United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic	Benson, Judge Hen	ry L., House		
and/or common	·	•		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	137 High Street		·····	not for publication
city, town	Klamath Falls	vicinity of	congressional district	second
state	Oregon code	41 county	Klamath	code 035
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X_occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name	_	Frances B. Dearbo	าท	
street & number	137 High Street			
city, town	Klamath Falls	vicinity of	state	97601
5. Loca	tion of Lega	l Description	on	
		ath County Courthou	JSe	
street & number	Main St.			
city, town	Klamath Falls		state	Oregon 97601
6. Repi	resentation	n Existing	Surveys	
title		has this pro	perty been determined e	legible? yes _X no
date			federal sta	te county local
depository for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

Description

Condition

<u> X </u>	excellent	
	good	
	fair	

Check one deteriorated X_altered ruins unexposed

Check one X original site _ moved date _

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

_ unaltered

The two-story frame house built in 1892 and occupied by Judge Henry L. Benson from 1898 to 1921, has a T-shaped plan composed of two symmetrical octagonal towers surmounted by conical roofs with bell-cast eaves forming the facade. A gable-roofed longitudinal stem, or ell extends from the center of the rear elevation. In later years a single-story addition with shingle roof and weatherboards to match the main volumne was wrapped around the tree sides of the two-story ell. The towers are surmounted by "witches caps" and short wood spires with ball finials.

The house rests on a high basement lighted by multi-paned casement windows. The walls are concrete and ashlar. Above the ashlar ground course the basement story is finished with drop, or channel siding which is separated from the upper wall by a band of vertical tongueand-groove siding set off by molding. First and second stories are sided with lapped weatherboards. Fenestration is regular, and window openings are found in each face of the octagonal volumes. Ground story openings are elongated, linteled openings with double hung window sash with one light over one and wide, flat architraves, or framements with cornice Square second story openings also are fitted with double hung windows. Each angle molding. of the towers is finished with flat corner boards. Soffits of the tower eaves are finished with tongue and groove boards. The current owners have laid a new roof of cedar shingles overall.

The entrance is centered in the outer wall of a narrow section between the towers and is approached by a flight of wood steps to a distinctively spindly porch on a lattice-skirted foundation. Its shallow gable roof is supported by rafters with decoratively-shaped ends, five plates and four tall, turned posts.

The peak of the SE gable end of the rear wing is visible above the section joining the two octagonal towers and is finished in the Queen Anne Style with shingles with octagonal butts and a rectangular window with a single pane of leaded, colored glass, which replaces an original window of similar character.

The house is located in the Ewauna Heights Addition to Klamath Falls platted in 1900. It occupies a prominent location at the corner of High and Second Streets and is oriented to the SE, overlooking downtown Klamath Falls and Lake Ewauna.

During the 1930s the house was converted to apartment use, and in 1951 further subdivision of space occurred. The current owners have commenced restoration of the house for single family occupancy, and interior spatial organization once again conforms to the original layout. The wall plaster that remained was in such poor condition, due to neglect and mistreatment, it had to be removed. The lath was grooved 1x6-inch pine, secured with square nails.

The front door opens into a square living room which is flanked by the tower rooms. The southwest corner room is entered through a five-panel pocket door. All three of the front rooms have the original moldings and nine foot ceilings. Every window and every doorway is trimmed with beaded frames with corner blocks. The baseboards are capped with a simple molding . The rooms are entirely encircled by a 2-inch-wide picture molding that starts at the eight foot mark. The original ceiling in the kitchen area is of pine planks. The inside stairways, which had been removed during the remodeling of the 1930s, have been put back in their original places. The upstairs southeast tower room is the only room that boasts the

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NOV 2 0 1981

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

full octagonal shape.

Also on the nominated property is a single story, gable-roofed garage, or outbuilding which is situated on the northeast corner of the lot, fronting Second Street. It has the of original lap siding and has been newly re-roofed with cedar shingles. The feature/interest on the interior is the pine sheathing that is 1 inch thick and has random widths up to 18 inches.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen industry invention	landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1892	Builder/Architect U	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The house built at 137 High Street about 1892 is significant as the singular example of vernacular forms of the Octagonal mode of domestic architecture in Klamath Falls and one of less than half a dozen such examples in the state. Its most noteworthy occupant was prominent jurist, Speaker of the Oregon House of Representatives and State Supreme Court Justice Henry Lamdin Benson. The house not only embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Octagonal mode, it possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with Judge Henry L. Benson, who made it his home for twenty-three years.

Henry L. Benson lived in Grants Pass, in Josephine County, when he was appointed Circuit Court Judge. From 1892 to 1896 he had been District Attorney of Josephine, Jackson, Klamath and Lake Counties, and in 1896 he was elected to the State Legislature and was made Speaker of the House a year later. It was in 1898 that he was elected Circuit Court Judge of the four counties of the old First District. Because the law required that one of the two judges in the district live "east of the Cascades," and because both Judges, Hanna and Benson, lived west of the Cascade Range at the time, Benson took up residence in Klamath Falls, at 137 High Street.

Benson was re-elected to the Circuit Court in 1904 and kept his position until 1915, at which time he was elected to the State Supreme Court. Noted for his integrity, Justice Benson retained his seat on the Supreme Court in the election of 1920 and served until his death on October 16, 1921. His brother, Frank W. Benson, also was a leading figure in Oregon's public affairs, having served as Secretary of State 1907-1911 and as interim Governor following the resignation of Governor George Chamberlain in 1909. Frnak Benson, too, died in office, on April 14, 1911.

Major Bibliographical References

Pictorial Oregon, The Wonderland (1915).

Carery, Charles H., History of Oregon (Portland: 1923), Vol. II.

Geographical Data 10. ACCESS

Acreage of nominated property less than one Quadrangle name Klamath Falls, Oregon-California

Quadrangle scale 1:62,500

Code

(continued)

UMT References

A 1.0 Zone	601021510 Easting	416 715 11010 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing	s,
c			□			ا ر
E			F			
GLL			н			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Henry L. Benson House is located in Sec. 32, T. 38S., R. 9E., W.M., in Klamath County, Oregon. It is situated on Lot 1 of Block 5 of the Ewauna Heights Addition to the Town of

county

List all states and counties for prop	erties overlapp	ing state or county boundaries	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
state	code	county	çode

state code

Form Prepared By 11.

name/title	E.H. (Hank) and Frances Dearborn	
organization		date July 30, 1980
street & number	137 High Street	telephone (503) 884-1154

Klamath Falls city or town

title

Oregon 97601

date

State Historic Preservation Officer Certification 12.

locál

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature√

national

state

June 1, 1981 date

For HCRS use only	·····································
I hereby certify that this proper	y is included in the National Register
Albert P	pue National Register date 12/2/8/
Keeper of the National Register	

GPO 938 835

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Item number 9 Page 1

<u>An Illustrated History of Central Oregon</u> (Spokane: Western Historical Publishing Co., 1905).

Salem Oregon Statesman (October 16, 1921).

History of the Bench and Bar of Oregon (Portland: 1910).

- Conversations with B. Barnstable 6-17-80, now in his 80's, who lived two houses down from the house, at 127 High Street.
- Conversations with Florence Horn 6-20-80, now in her 80's, who lived in the neighborhood as a young girl and who remembers Judge Benson.
- Conversations with Mrs. Angelo Doveri 5-4-80, who is the sister of Ida Mocchettaz, owner of the house from June 1934 to 1978.