005/

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JAN 1 8 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(Form 10	-900a). Type all en	tries.						
1. Nar	ne of Property							
historic		Watson,	John N.	and Corr	elia. Hou	ıse		
other na	ames/site number	er Chandler, George, House						
2. Loc	ation							
street &	number	5 North	"H" Str	eet		N/	-	publication
city, tow	<u>/n</u>	Lakeview				N/	vicinity	
state	Oregon	code	_OR	county	_Lake	code 07	1	zip code ₉₇₆₃₀
3. Clas	ssification						 	
Owners	hip of Property		Category	of Property		Number of Reso	urces withir	Property
X priva	ate		x build	ing(s)		Contributing	Noncontr	ibuting
publ	ic-local		distri	ct		<u> </u>		buildings
publ	ic-State		site					sites
Dubl	ic-Federal		struc	ture				structures
			objec	t				objects
						1_		Total
Name o	f related multiple	property listing	g :					urces previously
	N/A					listed in the Nat	ional Registe	er N/A
4. Stat	e/Federal Ager	ncy Certificat	tion	/				
Signa State In my Signa	nal Register of Hi r opinion, the prop ture of certifying off Deputy State or Federal agency a r opinion, the prop ture of commenting or Federal agency a	perty X meets icial e Historic and bureau perty meets or other official	s does	rvation O	National Fig	ssional requirements s gister criteria. See	continuation :	sheet. <u>y 10, 1989</u>
5. Nati	onal Park Serv	ice Certificat	tion					
	, certify that this							
entei S detei Regi	red in the National ee continuation she rmined eligible for ster. See continumined not eligible onal Register.	al Register. et. the National nuation sheet.	<i>G</i> -	Delvres	Byen	Entered in National Re	the giste	2/21/89
	ved from the Nati	_						-
					Signature of	the Keeper		Date of Action

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Func	tions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: single dwelling	Domestic	c: single dwelling
7 Decembring		
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (en	ter categories from instructions)
	foundation	Brick
Late Victorian/Queen Anne-Eastlake	walls	weatherboards
	roof	asphalt/composition shingles
	other	
	<u></u>	Amount of the Control

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The nominated property is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Center and North "H" streets in Watson's First Addition to the town of Lakeview. It was acquired by John Nelson Watson in 1904, and the Queen Anne style house with surface decoration in the Eastlake tradition was completed for Watson in 1905 and occupied by him to the time of his death in 1912. His widow, Cornelia, left the property in 1919.

The single-story house measures approximately 32 x 48 feet in its ground plan and is oriented longitudinally to the east, fronting "H" Street. It is understood that the Watsons planted the elm trees which lined the parking strip on south and east sides of the 75 x 125-foot lot. By 1981, the stately elms had become vulnerable to Dutch elm disease and were cut down. The stumps are still in place. A privet hedge lines the perimeter of the private yard.

The rectangular main volume of the house is dominated by a truncated hip roof capped by a false monitor with inset panels of tongue and groove siding. It rests on a brick foundation, and its roofline is broken by three hung chimneys with corbelled caps. The distinguishing feature of the facade, or east elevation is a projecting gable-roofed pavilion fronted by a beveled window bay which lights the parlor. The gable end displays the fancy work which sets the house apart from all remaining residences of comparable date in Lakeview. The Eastlake-inspired details include patterned shingle siding, shaped verge boards and a sunburst of spindlework, and a grid of inset paneling.

As was dictated by the popular carpenter's pattern from which the house plan was derived, the parlor pavilion is offset to one side of the entrance centered in the facade. A wrap-around porch fronts the opposing side of the facade and is embellished with square posts having decoratively-turned mid sections, scroll sawn brackets, and a portico gablet which is a reduced image of the main gable. Of the original fancy work, only the scroll-sawn acroteria, or gable peak finial elements are missing. The house is clad with drop siding and trimmed with plain corner boards. A rectangular bay window on the south elevation lights the sitting room behind the front parlor. The rear utility section of the house is contained in a shed addition on the west face which appears to have been effected by enclosure of a rear porch.

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number7	Page1	

Interior space is organized on a longitudinal, central entry plan, with parlor and sitting room on the south, and front and back bedchambers on the north side of the entry hall. The kitchen and dining area are at the west end. It appears the back area may have been enlarged over time by the addition of a bathroom and third bedroom.

The interior is plainly finished with standard millwork of the day. The walls have been sheet-rocked in the intervening years, but all the baseboards, unadorned door and window trim, picture molding and paneled sliding pocket doors between parlor and sitting room are intact.

Bedroom walls are covered with an oilcloth wallpaper which has been painted. The floors are a straight-grained fir tongue and groove of approximately three inch widths and random lengths which are covered with carpet, except in the bedrooms and kitchen, where they are covered with vinyl. The ceilings are covered with 18 x 36-inch celutex panels. All of the rooms have a six-inch baseboard and four-inch casings around all of the windows. In all rooms, approximately 18 inches below ceiling height, is the two-inch wide molding strip, or picture molding. All of the millwork is painted. The paneled sliding doors are three by eight feet each and slide into the walls separating the sitting room and parlor. There is a late model woodstove in the sitting room.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: atewide 🔀 locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C]D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE DF G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance1905	Significant Dates
	Cultural AffiliationN/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/BuilderUnknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

In 1905, a Queen Anne/Eastlake cottage was built on North "H" Street near the central business district of Lakeview, Oregon, for John N. Watson. Watson had acquired his property in 1904, the year in which he married the widowed Cornelia Barnard Knox.

John Nelson Watson (c. 1843-1912) was a man of considerable standing in Lakeview. A Civil War veteran affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, he came to Lake County via Chico, California and engaged himself in sheep raising. It was he who platted the subdivision on the west edge of town in which the nominated property is situated. Watson occupied the house until his death in 1912. Cornelia Watson (1864-1930) continued to reside there to 1919, all the while pursuing her humanitarian deeds and her work as a studio portrait photographer. In the tradition of photographer-observers of her day, Cornelia Knox had commenced recording the local scene at the turn of the century, and her subjects included the local Indian population as well as the ruins of Lakeview's business center after the fire of 1900.

While the house is certainly noteworthy for its association with its original occupants, it is perhaps most obviously significant under National Register Criterion C as the house which represents the most intact and most distinctive design in the Queen Anne style in Lakeview today. The house is notably well preserved. The only obvious exterior alterations are enclosure of the side porch on the north and replacement of original roof cover with composition shingles Even the several stove chimneys with corbelled caps still stand above the roofline.

Architecturally, the Watson House is of interest as a version of a ubiquitous pattern book cottage consisting of a one-story rectangular main volume having a truncated hip roof and a gable-roofed pavilion with beveled window bay offset to one side of the central entrance. A wrap-around porch occupies the opposing corner of the house and is embellished with a gablet decorated with fancy work over the entrance portion. It is in the gable ends filled with a grid of inset panels, patterned shingles and varied sunbursts that the house contains its stylistic character. Of this fancy work, only the scroll-sawn acroteria, or

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibilographical References	
Title and assessment records.	
Diary of Cornelia Barnard Knox.	
Lake County Examiner, July, 1912. Obit., John	Nelson Watson.
Personal interviews with Dola Flynn, age 92, 1 and Charlotte Pendleton, curator of Schmick	ong time resident in the neighborhood, Museum, Lakeview.
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository:
10 Coopyanhiasi Data	
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property 0.24 acres (less than one)	Lakeview NE, Oregon 1:24000
UTM References A 110 7119 01410 416 714 01310 Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B
Verbal Boundary Description The nominated property Township 39S, Range 20E, Willamette Meridian, commonly identified as Tax Lot 10900 in Watson Map Ref. No. 39 20 15BA, and is more particular point of intersection of the West line of "H" Street in the Town of Lakeview, Oregon, thence 125 feet, thence North 75 feet, thence East 125 "H" Street North, thence South along the West Boundary Justification of beginning.	's First Addition, Lake County Assessor's rly described as follows. Beginning at the Street North with the North line of Center West along the North line of Center Street See continuation sheet to the West line of
The nominated area encompasses the entire city occupied by John N. and Cornelia Watson from 19	-
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
and the control of th	l assistance of Elisabeth Potter)
organization N/A	dateOctober, 1988
street & number636_South "H" Street city or town Lakeview	telephone (503) 947-2538
City of town	state <u>Oregon</u> zip code _97630

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number8	Page1	
-----------------	-------	--

gable peak finial elements are missing. The house rests on a brick foundation and is clad with drop siding. The interior is plainly finished with standard millwork of the day. The picture molding remains in place, as do all door and window frames, baseboard, and sliding pocket doors between the sitting room and parlor, rooms distinguished by their respective bay windows.

Lakeview, historically a trading center for vast, sparsely-populated stock-raising territory in the arid basin and range country in southeastern Oregon, was incorporated in 1889. Even today the Lake County seat numbers its population at scarcely over 2,750. The Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties for Lake County includes four historic residences in the town of Lakeview. The John and Cornelia Watson House not only is the sole representative of a distinctive pattern book type, it is the best preserved of the four. The G. W. Barrett House located across the street from the Watson House, at Center and "H" streets, underwent a comprehensive remodeling in 1986, including new siding. The Dr. E. H. Smith House located at 172 South "E" Street also was remodeled about 1964, during which time new siding and windows were added. The Martin T. Walters House, located at 805 North Second has been clad with shingles, and its porch enclosed.

John N. Watson purchased the subject property in 1904. His wife, Cornelia, lived in the house following John Watson's death on July 8, 1912, until the time she sold it to Ethel Thomas in 1919. Ethel Thomas sold the house to John J. O'Keefe in 1922. John J. O'Keefe sold the house to George Chandler in 1946 or 1847. Jerald and Mary Steward purchased the house in 1980 and the proceeds from the sale of the home went to the Lake County Historical Society. The Stewards are the present owners.

The best known person who lived in the house was Cornelia Barnard Knox, the daughter of James E. Barnard. In December, 1904, Mrs. Knox married John Watson. Cornelia Watson was a well-known and respected photographer in Lakeview, where she maintained a studio. When the town of Lakeview burned in 1900, she took in the homeless and fed them. She took pictures of the smoking ruins for The Portland Oregonian, before the business center was rebuilt. She served on the local School Board of Examiners. During an outbreak of typhoid fever, she nursed the sick. Much of her time was divided between her studio and helping others.

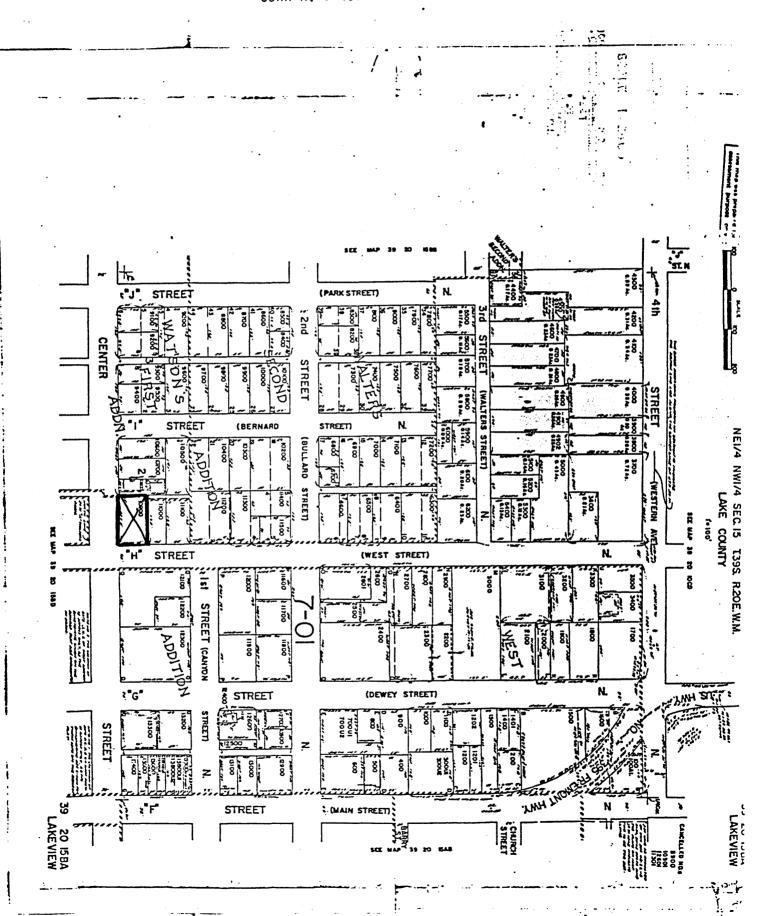
Cornelia Barnard was born in 1864, a native of Virginia. Her parents were James Edward and Luemma Maxwell Barnard, ranchers who had settled west of Lakeview and later operated the Barnard Hardware store in town. Her first marriage was to Jerome Knox, Deputy District Attorney. Little is known about Knox. The couple had two daughters, both of whom died in infancy.

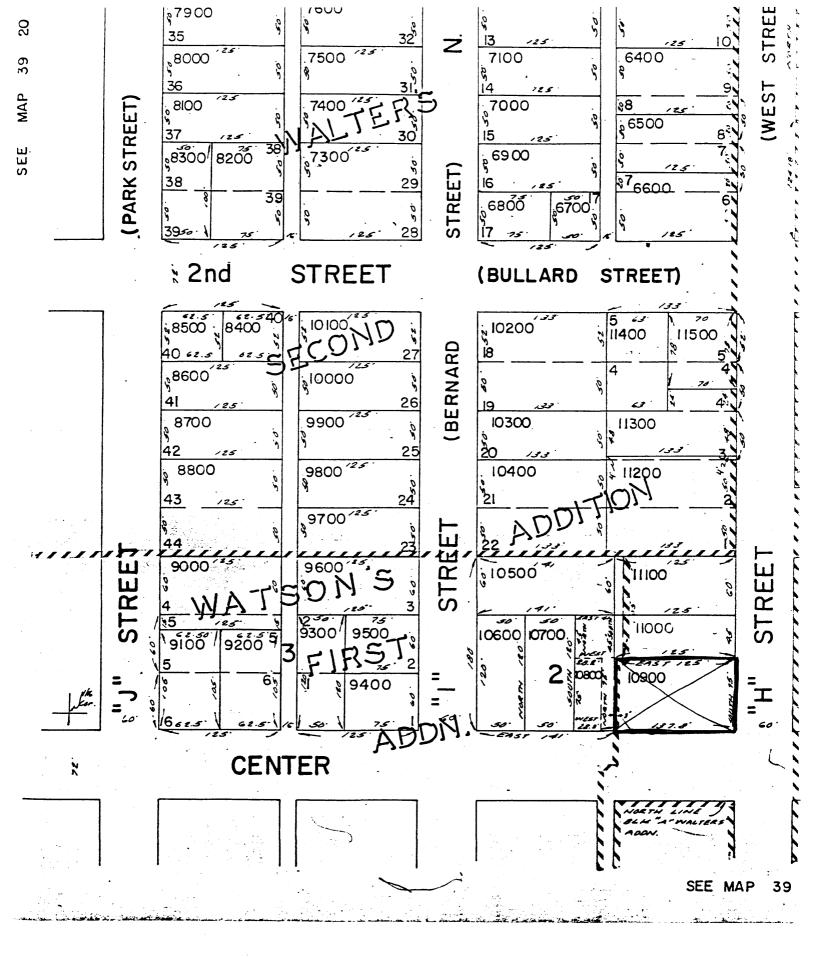
United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number8	Page2	
-----------------	-------	--

Cornelia's professional career spanned the period 1890 to 1910, and during that time she operated her studio separately from her home. The exact location of her downtown studio is unknown. Her work was both artistic and commercial in nature. She was acclaimed for her Indian portraits, and in a diary entry of 1900 she stated "Shipped Indians. Captured some old ones. Toned papoose prints for a Portland order until the studio looked as if there must have been an Indian outbreak." She also remarked on the sittings of sheep shearers and newspaper editors, and innumerable townspeople and homesteaders from the surrounding district. Cornelia Barnard Knox Watson was, it appears, the town's only professional photographer in the period of Lakeview's early upbuilding.





John N. & Cornelia Watson House

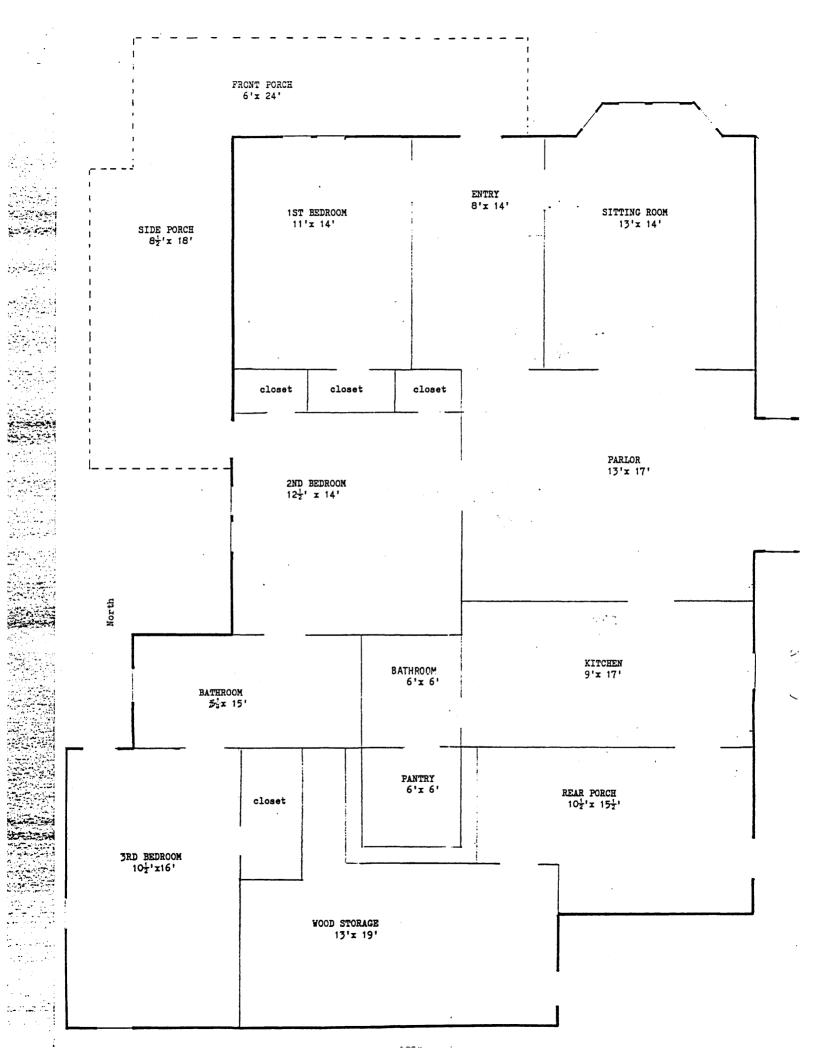




Photo of Lakeview, Oregon 1911

Looking West/SW