

ASHLAND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: JACKSON

IDENTIFICATION:

Hist. Name Chappell-Swedenburg
 Common Name: House Date of Construction: 1904
 Address: 990 Siskiyou Blvd Original Use: Residence
Ashland, Oregon Present Use: Museum/offices
 Owner: Southern Oregon State Coll. Architect: Clark, Frank C. (attrib.)
State of Oregon Builder: _____
 T/R/S: 39S RIE 9 Style: Colonial revival
Map No: 10CC Tax Lot: 5700 x Bldg. Struc. Dist. Obj.
 Addition: _____ Ranking: Primary
 Block: _____ Lot: _____ Quad: Ashland

THEME:

Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties Theme: 6d; 8f

Archaeology Industry Mining
 Agriculture Military Social/Education
 Commerce Politics/Government Transportation
 Exploration and Settlement Religion Other Medicine

DESCRIPTION:

Plan Type/Shape: Square No. of Stories: Two-and-a-half
 Foundation Material: Stone; concrete Basement(Y/N): Below grade
 Roof Form and Material: Truncated hip; gable dormer; composition
shingle
 Wall Construction: Frame Structural Frame: _____
 Primary Window Type: One-over-one; fifteen-over-one double hung sash
 Exterior Surfacing Materials: Horizontal 'V' joint shiplap

Decorative Features: Colonial Revival style detailing

Other: _____

Condition: Excellent Good Fair Poor Moved(Date) _____

Exterior Alterations/Additions (Dated) _____

Noteworthy Landscape Features: _____

Associated Structures: _____

Known Archaeological Features: _____

Negative No: Roll 25-25 Recorded By: Clay/Atwood

Slide No: _____ Date: 1984/15 November 1989

SHPO Inventory No: 2051

SETTING:

The Chappell-Swedenburg House is located on the campus of Southern Oregon State College on the southeast corner of Siskiyou Boulevard and Mountain Avenue.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The August 27, 1903 issue of the Ashland Tidings noted:

C.C. Chappell has accepted plans and will soon begin erection of what will be, when completed, one of the most spacious and elegant homes in the city. Its' cost will be about \$5000.

The new home cost \$7500 before it was completed. Charles Chappell, a native of Illinois, and wealthy New York stock broker, moved to Ashland in 1901 with his family. In 1904 he was elected to the city council. Shortly afterwards, severe heart disease prompted a trip to San Francisco. On July 30, 1905 Chappell died at his home at the age of 56 years. The family retained ownership of the house until 1919 when it was sold to Dr. and Mrs. Francis Swedenburg.

Dr. Swedenburg, a native of Sweden, was trained at Valpraiso Univeristy in Indiana and at Rush Medical College. He and his wife, Olive, moved in Ashland in 1907. Swedenburg was involved in the construction of Granite City Hospital, and raised the Swedenburg building at Second and Main Streets. After a distinguished career in Ashland, F.G. Swedenburg died suddenly in 1937. His widow and family continued to occupy the home until 1965.

The house is attributed to architect Frank C. Clark. Clark, born in New York in 1872 was trained at the Cooper Union and served in the architectural offices of Robert Williams Gibson, and in Stanford White's office. Establishing himself in Ashland in 1903, Clark began a fifty year career in the Rogue Valley. The Chappell-Swedenburg House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

SOURCES CONSULTED:

Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, Chappell-Swedenburg House, 1982.

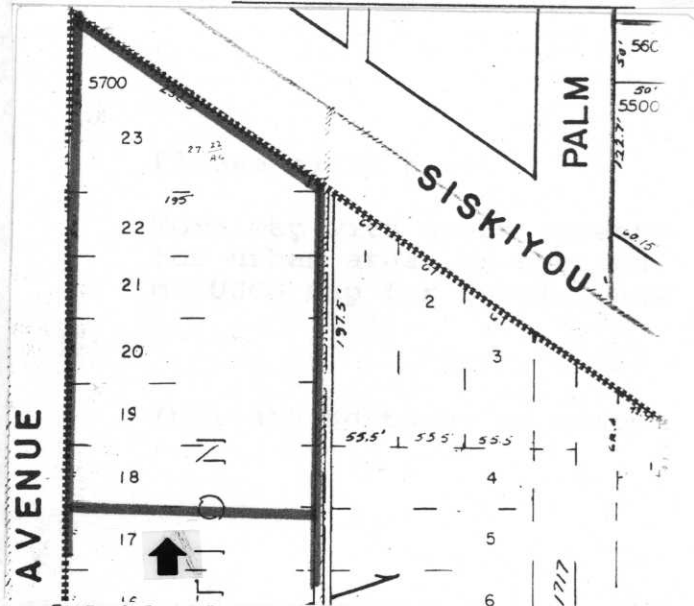
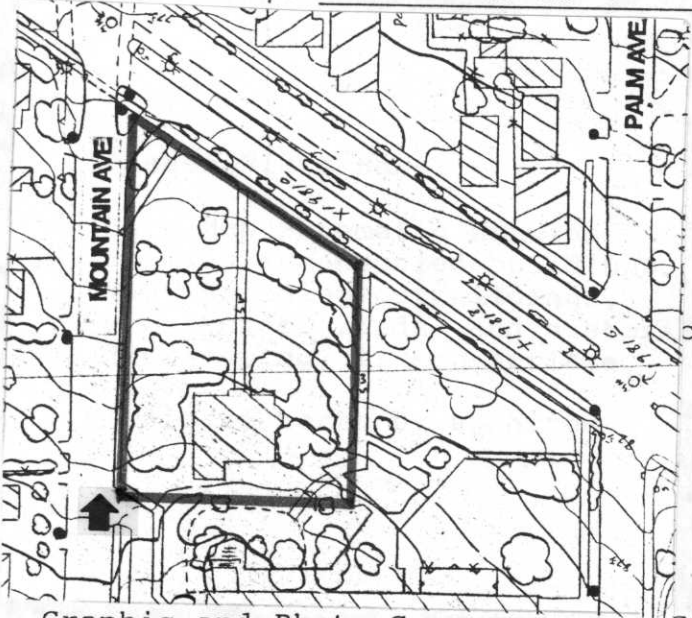
ASHLAND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
SURVEY FORM

Name: Chappell-Swedenburg
 House
 Address: 990 Siskiyou Blvd.
Ashland, Oregon
 T/R/S: 39S RIE 9
 Map No: 10CC Tax Lot: 5700
 Quadrangle: Ashland (1953)



Negative No.: Roll 25-25

Slide No.:



Graphic and Photo Sources:
Jackson County Assessor Map

City of Ashland Topographic Map;

SHPO Inventory No.: 2051

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY SHEET



Historic Name: Chappell, Charles D. and Lucy, House
 Common Name: Suedenburg, Doctor Francis, House
 Address: 990 Siskiyou Blvd. Ashland, Oregon
 Owner: Southern Oregon State College State of Oregon
 Address: SOOSC #27 Ashland, Oregon
 Lot Ø Block Ø
 Addition Unknown
 Plat T39, R1E, S10CC
 Tax Lot 5700

Date of Construction 1904
 Present use/function Museum/offices Original use/function: Residence
 Area of significance/study theme: Architecture
 Architectural style: Colonial Revival Arch./Bldr., if known _____

Plan type/shape: Square No. of stories: Two and a half
 Foundation material: Stone, concrete Basement (y/n): Below grade
 Roof form & materials: Truncated hip; gabled dormer; composition shingle
 Wall construction: Frame Structural frame: _____
 Primary window type: One over one; Fifteen over one double hung sash
 Primary exterior surfacing materials: Horizontal 'U' joint shiplap
 Outstanding decorative features: Colonial Revival style detailing

Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ Moved ___ (date) _____
 Associated Structures: _____
 Exterior alterations/additions (dated): _____
 Known archeological features of site: _____
 Noteworthy landscape features: _____

Recorded by: _____ Date: _____
 Negative No.: Ball 25-25 (4-26-1984) Slide No.: _____
 State Inventory No. 529 repeat SHPO

Statement of Significance (Historical and/or architectural importance, dates, events, persons, contexts): Charles D. Chappell, a native of Illinois eventually moved to New York City where he established a career as a stockbroker and pursuing business interest there for twenty-five years and accumulated considerable wealth. In 1897 he married Lucy Kline. They had three daughters. He moved his family to Ashland, Oregon in 1901 following his retirement. He began acquiring property soon after arrival in Ashland and in 1902 bought the lots at the corner of Siskiyou and Mountain. He commissioned architect Frank C. Clark to prepare plans for a formal residence. The dwelling was constructed for \$7,500 and was the most expensive residence built in 1904. On July 30, 1905, he died at the age of fifty-six. Mrs Chappell remarried Mr. G.F. ~~W~~ Wilson. The residence was sold to Dr. Francis Swedenburg in 1919.

Quadrangle name: Ashland (1953)
 Township 39 Range 1E Section 5700

(Over on back)

PLEASE PLACE HERE:

Site map schematic drawing showing inventoried bldg. (s) and including outbuildings, structures, roads, and historic landscaping, if appropriate. Indicate north by an arrow.

PLEASE PLACE HERE:

Town map with cross streets for urban areas or section of USGS map for rural areas.

Sources:

Chappell-Swedenburg Nomination Application, National Register of Historic Places

Francis Swedenborg was born in Sweden and immigrated to the United States, settling in Wisconsin in 1872 at the age of four years. He received his medical training from Valparaiso University in Indiana and obtained his M.D. degree in 1900 from Rush Medical College of Chicago. He practiced medicine for six years in Wisconsin. He married Olive E. Eggleston in Red Wing, Minnesota. In 1907 the Swedenborgs arrived in Ashland to live. He developed the Granite City Hospital, designed by Frank Clark. He also invested in commercial, residential and orchard property in Ashland and Jackson County. He died while on a trip to Sweden in July, 1937. His medical practice was continued by his daughter Genevieve.

~~The~~
The Chappell-Swedenborg house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. For further information see the nomination application for the Chappell-Swedenborg house.

FRANK CLARK INVENTORY-1982

SITE NO. 79

IDENTIFICATION

1. Historic name: C. C. Chappell / F. G. Swedenburg House
2. Common name: _____
3. Street address: 990 Siskiyou Boulevard
 City: Ashland Zip 97520 County Jackson
4. Legal Descrip: T _____, R _____, Section _____, APN _____
5. Present owner: Southern Oregon State College
 Address: _____ City _____ Zip _____
6. Present use: _____ Original use: _____

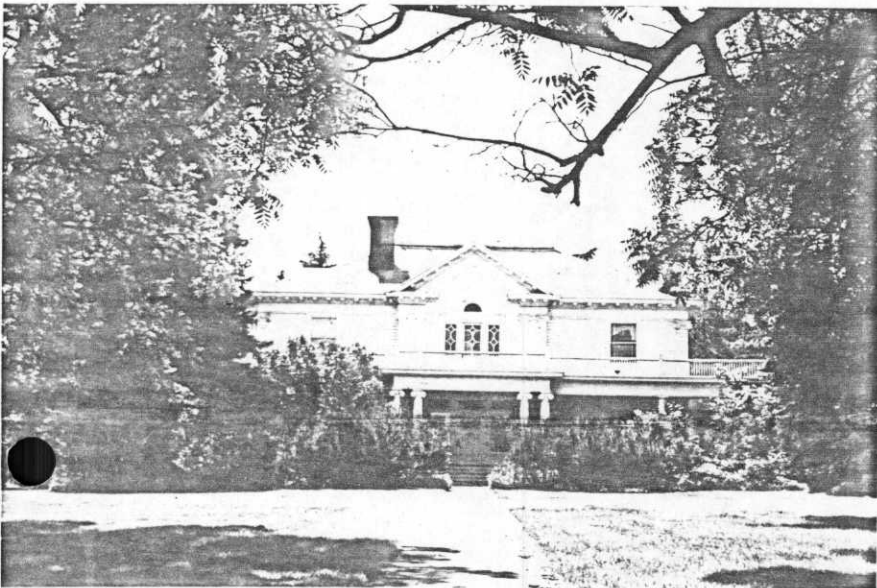
Jackson County
 Other towns
 Grants Pass
 Central Pt.
 Medford
 Ashland

7. Nat. Reg. Yes (1982) Other _____

DESCRIPTION

- 8a. Architectural style: Colonial Revival
- 8b. Briefly describe the present physical description and any major alterations.

Two story house with hipped roof, deck and railing and Ionic columns which support the center extension's second story balcony. Doric columns support the rest of the porch. The facade is symmetrical, the eaves are detailed as classical cornices, the projecting central extension on the facade is crowned with a triangular pediment and supporting pilasters. Windows are rectangular with double hung sashes. Frame structure with stone foundation; frame covered with six inch channel siding. One-over-one light windows predominate. The entrance has a two panelled door with transom and is flanked by transomed windows. Multi-colored stained glass is used in several places throughout.



9. Const. date: 1904-05
 Estimated _____ Factual c
 10. Architect: Frank C. Clark
 11. Builder: _____
 12. Prop. size: _____
 or acreage _____
- Date of photo: May 1982
 Location of neg: S.O.H.S
 Slide no. ROLL 10:25
 Location of slide: _____

DESCRIPTION (CONT.)

Ranking: Primary.

15. Condition: Excelent _____ Good x Fair _____ Deteriorated _____ Gone _____
16. Alterations: The original carriage house was torn down in the early 1970s to make way for a classroom building.
17. Is the structure: Onits original sits? _____ Moved? _____ Unknown? x
18. Surroundings: Open land _____ Scattered bldgs. x Densely built-up _____
Residential _____ Industrial _____ Commercial _____ Other Educational
19. Threats to site: None known _____ Private dev. _____ Zoning _____ Vand. _____
Other _____
20. Related features: Well landscaped grounds surround the structure and are maintained.

SIGNIFICANCE

21. Historical and/or architectural importance (dates, events, and persons).

C. C. Chappel, retired New York stockbroker, moved to Ashland with his family about 1900. They bought several large tracts of land, and on one of them had their large Colonial Revival home constructed. The house was finished in the spring of 1905 and Mr. Chappel died shortly after. The family owned the home until 1919 when it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Swedenburg. Dr. Swedenburg had practiced medicine in Ashland for many years and continued to do so until his accidental death in 1937. Mrs. Swedenburg and her two daughters continued to live in the home for many years; Genevieve Swedenburg continued her father's medical practice. The house served as a focus for Ashland social life through several decades. After Mrs. Swedenburg's death, Southern Oregon State College purchased the building from the estate. A variety of uses was made of the house and in 1982 the college nominated the building for selection for the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Main theme of historic resource
 Architecture _____ Arts & Leisure _____
 Economic/Industrial _____ Exploration/Settlement _____
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____

23. Sources (books, documents, interviews, surveys and their dates).

Ashland Daily Tidings 12/29/04

Medford Mail Tribune 6/1/20

24. Date form prepared 5/30/82

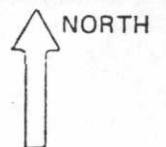
Name Kay Atwood

Address 102 South Pioneer

City Ashland Zip 97520

Phone 482-8714

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



UTM ZONE
UTM NE
EASTING
NORTHING
SIGN
SCALE
1:24
OTHER
1:625
QUAD NAME
QUAD NAME

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem, OR 97310



County JACKSON
Theme 10b
Name
(Common) Swedenburg House
(Historic) Chappel-Swedenburg House
Address Southern Oregon College
990 Siskiyou Boulevard
Ashland, OR 97520
Present Owner State Board of Higher Education
Office of Facilities Planning
Address P.O. Box 3175, Eugene, OR 97403
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1904-1905

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance: JR, 8-78

This two storey house, built in 1904-1905, is a notable example of Colonial Revival architecture. Interesting architectural features of the house include a second storey deck with handrail and Ionic pilasters, hipped roof with deck and railing, gabled pediment and boxed cornice. Ionic columns support the second storey balcony, center extension and doorway; Doric columns are utilized for the remainder. Some original landscaping remains to enhance the formal setting of the house and provides a harmonious spatial relationship between the house and its grounds.

The original owner was Charles Chappel, a stockbroker, who came to Ashland from New York. His house was to become the foremost formal residence in Ashland, a center of social activity and would contribute significantly to the culture and beauty of the city. After his death his heirs remained in the house until 1919 when Dr. Francis Swedenburg purchased the house. A successful physician, Dr. Swedenburg played a leading role in financing the old Ashland Hospital. The house is presently owned by Southern Oregon College who had utilized the house as an art center and administrative office building; it is now vacant.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Elisabeth Walton, Robertson Collins Date 1970-1971
Robert K. Sutton 1975

Sources consulted (continue on back if necessary):

Southern Oregon College Art Center Information Sheet
Gohs, Carl, "A Classical Mansion on the Campus at Ashland, Northwest Magazine,
Portland Oregonian (December 21, 1969).

Please enclose map. Township 39 S 1E W Section 9

see 1984 Ashland Survey Vol. 6 after SHPO# 1744

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This house is a fine example of colonial ^{Revival} architecture. The house has a hipped roof with a deck and wooden railing with finials, a gabled pediment with returns, and a boxed cornice with decoration. A second story deck features a handrail and pilasters of the ionic order. Fenestration is regular. The second story door in the extended center section has side lights and a curved fan. The windows are double hung sash, one light over one. Exterior walls utilize drop siding (6") throughout. Columns that support the second story balcony are ionic for the center extension and doorway and doric for the remainder.

The Chappel-Swedenburg House is important to the culture and beauty of the City of Ashland. This house was the most important formal residence in the city upon construction. The original landscaping, much of which remains, blends in well with the formal setting. The house was scheduled for demolition, but recently the State Board of Higher Education, at the urging of local citizens, voted to preserve it.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Charles Chappel, a stockbroker from New York, came to the Rogue River Valley and built his house in Ashland in 1904-05. The Chappel home was a center for social activity in Ashland. Sit-down dinner parties for thirty or more people were common, and dancing parties with a live orchestra were held as often as twice a month. The house was designed by leading local architect Frank C. Clark.

After Chappel died, his heirs stayed in the house for about a decade, and in 1919 a local physician, Dr. Francis G. Swedenburg, purchased the mansion. Swedenburg was a successful practitioner in Ashland and was a leader in financing the old Ashland Hospital. Following his death in 1937, his widow lived on in the house until her death in 1965. Shortly thereafter, Southern Oregon College acquired the property, and it since has been in their possession. It has been used as an art center and an administrative office building, but it is presently used as a museum for the Shakespearean Festival Association, where they display the various costumes, props, etc. used for stage productions.

Because of its contribution to the neighborhood setting and its suitability for adaptive use, the house was rated in the class of "Top priority for preservation" by an ad hoc Citizen's Advisory Committee formed in 1970 to survey buildings on campuses under jurisdiction of the State Board of Higher Education. The Committee's job was to recommend those of special architectural and/or historical merit which ought to be retained.



Chappel - Swendenburg House

