

Oregon Historic Site Record

LOCATION AND PROPERTY NAME			
address:	1436 SE Stark St Portland, Multnomah County (97214)	historic name:	Francis Marion Apartments
assoc addresses:	594 E Stark	current/other names:	
location descr:		block/lot/tax lot:	301 / 7&8 / 1S1E02AB 4100
		twshp/rng/sect/qtr sect:	1S 1E 02
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS			
resource type:	Building	height (stories):	2.0
elig evaluation:	eligible/significant	total elig resources:	1
prim constr date:	1927	second date:	
		total inelig resources:	0
		NR Status:	
		date indiv listed:	
primary orig use:	Multiple Dwelling	orig use comments:	
second orig use:		prim style comments:	
primary style:	Renaissance Revival	sec style comments:	
secondary style:		siding comments:	
primary siding:	Rug Face Brick	architect:	DeYoung & Roald
secondary siding:	Poured Concrete	builder:	E. F. Saucerman
plan type:	Double-Loaded Corridor Apt.		
comments/notes:			
ES under Criterion C, nearly unaltered from original state			
GROUPINGS / ASSOCIATIONS			
Survey/Grouping Included In:	Type of Grouping	Date Listed	Date Compiled
Buckman Neighborhood RLS 2010	Survey & Inventory Project		2010
North Buckman Historic District	Potential Historic District	07/10/2013	2013
SHPO INFORMATION FOR THIS PROPERTY			
NR date listed:	N/A	106 Project(s):	None
ILS survey date:	02/01/2012	Special Assess Project(s):	None
RLS survey date:	05/01/2010	Federal Tax Project(s):	None
ARCHITECTURAL / PROPERTY DESCRIPTION			
<i>(Includes expanded description of the building/property, setting, significant landscape features, outbuildings and alterations)</i>			
<p>The Francis Marion Apartment at 1436 SE Stark Street (originally 594 East Stark) was built in 1926. The building is 50' wide by 100' long, and sits on the eastern portion of a 100' by 100' lot facing north onto SE Stark Street. The basement level is slightly below grade along the north façade. The grade slopes upward towards the south and east. On the building's west side, the ground was excavated away from the wall to increase access and daylight into the basement. This area is paved. Currently there are 17 units in the building, where there were originally 16. The property includes the main building, a single-car garage built during the 1940s, and a large side yard containing two ornamental, wood latticed garden sheds that appear to have been constructed during the historic period. The Francis Marion is two-stories with a concrete partial-daylight basement. The concrete foundation wall exterior is finished with horizontal rusticated bands. The building is wood-framed with an exterior veneer of red rug face brick in a common bond with a plaster coating along the central entry bay. A hipped roof parapet tops the flat roof on the publically viewed elevations. Below the shallow closed eave, a cornice and plaster frieze provides horizontal emphasis. The north façade is composed asymmetrically with paired and triple windows, six-over-one and eight-over-one respectively. The façade's three easternmost bays correspond to the building's main mass; the central bay defined by tall pilasters below an open pedimented gable with returns. The fourth west bay is a wing to the main mass. Plaster coated brick quoining frames the three main bays of the façade. A shallow recessed entry is located in the center bay flanked by fluted pilasters and topped by a cornice of classical components. Concrete steps, bordered by concrete pedestals, rise to the entry where the original single cross-buck door with lights is framed by multi-light side-lights and a transom. The cross-buck x-motif is carried through in the transom lights, and on the pilasters. S square tiles laid into the concrete floor spell out the apartment name, "Francis Marion." Above, a tall, prominent multi-light window with a half-round top adds emphasis to the entry. The fourth, westernmost, bay is slightly recessed and has four-part, multi-light vertical windows aligned on all three floors. The east and south elevations has five-over one sash in singles and pairs, the second and third floors in eight-over-one hung sash in singles and in pairs. A rear door on the south elevation is recessed and sheltered by a metal hooded awning. The interior has seen very little change, with the exception of apartment unit No. 101, which was subdivided into apartment 101 and 101A. This unit, home to the original owner, took up the northwest corner of the building extending back almost the entire length of the building. It was comprised of a living room, dining room, and kitchen near the front of the building and three bedrooms accessed down a long corridor paralleling the interior public corridor. There were also two bathrooms. The other units vary in size and type. A drawing of the originally proposed building was published on page 28 of the May 9th, 1926, Oregonian. The finished exterior of the building looks very similar to the drawing and has changed little since its construction 85 years ago. A door located on a southern wall to the side yard was replaced by a window. In the back southwestern corner of the lot is a one-story concrete block garage, built in 1948 by C.R. Watt at a cost of \$1500.</p>			
HISTORY			
<i>(Chronological, descriptive history of the property from its construction through at least the historic period - preferably to the present)</i>			
<p>Original plumbing permit 7/10/1926. Originally contained approx 17 units. Plumber: Fox & Co. (between 1923 and 1926); Jennie C Crosier to L. S. Martin (land sale) March 9, 1926: L.S. Martin to Perry D. and Bess Tull (#1042-321) Unknown date: Bess Tull to William D. and Louise E. Tull August 10, 1965: William D. and Louise E. Tull to David D. and Maxine I. Seeley (#354-257) (between 1965 and 1976); property leaves the hands of the Seeleys and becomes property of James W. and Jean C. Bayless July 12, 1976: James W. and Jean C. Bayless to Verner V. and Helen H. Lindgren (#1114-1360) April 8, 1993: Helen H Lindgren to Michael J. Grant (#2672-1316) February 6, 2001: Michael J Grant to Grant Family Real Estate The building was built for Perry and Bess Tull, originally from Spokane, Washington. Perry D. Tull owned a retail furniture and manufacturing company, Tull & Gibbs. Although built as an apartment building, Unit No. 101 also served as the residence for Perry and Bess until their deaths in 1945 and 1955, respectively. Their son, William, lived in the residence with them as a child, and continued to live there until he and his wife sold the building in 1965. The building passed through a chain of owners that do not appear to have ever lived in the building, until the building was purchased in 1993 by Mike Grant, who has lived in the building since 1977. Perry Tull was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1860, and moved to Spokane, Washington in the 1880s, where he opened a furniture store in 1892. The store was originally Tull & Dice, but was later changed to Tull & Gibbs when he entered into a partnership with Frank D. Gibbs in 1899. In 1903, Tull & Gibbs bought the Portland store of H.C. Breedren at Second and Washington, and opened a Portland branch of their furniture business. The store proved to be so successful that they opened a second location in a six-story building on the southwest corner of Seventh (now Broadway) and Morrison in 1906. They eventually expanded from selling furniture to also carrying women's clothing. The building was known as the Tull & Gibbs Building. Some time after the death of his first wife, Linda, in 1907, Perry married Bess L Switzer (b. 1880) of Oregon. Tull retired in 1911, and as a consequence, the firm sold off the Portland store. At the time of his retirement he remarked that he would spend a few years travelling, then settle in southern California. The Tull's plans for southern California either</p>			

never materialized or were short-lived as the Tull's moved to Portland in 1924. Tull opened a new furniture store, Tull & Co., at SW 4th and Alder in the spring of 1925, but it was heavily damaged in a July 3rd, 1925, fire, and appeared to have closed operations by the end of the year. It was about this time that he also built the subject apartment building. Tull commissioned De Young and Roald to complete the architectural plans of the building. The apartments were to have "the most modern equipment, including Pembroke tubs and showers, tile floors in the bathrooms, and tile drainboards, electric refrigerators and gas ranges.." garbage would be dealt with in a built-in incinerator (The Sunday Oregonian, July 11, 1926, 26.). After the apartment was completed, an advertisement on page 22 of the September 28, 1926, Oregonian announces them as "Now open for inspection", citing "reasonable rates" and a "garage adjacent to the apartment house." The garage mentioned is probably the auto garage at 1400 SE Stark, not the one that now exists behind the building. Tull was selected as an arbiter in a wage dispute between a union and the Portland Traction Company in 1934. He was later named arbiter in the International Longshoremen's worker strike. Their son, William D. Tull was born in 1913. William Tull joined the Coast Guard in 1942. He was a graduate of Willamette University. He was a member of the West Highlands Hunt Club, and had donated a permanent trophy to a paper chase. He died in Virginia in 1975. One interesting resident of the building was Arden X. Pangborn, who was the city editor at the Oregonian when he and his wife Marie lived in apartment 201 in the 1930s. Pangborn eventually rose to the rank of managing editor. He left the paper in 1941, and became managing director of the newspaper's partner, the KGW radio station. He was an elected president of the Oregon Advertising Club. From 1955 to 1972, Pangborn worked as the vice president and editor of the Oregon Journal. In addition to working in the media, Pangborn wrote pulp detective stories, writing under his own name, but sometimes under the aliases of "Adam King" and "Philip Sidney".

RESEARCH INFORMATION

✓ Title Records	Census Records	✓ Property Tax Records	Local Histories
✓ Sanborn Maps	Biographical Sources	SHPO Files	Interviews
Obituaries	✓ Newspapers	State Archives	Historic Photographs
✓ City Directories	✓ Building Permits	State Library	

Local Library: Multnomah County

University Library:

Historical Society:

Other Respository: City of Portland - BDS

Bibliography:

<http://www.spokesmanreview.com/home/indoor/story.asp?ID=183592> - this article also has information on Spokane's Tull House, a Tudor-style residence built for the Tulls in 1911 and still existent. De Young and Roald Architectural Drawings, Apartment Bldg. for Mr. P.D. Tull. April 28, 1928. Available at Bureau of Development Services, Portland, Oregon. "Mr. Tull Retires, Store Will Close." The Oregonian, April 2, 1911, 20 "1 Fireman Injured in \$85,000 Blaze." The Oregonian, July 4, 1925, 1, 5. "Third Arbiter Selected: P.D. Tull to Sit on Board Handling Street Car Wage Dispute." The Oregonian, May 12, 1934, 14. "Perry Tull Named New Dock Arbiter." The Oregonian, November 17, 1934, 19. "26 Men Join Coast Guard." The Oregonian, August 20, 1942, 16. "Highland Riders Set Paper Chase." The Oregonian, June 27, 1947, 36. "Tull Apartment Rising: Eastside Building Will Be Ready By September 1st." The Oregonian, July 11, 1926, 26. "Building Permits." The Oregonian, September 15th, 1948, 37. "New Apartment to Rise." The Sunday Oregonian, May 9, 1926, 30. Pangborn confirms all of this information in a letter posted at: http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ricksgenealogy/vol_7_letter2.htm R.L. Polk & Co. Portland City Directories, R.L. Polk and Company [1928 – 1955]. The Tull & Gibbs Building can be seen in the right foreground of this image: <http://vintageportland.files.wordpress.com/2010/12/a2005-001-100-sw-broadway-and-morrison-south-1965.jpg> Pangborn confirms all of this information in a letter posted at: http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ricksgenealogy/vol_7_letter2.htm The Oregonian, July 11, 1926, Page 26. "Tull Apartment Rising: Eastside Building Will Be Ready By September 1st" An advertisement on page 22 of the September 28, 1926, Oregonian announces them as "Now open for inspection", citing "reasonable rates" and a "garage adjacent to the apartment house". The garage mentioned is probably the auto garage in the commercial building next door to the apartments, not the one that now exists behind the building. The Oregonian, September 15th, 1948, page 37. "Building Permits"