" designs.

Given the hostility against German influence in the years 1917-1918, the stylistic influences of a residence designed for R.D. Fontana in 1919 in Alameda are surprising (Fig.62). The design is certainly Germanic in origin, with its stucco covered first story, exaggerated brackets, flower boxes and wide over-hanging eaves (Fig.63). Interesting features included the entrance, composed of massive battered piers, and a "balustrade" composed of flat-cut balusters, attached to a solid panel.

The Camillo residence (Fig. 64) of 1922 is one of Schacht's last residential designs.<sup>5</sup> It is a bungalow form constructed almost entirely of stone. The first floor level is constructed of coursed rubble with walls that are 14" thick. The second story walls are 9" thick and plaster has been applied on the exterior directly over the stone.<sup>6</sup>

The massing of the Camillo residence utilizes a familiar form--that of a side-facing gable roof. The sloping portion of the tile-clad roof, the dominant feature of the front facade, encloses the front porch (Fig.65). Although the form is similar to typical bungalows of the period, the stucco exterior of the second story level, the clipped gable ends and the relatively shallow eaves reveal traces of a European vernacular tradition. The roof which encloses the porch is supported by battered, cast stone piers. Simple rectangular posts, also of cast stone, form the balustrade.

An example of one of Schacht's later commercial designs is a small two story commercial building designed for Percy

Blyth, a long-standing client (Fig.66). This building was constructed in 1916-17 on a triangular lot and contained three shops. The exterior surface is brick, with large areas of glass for shopfronts and classical detailing at the cornice.

During 1920, only three commissions are listed in the Pacific Builder and Engineer for Emil Schacht. He was involved with one large scale project--the new Elks Temple (1920-22) (now the Princeton Building) which was constructed on S.W. 11th Avenue. The architects for the project were Houghtaling and Dougan. Emil Schacht was hired as the "superintendent of construction."<sup>7</sup> This reveals that Schacht, by now in his late sixties, was still respected as an architect and project manager.

Emil Schacht's last project was a large six story office block constructed for Mark Mayer (Fig.67). Initial designs dating from December of 1925, include "Martin Schacht, Emil Schacht and Harold P. Bergen, Architects" in the title block, indicating that Emil Schacht had a role in the initial design. The extent of his involvement is unknown. The Mayer Building, constructed of buff colored brick with classical detailing, exhibits the typical form of a base with shopfronts, a shaft and a cap. The shaft consists of pilasters of varying widths, which project just slightly from the surface of the wall. The capitals and bases of the pilasters, beltcourses, and entrance with

elegant consoles, are terra cotta. The ornate cornice and tiled roof have long since been removed.

Emil Schacht's 41 year career as an architect in Portland came to an end March 4, 1926. While inspecting the construction of the Mayer Building which was in process, Emil Schacht collapsed to the ground. The contractor for the project, Victor Carlson, rushed him to Good Samaritan Hospital where he was pronounced dead.<sup>8</sup> It is a fitting testament to Emil Schacht, that he worked until his last day. His death made the front pages of all the local newspapers, and the city mourned the loss of a "well known Portland architect" and "prominent figure in building circles."

Martin Schacht continued to do architectural work for a time. He was a partner in the firm of Schacht and Bergen, Architects from 1924-1926, and directed the completion of the Mayer Building. He was also the Pacific Coast manager for the Foundation Company of New York from 1925-1929, with which he was associated with from 1917.<sup>9</sup> During this time Martin Schacht supervised construction of the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge in San Francisco, the Goodrich Rubber plant in Los Angeles, the Big Meadows dam in Keddie, California and the Columbia Steel Company plant in Portland.<sup>10</sup> Martin resumed private practice in 1929, but became ill in 1932. He died the next year at the age of 49.

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Identified individuals included on drawings from 1915-1926 are:

Joseph William Heiler  
Charles Bernard Martin  
William Luke Smith

<sup>2</sup>Dale R. Wirsing, Builders, Brewers and Burghers: Germans of Washington State (Washington State American Revolution Bicentennial, 1977):50.

<sup>3</sup>Adam Heineman, interview by author, October 16, 1989, Portland.

<sup>4</sup>Wirsing, Builders, Brewers and Burghers, 51.

<sup>5</sup>City of Portland, Buildings Bureau, microform and card files.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.

<sup>7</sup>Pacific Builder and Engineer (April 30, 1920):24.

<sup>8</sup>The Portland Telegram (Portland) 4 March, 1926:1.

<sup>9</sup>Oregon Daily Journal (Portland) 20 October 1933:2.

<sup>10</sup>Ibid.

## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION

As preservation concerns in the United States turn more toward buildings of local significance, it has become increasingly important to learn more about local architects and to identify their work. Although Portland, Oregon's own rich architectural history has been the subject of several excellent works, these have generally focused on the firms which received the most important commissions, or designed for the wealthiest clients. As a result, one of Portland's significant architects, Emil Schacht, has been overlooked and the majority of his work largely undiscovered. This has created a gap in the architectural history of Portland and Oregon.

Emil Schacht's life and work embodied the spirit found in the many immigrants who arrived in this country with high aspirations and dreams of success. During his career of 41 years, Emil Schacht designed many commercial, office and industrial buildings, residences, apartments and hotels throughout Portland, and in other areas of Oregon and southwestern Washington. His significance lies not only in his remarkable contribution to the built environment, but also in his stature as a respected architect--he received

publication of several projects in architectural journals, and remained active in his career until his death. He gave time and energy to a number of service organizations and was involved in Portland's early professional architectural organizations. Several of his employees went on to establish their own practice. Emil Schacht and his wife Auguste raised a large family. Their descendants have continued family traditions by entering the architectural and engineering fields as well.

Schacht's career from 1885-1905 remains mostly a mystery, however the vast amount of work that he did in 1905 alone indicates that he was probably busy in the years just prior to 1905. During the latter half of his career (1905-1926), Schacht did a substantial amount of work in Portland, and his career included many building types. During the height of his career, from 1905 to 1913, he was one of the busiest architects in the state. During this period, Schacht received two important commissions for public work in Portland, and several of his projects were published in local and national architectural journals. He was an early practitioner in Oregon of the Arts and Crafts style, including examples of the bungalow and Craftsman forms. Many of his residential designs were innovative forms of the Colonial Revival. He was also adept at using the classical language to design academically correct civic buildings; his factory and warehouse buildings are fine examples of masonry construction. For his office and commercial buildings in the

downtown core, Schacht used the new building technology of the era--reinforced concrete and steel frame construction.

Throughout his career Schacht was a popular architect for residences and he contributed to the character of many Portland neighborhoods, particularly those in northwest Portland. Residences designed by Schacht are also located in east side neighborhoods such as Irvington and Alameda. Regrettably, many of his residences constructed in the near east side of Portland were demolished in preparation for the construction of the Lloyd Center shopping center.

Virtually all of the Schacht-designed commercial and office buildings still existing in downtown Portland have been altered to a substantial degree. His three major public commissions--the Astoria City Hall, the S. E. Portland Fire Station and the Portland Police Headquarters--have been remodeled to house other uses, but retain their exterior integrity. Because of development pressure and urban renewal, there are no remaining examples of Schacht's theaters, wood frame saloons and modest hotel buildings which were located south of downtown in the Civic Auditorium area.

Many of Schacht's buildings have been included in local cultural resource inventories (although most were not identified as Schacht's designs) and five are currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places.<sup>1</sup> Many more of his buildings are eligible. The large body of work included in the partial inventory in the Appendix of this

thesis certainly illustrates Schacht's prolific and extensive career.

The first step undertaken in preservation planning is the identification of significant cultural resources so that they can be preserved. Because of a growing interest in placing buildings on the National Register of Historic Places, it has become increasingly necessary to develop official inventories and subsequent evaluations to identify the work of local architects. Copies of this thesis housed at various libraries, and at the State Historic Preservation Office in Salem, will identify a significant portion of Schacht's work and will provide a starting point for a full inventory and evaluation of the work of Emil Schacht, and for further study of his role in Portland's architectural history. Because of the difficulties in identifying the architects for buildings which pre-date the existence of local trade journals, an inventory of the work of Emil Schacht would likely be confined to the latter part of his career. The availability of the Pacific Builder and Engineer and its predecessor the Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record, will allow a complete inventory of Schacht's work from 1905-1926 to be undertaken. I have reviewed volumes of these journals covering the years 1905, 1907 and 1909-1920, in order to begin this process.

The partial inventory in the Appendix has limitations as it does not include his entire body of work and many of the buildings have not yet been located. The information

about Schacht's life and career, and the buildings included in the partial inventory, will provide the first step in completing a total inventory of his known work. In its present form, this Appendix can be used to provide a context for the current known Schacht designs.

A preliminary assessment of the physical integrity of the buildings in the partial inventory is included on the inventory forms. This assessment was derived from a cursory visual inspection. Typical alterations to many of these buildings, such as the replacement of original windows, loss of building fabric and addition of non-historic siding, would prohibit the listing of these buildings on the National Register of Historic Places. Many of these alterations are reversible. The availability of original drawings for buildings included in the Therkelsen Collection will provide an excellent source for contemplated restoration or rehabilitation.

The partial inventory included in the Appendix is organized alphabetically by city, and then sequentially by address. Buildings no longer standing and those which have not yet been located, follow the identified buildings. The inventory is primarily based upon the drawings housed in the Cachot Therkelsen Collection, although other buildings identified through the research process have been included as well. The inventory number for buildings represented in the collection is located in the upper-right corner of the inventory form and corresponds to the number used by the

Special Collections Department, Knight Library, University of Oregon. The inventory form includes information found on the drawings, including a design date (if recorded) and those individuals in Schacht's office whose initials are recorded on the drawings. A very brief physical description is included as well.

It is my hope, that the partial inventory included in this thesis will be used to up-date local cultural and historic resource inventories, and to re-evaluate Schacht-designed buildings included in these surveys, but not attributed to him. In addition, perhaps this thesis will stimulate further study of Emil Schacht, and other lesser known Portland architects and their role in Portland's architectural history.

Notes

<sup>2</sup>Buildings designed by Emil Schacht included on the National Register of Historic Places are:

Astoria City Hall  
Fire Station at 33rd and Francis  
Peter Jeppesen residence  
North Pacific Brewery Beer Storage building  
Portland Police Headquarters



Fig. 1. Emil, Martin and Auguste Schacht, photograph c.1885 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 84493).



Fig. 2. Emil Schacht, Schacht residence, Portland, constructed 1902-3, photograph c.1910 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 84491).

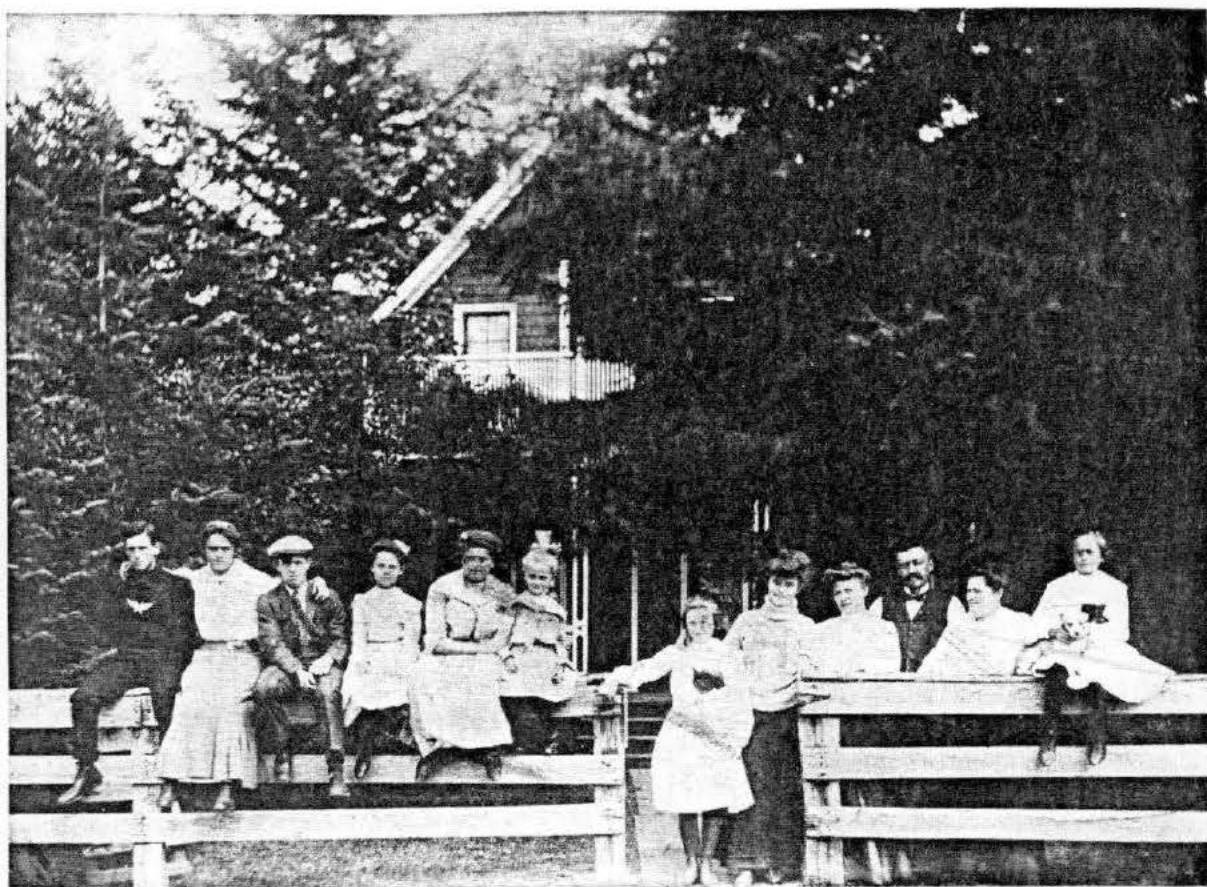


Fig. 3. Schacht family at Seaview, Washington. Far left, Martin Schacht; Third from left, Emil Schacht; Second from left, Auguste Schacht, photograph c.1905 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 84492).



Fig. 4. Emil Schacht, photograph not dated (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 84494).



EMIL SCHACHT,  
Architect.

Fig. 5. Caricature of Emil Schacht, 1906 (reprinted from Oregonians as we see 'em: Cartoons and Caricatures of Portland Citizens (Portland: Edward A. Thomas, 1906.).

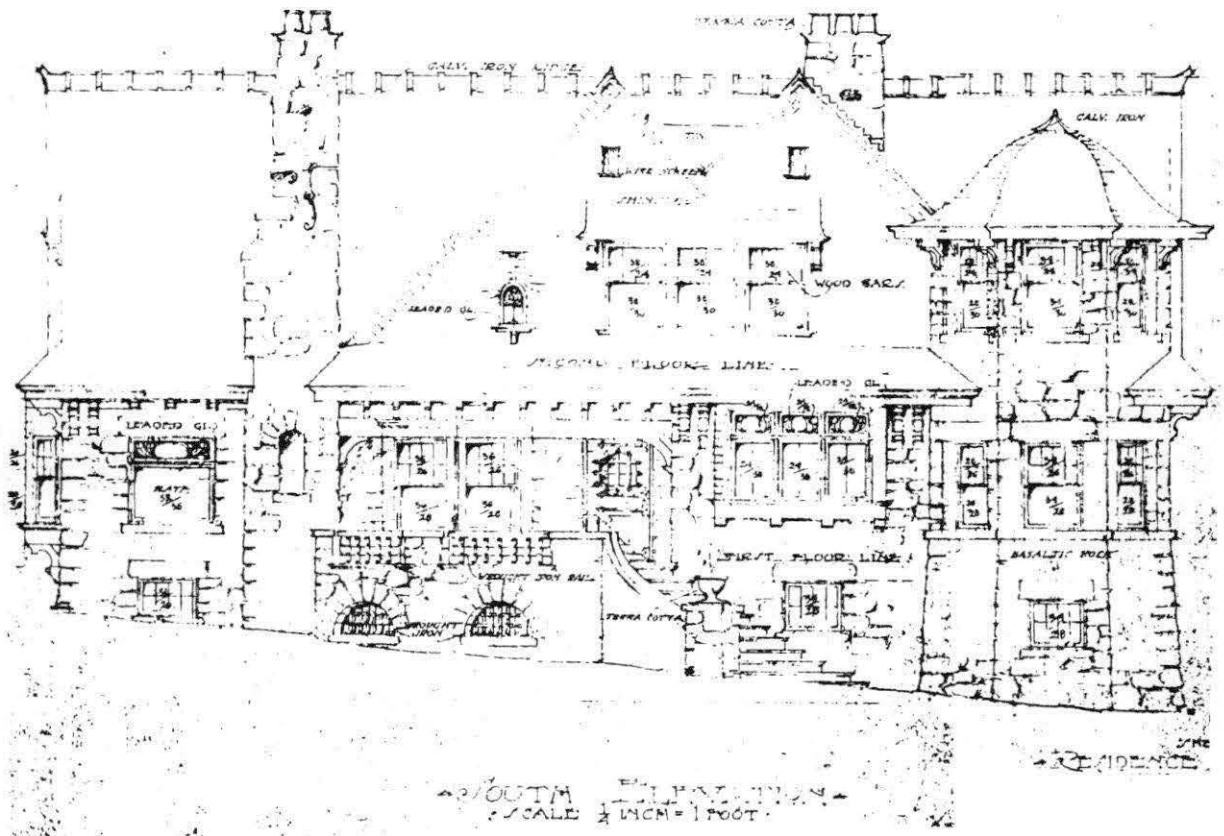


Fig. 6. Emil Schacht, McClure residence, White Salmon, Washington, date unknown, front elevation (Cachot Therkelsen Collection, Knight Library, Special Collections, University of Oregon).

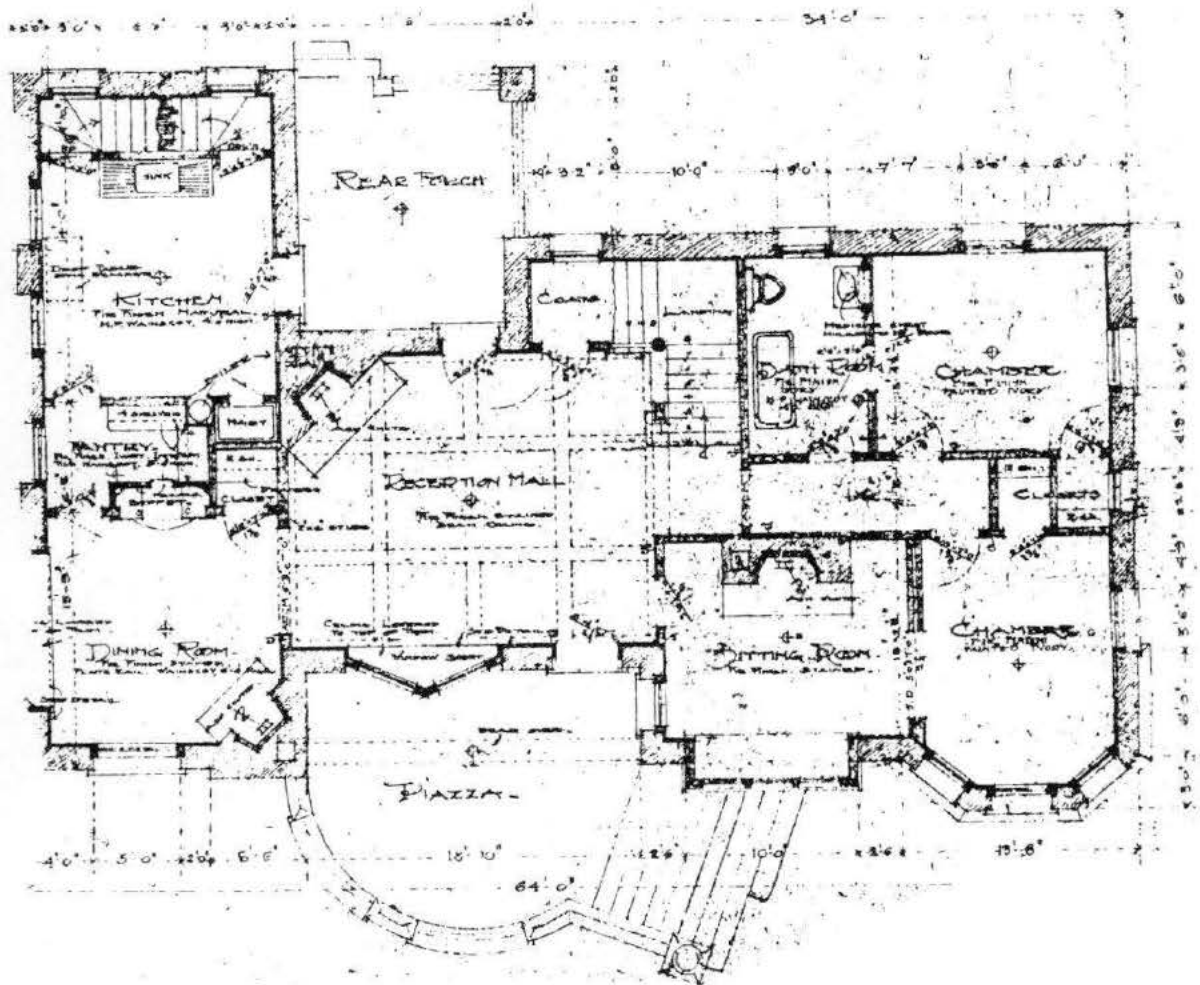


Fig. 7. Emil Schacht, McClure residence, White Salmon, Washington, date unknown, first floor plan (Cachot Therkelsen Collection, Knight Library, Special Collection, University of Oregon).

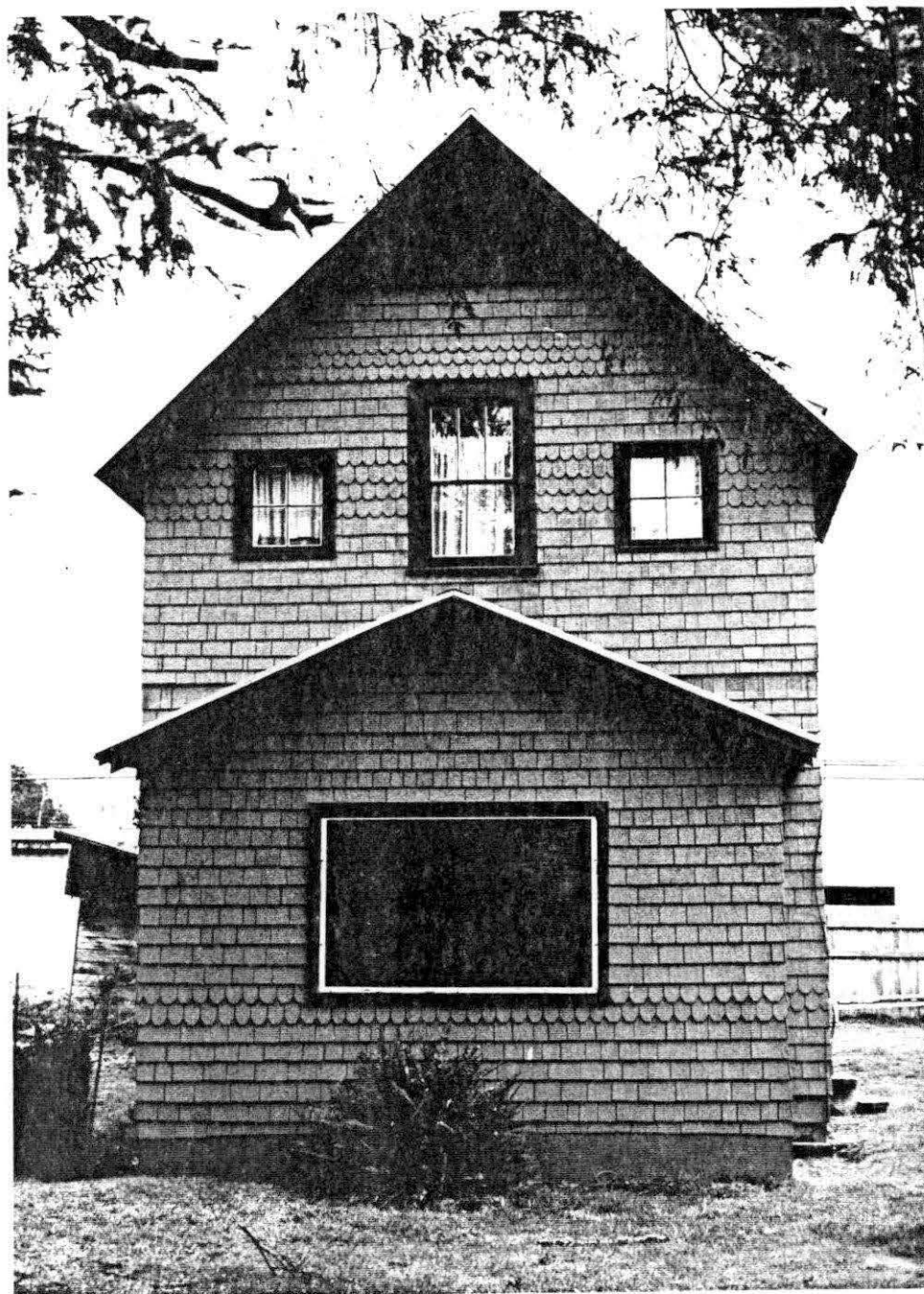


Fig. 8. Emil Schacht, Schacht cottage, Seaview, Washington, constructed c.1895 (photo 1990).



Fig. 9. Schacht family, Seaview, Washington. Back row, Gertrude; Martin; Rosa; Tante Louisa; Margaret; Auguste. Front row, Emil; Lila; Bertha. photograph c.1905 (Oregon Historical Society, Negative No. 84490).



Fig. 10. Emil Schacht, the "Louvre", Astoria, constructed 1896, demolished, photograph not dated (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 55152).



Fig. 11. Emil Schacht, Left, North Pacific Brewing Company Storage Plant, Astoria, constructed 1896 (Photo 1990).



Fig. 12. Emil Schacht, City Hall, Astoria, constructed 1904-05 (photo 1989).



ASTORIA'S NEW CITY HALL.

Sixteenth Street Elevation.

Fig. 13. Emil Schacht, City Hall, Astoria, constructed 1904-05 (reprinted from the Astoria Daily Budget August 13, 1904).

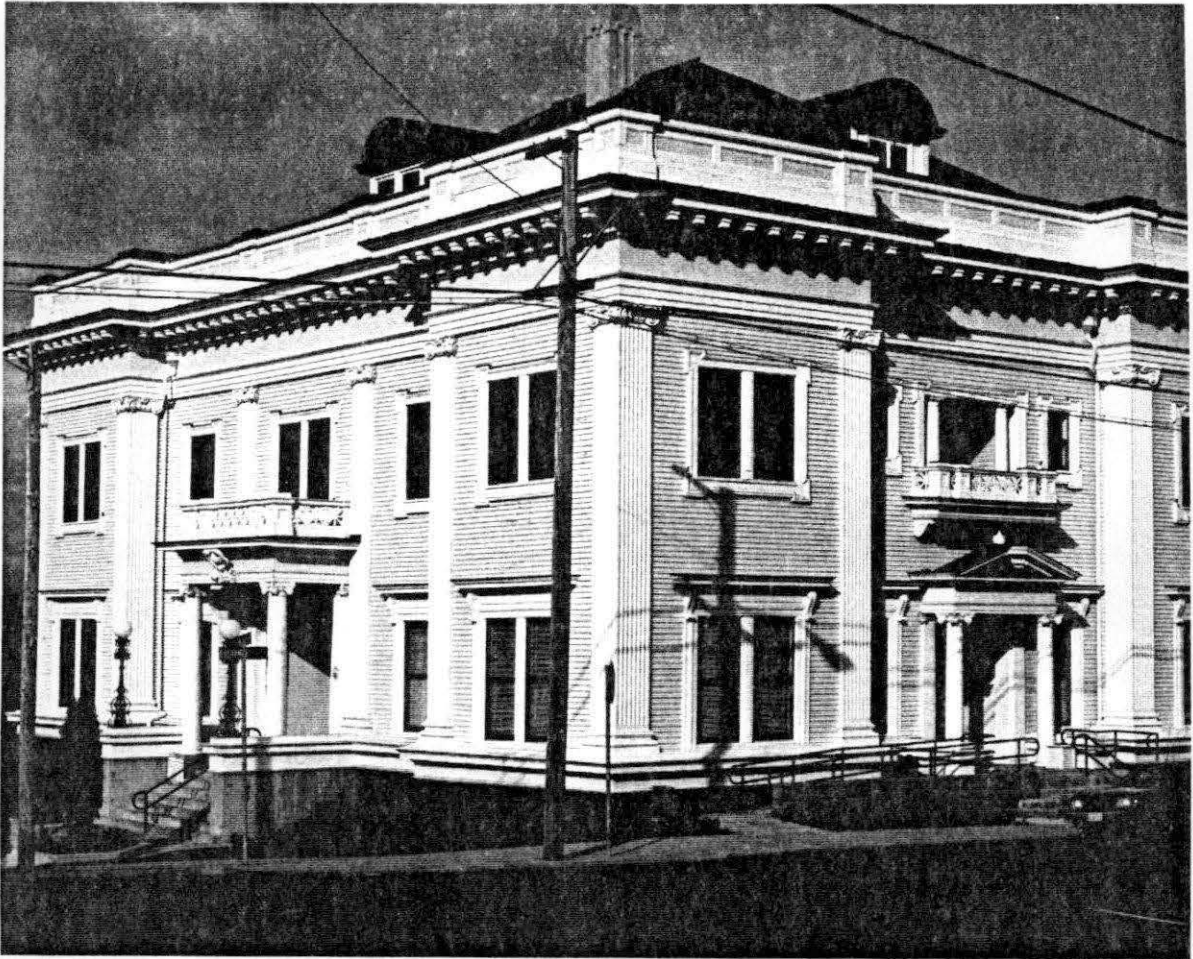


Fig. 14. Emil Schacht, City Hall, Astoria, constructed 1904-05 (photo 1989).



Fig. 15. Emil Schacht, City Hall, Astoria, constructed 1904-05, entrance portico (photo 1989).



Fig. 16. Emil Schacht, City Hall, Astoria, constructed 1904-05, entrance, south elevation (photo 1989).

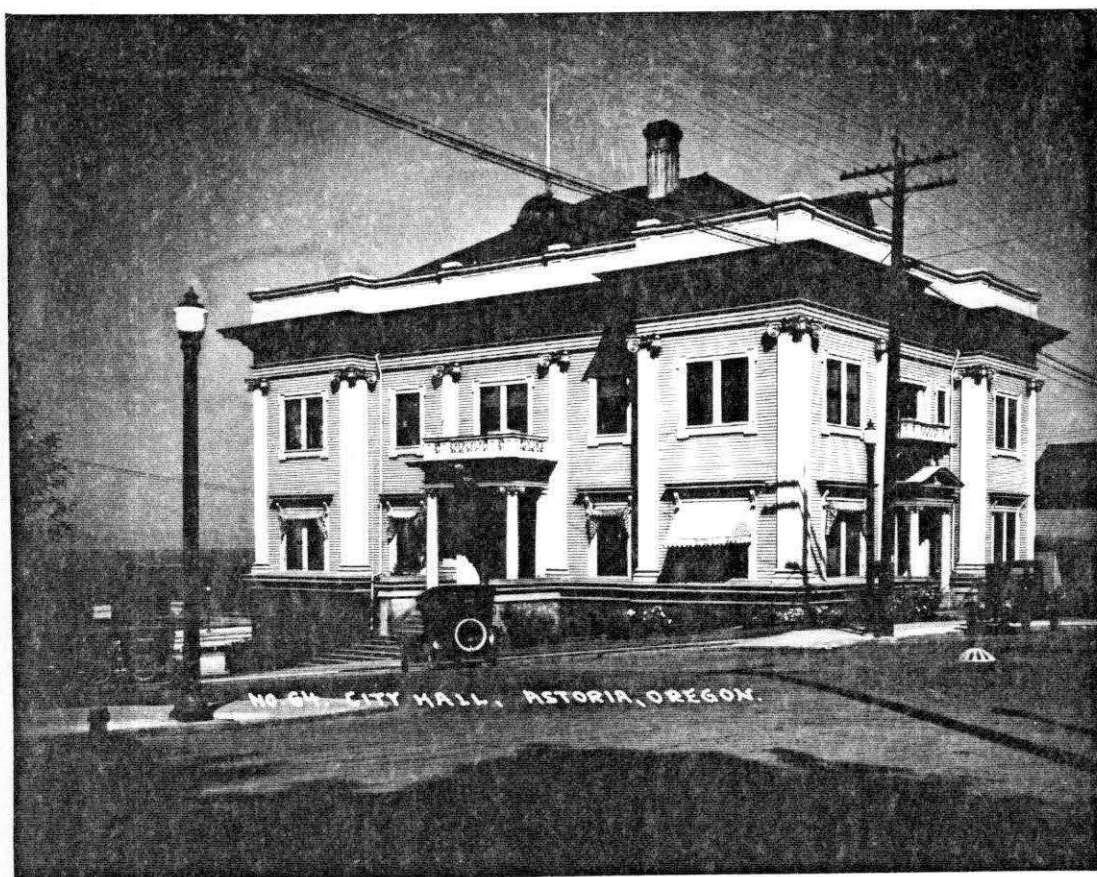


Fig. 17. Emil Schacht, City Hall, Astoria, constructed 1904-05, photograph not dated (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 13794).



Fig. 18. Emil Schacht, Sullivan residence, Portland, constructed 1899-1900, demolished, photograph 1911 (reprinted from Residential Portland Portland: The Newspaper Syndicate, 1911).

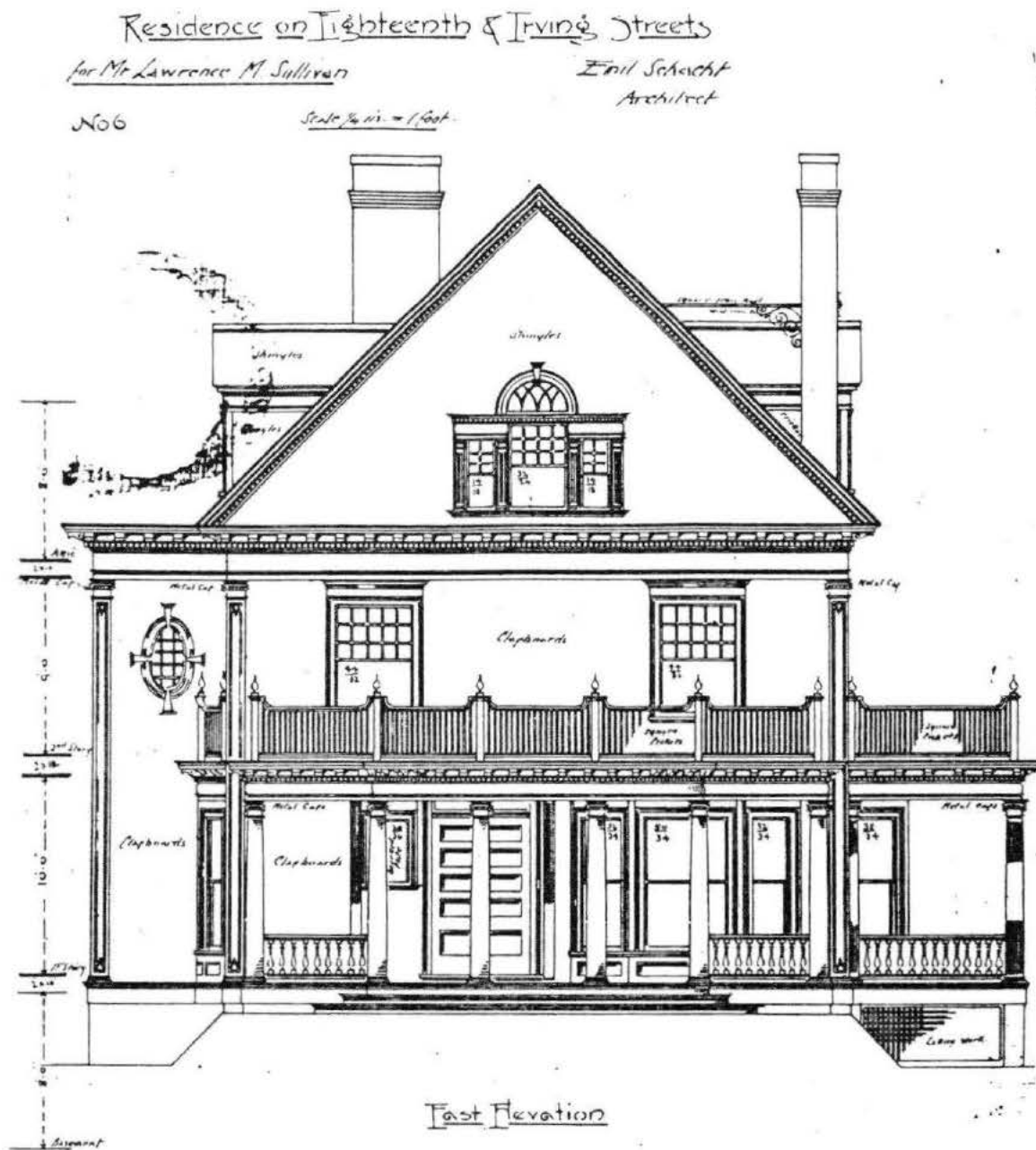


Fig. 19. Emil Schacht, Sullivan residence, Portland, constructed 1899-1900, demolished (Cachot Therkelsen Collection, Knight Library, Special Collections, University of Oregon).



Fig. 20. Emil Schacht, Bryan residence, Portland, date unknown, front elevation, (Cachot Therkelsen Collection, Knight Library, Special Collections, University of Oregon).

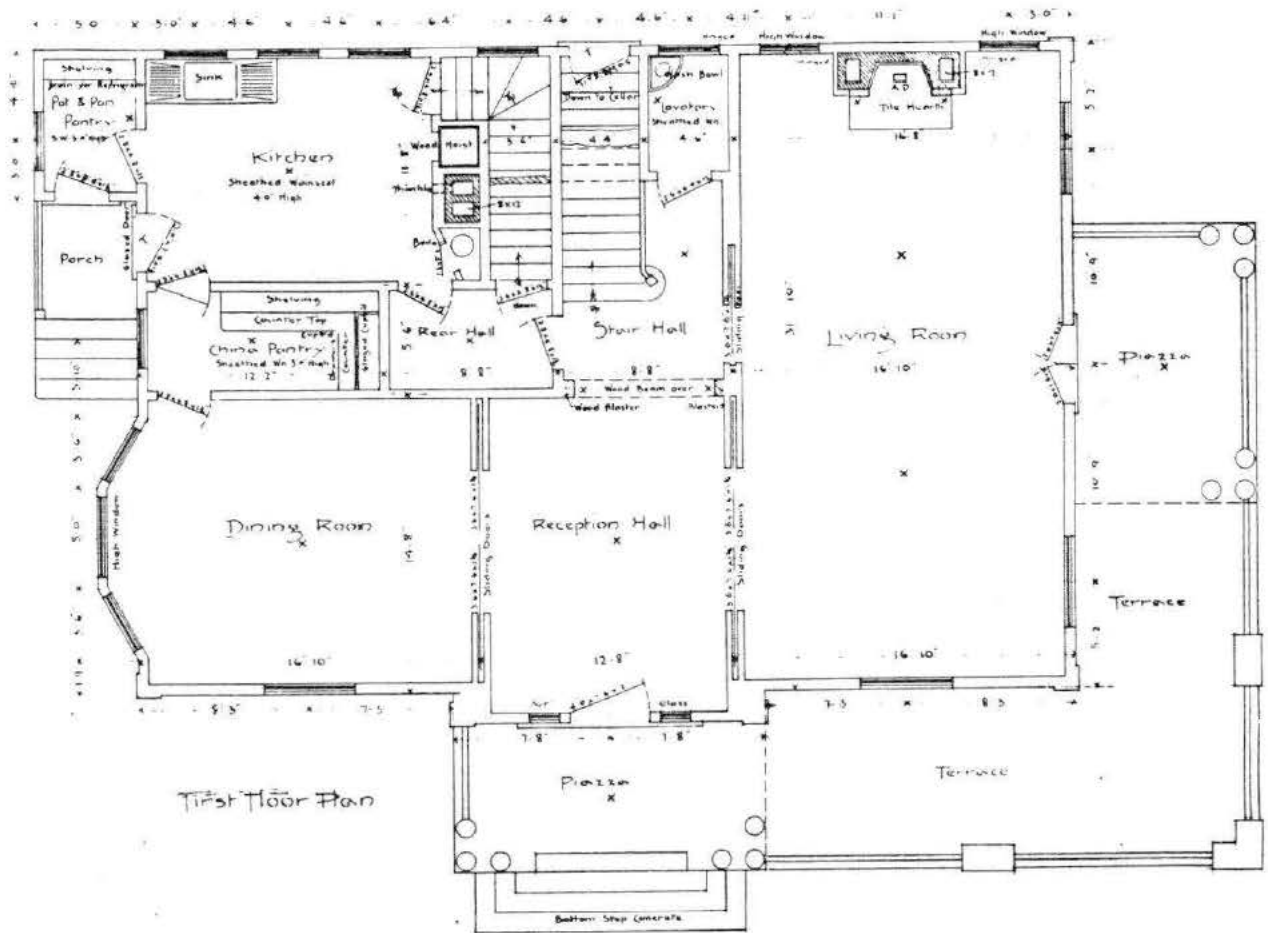


Fig. 21. Emil Schacht, Bryan residence, Portland, date unknown, first floor plan, (Cachot Therkelsen Collection, Knight Library, Special Collections, University of Oregon).



Fig. 22. Emil Schacht, Schacht residence, Portland, constructed 1902-03 (photo 1988).



Fig. 23. Emil Schacht, Schacht residence, Portland, constructed 1902-03, side elevation (photo 1988).



Fig. 24. Emil Schacht, Schacht residence, Portland, constructed 1902-03, detail of entrance and oriel window (Photo 1989).

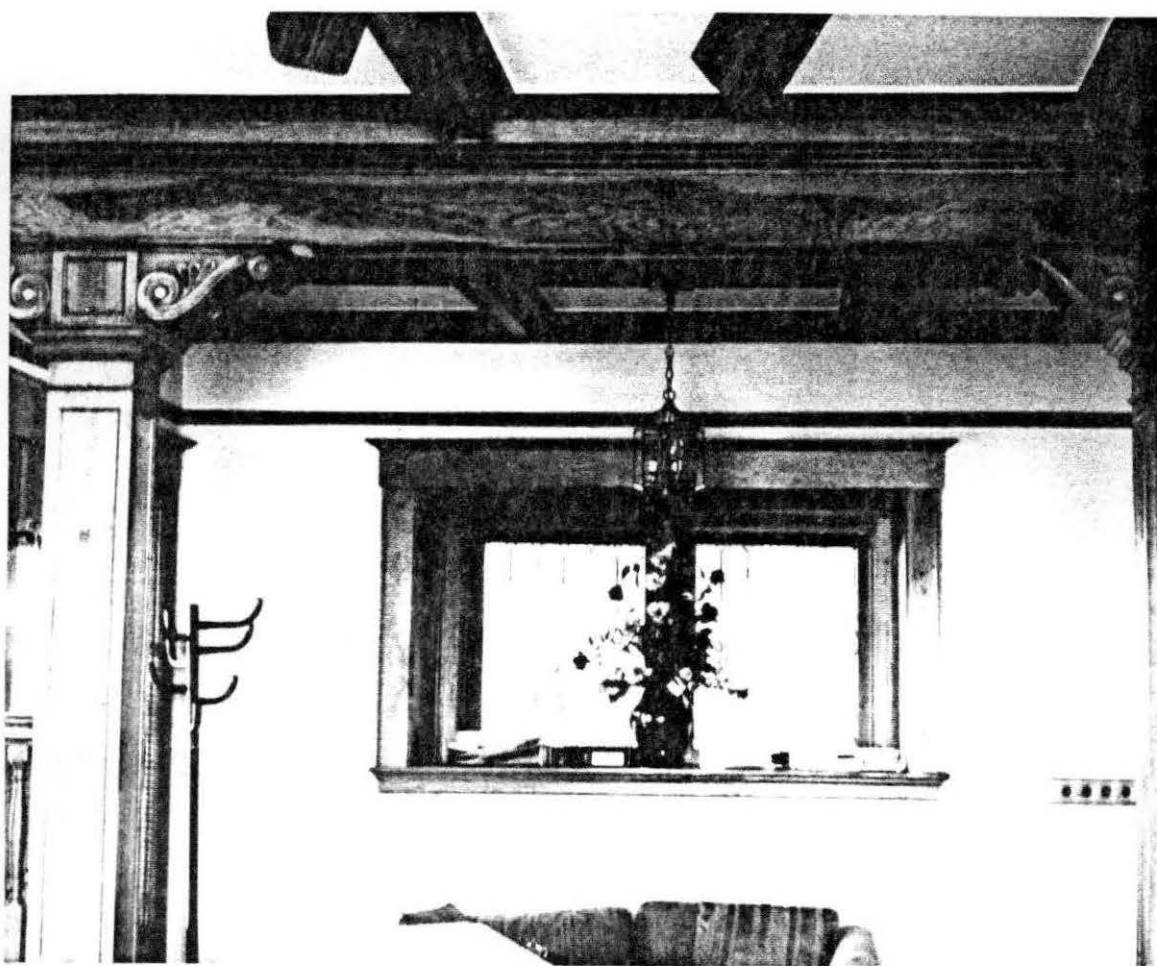


Fig. 25. Emil Schacht, Schacht residence, Portland, constructed 1902-03, detail of entrance hall (Photo 1989).



Fig. 26. Emil Schacht, Schacht residence, Portland, constructed 1902-03, detail of acanthus leaf bracket (Photo 1989).

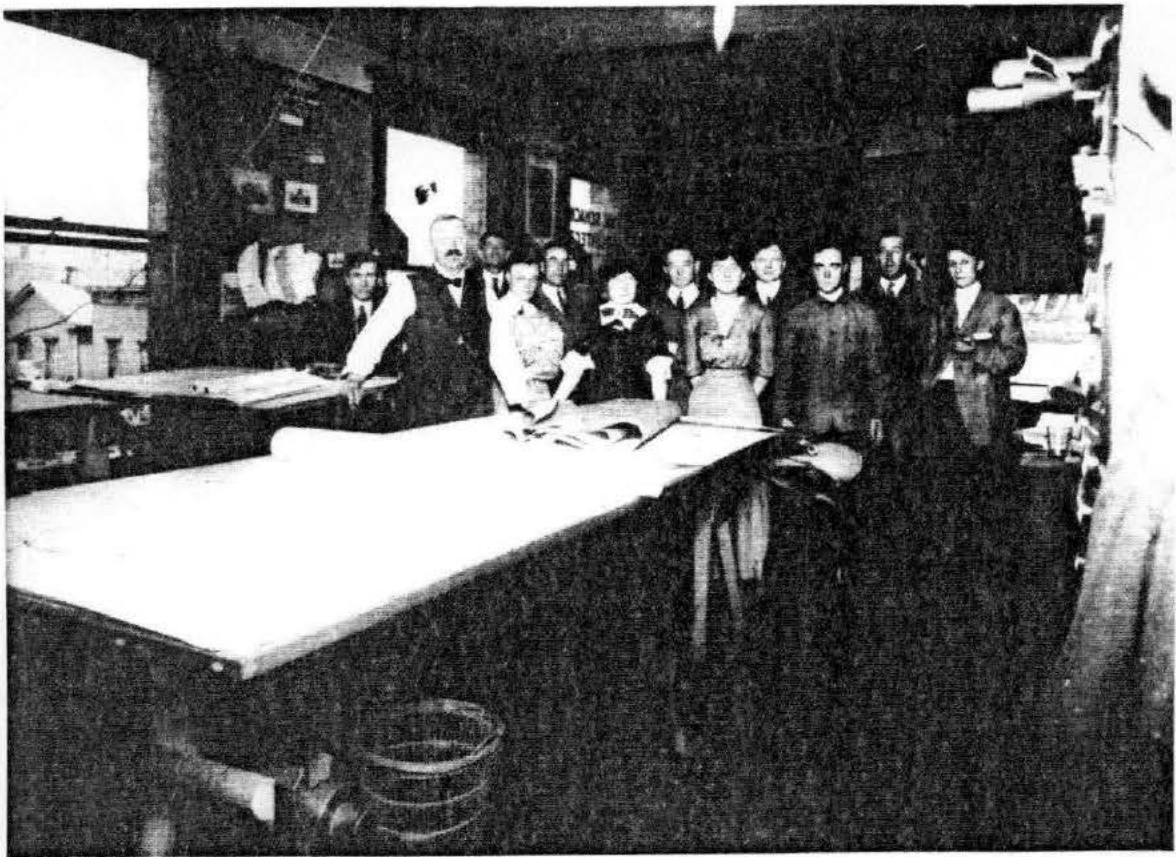


Fig. 27. Office of Emil Schacht and Son, Architects, Portland, Commonwealth Building, demolished, photograph 1913. Second from left, Emil Schacht; Second from right, Martin Schacht (photo courtesy of Adam Heineman).

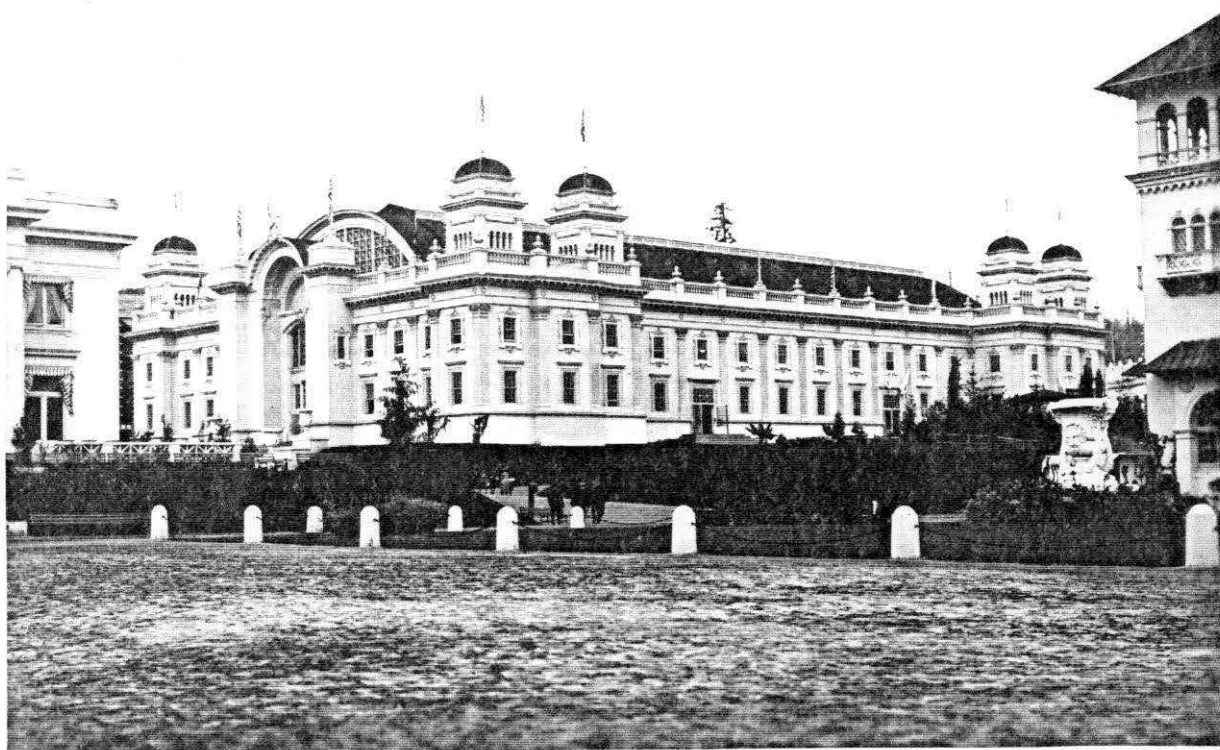


Fig. 28. Emil Schacht, Oriental Exhibits Building, Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, constructed 1905, presumed demolished (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 28243).



Fig. 29. Emil Schacht, Residence on N.W. Franklin Court, Portland, constructed c.1905 (photo 1990).



Fig. 30. Emil Schacht, Residence on N.W. Franklin Court, Portland, constructed c.1905 (photo 1990).



Fig. 31. Emil Schacht, Residence on N.W. Franklin Court, Portland, constructed c.1905 (photo 1990).



Fig. 32. Emil Schacht, Lovelace Residence, Portland, constructed c.1905 (photo 1990).



Fig. 33. Emil Schacht, Henry Hahn residence, Portland, constructed 1905, photograph not dated (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. Gi 6404).

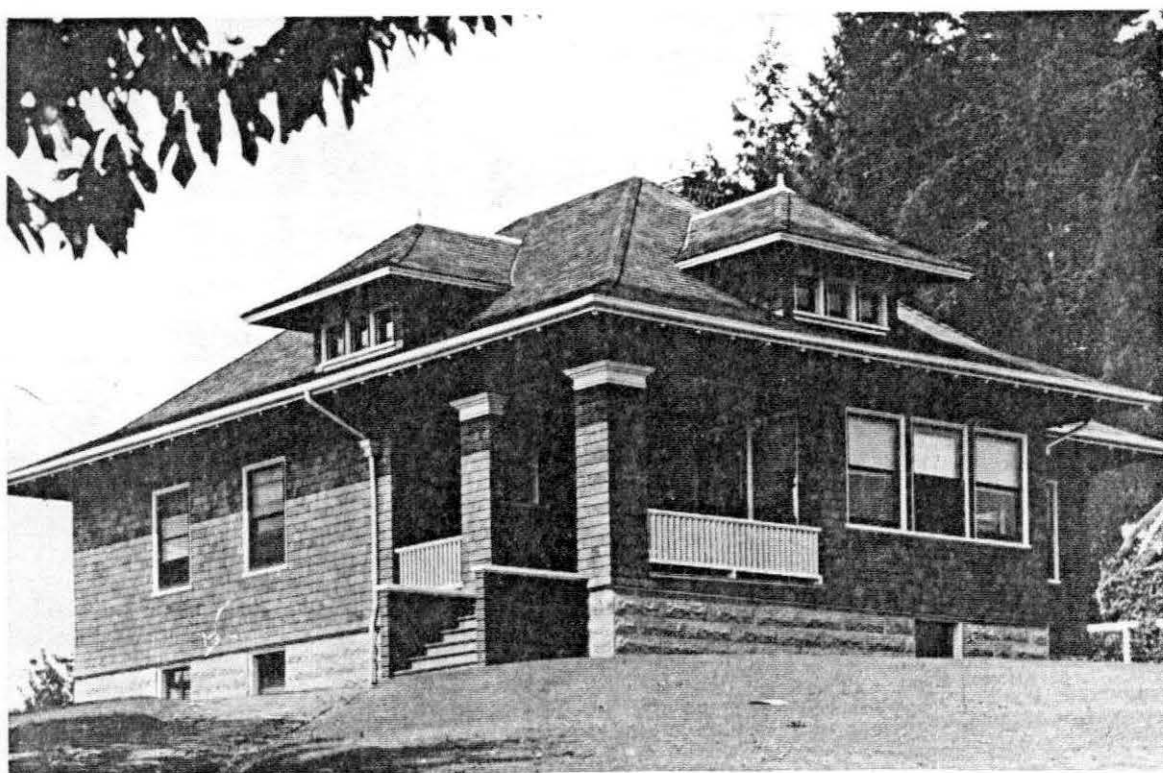


Fig. 34. Emil Schacht, Ferres residence, Portland, constructed 1905, demolished, photograph not dated, (Oregon Historical Society negative no. 63351).



Fig. 35. Emil Schacht and Son, Peter Jeppesen residence, Portland, constructed 1909-10 (photo 1987).



Fig. 36. Emil Schacht and Son, Sorensen residence, Portland, constructed 1909-10 (photo 1988).

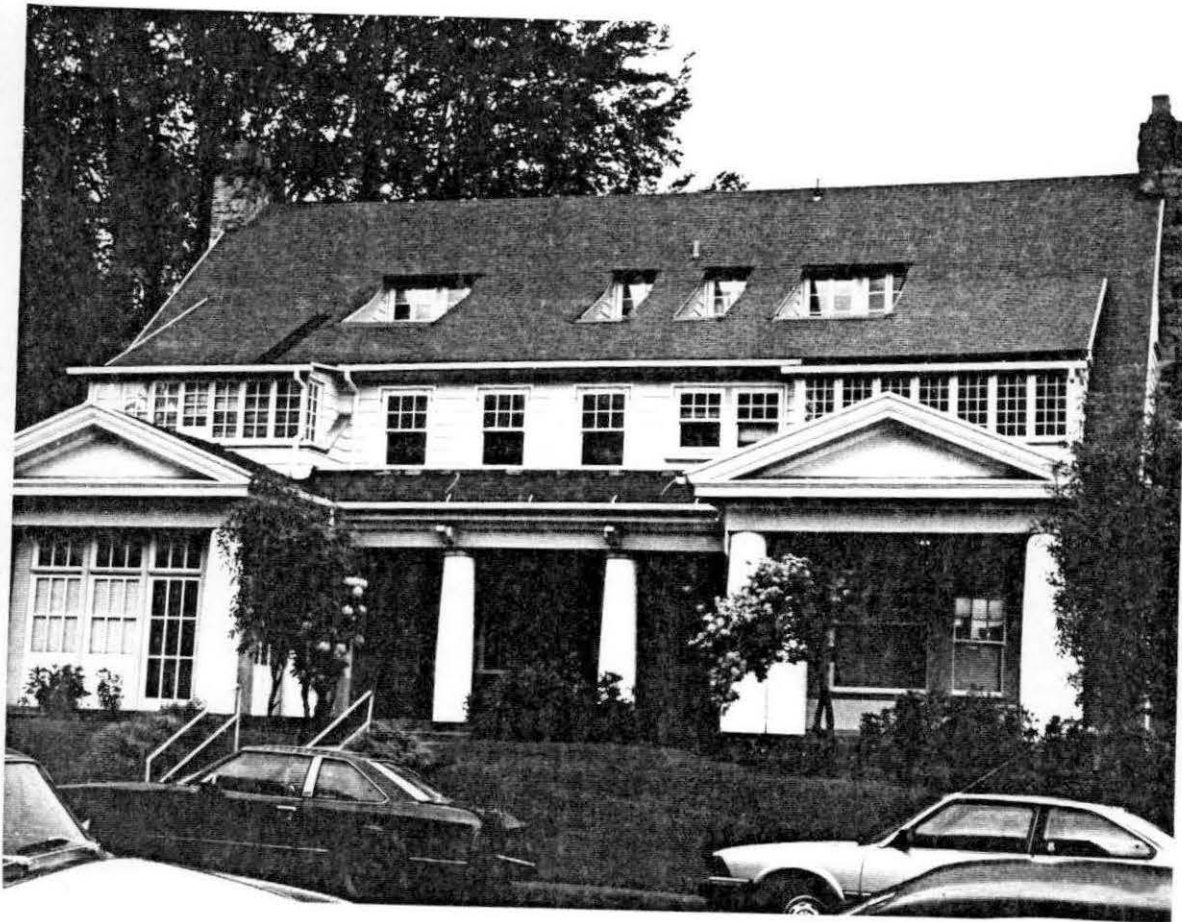


Fig. 37. Emil Schacht and Son, Veness residence, Portland, constructed 1910 (Photo 1988).



Fig. 38. Emil Schacht and Son, Veness residence, Portland, constructed 1910, side elevation, (photo 1988).



Fig. 39. Emil Schacht and Son, Becker residence, Portland, constructed 1909 (photo 1988).



Fig. 40. Emil Schacht and Son, Becker residence, Portland, constructed 1909, interior detail, (photo 1990).



Fig. 41. Emil Schacht, Linn residence, Portland, constructed 1909-10, (photo 1989).

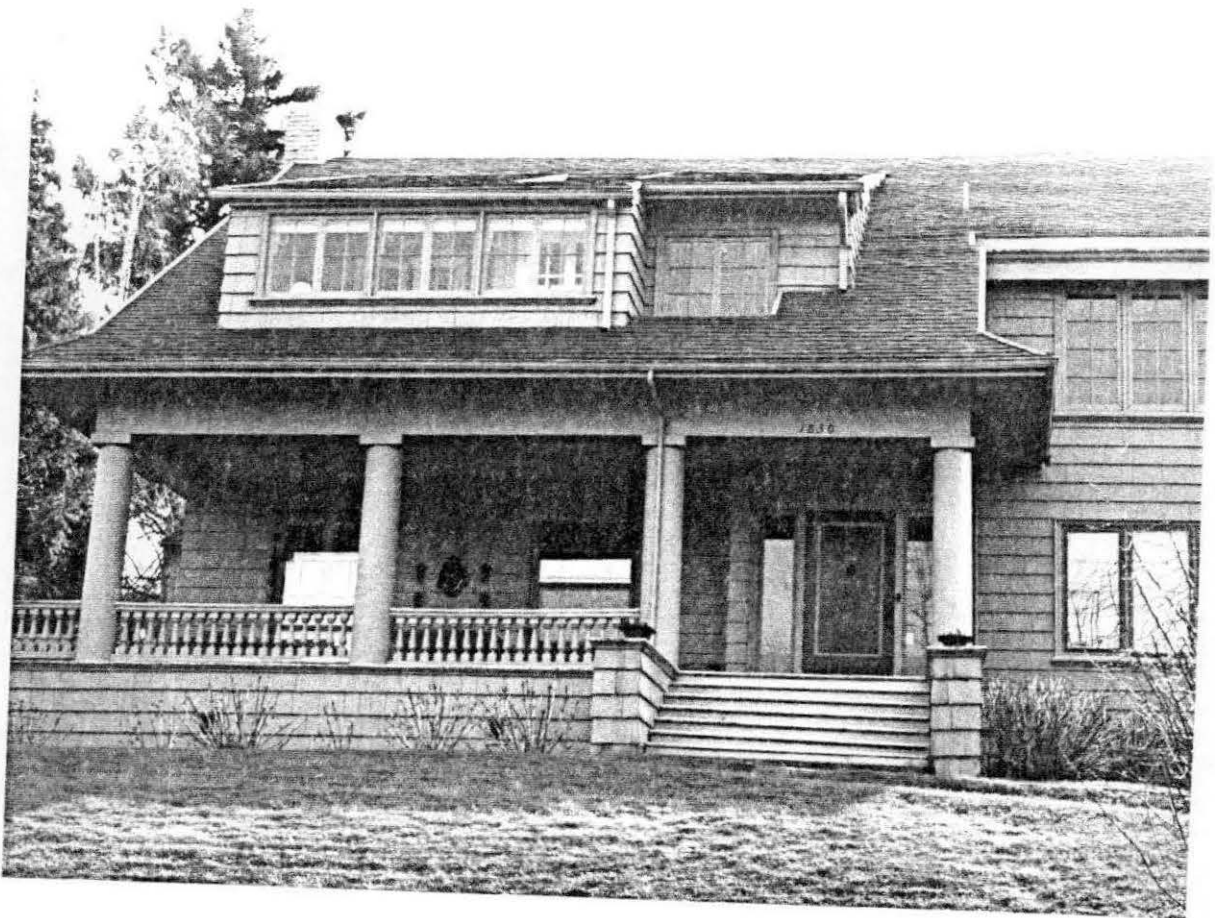


Fig. 42. Emil Schacht, Linn residence, Portland, constructed 1909-10 (photo 1989).

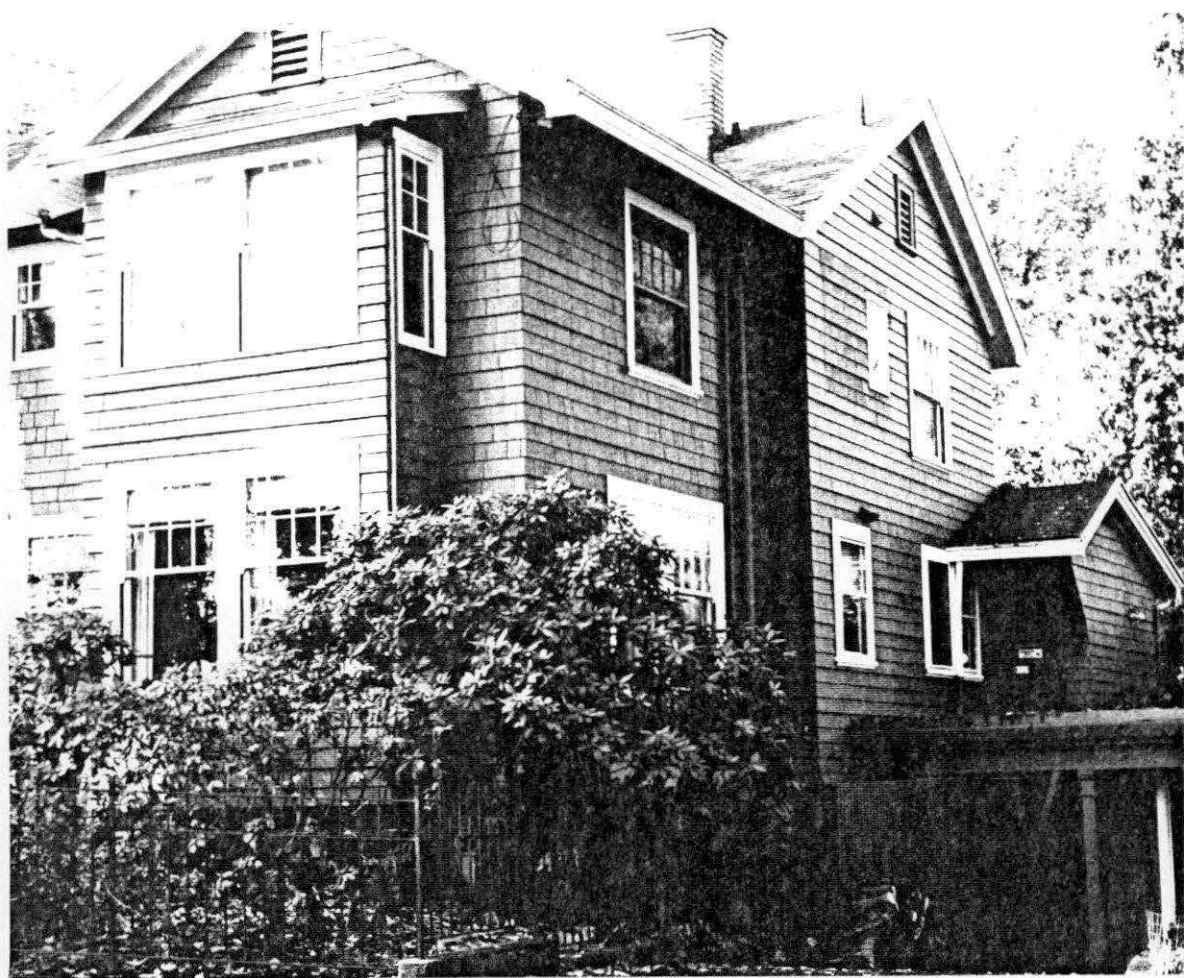


Fig. 43. Emil Schacht and Son, Lawrence residence, Portland, constructed 1913 (Photo 1989).



Fig. 44. Emil Schacht and Son, King-Davis Apartment building, Portland, constructed 1910, (Photo 1990).



Fig. 45. Emil Schacht and Son, Lucretia Court Apartment building, Portland, constructed 1910 (photo 1989).



Fig. 46. Emil Schacht and Son, Nob Hill Apartment Building, Portland, constructed 1910 (photo 1989).



Fig. 47. Emil Schacht, Lenox Hotel, Portland, constructed 1906, demolished 1980 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No.4868).



Fig. 48. Post card with rendering of proposed addition to the Portland Hotel, c.1910, Portland (collection of the author).



Fig. 49. Emil Schacht and Son, Left, Natatorium, constructed 1910; Right, Emil Schacht, Gearhart-by-the-Sea Hotel, Gearhart, Oregon, constructed 1907-09, burned 1915, photograph c.1910, (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 80173).

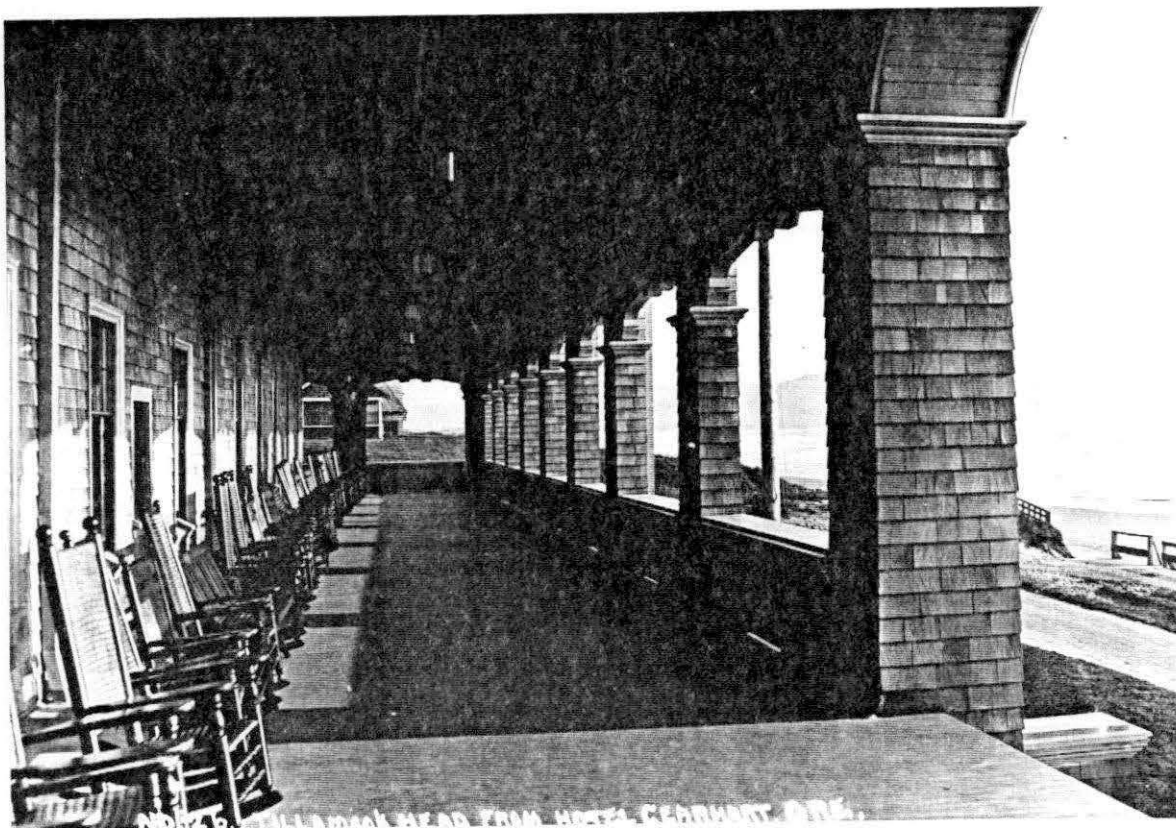


Fig. 50. Emil Schacht, Gearhart-by-the-Sea Hotel, Gearhart, Oregon, constructed 1907-9, burned 1915, photograph c.1910 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 57460).



Fig. 51. Emil Schacht, Gearhart-by-the-Sea Hotel, Gearhart, Oregon, constructed 1907-9, burned 1915, photograph c.1910 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 23732).



Fig. 52. Emil Schacht, Gearhart-by-the-Sea Hotel, Gearhart, Oregon, constructed 1907-9, burned 1915, photograph c.1910 (Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 19821).

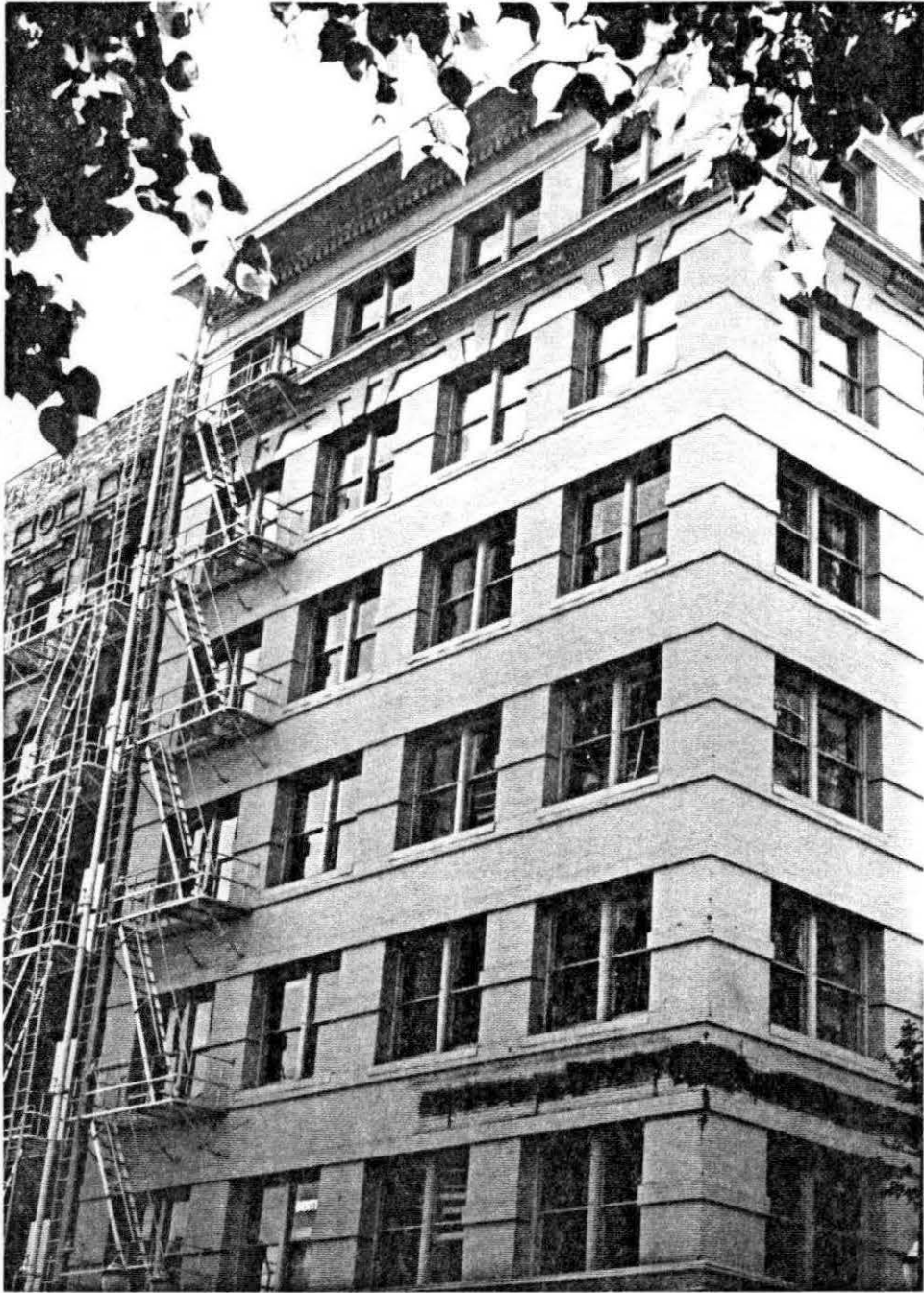


Fig. 53. Emil Schacht, Swetland Building, Portland, constructed 1906 (photo 1988).



Fig. 54. Emil Schacht, Buchanan Building, Portland, constructed 1907 (photo 1988).



Fig. 55. Emil Schacht and Son, Maegly-Tichner Building, Portland, constructed 1910-11 (photo 1988).

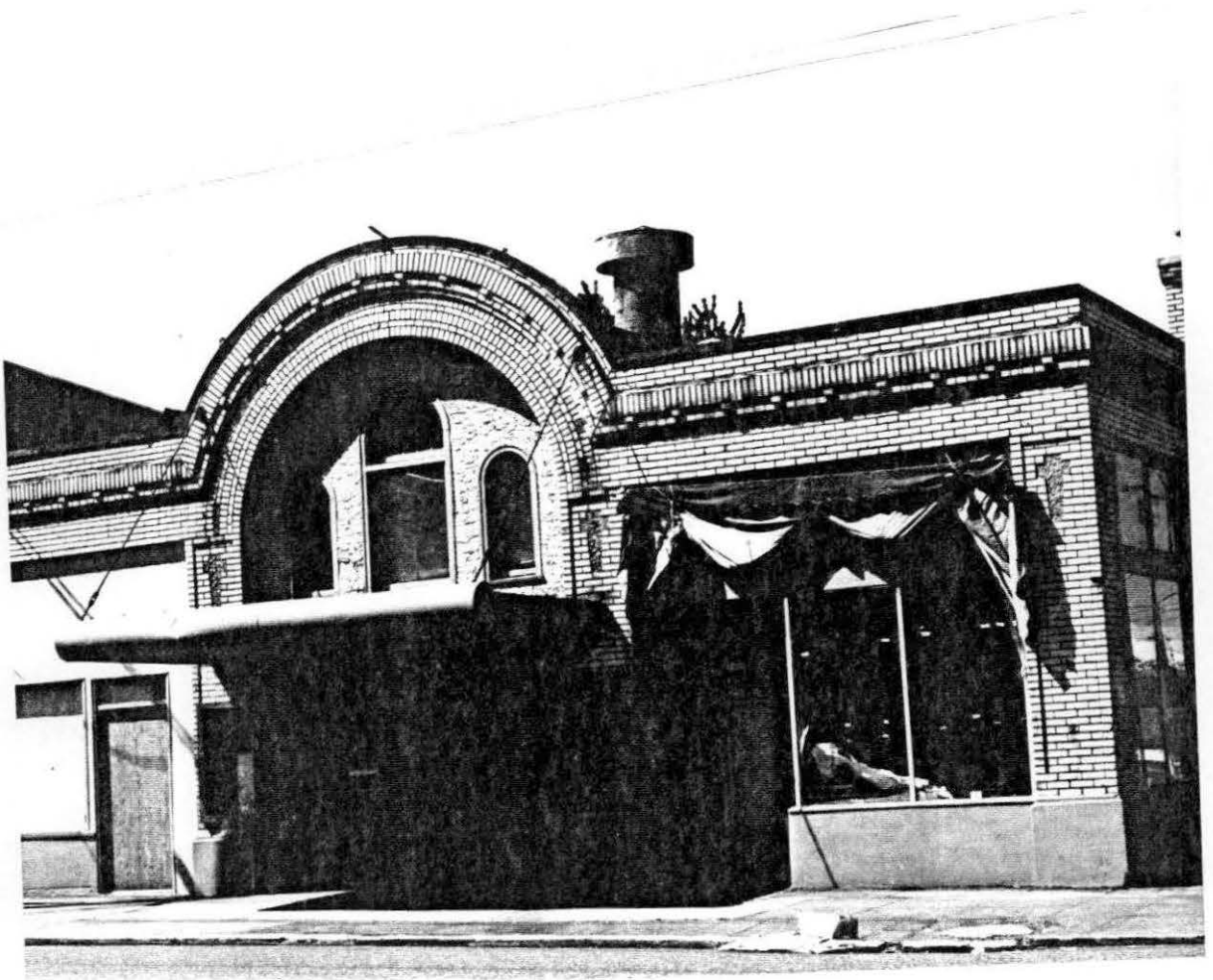


Fig. 56. Emil Schacht and Son, Levy Building, Portland, constructed 1911 (photo 1988).



Fig. 57. Emil Schacht, Povey Brothers Factory, Portland, constructed 1905 (photo 1988).

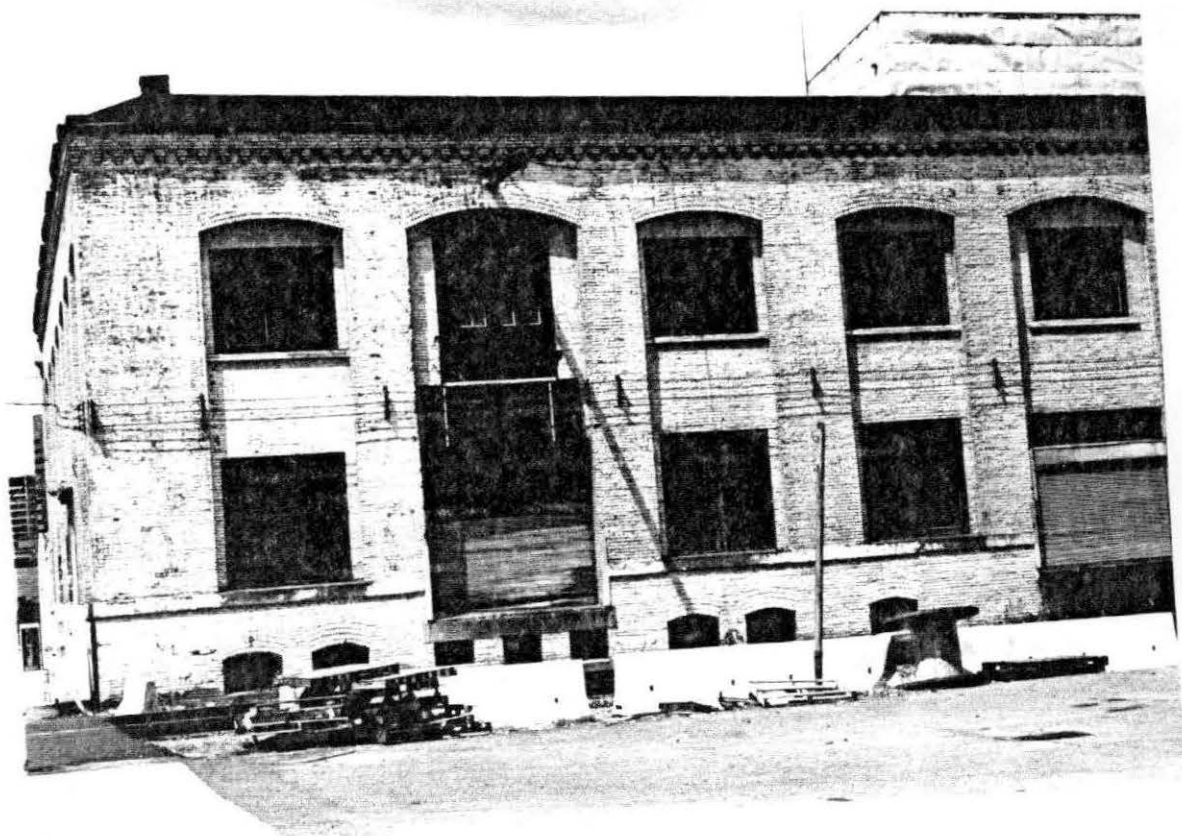


Fig. 58. Emil Schacht, Warehouse for H. Wallace, T. Devlin and T. Nicolai, Portland, constructed 1908 (photo 1988).



Fig. 59. Emil Schacht and Son, Fire Station at S.E. 33rd and Francis, Portland, constructed 1911 (photo 1988).



Fig. 60. Emil Schacht and Son, Police Headquarters, Portland, constructed 1912 (photo 1988).



Fig. 61. Emil Schacht, Arata residence, Portland, constructed 1917 (photo 1989).



Fig. 62. Emil Schacht, Fontana residence, Portland, constructed 1919 (photo 1988).

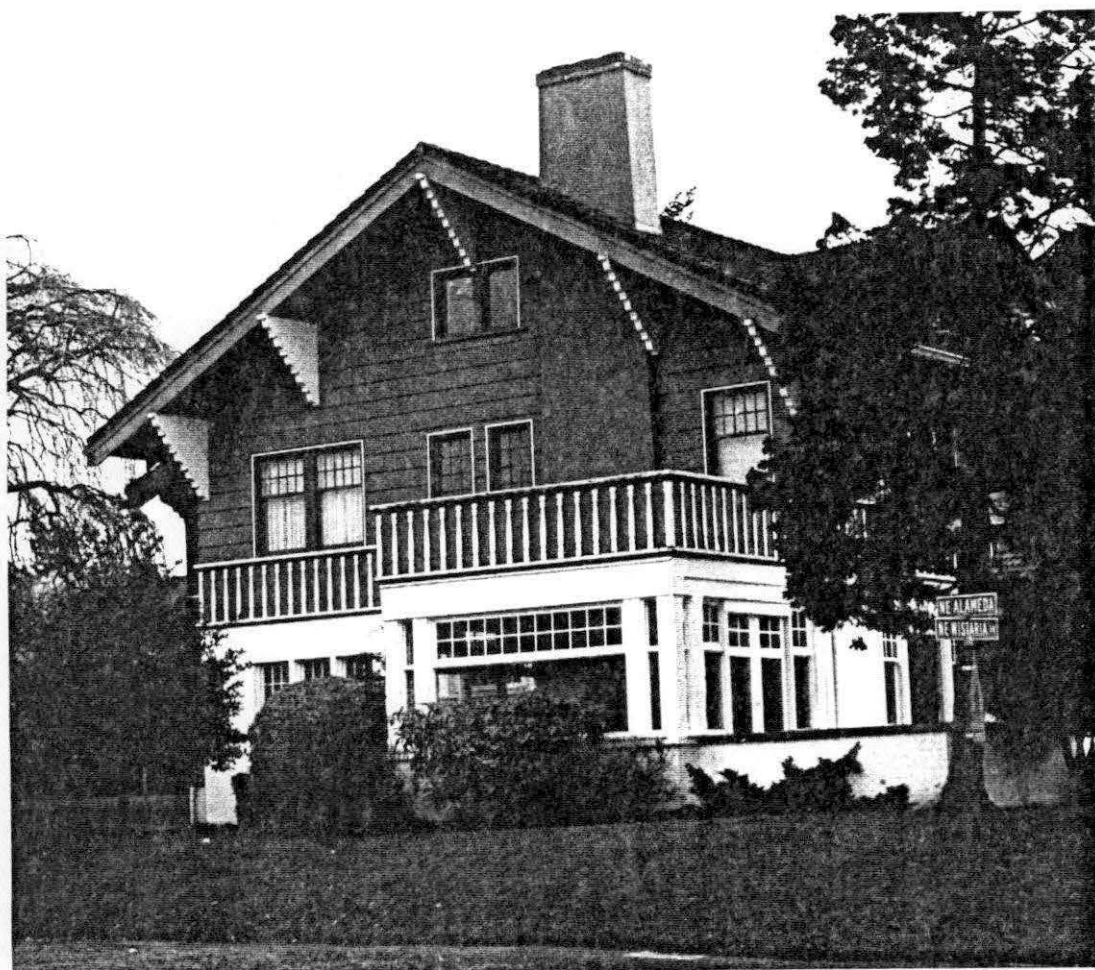


Fig. 63. Emil Schacht, Fontana residence, Portland, constructed 1919, side elevation, (photo 1988).



Fig. 64. Emil Schacht, Camillo residence, Portland, constructed 1922 (photo 1988).



Fig. 65. Emil Schacht, Camillo residence, Portland, constructed 1922, side elevation (photo 1988).



Fig. 66. Emil Schacht, Commercial building for Percy Blyth, Portland, constructed 1916-17 (photo 1988).



Fig. 67. Schacht and Bergen, Mayer Building, Portland, constructed 1926 (photo 1990).

APPENDIX



Hist\_Name Logan residence

sInv\_No H-30

Other\_names

Status unknown

Street unknown

Condition unknown

City unknown

Orig\_Use residence

State unknown

Present\_Use

Or\_Ownr Logan, J.C.

sArch Emil Schacht and Son

sJob\_No 345

Des\_Date 00/00/00

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/00

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 1.5

Basement

Plan\_Type

Roof\_Form

Wall\_Const

Struc\_Frm

Pri\_wdw\_typ

Ex\_surf\_mat

Style

Dec\_feat

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ unknown

Desg

Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Building for G. Freiwald sInv\_No J-16  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street First Street Condition unknown  
 City unknown Orig\_Use commercial  
 State unknown Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Freiwald, G.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 06/15/06  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Non-com officer's quarters sInv\_No H-42  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Ft. Liscum Orig\_Use residence  
 State Alaska Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Ft. Liscum  
 sArch sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Astoria City Hall sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Clatsop Co. Heritage Museum Status Built and survives  
 Street 1618 Exchange Street Condition good  
 City Astoria Orig\_Use city hall  
 State Oregon Present\_Use museum  
 Or\_Ownr City of Astoria  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/04  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/05 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form high hip  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood weatherboards  
 Style Neo-Classical Dec\_feat projecting portico with Ionic  
 columns. Ionic pilasters  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desq National Register of Historic Places  
 Sources

City Hall, Astoria, Oregon.  
1905



Hist\_Name Dunbar, Frank residence

sInv\_No H-12

Other\_names  
Street 1684 Irving  
City AstoriaStatus built and survives  
Condition good  
Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr Dunbar, Frank I.

sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 334 Des\_Date 05/20/11

Drawn\_By WLS Trace\_By CBM Chkd\_By WS

Con\_Date 00/00/11 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type recntangular (front long)

Roof\_Form hipped gable with intersecting double gable

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ multi pane over single pane

Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles

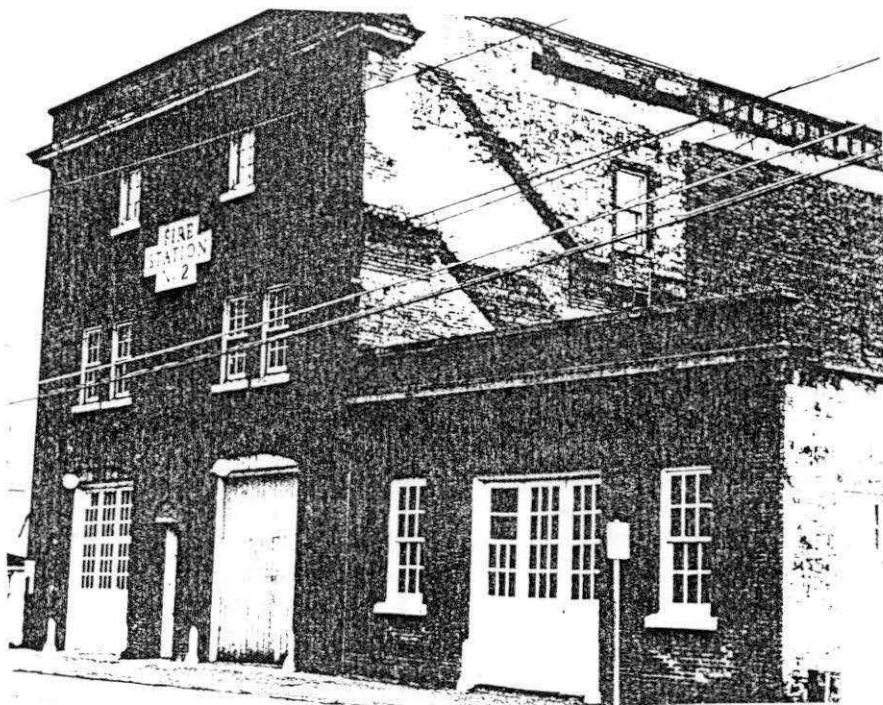
Style Arts and Crafts

Dec\_feat exposed brackets  
Add\_Alt non-historic sidingPhys\_Integ minor changes  
Sources Therkelsen Collection

Desq



Hist\_Name North Pacific Brewery, Beer storage plant      sInv\_No  
 Other\_names      Status built and survives  
 Street 30th and Marine Drive      Condition  
 City Astoria      Orig\_Use brewery  
 State Oregon      Present\_Use Museum  
     Or\_Ownr John Kopp  
 sArch Emil Schacht      sJob\_No      Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By      Trace\_By      Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 07/00/96      Revise\_Date 00/00/00      Loss\_Date 00/00/00      No\_Stys 5  
 Basement      Plan\_Type rectangularr (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing)      Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick      Dec\_feat sheet metal cornice, parapet  
 Style Industrial      Add\_Alt wood frame brewery razed, storag  
 with checker board pattern  
 e plant remodeled  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes      Desg National Register of Historic Places  
 Sources Clatsop County Historical Society, Cumtux, Fall, 1989



Hist\_Name Louvre Hotel sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street Condition not standing  
 City Astoria Orig\_Use hotel/saloon  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Erickson, August  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/96 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood, double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood horizontal board  
 Style Exotic Dec\_feat ogee arches, collonade with a  
 rches, romanesque capitals  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Clatsop County Heritage Center, exhibition



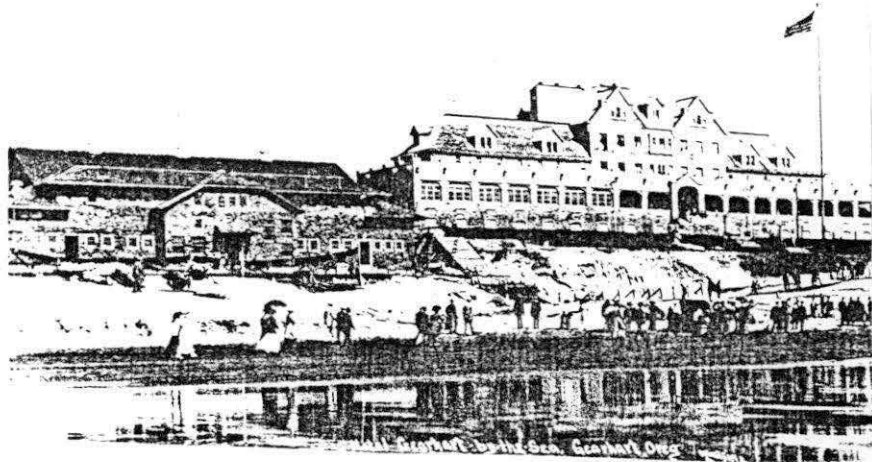
Hist\_Name Scandinavian American Bank Building sInv\_No B-13  
 Other\_names Status destroyed/fire  
 Street 12th and Duane, SE Corner Condition destroyed/fire  
 City Astoria Orig\_Use bank  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Scandinavian American Bank  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 394 Des\_Date 07/10/12  
 Drawn\_By WLS, EJTH Trace\_By WLS,EFG,JWH,WS Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 12/08/22 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Dec\_feat Terra cotta Tuscan columns  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ destroyed/fire Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection





Hist\_Name Herrman residence sInv\_No H-22  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Bertha Station Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Herrmann, Mrs. C.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No 479 Des\_Date 04/00/17  
 Drawn\_By JDF Trace\_By Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form gambrel  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Colonial Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Gearhart Hotel sInv\_No E-06  
 Other\_names Gearhart-by-the-Sea Status destroyed/fire  
 Street Condition destroyed/fire  
 City near Gearhart Orig\_Use hotel  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Kruse, Theo.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 02/26/07  
 Drawn\_By MSB,MS Trace\_By JWH,MS Chkd\_By MS,BS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 07/09/07 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3.5  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form hipped with intersecting gables  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single pane  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Shingle style, Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat paired stepped gables, oriel windows  
  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Add\_Alt  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection Desq



Hist\_Name Natatorium at Gearhart sInv\_No F-08  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street Condition not standing  
 City near Gearhart Orig\_Use natatorium  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Ruth Trust Co., J. Kelly  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 197 Des\_Date 05/02/10  
 Drawn\_By MS Trace\_By MS Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form hipped, clipped gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Shingle style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Pope residence sInv\_No H-41  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Hampden Grange Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Pope, Captain George  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement N Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched gable with intersecting gabel  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Queen Anne, shingle style Dec\_feat swans neck pediment, shingle  
 clad porch posts  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Add\_Alt  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection Desg

Hist\_Name Connell residence sInv\_No H-09  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Hillsboro Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Connell, Mr.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Bungalow Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Tongue residence sInv\_No H-54  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street unknown Condition unknown  
 City Hillsboro Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Tongue, Mrs. Bert  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 174 Des\_Date 08/17/09  
 Drawn\_By MS Trace\_By MS Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement N Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Cottage at Country Club Inn sInv\_No E-03  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Hood River Orig\_Use  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Store and bank building sInv\_No B-11  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street unknown Condition unknown  
 City Joseph Orig\_Use store and bank  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr McCully, F. D.  
 sArch Emil Schächt and Son sJob\_No 302 Des\_Date 06/11/10  
 Drawn\_By CBM Trace\_By CBM Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Hotel at Joseph sInv\_No E-22  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street 2nd and Main Condition unkown  
 City Joseph Orig\_Use hotel  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Tryon, Jas. H. Esq.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/07  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Skating Rink in Joseph sInv\_No F-05  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Joseph Orig\_Use skating rink  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr McCully, W.D.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular, sides long  
 Roof\_Form medium pitched gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Mears residence sInv\_No H-36  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Linnton Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Mears, S. M.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No 421 Des\_Date 05/26/13  
 Drawn\_By JWH Trace\_By JWH Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name 33rd and Francis Fire Station sinv\_No F-11  
 Other\_names Portland Com. Music Center Status built and survives  
 Street 3350 S.E. Francis Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use fire station  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use community center  
 Or\_Ownr City of Portland Fire Department  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 355 Des\_Date 09/09/11  
 Drawn\_By JSA Trace\_By JSA Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/11 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form medium pitched gable with intersecting gables  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick, cast stone  
 Style Arts and Crafts, Jacobethan Dec\_feat cast stone pendants, curvilinear  
parapet, jerkinhead roof  
  
 Add\_Alt interior altered  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg Portland Historical Landmark  
 Sources Therkelson Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Warehouse sInv\_No C-26  
 Other\_names Wentworth Chevrolet Status built and survives  
 Street S.E. Union Ave. and Ash Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use warehouse  
 State Oregon Present\_Use auto/commercial  
 Or\_Ownr unknown  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 447 Des\_Date 06/20/14  
 Drawn\_By JDF Trace\_By JDF Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco  
 Style industrial Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection







Hist\_Name Flats for Charles Sigglin sInv\_No A-07

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 701-709 S.E. 16th Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment/flats

State Oregon Present\_Use apartment/flats  
 Or\_Ownr Sigglin, Charles O.

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form double gable with gabled dormers  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Colonial Revival, Shingle style Dec\_feat fanlights in gable end, boxed posts  
 Add\_Alt porch at second story altered

Phys\_Integ minor changes Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Camillo Residence sInv\_No

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 2839 S.E. 27th Avenue Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Camillo, Antoine

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/22 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form hipped gable with shed dormer; ceramic tiles  
 Wall\_Const stone (bearing) Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ wood single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stone, stucco  
 Style Arts and Crafts, bungalow Dec\_feat tiled roof, cast stone batter  
 ed piers and balustrade

Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact as Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Building for Percy Blyth sInv\_No J-13

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 209 S.W. Broadway Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial

State Oregon Present\_Use commercial  
 Or\_Ownr Blyth, Percy F.

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No 471 Des\_Date 09/01/16  
 Drawn\_By JDF Trace\_By JDF Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/17 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2

Basement N Plan\_Type trapezoidal  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const reinforced concrete? Struc\_Frm steel?  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style 20th Century Classical Dec\_feat modillioned cornice with elab  
 orate brackets  
 Add\_Alt original windows replaced, shop  
 fronts altered  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Maegly-Tichenor Building sInv\_No G-11  
 Other\_names Six-Ten Building Status built and survives  
 Street 610 S.W. Broadway Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use office/commercial  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use office/commercial  
 Or\_Ownr Maegly and Tichenor  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 193 Des\_Date 11/14/10  
 Drawn\_By FLH,CBM,JA,JGT Trace\_By FLH,CBM,JA,JGT Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 6  
 Basement y Plan\_Type rectangular  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const steel frame Struc\_Frm steel  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ paired, single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat buff colored brick  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt Storefronts altered (1927), seco  
 nd story windows replaced (1962),  
 Phys\_Integ major changes Desg PHRI Rank III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Linn Residence sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1830 S.W. Laurel Street Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Linn, Fletcher  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/09 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form high gable with shed dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane casement  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat massive columns, half round w  
 indow in gable end, Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desq Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 II  
 Sources Portland Historic Resource Inventory, owner has original plans



Hist\_Name Lawrence, William Residence sInv\_No H-26

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street S.W. Montgomery Drive Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Lawrence, William

sArch Emil Schacht and son sJob\_No 416 Des\_Date 04/24/13  
 Drawn\_By WS, Jos.WH, Trace\_By Jos.WH Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular  
 Roof\_Form low pitch, intersecting gable, low pitch hip  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ 8/1 double hung wood sash  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat Tuscan columns

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Business Block for Max and George Loewensen      sInv\_No J-40  
 Other\_names Lincoln Hotel      Status built and survives  
 Street 1019-1037 S.W. Morrison      Condition good  
 City Portland      Orig\_Use commercial/hotel  
  
 State Oregon      Present\_Use commercial/hotel (?)  
     Or\_Ownr Loewenson, Max and George  
 sArch Schacht, Emil      sJob\_No      Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By CBM,EAM,MS      Trace\_By CBM,MS      Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/03      Revise\_Date 00/00/00      Loss\_Date 00/00/00      No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Y      Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing)      Struc\_Frm cast iron columns  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ 1/1 double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick      Dec\_feat modillioned cornice, frieze w  
 Style Commercial      ith garlands  
  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes      Add\_Alt shopfronts altered  
 III      Desq Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Police Headquarters sInv\_No F-10  
 Other\_names Portland Police Block Status built and survives  
 Street 209 S.W. Oak Street Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use police station  
 State Oregon Present\_Use office  
 Or\_Ownr City of Portland  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 372 Des\_Date 00/00/12  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/12 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const reinforced concrete Struc\_Frm steel frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi light double hung, fan lights on second story  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style American Renaissance Dec\_feat classical detailing, granite  
 base, Georgian fanlights Add\_Alt roof top additions, garage door  
 on front elevation replaced  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desq Portland Historical Landmark, National Re  
 gister of Historic Place  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Schacht Residence sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 733 S.W. Vista Avenue Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use office/attorney  
 Or\_Ownr Schacht, Emil  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/03 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square with rear wing  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched cross gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Shingle style, Queen Anne Dec\_feat swan's neck pediment, oriel w  
 indows, elliptical window  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Buchanan Building sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Bullier Building Status built and survives  
 Street 420 S.W. Washington Street Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use office/commercial  
 State Oregon Present\_Use office/commercial  
 Or\_Ownr Buchanan, Captain D.E.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/06 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 6  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const reinforced concrete Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick, terra cotta  
 Style Art Deco Dec\_feat terra cotta keystones, geomet  
 ric patterns, molded brick Add\_Alt Sheet metal cornice  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desq Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Swetland Building

sInv\_No G-18

Other\_names Aus Building  
Street 430-436 S.W. Washington Street  
City Portland

Status built and survives  
Condition good  
Orig\_Use commercial/office

State Oregon

Present\_Use commercial/office

Or\_Ownr Swetland, L.Q.

sArch Schacht, Emil

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 06/26/06

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/07

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 7

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular

Roof\_Form essentially flat

Struc\_Frm

Wall\_Const brick (bearing)

Pri\_wdw\_typ double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat brick

Style Commercial

Dec\_feat classical cornice

Add\_Alt shopfronts altered

Phys\_Integ minor changes

Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank

III

Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Store Building for Mr. F. Bickel sInv\_No J-03

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street S.W. 3rd and Ash Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial

State Oregon Present\_Use commercial  
 Or\_Ownr Bickel, F.

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No 465 Des\_Date 14/02/16  
 Drawn\_By JWH,JDF Trace\_By JWH,JDF Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ plate glass  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat corbelled brick at cornice  
 Add\_Alt shopfronts altered

Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection





Hist\_Name Kline Residence sInv\_No H-25  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 2233 S.W. 18th Avenue Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Kline, M.L.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form medium hip with hipped dormers, wood shingles  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood multi pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood weatherboards  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat exposed brackets at eaves  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Jeppesen, Peter, Residence sInv\_No H-23

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 4107 N.Albina Avenue Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr Jeppesen, Peter

sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/09

Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type square

Roof\_Form medium hip with hipped dormers

Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_vdw\_typ single pane double hung

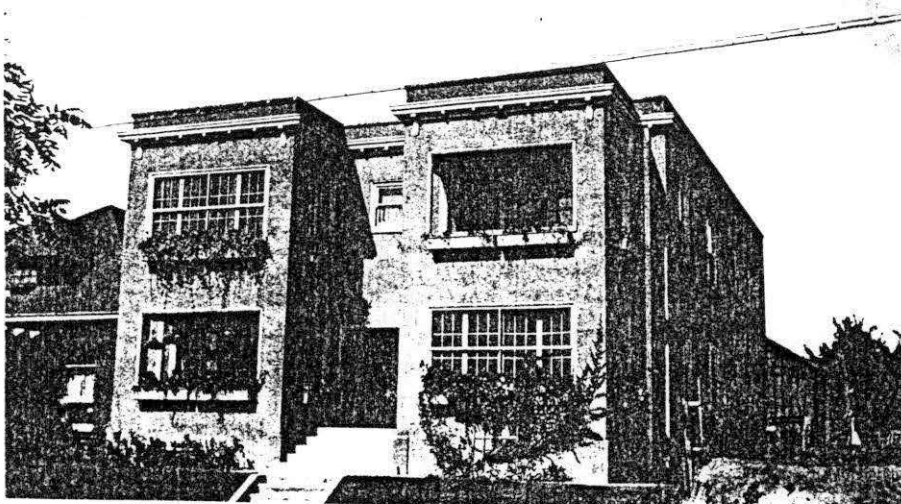
Ex\_surf\_mat brick

Style Bungalow Dec\_feat wide frieze, brick piers  
 Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historical Landmark, National Re  
 gister of Historic Place  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Flats for Peter Jeppesen sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 4117-4119 N. Albina Ave. Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment/flats  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use apartment/flats  
 Or\_Ownr Jeppesen, Peter  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/11  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/12 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat bracketed cornice  
Add\_Alt front porch enclosed within the  
 historic period  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Drawings held by the Historic Preservation League of Oregon



Hist\_Name Stable and Workshop for the Star Sand Company      sInv\_No C-21

Other\_names      Status built and survives  
 Street 2424 N. Interstate Avenue      Condition fair  
 City Portland      Orig\_Use stable

State Oregon      Present\_Use warehouse (?)

Or\_Ownr Star Sand Company  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son      sJob\_No 336      Des\_Date 07/22/13  
 Drawn\_By F,L,JDF      Trace\_By F,JDF      Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00      Revise\_Date 00/00/00      Loss\_Date 00/00/00      No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y      Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) (?)      Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco  
 Style Industrial      Dec\_feat cast stone horse heads  
 Add\_Alt windows altered, cast stone hors

e heads removed  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes      Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Fontana Residence sInv\_No H-15

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 5100 N.E. Alameda Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Fontana, R.D.

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No 492 Des\_Date 04/10/19  
 Drawn\_By ES Trace\_By ES Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form medium gable with gabled dormers;wood shingles  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood multi-pane over single-pane hinged  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco,wood shiplap  
 Style Swiss Chalet, Bungalow Dec\_feat battered piers, brackets, flat cut balustrade

Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Add\_Alt  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



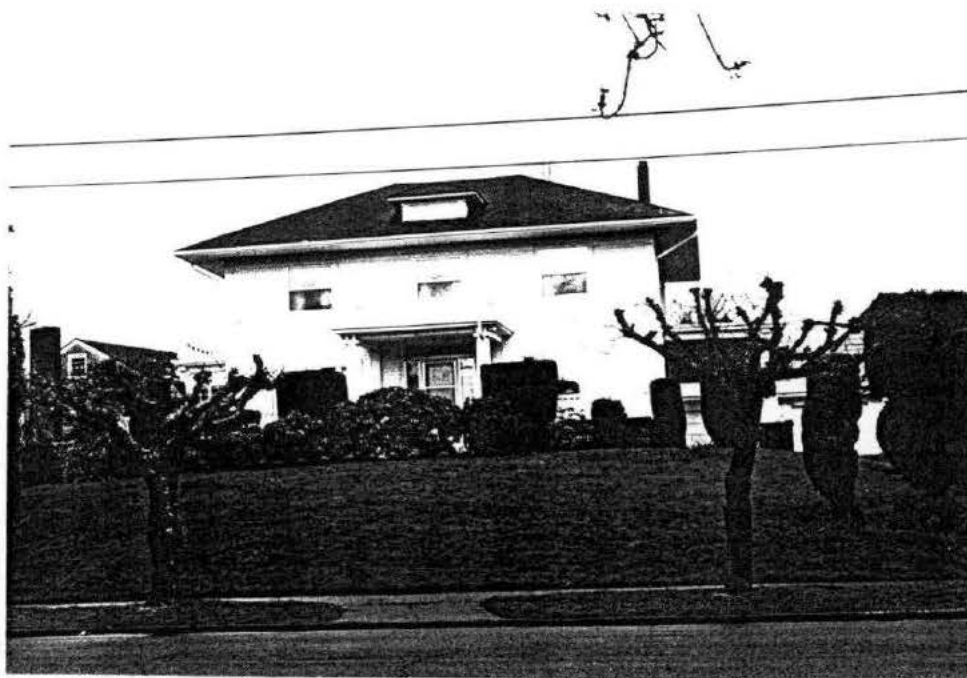
Hist\_Name Arata Residence sInv\_No H-01

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3401 N.E. Couch Street Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Arata, Frank G.

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No 470 Des\_Date 08/04/16  
 Drawn\_By JDF Trace\_By JDF Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/17 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form low hip with hipped dormers  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood bevel siding  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat Dorice columns, ballustrade  
 Add\_Alt porch enclosed

Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Building for the Townsend Creamery Company      sInv\_No C-23  
 Other\_names      Status built and survives  
 Street 228 N.E. 7th      Condition good  
 City Portland      Orig\_Use dairy  
 State Oregon      Present\_Use warehouse  
     Or\_Ownr Townsend, T.S.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son      sJob\_No 436      Des\_Date 05/28/14  
 Drawn\_By JWH, LRF, L      Trace\_By L      Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00      Revise\_Date 00/00/00      Loss\_Date 00/00/00      No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y      Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing)      Struc\_Frm heavy timber?  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Industrial      Dec\_feat pedimented entrance  
     Add\_Alt original entrance altered  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes      Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Riordan Residence sInv\_No H-46  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3005 N.E. 23rd Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Riordan, F.J.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No 589 Des\_Date 04/04/23  
 Drawn\_By CBM,ES Trace\_By CBM,ES Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form medium pitch gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ 1/1 double hung wood sash, fixed plate glass  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood bevel siding  
 Style 20th Century Colonial Dec\_feat Pedimented porch portico with  
 paired Tuscan coluns, eave returns  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Add\_Alt Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Hahn Residence sInv\_No H-20  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 2636 N.W. Cornell Road Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Hahn, Henry  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 06/17/05  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/05 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form hipped with intersecting gables  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood multi-pane over single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat elaborate barge boards, half  
 timbering in gable end, pendants  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 II  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Pacific Building Reals Estate and Financial



Hist\_Name Excelsior Laundry sInv\_No J-11  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 825-835 N.W. Davis Street Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use laundry  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use warehouse  
 Or\_Ownr Excelsior Laundry  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/06 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood, multi-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Industrial Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt cornice removed  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desq Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Houses for Russell &amp; Blyth

sInv\_No L-05f

Other\_names

Status built and survives

Street 3424 N.W. Franklin Ct.

Condition good

City Portland

Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr

sArch Emil Schacht

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 00/00/05

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/00

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type square

Roof\_Form pyramidal hipped with hipped dormer

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ multi over single double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingle

Style Craftsman

Dec\_feat exposed brackets, projecting

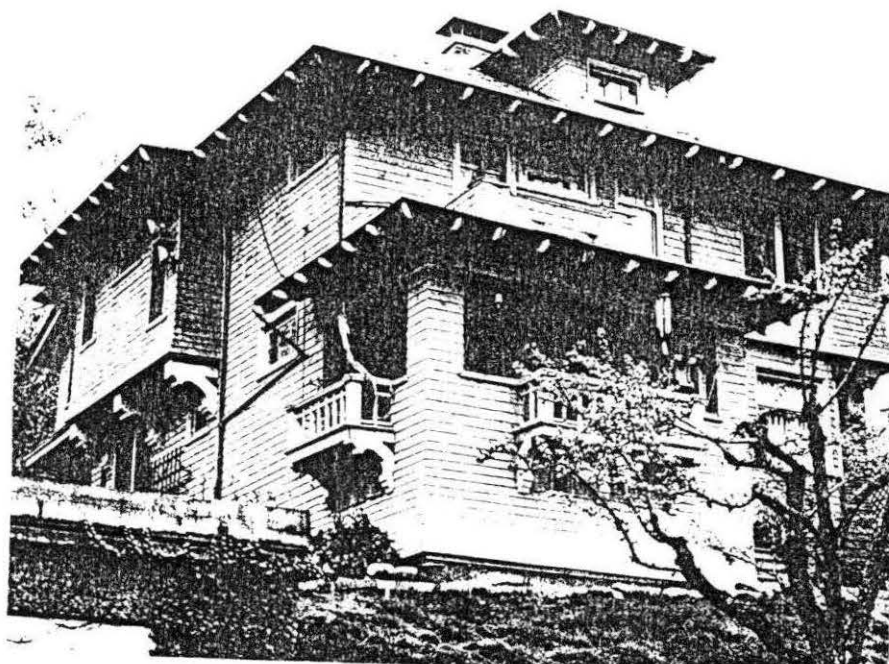
bays with brackets

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ essentially intact

Desg

Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Russell & Blyth sInv\_No L-05c  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3437 N.W. Franklin Ct. Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/05  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched hipped w/ intersecting gable, side dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ diamond pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat brackets, half timbering in g  
 able end, pendants  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Russell & Blyth sInv\_No L-05b

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3448 N.W. Franklin Ct. Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr

sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/05  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched hipped w/ intersecting gable, front dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ diamond pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat brackets, pendants, half timb  
 ering in gable end

Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Russell &amp; Blyth

sInv\_No L-05a

Other\_names

Street 3360 N.W. Franklin Ct.  
City PortlandStatus built and survives  
Condition good  
Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr

sArch Emil Schacht

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 00/00/05

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/00

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)

Roof\_Form Steeplly pitched hipped w/ intersecting gable, front dormer

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

STRUC\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ diamond pane leaded glass over single pane double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles

Style Arts and Crafts

Dec\_feat Brackets, pendants, half timb

ering , colored art glass

Add\_Alt "widow's walk" added to roof

Phys\_Integ minor changes

Desg

Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory





Hist\_Name Three houses for Beno and Ballis

sInv\_No H-06a

Other\_names

Street 2374 N.W. Lovejoy  
City Portland

Status built and survive

Condition good

Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr Beno and Ballis

sArch Schacht, Emil

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 00/00/00

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/05

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)

Roof\_Form steeply pitched gable with intersecting gable

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat wood beveled siding

Style Colonial Revival

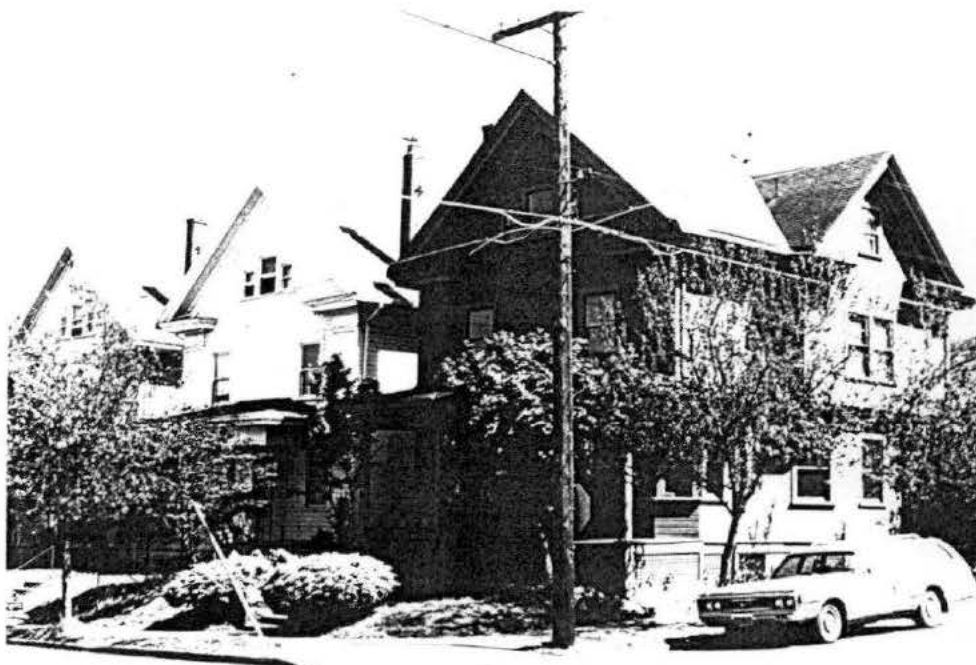
Dec\_feat wide frieze, eave returns

Add\_Alt non-historic siding

Phys\_Integ minor changes

Desg

Sources Therkelsen Collection





Hist\_Name Three Houses for Beno and Ballis sInv\_No H-06c  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 2388 N.W. Lovejoy Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Beno and Ballis  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/05 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form Steeply pitched gable with intersecting gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood beveled siding  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat wide frieze, eave returns  
 Add\_Alt rear addition, decorative swags  
 added to frieze  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Houses for Messrs. Goldsmith and Tilzer sInv\_No L-04a  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1805 N.W. Marshall Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Goldsmith and Tilzer  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/04 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form pyramidal hipped  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood beveled siding  
 Style Craftsman  
 Dec\_feat wide frieze, pent roof dormer  
 Add\_Alt non-historic siding  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Messrs. Goldsmith and Tilzer sInv\_No L-04b  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1815 N.W. Marshall Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 Present\_Use residence  
 State Oregon  
 Or\_Ownr Goldsmith and Tilzer  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/04 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form pyramidal hipped  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood beveled siding  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat wide frieze, pent roof dormer  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Goldsmith and Tilzer sInv\_No L-04c

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1825 N.W. Marshall Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr Goldsmith and Tilzer

sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/04 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2

Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form pyramidal hipped  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood beveled siding  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat wide frieze, pent roof dormer  
 Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Addition to Portland Iron Works sInv\_No C-18  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1335 N.W. Northrup Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use factory/addition  
 State Oregon Present\_Use industrial  
 Or\_Ownr Portland Iron Works  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane, double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Industrial Dec\_feat corbelled brick cornice and p  
 ilasters  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Eberding Residence sInv\_No H-13

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 2534 N.W. Northrup Condition  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Eberding, H.R.

sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No Des\_Date 01/16/09  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form gable with shed roof dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood bevel siding  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat massive porch columns, projec  
 ting entrance bay, exposed brackets

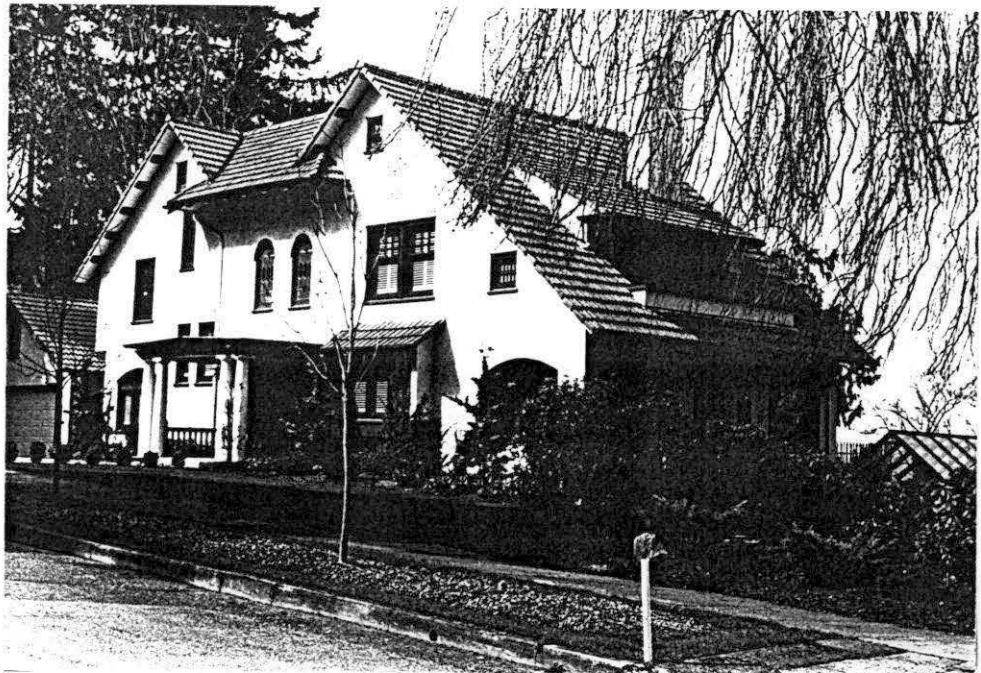
Add\_Alt dormer on main facade altered  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desq Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



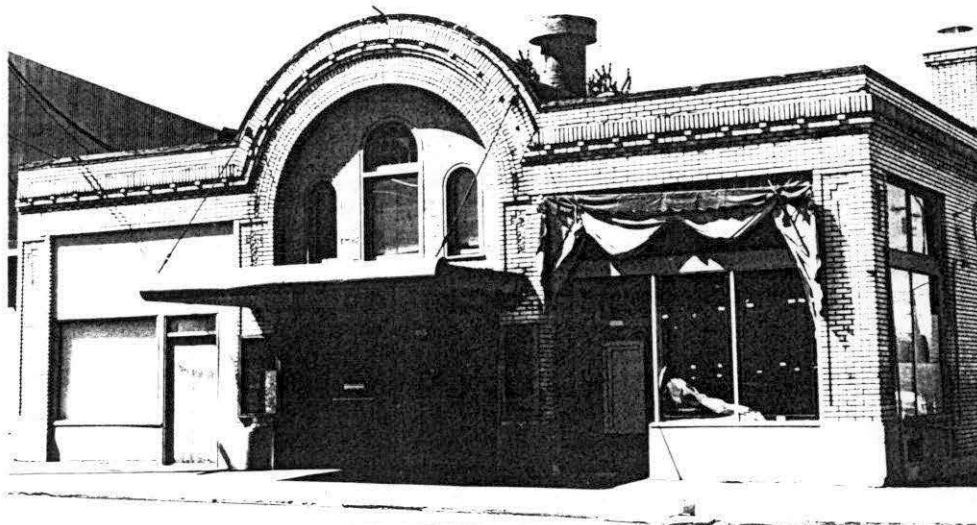
Hist\_Name Pacific Metal Works Factory sInv\_No C-14  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 303 N.W. Park Avenue Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use factory;foundry  
 State Oregon Present\_Use office  
 Or\_Ownr Pacific Metal Works  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No 172 Des\_Date 08/07/09  
 Drawn\_By EAM Trace\_By HA, EAM Chkd\_By EAM  
 Con\_Date 00/00/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco (added in the 70s)  
 Style Industrial Dec\_feat corbelled brick  
Add\_Alt original windows replaced, cover  
 ed with stucco  
 Phys\_Integ major changes Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name Sorensen Residence sInv\_No H-51  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3009 N.W. Quimby Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Sorensen, H.P.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 176 Des\_Date 08/24/09  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form ceramic tiles, with shed dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ multi pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat tile roof, Tuscan columns  
Add\_Alt new arched windows installed on  
 front elev., interior altered  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Building for A.L. Levey sInv\_No J-35  
 Other\_names Blue Bird Theater Status built and survives  
 Street 2403 N.W. Thurman Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use commercial  
 Or\_Ownr Levey, A.L.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 361 Des\_Date 10/21/11  
 Drawn\_By WS,JDF Trace\_By WS,JDF Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/12 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat "Sullivan-esque" round arch, c  
 orbelled brick Add\_Alt arched windows added to front, s  
  
 hop fronts altered  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Portland Historic Resource Inventory



Hist\_Name McPherson, William Residence

slv\_No

Other\_names

Status built and survives

Street 3137 N.W. Thurman Street

Condition good

City Portland

Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr McPherson, William G.

sArch Emil Schacht

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 01/19/07

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/07

Revise\_Date / /

Loss\_Date / /

No\_Stys 2

Basement Y Plan\_Type irregular

Roof\_Form steeply pitched gable with intersecting gable

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single-pane double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles

Style Arts and Crafts

Dec\_feat carved brackets, ornate barge

boards and half timbering in gable

Add\_Alt sun porch at east elevation encl

osed, second story added

Phys\_Integ moderate changes

Desg

Sources Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record 1/19/07



Hist\_Name Goodman Residence sInv\_No H-19  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3328 N.W. Thurman Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Goodman, Maurice  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/08 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form medium hip with hipped gables  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood, 1/1 double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood weatherboards  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat paired Tuscan columns at entr  
 ance, wide over-hanging eaves  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desq Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Russell & Blyth sInv\_No L-05d

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3411 N.W. Thurman Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr

sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/05  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched hipped w/ intersecting gable, side dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ diamond pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat brackets, half timbering in g  
 able end, pendants

Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Add\_Alt  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

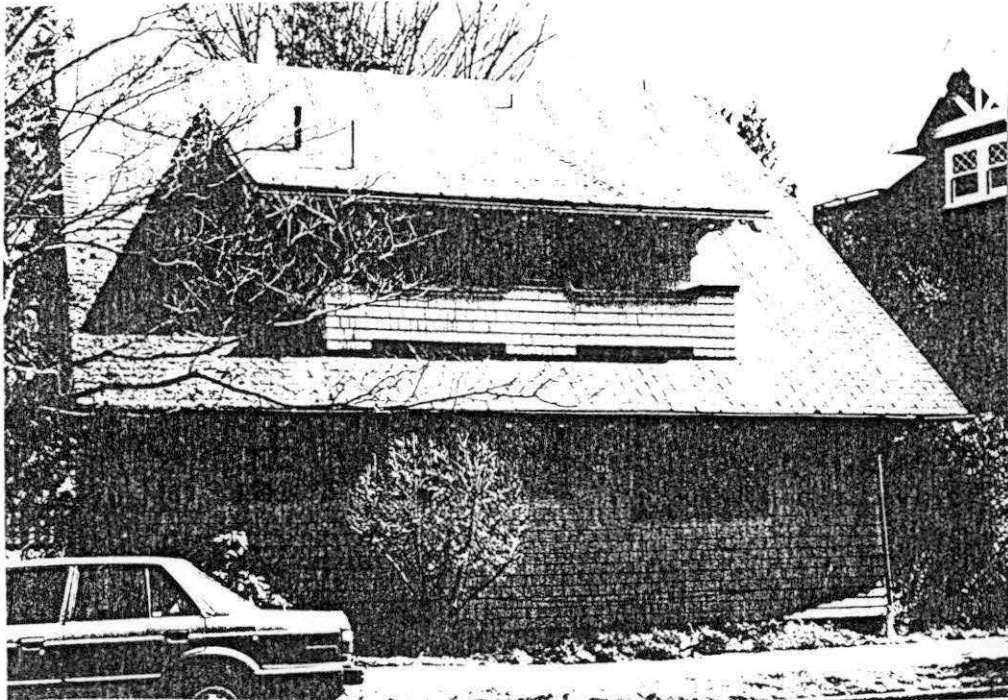


Hist\_Name Christiansen Residence sInv\_No H-10  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3431 N.W. Thurman Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Christiansen, Hans P.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form gable with offset gable, gabled dormers  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles Dec\_feat Palladian window, pent roofs  
 Style Colonial Revival Add\_Alt non-historic siding. Brackets, p  
 orch, balustrade removed  
 Phys\_Integ major changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Houses for Russell & Blyth sInv\_No L-05e  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3435 N.W. Thurman Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/05  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched hipped w/ intersecting gable, side dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ diamond pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat brackets, half timbering in g  
 able end, pendants Add\_Alt several porch add. at rear, fron  
 t entrance altered, some windows  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Lovelace Residence sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 3439 N.W. Thurman Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Lovelace, A. M.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 09/16/05  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/05 Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 1.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched side facing gable with shed roof dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi pane casement  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat carved brackets, shingled balustrade below shed roof  
 Add\_Alt unknown  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Pacific Building Real Estate and Financial Record 9/16/05



Hist\_Name Hanebut Apartments sInv\_No  
 Other\_names The Westcliff Status built and survives  
 Street 31 N.W. Trinity Place Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment  
 State Oregon Present\_Use apartment  
 Or\_Ownr Hanebut, Frederick  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No Des\_Date 05/08/10  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 06/01/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber ?  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single-pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Renaissance Dec\_feat stone keystones, rusticated base, pedimented entrance  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Pacific Builder and Engineer 5/8/10



Hist\_Name Kirkpatrick Residence sInv\_No H-24

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 2530 N.W. Westover Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Kirkpatrick, Mrs. M.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type square  
 Roof\_Form low hip  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ Multi-pane over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Craftsman Dec\_feat Tuscan columns, pergola  
 Add\_Alt original windows replaced

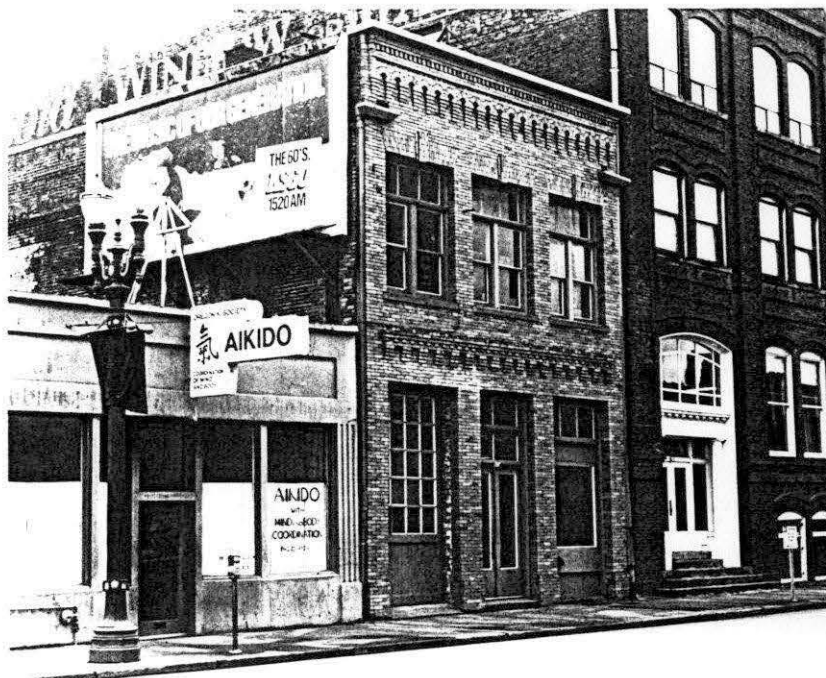
Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Building for F.F. Haradon & Son sInv\_No G-08

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 412 N.W. 5th Avenue Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial/candy shop

State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Haradon, F.F. and Son  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/04 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ 1/1 double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat corbelled brick cornice  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg Chinatown National Register Historic Dist  
 rict  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Hotel for H.W. Wallace sInv\_No E-23

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street N.W. 6th bet. Couch and Davis Condition poor  
 City Portland Orig\_Use hotel/commercial

State Oregon Present\_Use hotel/commercial  
 Or\_Ownr Wallace, H.W.

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/05 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat corbelled brick, modillioned  
 cornice Add\_Alt storefronts, windows and entranc

e altered  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Addition to the Golden West Hotel sInv\_No E-12  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street N.W. 7th and Everett Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use hotel  
 State Oregon Present\_Use hotel  
 Or\_Ownr Hunt, M.W.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 380 Des\_Date 06/25/12  
 Drawn\_By EJTH Trace\_By Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 03/18/16 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular  
 Roof\_Form mansard;metal  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber?  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Dec\_feat prismglass storefronts  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Warehouse for Eiler's Piano House sInv\_No C-05  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street N.W. 13th bet. Northrup & Marshall Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use warehouse  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use warehouse  
 Or\_Ownr Eiler's Piano House  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ multi-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Industrial Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt first floor windows filled in wi  
 th cement block  
 Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Apartment House for Jos. Simon sInv\_No A-09  
 Other\_names Nob Hill Apartments Status built and survives  
 Street 1036 N.W. 19th Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment  
 State Oregon Present\_Use apartment  
 Or\_Ownr Simon, Joseph  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 311 Des\_Date 08/02/10  
 Drawn\_By JWA,CBM,GMG Trace\_By JWA,CBM,JMCK Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Dec\_feat projecting bays, geometric pa  
 tterns of tile and plaster  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Hanebut Residence

sInv\_No H-21

Other\_names  
Street 224 N.W. 20th  
City Portland

Status built and survives  
Condition fair  
Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use residence

Or\_Ownr Hanebut, Frederick William

sArch Schacht, Emil

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 00/00/00

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/05

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)

Roof\_Form gable with intersecting gable

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ wood, multi-pane over single-pane double-hung

Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles

Style Arts and Crafts  
turned pendants

Dec\_feat half timbering in gable ends,

Add\_Alt non-historic siding, some window

s replaced

Phys\_Integ moderate changes

Desq

Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Veness Residence sInv\_No H-57

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 811 N.W. 20th Avenue Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Veness, John A.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 241 Des\_Date 11/11/10  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type irregular  
 Roof\_Form high gable with inset dormers, wood shingles  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood, multi-pane over single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles, coursed rubble  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat Palladian window, massive col  
 umns, pedimented entrance porticos

Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 II  
 Sources Therkelson Collection



Hist\_Name Apartment Building for S. Silverfield sInv\_No A-08  
 Other\_names Lucretia Court Apartments Status built and survives  
 Street 31 N.W. 22nd Place Condition fair  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment  
 State Oregon Present\_Use apartment  
 Or\_Ownr Silverfield, S.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 156 Des\_Date 08/15/09  
 Drawn\_By EB Trace\_By EB Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type "L-shaped"  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi-pane over single-pane double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Jacobethan Dec\_feat stepped parapet, stone quoins  
 projecting bays, Tuscan columns  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg Portland Historic Resource Inventory Rank  
 III  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Store for Beno and Ballis sInv\_No J-02

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street N.W. 23rd and Marshall Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial/apartments

State Oregon Present\_Use commercial/apartments  
 Or\_Ownr Beno and Ballis

sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 08/07/06  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2

Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ wood 1/1 double-hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat lap siding  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat quoining, Boxed posts, crown  
 molding Add\_Alt surfaced with stucco, decorative

elements removed  
 Phys\_Integ major changes Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Gadsby Residence

sInv\_No H-18

Other\_names

Status built and survives

Street 1205 N.W. 25th

Condition good

City Portland

Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use office

Or\_Ownr Gadsby, William

sArch Emil Schacht

sJob\_No

Des\_Date 00/00/06

Drawn\_By

Trace\_By

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/06

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 2.5

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)

Roof\_Form gable with intersecting gables

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_wdw\_typ multi over single double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat brick and stucco

Dec\_feat half timbering in gable ends,  
ornate barge boards

Style Arts and Crafts

Add\_Alt

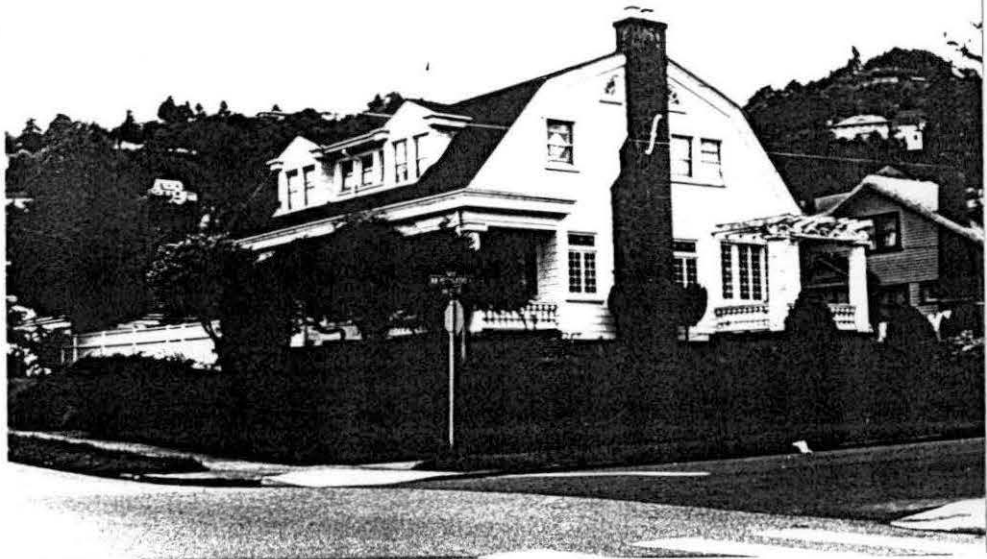
Phys\_Integ essentially intact

Desg

Sources Portland Dail Abstract 11/19/06 - this design does not match dwgs



Hist\_Name Becker Residence sInv\_No H-04  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1331 N.W. 25th Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr Becker, Mrs. R.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 159 Des\_Date 07/27/09  
 Drawn\_By HA,AEN,MS Trace\_By HA,MS Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/10 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type irregular  
 Roof\_Form gambrel with gabled dormers  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ multi over single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood weatherboards, wood shingles  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat massive columns  
Add\_Alt non-historic siding, original wi  
 ndows replaced on second story  
 Phys\_Integ minor changes Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name McPherson, Charles, Residence sInv\_No H-35  
 Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 1926 N.W. 32nd Condition good  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use residence  
 Or\_Ownr McPherson, Charles  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date / /  
 Drawn\_By 00/00/07 Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form gable with intersecting gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ essentially intact Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Addition to the Portland Hotel sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status not built  
 Street Condition  
 City Portland Orig\_Use  
 State Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/10  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 12  
 Basement Plan\_Type tower  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Queen Anne Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not built Desg  
 Sources Pacific Builder and Engineer 1910-1911



Hist\_Name Armstrong Residence

sInv\_No H-02

Other\_names

Status unknown

Street Irvington

Condition unknown

City Portland

Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use

Or\_Ownr Armstrong, Harry

sArch Emi Schacht and Son

sJob\_No 178

Des\_Date 09/21/09

Drawn\_By JSA, WB

Trace\_By JSA, WB

Chkd\_By MS

Con\_Date / /

Revise\_Date / /

Loss\_Date / /

No\_Stys 2

Basement Plan\_Type

Roof\_Form medium pitched gable with intersecting gable

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_vdw\_typ multi over single

Ex\_surf\_mat

Style Arts and Crafts

Dec\_feat

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ unknown

Desg

Sources Therkelsen Collection

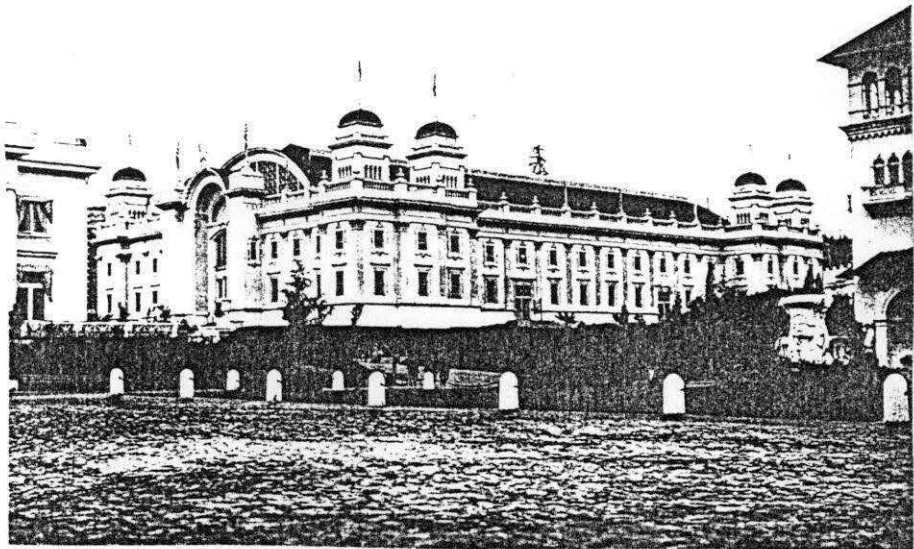
Hist\_Name Residences for Mr. A.L. Fox sInv\_No H-16  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street First and Clackamas Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residences (4)  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Fox, A. L.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 07/19/06  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Kienow Apartment House sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 16th and Everett Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Kienow, Mrs. Mary  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 05/11/07  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Pacific Builder and Engineer, may 11, 1907 p.12

Hist\_Name Lenox Hotel sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 1116 S.W. 3rd Avenue Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use hotel  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Jorgensen, Emil C.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/06 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/80 No\_Stys 4  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular with light court  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm unknown  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ grouped with casement  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style 20th century classical Dec\_feat ornate modillioned cornice, w  
 rough iron balconette above entrance  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Pacific Builder and Engineer 1907



Hist\_Name Oriental Building sInv\_No  
 Other\_names Status presumed razed  
 Street Condition presumed razed  
 City Portland Orig\_Use Fair building  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Lewis and Clark Exposition  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/04 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form vaulted  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat stucco  
 Style Beaux Arts Dec\_feat Classical detailing of the Co  
 rinthian order  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ presumed razed Desg  
 Sources Space, Style and Strucutre: Building in Northwest America





Hist\_Name Keeler Apartments sInv\_No A-04  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 14th and Clay Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Keeler, George  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 171 Des\_Date 07/24/09  
 Drawn\_By MS,EAM, Trace\_By MS,CW,HA Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular, sides long  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Jacobethan Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection, Pacific Builder and Engineer

Hist\_Name Flats for Mr. Martin Winch sInv\_No A-11  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street Jefferson St. bet. 13th and 14th Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment/flats  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Winch, Martin  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Blaesing Granite Company

sInv\_No C-01

Other\_names

Status not standing

Street

Condition not standing

City Portland

Orig\_Use commercial

State Oregon

Present\_Use

Or\_Ownr Blaesing Granite Company

sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 411 Des\_Date 11/12/12

Drawn\_By WS Trace\_By WS Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1

Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)

Roof\_Form low gable

Struc\_Frm heavy timber

Wall\_Const sandstone

Pri\_wdw\_typ

Ex\_surf\_mat sandstone

Style Commercial

Dec\_feat sheet iron roof tiles

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ not standing

Desg

Sources Therkelsen Colletion



Hist\_Name Building for Mr. P. Feldman sInv\_No C-06  
 Other\_names Feldman Soup Co. Status not standing  
 Street Glisan bet. 3rd and 4th Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use warehouse  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Feldman, P.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 376 Des\_Date 03/00/12  
 Drawn\_By WS,JDF Trace\_By WS,JDF Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Swiss Hall sInv\_No D-06  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 3rd near Jefferson Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use lodge  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Swiss Hall Association of Portland  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 173 Des\_Date 08/14/09  
 Drawn\_By EAM,HA,JMcK,GR Trace\_By HA,GR Chkd\_By EAM,MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 01/24/10 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys  
 Basement N Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form essentially flat  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ single pane double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Commercial Dec\_feat Tuscan pilasters, banded pila  
sters  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq Add\_Alt  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Saloon at 3rd and Alder sInv\_No F-01  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street S.W. corner 3rd and Alder Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use saloon  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Blazier and Kratz  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 371 Des\_Date 02/12/12  
 Drawn\_By WS,EFG,FAN,JWH Trace\_By WS,EFG,FAN,JWH Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Bollam Investment Co. Building sInv\_No G-01  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 4th and Everett Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Bollam Investment Co., Hop-King Investment Co.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 12/22/08  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection







Hist\_Name Freid, Leo Residence sInv\_No H-17  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 2251 N.W. Everett Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Freid, [Freidel] Leo  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 07/13/06  
 Drawn\_By EM Trace\_By EM Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdv\_typ Multi/single  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Sewall Residence sInv\_No H-47  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street S.W. Ardmore Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Sewall, Clarence B.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 322 Des\_Date 05/07/11  
 Drawn\_By JSA Trace\_By JSA Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood bevel siding  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Sheppard Residence sInv\_No H-48a  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street East 9th and Multnomah Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Sheppard, William  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 386 Des\_Date 07/17/12  
 Drawn\_By WPD Trace\_By WPD Chkd\_By MAS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 08/20/12 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form double gable with shed roof dormer  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood shingles  
 Style Arts and Crafts Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Sheppard Garage sInv\_No H-48b  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street see H-48a Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use garage  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Sheppard, William  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 397 Des\_Date 07/17/12  
 Drawn\_By WPD Trace\_By WPD Chkd\_By MAS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1  
 Basement N Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Sullivan Residence sInv\_No h-52  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 18th and Irving Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Sullivan, Lawrence  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/01 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type rectangular (sides long)  
 Roof\_Form steeply pitched gable  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood weatherboards  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat classical detailing, Palladia  
 n window, elliptical window with radi Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Wentworth, L.J, residence sInv\_No H-58  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street Hancock bet 21st and 22nd Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residence  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Wentworth, L.J.  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 340 Des\_Date 05/31/11  
 Drawn\_By WLS,JWH,M Trace\_By WLS,JWH,M Chkd\_By MS  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)  
 Roof\_Form medium pitched hipped  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ 8/1 double hung  
 Ex\_surf\_mat wood bevel siding  
 Style Colonial Revival Dec\_feat classical detailing  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection







Hist\_Name Alteration to Building for Marcus Freid & Co. sInv\_No J-41

Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 5th and Pine Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial

State Oregon Present\_Use

Or\_Ownr Marcus Freid & Company

sArch Emi Schacht and Son sJob\_No 368 Des\_Date 01/10/12

Drawn\_By FAN,MS,WS Trace\_By FAN, MS,WS Chkd\_By MS

Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys

Basement Plan\_Type

Roof\_Form

Wall\_Const

Struc\_Frm

Pri\_wdw\_typ

Ex\_surf\_mat

Style

Dec\_feat

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ not standing  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Desq

Hist\_Name Stores for Mr. Sol Rosenfeld sInv\_No J-49  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 23rd and Savier Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial  
  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Rosenfeld, Sol  
 sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 395 Des\_Date 07/23/12  
 Drawn\_By JWH Trace\_By JWH Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 1  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection







Hist\_Name Garage for F. D. Van Dersal sInv\_No J-63  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 8th and Ankeny Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use garage  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Ven Dersal, F. D.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No 496 Des\_Date 07/26/19  
 Drawn\_By EAM Trace\_By EAM Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Four Houses for M. Nelson sInv\_No L-02  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 6th and Holladay Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use residences  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Nelson, M.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date / /  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Flat building for Mr. C.V.Lankin sInv\_No L-03  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street lots 8,9 Delmar Shaver's Addition Condition not standing  
 City Portland Orig\_Use apartment/flats  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Lankin, C.V.  
 sArch Schacht, Emil sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Michael residence

sInv\_No H-37

Other\_names

Status unknown

Street Albina and Stafford

Condition unknown

City Portland

Orig\_Use residence

State Oregon

Present\_Use

Or\_Ownr Michael, E. F.

sArch Emil Schacht and Son

sJob\_No 460

Des\_Date 04/02/15

Drawn\_By JWH

Trace\_By JWH

Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/00

Revise\_Date 00/00/00

Loss\_Date 00/00/00

No\_Stys 1.5

Basement

Plan\_Type

Roof\_Form steeply pitched gable

Wall\_Const nailed wood frame

Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame

Pri\_vdw\_typ

Ex\_surf\_mat

Style Bungalow

Dec\_feat

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ unknown

Desq

Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Store building for Fred Dresser & Co. sInv\_No J-14

Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street East 15th and Broadway Condition unknown  
 City Portland Orig\_Use commercial

State Oregon Present\_Use

Or\_Ownr Fred Dresser & Co.

sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00

Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By

Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 1

Basement N Plan\_Type

Roof\_Form

Wall\_Const

Struc\_Frm

Pri\_wdw\_typ

Ex\_surf\_mat

Style

Dec\_feat

Add\_Alt

Phys\_Integ unknown

Desq

Sources Therkelsen Collection







Hist\_Name Flats for Mr. Frank Wilder sInv\_No L-01  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street East Burnside Condition unknown  
 City Portland Orig\_Use flats/apartments  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Wilder, Frank  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date / /  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Perkins Building sInv\_No G-15

Other\_names Status built and survives  
 Street 727 S.E. Cass Street Condition good  
 City Roseburg Orig\_Use commercial/office

State Oregon Present\_Use commercial/office

Or\_Ownr Perkins, J.W.

sArch Emil Schacht and Son sJob\_No 348 Des\_Date 08/01/11

Drawn\_By JDF Trace\_By JDF Chkd\_By MS

Con\_Date 00/00/12 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 4

Basement Y Plan\_Type rectangular (front long)

Roof\_Form essentially flat

Wall\_Const reinforced concrete Struc\_Frm steel

Pri\_vdw\_typ paired double hung

Ex\_surf\_mat brick

Style Commercial Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt original windows replaced, store

fronts and entrance altered

Phys\_Integ moderate changes Desg

Sources Therkelsen Collection, Roseburg Cultural and Historical Resource



Hist\_Name Addition to Hotel sInv\_No E-05  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street unknown Condition unknown  
 City The Dalles Orig\_Use hotel  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Freiwald, G.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No 463 Des\_Date 08/24/15  
 Drawn\_By JDF Trace\_By JDF Chkd\_By ES  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Brick building for Mr. G. Freiwald sInv\_No G-07  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Main Street Condition unknown  
 City The Dalles Orig\_Use  
 State Oregon Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Freiwald, Mr. G.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm heavy timber  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat brick  
 Style Dec\_feat  
 Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection







Hist\_Name Bank Building, Ilwaco sInv\_No B-05  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street unknown Condition unknown  
 City Ilwaco Orig\_Use bank  
 State Washington Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No 493 Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name White residence sInv\_No H-59  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City Tioga Orig\_Use residence  
 State Washington Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr White, Mr. Isam  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection



Hist\_Name Saloon for Mr. L. Gerlinger sInv\_No F-02  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 7th and Main Condition not standing  
 City Vancouver Orig\_Use saloon  
 State Washington Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Gerlinger, L.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date / /  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Stable for Peter Schulderman sInv\_No F-07  
 Other\_names Status not standing  
 Street 4th and Columbia Condition not standing  
 City Vancouver Orig\_Use stable  
 State Washington Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Schulderman, Peter  
 sArch Emi Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date / /  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 2  
 Basement Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const nailed wood frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ not standing Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name Freilwald Building sInv\_No J-15  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Washington and Fifth Condition unknown  
 City Vancouver Orig\_Use commercial  
 State Washington Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr Freilwald  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 06/11/06  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date / / Revise\_Date / / Loss\_Date / / No\_Stys 3  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type  
 Roof\_Form  
 Wall\_Const brick (bearing) Struc\_Frm  
 Pri\_vdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat  
 Style Dec\_feat  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desq  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

Hist\_Name McClure residence sInv\_No H-33  
 Other\_names Status unknown  
 Street Condition unknown  
 City White Salmon Orig\_Use residence  
 State Washington Present\_Use  
 Or\_Ownr McClure, D. D.  
 sArch Emil Schacht sJob\_No Des\_Date 00/00/00  
 Drawn\_By Trace\_By Chkd\_By  
 Con\_Date 00/00/00 Revise\_Date 00/00/00 Loss\_Date 00/00/00 No\_Stys 2.5  
 Basement Y Plan\_Type Rectangular, front lon  
 Roof\_Form double gable  
 Wall\_Const stone (bearing), frame Struc\_Frm nailed wood frame  
 Pri\_wdw\_typ  
 Ex\_surf\_mat coursed rubble stone, wood shingles  
 Style Shingle style, Romanesque Dec\_feat engaged tower  
Add\_Alt  
 Phys\_Integ unknown Desg  
 Sources Therkelsen Collection

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