

# MURALS



**1 The Loggers:** North Fifth side of building at 437 Main St. This mural created by Chris Young in 2018 depicts loggers in the early 1900s, when horses were used to move logs in the days before motorized equipment. Young had created the same mural in 2010 on another building that was demolished in 2017.



**2 Kingsley Field:** South 5th Street side of VFW, 515 Klamath Ave. Created by Chris Young in 1995-96. The Oregon Air National Guard field in Klamath Falls was originally a naval air station. In 1954 the Air Force selected the site for an all-weather fighter squadron. The Oregon Air National Guard took over the air base in 1981. The field was named for Second Lieutenant David R. Kingsley, a Portland native who was killed in action June 23, 1944, when his plane crashed in Bulgaria. Kingsley was posthumously decorated with the Medal of Honor for giving up his parachute to a fellow crewman.



**3 Crater Lake National Park:** 6th & Klamath Ave. Artist Chris Young. Klamath County is the home of Crater Lake National Park, the nation's deepest and clearest lake, formed when Mt. Mazama erupted, then collapsed about 7,700 years ago. Crater Lake is the deepest lake in the U.S.



**4 Transportation-Train:** 11th & Main St. Artist Chris Young. This mural commemorates the arrival of the first train in Klamath Falls, May 20, 1909. Trains transported people, timber and other resources from the local area to larger towns. Train traffic was the single most significant factor in opening the Klamath area to the world. More than 100 people rode the train to Klamath Falls the first day.



**5 Ewauna Fishing Village:** 8th & Main St. Depicts early cultural activities along Lake Ewauna. Local Native Americans and settlers alike depended on the resources of the river and lakes to make their living.



**6 Klamath Basin Farming, 1873:** Walnut & South 6th St. Artist Michael Jennings. After the Modoc War of 1873, farming was a main economic pursuit along with logging and ranching. Federal incentives such as the Preemptive Act, 1862 Homestead Act, and the Swamp Land Act encouraged settlements in the West. Low precipitation in the basin and the availability of irrigation water for agriculture eventually led to the formation of the Klamath Project in 1906.



**7 Greetings from Klamath Falls:** 900 Main St. Unveiled in 2023, Klamath Falls' latest mural is a stunning addition to the cityscape. Crafted by the talented collaboration between Katie Daisy and Karen Eland, this exquisite masterpiece vividly captures the scenic beauty and diverse birdlife that defines the region.



## WELCOME To Downtown Klamath Falls

Nestled amidst the captivating high desert terrain, Klamath Falls, Oregon, stands as a picturesque destination, renowned for its stunning vistas and rich cultural tapestry. Originally known as Linkville, the city was formally incorporated in 1905, situated between the Link River and present-day Main Street.

The advent of the railroad in 1909 spurred a significant building surge, catapulting Klamath Falls into a period of rapid growth. By the 1920s, it had become Oregon's fastest-growing city and the largest shipping hub between Portland and San Francisco. This era left an architectural legacy, with Art Deco and Gothic Revival influences evident in both buildings and downtown murals.

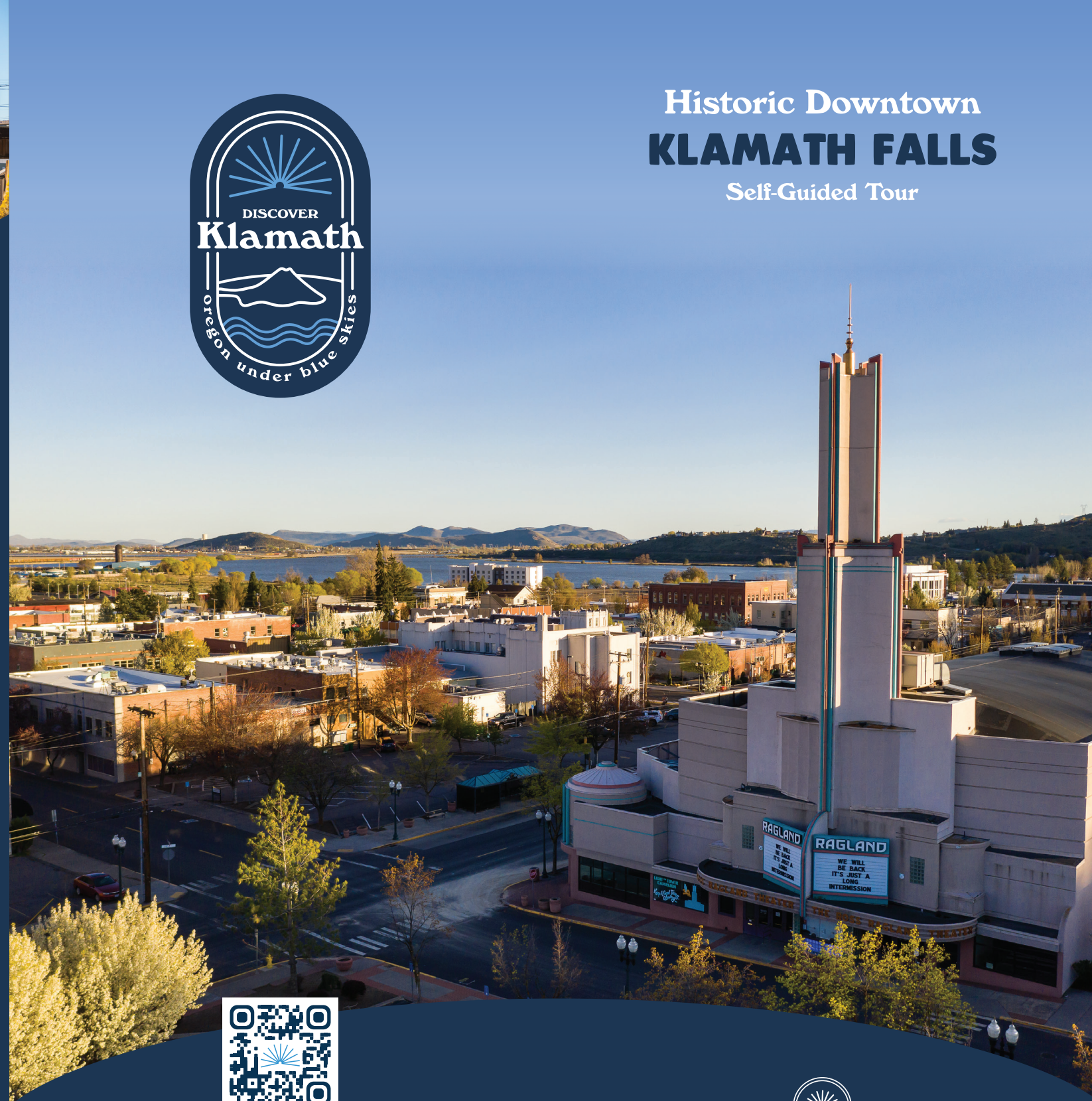
As the city undergoes urban renewal, historic structures are receiving upgrades, and facades are being restored to their former grandeur. Downtown Klamath Falls is more than a historical enclave; it's a vibrant hub offering diverse entertainment options, including theaters, museums, parks, and public art displays. Local boutiques, specialty shops, farmers' markets, restaurants, and cafes contribute to the area's lively atmosphere.

Downtown serves as a gateway to year-round activities, providing convenient access to nature trails, waterways, and bike paths throughout the region. Beneath the scenic charm lies a practical feature: geothermally heated sidewalks and crosswalks, ensuring walkability even amidst winter's snow.

Whether your visit is brief or extended, Downtown Klamath Falls warmly invites you to immerse yourself in its unique charm and diverse offerings.



## Historic Downtown KLAMATH FALLS Self-Guided Tour



Discover Klamath Visitor and Convention Bureau  
205 Riverside Drive, Suite B, Klamath Falls, OR 97601  
800.445.6728 | 541.882.1501 | F 541.273.2017  
[discoverklamath.com](http://discoverklamath.com)



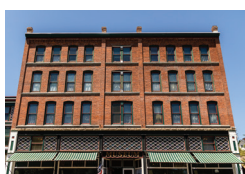
# HISTORIC BUILDINGS



**1 Baldwin House**, 142 Riverside Dr., built in 1900. 8,000 sq. ft. mansion has been extensively renovated and donated to the local crisis center. Originally owned by George Baldwin, owner of the Baldwin Hotel, county judge and Oregon State senator.



**2 Favell Museum**, 125 West Main St., 1972. Museum was established in 1972 by local businessman and western enthusiast Gene Favell. Large collection of Native American artifacts, Western art and other curiosities.



**3 Baldwin Hotel**, 31 Main St., c. 1906. Foundation carved "stair step" from solid rock. First hardware store with apartments and offices above and later converted into a hotel in 1911. With bricks manufactured locally at Baldwin Brick, the Baldwin Hotel was the tallest building in its time.



**4 Veteran's Memorial**, 10 George Nurse Way. A memorial honoring the service and sacrifice of our American military. Pavers in the memorial plaza bear the names of local veterans. Located in Veterans Memorial Park.



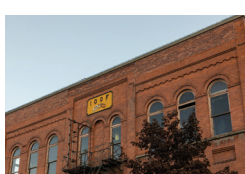
**5 Southern Pacific Engine 2579**, Veterans Park. The locomotive was placed in the park after being retired in 1957 at the end of the steam era in railroading.



**6 Willard Hotel**, 203 Main St., 1926-1927. The red tile roof dominated Klamath Falls photographs as it was known as our "first skyscraper" for a number of years. Period Mission style.



**7 Elks Temple**, 305 Main St., c. 1915. West end of building. Abandoned by the Elks in 1967. Interior was remodeled for current County offices. Classical Revival style ("Klamath Classical").



**8 IOOF Building**, 436 Main St., The International Order of Odd Fellows occupied the top floor in 1911. The Lodge moved to new quarters in 1992, and the elegant ceremonial rooms have remained vacant ever since. Transom windows were recently restored over the main storefront glass.



**9 Old Klamath Falls City Hall**, 226 S. 5th St., 1914. American Renaissance Beaux Arts. Entry is flanked by a pair of pilastered brick columns. Doorway has sidelight windows with a transom light above. Originally served as a city hall, fire station and jail. Today, the building houses city staff.



**FUN FACT:**  
Klamath Falls was originally named "Linkville" until 1893.



**10 Old City Library**, 500 Klamath Ave, built in 1926. Colonial Revival style. Features entry flanked by ionic column pilasters, stone railing at the roof with balustrades. This building was repurposed as the city administration building after city and county libraries were merged in 1969.



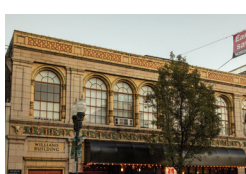
**11 The Collins Building-Earley Hotel**, 501 Main St., built in 1919, architect Collins & Stilts. Italian Renaissance design featuring brick, composition marble, and vertical brick trim. At the time of its construction, it was one of the largest buildings in town.



**12 Old First National Bank Building**, 601 Main St., 1930. An excellent example of eclectic American architecture in unglazed terra cotta. The facade features Art Deco style scenes of logging and landscapes above the second story window bays. It has housed a restaurant on the ground floor for several years.



**13 Ross Ragland Theater**, 218 N. 7th St. Originally the Esquire movie theater, it opened in 1940 and operated until 1982. The building was renovated in 1989 and reopened as the Ross Ragland Theater. The tower, with its art deco design, is the highest structure in the downtown district.



**14 Williams Building**, 724 Main St., c. 1927. Built by cattleman D.O. Williams, the glazed terra cotta edifice combines western flair with Italian Renaissance ("Klamath Classical") flavor architecture to create a unique building. Restaurants have always occupied the ground floor of the building.



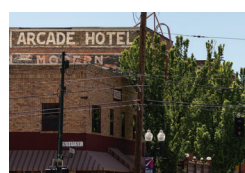
**15 U.S. National Bank Building**, 740 Main St. This building with its Modern Style architecture features rounded corners, oversized doors and raised lettering. It opened in March 1938, and closed on Nov. 1, 2020.



**16 Golden Rule/J.C. Penney Bldg.**, 803 Main St. The Golden Rule department store opened this building in 1929. J.C. Penney occupied the building from 1937 to 1969. Art Deco styling, interior has Doric columns. The building has been occupied by banks in recent years.



**17 Oregon Bank Building**, 905 Main St., built in 1929. Incorporates Art Deco with Gothic Revival architecture in glazed terra cotta. Originally linked by underground passages to adjacent blocks, the interior features hand-cut oak and Philippine mahogany woodwork and Art Deco pewter light fixtures.



**18 Arcade Hotel**, 1032 Main St., built in 1919. Chicago style. Examples of straightforward, unflourished architecture that evolved across the U.S. in that era. Note the brickwork stacked in a row rather than interlocking in an alternating pattern.



**19 Winema Hotel**, 1111 Main St., built in 1930. Art Deco style featuring terra cotta paneling and parapet cresting at top. Building last served as a hotel in the 1980s. Various businesses have occupied the ground floor. The upper floors are now known as the Elk Apartments.



**20 Klamath Falls Creamery**, 1320 Main St. A milk processing plant opened at this location in 1920, and continued operations until the mid-1990s. The building was repurposed as a microbrew pub in 2004.



**21 Klamath County Museum**, 1451 Main St., built in 1935. Art Deco in style and built as an armory. Features include a vaulted roof, figures of WWI soldiers, and lamps built from artillery shell casings. The National Guard moved out in the 1950s and housed the county museum since 1970.

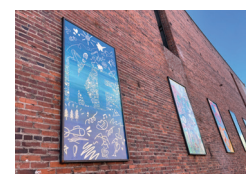
# ART DOWNTOWN



**1 Sugarman's Corner:** Corner of 6th and Main St. Find many bronze sculptures of steelhead in a dry creek bed, heron, colorful wall pelicans, and plaques peppering the sidewalk created by local artist Stefan Savides. The pocket park is named for Kiva Sugarman who owned a store at this location as early as 1906.



**2 Bronze Tribal Elder:** 125 W. Main St. Created by Stefan Savides and Garland Weeks in 2020, the life-size bronze sculpture is to honor the Klamath, Modoc and Yahooskin tribes showing a tribal elder in full regalia taking a feather from a bald eagle.



**3 Alleyway Art:** Main and 10th St. Find beautiful art panels created by local artists in the downtown corridor of Klamath Falls. The works comprise a colorful variety of topics and styles but share a unifying theme of community and love for Klamath Falls offering a message of positivity and hope.



**\* Bird Boxes:** Utility boxes painted in 2014 and 2015 by local artists feature more than one dozen species of birds found in the Klamath Basin.



**\* Klamath Piano Project:** Local artists transform pianos to show off their art and provide visitors and locals alike a creative outlet to express themselves in a public space. You'll find these works of art throughout downtown during summer months.