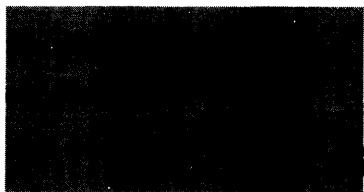


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Boslough-Claycomb House

and/or common _____

2. Location

street & number 1 Hillcrest St, _____ not for publication

city, town Ashland _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 4th

state Oregon code 41 county Jackson code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Ms. Doris Segner

street & number 1 Hillcrest

city, town Ashland _____ vicinity of _____ state Oregon 97520

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jackson County Courthouse

street & number Eight and Oakdale Streets

city, town Medford _____ state Oregon 97501

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Ashland Historic Buildings Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1974 _____ federal _____ state _____ county local

depository for survey records Ashland Public Library

city, town Ashland _____ state Oregon 97520

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Boslough-Claycomb House, 1 Hillcrest Street in Ashland, Oregon stands on a high bluff overlooking the town and the Bear Creek Valley to the north and east. The house was constructed in 1913 as a private residence for A.W. Boslough, an Ashland physician. Built by F.E. Conway, a local contractor, the house is an outstanding example of large scale Bungalow architecture in Ashland. In 1913 it was pointed to as one of the town's modern homes. It has been maintained in excellent condition and is still in use as a single family dwelling, occupied by the owner.

Located in Sec. 9, T. 39 S., R. 1 E., W.M. the Boslough-Claycomb House stands on Tax Lot 10800 in Block 48 of the Summit Addition to Ashland. When F.E. Conway developed this portion of Ashland, over 5,000 cubic yards of earth were moved to improve the tract.¹ The single dwelling is oriented east to west, or longitudinally on its lot. Hillcrest, the avenue which the east, or front end faces, contains other bungalows of approximately the same period. Below the Boslough-Claycomb site stand the H.B. Carter and Eddings-Provost Houses, both National Register properties. The Summit Addition was originally owned and developed by H.B. Carter. When the local paper announced the house's construction it described the location:

. . . "It is extremely sightly and very close to the business center of the city, making it very desirable for professional and businessmen. . . The amount of space is limited and parties desiring choice locations will do well to apply before the best lots are taken."²

This Bungalow Style house has many characteristics which make it a distinctive example in Ashland of the type influenced by the work of California architects Charles and Henry Greene. The longitudinal gable is crossed by two similar gables which face north onto Glenview Street. Under deep eave overhangs are exposed structural members; ridge beam, rafters and open wood grillwork providing both air circulation and interest at each gable end. Shed roofed overhangs shelter the front porch and side windows. Structural square beams support the front porch and rest on massive tapered cobblestone columns. A stone chimney with simple slab cap emerges on the interior near the center of the structure. The siding is both shingle and weatherboard. Shingles cover the upper wall. Three inch lap siding covers the rest and flares at the base of the house. The gently pitched roof is covered with composition material. Originally, the shingles and siding were naturally finished with dark stain and the trim was painted white. Now, the entire house is painted a light color.

The single story house, rectangular in plan, measures approximately 36' x 60'. An addition at the rear has added space for an extra room at the back of the kitchen and provided a half-bath. The addition has been matched in style and materials to the rest of the house. Siding is identical, roof pitch blends, and window proportions are consistent with the others. The structure rests on a low cement foundation.

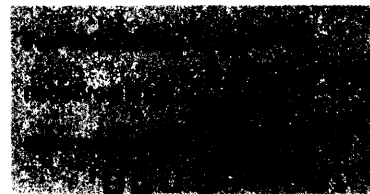
The front, or east porch is a prominent feature of the Boslough-Claycomb House. Three large tapered cobblestone columns support the shed roof, which is separated from the columns by pairs of eight-inch-square beams laid in a criss-cross pattern. The porch floor is cement. A low cobblestone retaining wall delineates the edge of the yard. The facade has a picture

¹Ashland Daily Tidings, April 19, 1913.

²Ibid.

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window to the right of the front door. It has one horizontal meeting rail and the top portion opens. There is a group of three smaller windows to the left of the porch in which each opening has a double hung sash and one-over-one light. Trim around all windows is plain. A window-box which originally hung beneath these front windows is gone. There are two doors from the front porch. Each is solid wood and each has four small lights of beveled glass. The door to the left of the porch once led to a bedroom used as Dr. Boslough's waiting room. The doctor used an adjoining room as an examination and treatment room. Molding around both doors is wide, plain and "rustic" in character. Vertical pieces taper from the top to a wide bottom. The cross piece at the top of the door extends out past the edges of the vertical molding. Screen doors match the main doors and are in excellent condition. Wrought-iron braces remain inside the screens. All doors have original hardware.

The north elevation has several windows. Two are large single light windows which provide a view from the living room and the dining room. The dining room window is flanked by two smaller, narrower ones. In the projecting section toward the west end of this elevation are three windows which appear to be replacements of original ones. They slide horizontally and have a single light each. These window frames are metal however, whereas the casings are wood.

The rear, or west elevation has one wood door. A horizontally sliding window has metal parts and wood trim. One small window is in the half-bath. The original house wall has three one-light windows with old screens. All are in excellent condition. The close steep bank prevents a full photograph of this elevation. The south elevation, which stands very close to the neighboring property, is also inaccessible. It remains in original condition and matches the rest of the house in style and materials. There are three windows to bedrooms. They are one-over-one with double hung sashes. One small wood window with double hung sash and one-over-one lights is in the bathroom wall.

The soffit under the wide eaves is closed and trimmed in plain wide boards and bed molding. Small rafters extend from the porch overhangs. A Japanese ridge pole cresting which once surmounted the longitudinal gable is no longer in place.

The interior of the Boslough-Claycomb House retains its original spatial organization. Changes in the kitchen have been made for the sake of function. The interior of the rear addition containing a family room and half bath, finished differently from the rest of the house. The family room walls are paneled; the bathroom has modern fixtures.

The rooms have nine-foot ceilings. The living room and dining room are joined by a square opening. Plain molding surrounds the opening, topped with plain cornice molding trim. Wainscoting trims dining room walls and is capped with cornice and dentil trim. Built-in glass-fronted cupboards provide dish and linen storage. Plain trim with raised blocks at upper corners surround each door opening to the house. Wood doors have four panels.

There are three bedrooms with identical doors and trim. The main bathroom is in excellent condition with old vanity and tile, sink fixtures, cupboards and bathtub. The cabinet above the sink has a beveled glass mirror. Eight inch baseboards exist through all the rooms.

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The grounds and view of the Boslough-Claycomb House are particularly outstanding. Backed by evergreen trees, the wide lawn of the property is in good condition. Evergreen bushes surround the house. Ivy covers some of the cobblestone wall and pier at the front edge of the lot. A large *Araucaria araucana*, or "monkey-puzzle" tree stands at the front of the house. The seeds were brought to Ashland by Dr. Boslough and given to Lithia Park and several Ashland residents. The tree at #1 Hillcrest is one of the few such once-fashionable trees surviving in Ashland. Others have died from pollution and lack of care.³ At the back of the property, on an upper slope, are nut trees and a vegetable garden. Wood steps lead from the upper level down to the back of the house. There are no outbuildings except a frame garage which is not visible from the street or the house.

³Gordon Claycomb, Written Communication, July 22, 1980.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1913 **Builder/Architect** F.E. Conway, Ashland builder-contractor

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Bungalow Style house built for prominent local physician Arthur W. Boslough in 1913 is among the several outstanding bungalows in Ashland which show some influence of the lavish California residential work in the style by Charles and Henry Greene. The builder, F.E. Conway, specialized in bungalow construction when bungalow architecture was the height of fashion. His advertisements read: "Bungalows Built Anywhere. \$300 Down, \$20 Per Month!" The Boslough-Claycomb House is noteworthy among other properties of its period and type in the town because of its well-preserved state, its porch piers of cobblestone (which represent a common enough use of material but which are unusual in Ashland), and because of the lot landscaped with such fashionable accents as cobblestone retaining walls with planter pedestal and a monkey puzzle tree. A co-operator of the Ashland Sanitarium, Boslough occupied the house until 1923, when a fire ruined the Sanitarium. The third family to occupy the house, the Herschel Claycombs and their son Gordon, held title to the property for fifty years, from 1929 to 1980. The house possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association with a builder and physician of note in early 20th century Ashland.

Dr. Arthur Boslough arrived in Ashland about 1910. Shortly before he opened a practice, the Southern Oregon Hospital located on East Main Street had been moved up to 2nd Street to make room for the Enders Building. It became known as the Ashland Sanitarium, while the newer Granite City Hospital accepted patients in medical crises. Dr. Boslough and another physician, Dr. Jarvis, ran the Ashland Sanitarium for several years. While Dr. Boslough had the community's respect, one Ashland man remembers that several young mothers died after childbirth while in the Sanitarium's care. In February, 1923 the upper portion of the Sanitarium burned, rendering it useless for the public.¹ The building, now known as the Winchester House, still stands on 2nd Street, and serves as an apartment. Dr. Boslough sold his home on Hillcrest shortly after the fire and left Ashland.

Ten years before, when F.E. Conway planned the physician's home, the local paper described the project in a front page article:

"IS A SWELL ADDITION"

The F.E. Conway Company has. . . contracted with Dr. A.W. Boslough to erect at once a handsome home to cost. . . about \$5000. The building, which will be one of the latest Southern California bungalow construction, including cement porch with cobblestone piers, basement and furnace, together with every possible built-in convenience and hardwood floors, will be erected in the Summit Addition on the slope of Chautauqua Butte."²

¹Ashland Daily Tidings, February 14, 1923.

²Ashland Daily Tidings, April 19, 1913.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ashland Daily Tidings, April, 1913.
Polk's Jackson County Directory, 1912
Oral Communications: Elliott McCracken, June 6, 1980; Frank Davis, June 9, 1980;
Gordon Claycomb, July 22, 1980

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one
Quadrangle name Ashland, Oregon-California

~~UTM NOT VERIFIED~~
~~Horizontal scale 1:62500~~
Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Boslough-Claycomb House is located in Sec. 9, T. 39S., R. 1E., W.M., occupies Tax Lot 10800 in Block 48 of the Summit Addition to the plat of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon.

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kay Atwood

organization _____ date July 11, 1980

street & number 102 So. Pioneer Street telephone (503) 482-8714

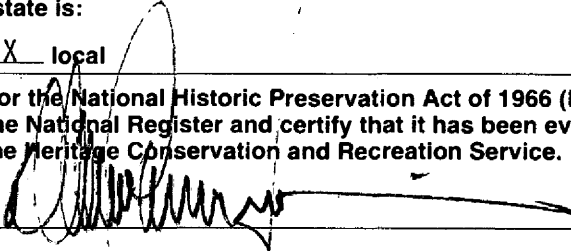
city or town Ashland state Oregon 97520

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local


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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date May 29, 1981

For HCRS use only

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

 Keeper of the National Register date 12/9/81

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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Mr. Conway had completed another bungalow just above his new project the year before. The Summit Addition can trace much of it's development to his labor.

"The site to be occupied by Dr. Boslough's new home is just below the bungalow erected last season on a beautifully graded lot having cobblestone retaining walls. The Conway company has a number of other deals under way for bungalows in Summit Addition and its bids fair to be the well residence section of the city. . ."³

Whether Mr. Conway decided to abandon his plan, or found more promising ground, October of 1913 found him moving to the coast, where he purchased a lot at Marshfield and went into business. The paper reported that he had a new home, had invested \$12,000 in modern bungalows there, and in other coast communities. Ashland was fortunate to have him for the time he was here.

When the Boslough s left they sold the house to an individual who kept it just five years. In 1929 new owners moved into the house and were to become long time residents. The Herschel Claycomb family came to Ashland from Walla Walla, Washington. Mr. Claycomb had chosen the local Ford Agency as his future business and brought his wife and children to Southern Oregon. He and a competitor in Medford owned the two longest operating automobile dealerships in the area. Gradually Herschel Claycomb added to his building until an entire block, which bears his name, was completed. He and his wife were active in civic affairs. Mr. Claycomb served several terms as a city councilman. Their son, Gordon, a fine musician and owner of a public relations firm in San Francisco, inherited the house after his mother's death. In 1980 he sold the home to the current owners.

Architecturally the Boslough-Claycomb House retains all its significant design characteristics. Both the interior and exterior remain in original condition, except for a small addition at the rear. The addition provides space behind the kitchen and a half-bath. The alteration, completed carefully, matches the house in style and materials.

³Ashland Daily Tidings, April 19, 1913.