

NR CASE FILE,

BUT NOT

APPROVED

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

County Josephine

Theme Historic Building and Site

Name
(Historic) First National Bank Building

(Common) Hamilton Building

Address 208 N.W. Sixth Street

Grants Pass, OR 97526

Present Owner Bill C. Hamilton

Address 1815 W. Jones Ck. Rd. Grants Pass

Original Use Bank

Date of Construction 1891



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The First National Bank of Southern Oregon, in Grants Pass, Oregon was organized in November, 1889, and moved into its present structure in early 1891. It was the first banking institution established in Grants Pass and a very much needed asset for the community. The First National Bank Building was the most "looked at" building in the area for its outstanding architecture.

R.A. Booth and H.C. Kinney, both prominent members of the community, founded the operation and pooled funds to invest in the institution and its structure. The two story rectangular edifice combines Romanesque and Renaissance architectural styles of the late 1800's. The second story is highlighted with wood-framed arched, semi-arched, and rectangular windows. The lower story was enhanced with rectangular stone-framed windows and two towers when it was constructed in 1891.

Although the First National Bank Building has been altered some from its original design on the first story, the second story is still original. It is a rare architectural example in this one hundred year old community.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Mary Jane Prudencio Date 3-15-85

Sources consulted (continue on back if necessary):

- Josephine County Historical Society - Josephine County Assessor's Office -
- Grants Pass Courier - Grants Pass "The Golden Years 1884-1984" by Percy T. Booth
- Personal Interviews

Please enclose map. Township 36 ^N _S 5 ^E _W Section 17

SHPD 395

CITY OF GRANTS PASS, OREGON
SURVEY OF HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

COUNTY: JOSEPHINE

HISTORIC NAME: 1st Natl Bank of So Or
ADDRESS: 208-212 NW 6TH ST
OWNER: HAMILTON, BILL C & SYLVIA
MAILADD: 208 NW 6TH ST
CITYST: GRANTS PASS, OR ZIP: 97526
CONTRACT:
TWN: 36 RNG: 05 SEC: 17
TAXLOT[S]: 18200
ADDITION: Original Town Site
BLOCK: 41 LOT: S. por. 21-24
MAP: 23 ZONE: CBD

COMMON NAME: Hamilton Bldg
YR BUILT: 1890
ORIG. USE: Commerce;Financial
PRESENT USE: Commerce;Retail
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
STYLE: Commerical
RESOURCE TYPE: BUILDING
THEME: 6a
CONDITION: Good

PLAN TYPE: Rectangular
FOUNDATION MATERIALS: Brick
ROOF FORM: Flat, single slope
WALL CONST: Brick

NO. OF STORIES: 2
BASEMENT: Unknown
ROOF MATS.: Asphalt;Rolled
STRUC. FRAME: Bearing Masonry

PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Fixed metal [1st], 1/1 dbl-hung wood w/arched tops
[2nd]

EXTERIOR SURFACE: Stucco
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Elaborate metal cornice, stringcourse, corner entry

OTHER: 2nd floor office access at extreme N.

EXT. ALTERATION & ADDNS: Corner tower removed, stucco cladding. Smaller
1-story bldg or addn. to rear (west)

LANDSCAPE FEATURES: None

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES: None

SETTING: NW corner of NW 6th and F Streets in central commercial core.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Please See Attached Continuation Sheet on
Historic Significance

ROLL #: 3 FRAME[S]: 05a
DATE: May 2, 1992
RECORDED BY: KRAMER/CHAPPEL, HP CONSULTANTS

RANKING: PRIMARY
GP SURVEY #: 60

SHPO NO: 439 395

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORIC: First Natl Bank
of S. Oregon
ADDRESS: 208 NW Sixth St

COMMON: Hamilton Bldg.
T/R/S: 36/5/17, TL 18200

The First National Bank of Southern Oregon was organized in Grants Pass in 1889 with J.C. Campbell as president, H.C. Kinney as vice-president, and R.A. Booth as cashier. Before the bank's charter was granted, the name "Rogue River National Bank of Grants Pass" was chosen, but the organizers of the bank voted in favor of the name "First National Bank" instead.

The monumental building, constructed in 1890, occupies the former site of the Bagley House hotel. As Percy Booth recalled in his book, *Grants Pass the Golden Years*, the "massive two story structure, its exterior covered with metal plates cast to resemble chipped stone blocks, was the town's most impressive building. . . . topped with a huge clock tower, the stationary hands of its three clocks visible for blocks, pointing to the hour of eighteen minutes to four." A 1926 remodeling removed the clock tower, and the building was expanded to the north. Prior to occupying this building, the First National Bank conducted business from an office in the old Opera House (no longer extant) across Sixth Street.

The pioneer organizers and board of directors included some of the most renown citizens of Grants Pass: H.B. Miller, Dr. W.F. Kremer, Arthur Conklin, T.P. Judson, and Dr. F.W. Van Dyke. These men and others helped create a history of conservative management at the bank and supported progressive thought within the Grants Pass community. During the bank's early years, most of the city's business meetings, such as the board of trade and other civic organizations, were held in the First National Bank building. The bank also contributed the first five acres of land and a bandstand for the Riverside Park on the Rogue River.

The First National Bank closed in 1962, and Bi-Rite Pharmacy commenced business in the building. In 1984, a renovation and rehabilitation was conducted by the owner of the building under the guidance of the Main Street Program and the Oregon Downtown Development Association.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

- Booth, Percy T. Grants Pass the Golden Years, 1884-1984. Grants Pass: Grants Pass Centennial Commission, 1984.
Grants Pass Daily Courier, 22 May 1931.
Hines, Rev. H.K. An Illustrated History of the State of Oregon. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1893.
Josephine County Historical Society. Clippings file, "Banks." Grants Pass, Ore.
_____. A History of Josephine County, Oregon. Grants Pass: Josephine County Historical Society, 1988.

CITY OF GRANTS PASS, OREGON
 SURVEY OF HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

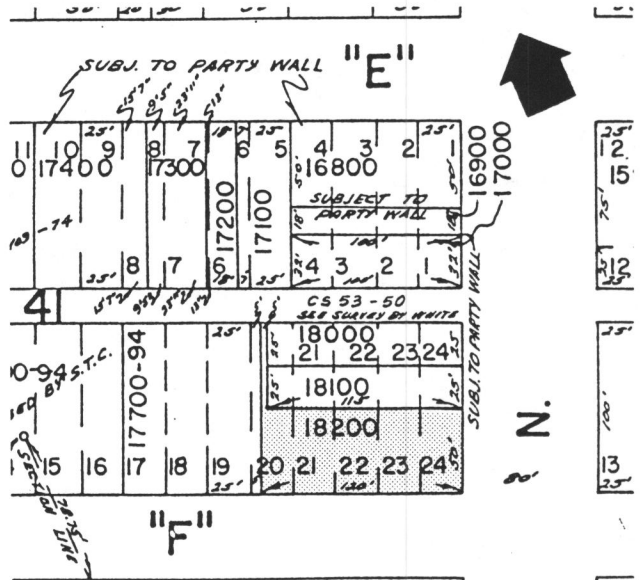
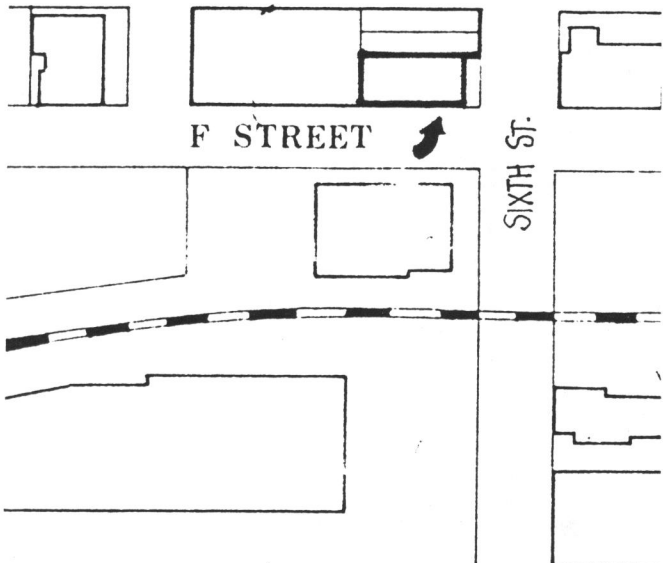
HISTORIC NAME: 1st Natl Bank of So Or
 ADDRESS: 208-212 NW 6TH ST
 TWN: 36 RNG: 05 SEC: 17

COMMON NAME: Hamilton Bldg
 BLOCK: 41 LOT: S. por. 21-24
 TAXLOT[S]: 18200



ROLL #: 3

FRAME[S]: 05a



GRAPHIC SOURCES: City of Grants Pass Topo, Josephine Cty Assessor Plat

DATE: May 2, 1992

RANKING: PRIMARY

RECORDED BY: KRAMER/CHAPPEL, HP CONSULTANTS

GP SURVEY #: 60

SHPO NO: 439

395

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

For HCERS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

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

1. Name

historic The First National Bank Building

and/or common Hamilton Building

2. Location

street & number 208 Northwest Sixth Street _____ not for publication

city, town Grants Pass _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district _____

state Oregon _____ code _____ county Josephine _____ code _____

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Bill C. Hamilton

street & number 1815 West Jones Creek Road

city, town Grants Pass _____ vicinity of _____ state Oregon

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Josephine County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Grants Pass _____ state Oregon

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oregon Downtown Develop. Assoc. has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date 1983 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Grants Pass Towne Center Association

city, town Grants Pass _____ state Oregon

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 date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The two story First National Bank Building in Grants Pass, Oregon was constructed for use as a commercial bank building, as there was not yet a banking operation available to the public. Construction was completed approximately early 1981. The architect is unknown.

The rectangular edifice combines Romanesque and Renaissance architectural styles of the late 1800's and early 1900's. It is significant for its excellent craftsmanship and detailing. The building remains structurally sound and only the lower level has been changed. The rectangular windows have been covered with a stucco finish, creating a solid wall. The upper level remains the same, with the exception of the removal of the two towers in 1926. The lower level of the First National Bank Building was used as a bank until 1964, when the pharmacy located three buildings north, moved into the structure and the interior bank structure was removed to create a retail business.

Located in Township 36 South, Range 5 West, Section 17, the First National Bank Building stands on Block 41 and occupies Tax Lot 18200, plots 20-24. The building occupies the southeast corner of Sixth and F Streets and is surrounded on the north and west side by other businesses. The immediate neighborhood includes the United States Post Office, civic offices and retail establishments. First Interstate Bank, the original bank which occupied the building, although the name and ownership has been changed since 1890, is located directly across the street. There are many different architectural styles in the surrounding blocks, although there are none quite as significantly styled as this.

The building is rectangular and its dimensions are 120 x 50 x 32 feet. Plots 21-24 were the original size of the building. The west wall of the original building was opened and plot 20 was an added addition in later years and is one story in height. The remaining structure is two, high-ceiling stories. The ground level has 6000 square feet and the second story has 4800 square feet. There are at the present time nine offices in the upper story.

The building was originally constructed of brick walls about two feet thick, with its exterior covered with metal plates cast to resemble chipped stone blocks on the lower level and a plaster finish on the upper level. Reinforced concrete was used for a thick, slab foundation. The upper story is highlighted by a combination of wood-framed arched, semi-arched and rectangular windows on the east and south elevation. The lower story was enhanced with rectangular stone-framed windows. Individual awnings were later placed on the windows. The two stories are separated by string courses at two levels of the building marking distinct horizontal divisions. The upper string course is pronounced to include a decorative frieze and cornice. The flat roof is highlighted with a balustrade projecting approximately two feet above the roof level. The facade was flanked with two towers; one on the

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Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

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southeast corner, a distinctive clock tower with three non-working faces, corner buttresses, and pyramidal roof. The other tower on the south wall had a pyramidal roof with ornamental detailing. Both towers extend down to rectangular windows on the upper level. The original entrance was located on the southeast corner with side arched openings and a center pillar. Three steps went up to the interior level of the bank. The south wall had three entries into the building; two double doors entering at bank level and one an open stairwell for the upper offices.

On January 1, 1926, construction began to enlarge the original structure. With the purchase of the adjoining retail establishment, the building doubled in size from 25 feet to 50 feet. One double door and the arched stairwell to the upper level was removed on the south elevation, adding rectangular windows in their place. The corner entrance was sealed, the arches retained, and rectangular windows inserted. The new arched entrance was then placed at mid-point on the east elevation and the upper level stairwell opened up on the far north side of the east wall. Efforts were made to retain the same architectural style, although the east elevation was surfaced with a stucco finish.

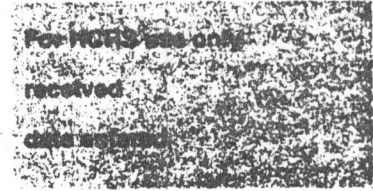
The original spacial arrangement of the First National Bank is unknown as there is no evidence as such. The only interior photograph available is dated 1938. It can be assumed that the arrangement was similar at the original size as it was when it was remodeled in 1926. The interior of the first and second floor has very high ceilings. These ceilings today have been lowered with recessed lights for the pharmacy and upper offices. The front corner entry steps were marble, stepping up to a marble slab floor. The south and east walls were enhanced with the wood-framed windows extending to ceiling height on both levels. Although the windows on the lower south elevation have since been covered, the original framework and glass are still intact. The west end of the interior housed offices for the bank and the vault. The Observer, a local newspaper, announced on December 3, 1894:

"The First National Bank of Southern Oregon placed in their vault last Saturday a safe that is absolutely burglar proof. It is spherical in form and made of manganese steel so hard that a drill will not touch it."

An additional safe deposit vault was added next to the original vault in the new addition in 1926. The north interior wall was wainscoted about four feet high with marble. All remaining walls were of plaster finish. The east interior was the lobby. The central area of the bank was surrounded along its edges with customer counters and cages. They were constructed of marble sides approximately four feet high and had marble countertops. The seven cages extended approximately three feet above counter height and were framed with wood molding. There was a central support that was surrounded by a marble-top counter to aid the customer when filling out necessary banking documents.

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The spacial arrangement of the second story offices in the building have remained the same. The interior walls have been covered with paneling where wallpaper once was. The high walls were outlined with wood molding approximately two feet from the ceiling. There are four skylights that have been lost due to the drop ceiling, but still remain intact, although covered by the solid roof. An elevator was installed in 1956 to bring the building up to code. Other changes have occurred to conform with fire and safety standards.

Another remodeling took place in 1964 when the pharmacy, which now occupies the building, moved in. The lower level windows on the south elevation were covered with suspended steel mesh and plastered. The level of the interior floor had been raised in the bank and, at this time, was lowered to sidewalk level. The vaults were removed and the adjoining establishment at the west end of the building was added for additional retail space. In October, 1983 two offices were added above plot 20, which are connected to the upper level with a stairwell. In August, 1984 exterior renovation was completed under the direction of Architect Brian Scott of Portland, Oregon. The building was painted sand color and the trim on the windows painted in contrasting rust and blue colors to maintain the historic quality and enhance the structural design of the building. A fabric awning was installed on the windows on the east and south elevation.

Although the structure has changed from its original design on the first story, the second story is still original and has an air of history. The uniqueness of this architecture is rare to Grants Pass.

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 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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input 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 1891 Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Rogue River National Bank of Grants Pass, Oregon was the name chosen when the First National Bank of Southern Oregon was organized on September 7, 1889, but was changed so that the name under which the bank was chartered on November 7, 1889 was "The First National Bank of Southern Oregon, of Grants Pass, Oregon". It was the first banking institution established in Grants Pass and a very much needed asset for the community. The bank building was the most "looked at" building in the area for its outstanding architecture.

R.A. Booth and H.C. Kinney were the founders of the banking operation and very highly respected citizens. The Booth family came from England and had settled as a very wealthy family in the Roseburg, Oregon area. Upon R.A. Booth, Sr.'s retirement, they came to Grants Pass and his two sons invested in banking, hotels, mining interests and boarding houses. The first son, Robert A. Booth took to the banking business. The Kinney family was also a very prominent family in Grants Pass. Kinney later owned the Opera House and other commercial businesses. Both families have had streets in Grants Pass named after them. Booth and Kinney pooled funds to invest in The First National Bank of Southern Oregon.

The bank actually began its operation on January 2, 1890. A location in the old Opera House block located directly across the street was the place where the bank first began its operation. About one year later, in 1891 upon completion of construction, the bank moved into its present location across the street, only a few steps north of the train depot. The Bagley House, one of the best regulated hotels in Oregon was originally located on the site where the First National Bank Building now lies. It was moved to Sixth and D Streets to become a part of the Western Hotel, making way for the unique two story structure. The late 1800's brought about a tremendous building boom, developing the north Grants Pass area surrounding the bank. Much of the area was developed by the Booth and the Kinney families.

Business began with R.A. Booth as cashier and he continued as cashier until he was elected President, a position he held until July 1, 1906. H.C. Kinney, one-time mayor of Grants Pass, was appointed director and Vice-President and J.C. Campbell was President and subsequently Vice-President. Capital value in the year 1889 was valued at \$25,000. By the year 1898, the capital value had doubled to \$50,000.

The structure is distinctively located on a street which was the main thoroughfare of the North Pacific Highway system connecting the inland route of the west coast. The bank building was located in the heart of town, just north of the railroad tracks. This area was primarily used for commercial purposes.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Continuation Sheet Significance Item Number 8 Page 1

During the early years after the banks organization, most of the town business meetings were held in the directors room of the First National Bank Building. Among the many contributions to the community was the first four acres of the Riverside Park given to the city in 1907. Riverside Park is still the largest and most beautiful of all city parks in the Grants Pass area. The bank also gave the bandstand to the park in July, 1920. It's reason for their interest in the bandstand were not wholly because of its increasing use by the public, but mainly because the park itself had resulted from their gift of the first four acres.

By 1924, the capital of the banking operation had again doubled, and was valued at \$100,000. The motto, "Save with us. The habit grows", was used throughout the first years in newspaper advertising by the First National Bank of Southern Oregon. It was common practice to let the public know the worth of their banking institution; that their funds were being put to good use to develop the surrounding community. The bank was known to be one of the few banks in the United States to have a gold dust window for its patrons.

1926 brought about another short building boom bringing about economic and social advancement for Grants Pass. The Redwood Highway was being built to establish a direct route to the Oregon Coast via main street through Grants Pass. On January 1, 1926, the First National Bank of Southern Oregon announced they would be expanding their floor space to twice its original size. The bank originally possessed twenty-five feet of property on the corner of Sixth and F Streets. They added an additional twenty-five feet of building when they purchased the adjoining Coron-Booth Hardware store, also owned by the Booth family. Remodeling, at a cost of approximately \$35,000, of the store and bank took place the same year with the removal of the towers and adding an additional north room. The old clock tower was removed on March 5, 1926. The stationery hands of the three faces on the old clock tower were preset at eighteen minutes to four. The story became popular that time stopped the very hour and minute of President Lincoln's last heartbeat. On Friday, March 12, 1926, the Grants Pass Courier announced:

"The First National Bank Thursday occupied its new quarters for the first time, the task of moving into the recently completed portion of their building having been accomplished Wednesday. Next morning the bank officials were conducting business from the new cages, the transfer having been accomplished with no inconvenience to the bank patron.

There still remains some work to be done in the main lobby of the bank, as the portion occupied during the construction period is now occupying the attention of the contractors. The completion of the office rooms of the building was effected several weeks ago."

The upper story of the First National Bank Building has always been used for office space and is still occupied. Tenants have been professionals in the medical, dental and legal field, as well as for those in the public sect.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Continuation Sheet Significance Item Number 8 Page 2

On April 1, 1937, the First National Bank of Southern Oregon was bought by the First National Bank of Portland, which was chartered on September 8, 1865. They continued to occupy the building until April 9, 1955, when they moved across the street into a new, modern structure where the old Opera House had been. First National Bank of Portland sold the structure to Ben Dierks in shortly after in 1955 and the building continued to be used for banking purposes by Southern Oregon Bank until 1964.

The building would no longer be occupied by a banking institution, but the integrity of the structure will always remain. Clemen's Rexall, later called Bechtel's, which had been north of the bank for many years, was now called Bill & Steve's Pharmacy, owned and operated by pharmacists, Bill C. Hamilton and Steve Bartlett. They moved into the newly remodeled building in November 1964. Bill Hamilton assumed ownership of the building from Ben Dierks in March of 1973.

The Oregon Downtown Development Association, under the direction of Portland architect, Brian Scott, and Grants Pass Towne Center Association has been revitalizing its many downtown structures in Oregon. The renovation of the First National Bank Buildings facade has been awarded Best Project in Oregon at the 1983-84 design conference. The local chapter of the National Quester organization selected the First National Bank Building as one of 22 historically significant structures in Grants Pass to be identified in a walking tour brochure for those interested in the history of our area. This was done in celebration of the Grants Pass Centennial in 1984.

A mayor's advisory committee on historic preservation was established in 1981 to survey and assess historic structures in the Grants Pass community. The Inventory Summary rated the structures as to importance to the neighborhood, architectural interest, historical interest and physical condition. The First National Bank Building had not had its facelift and was recognized as exceptional among many architectural examples in this one hundred year old town.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet Page 3

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UMT References

A
Zone Easting Northing

B
Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Jane Prudencio

organization For Bill C. Hamilton, Owner date March 8, 1985

street & number 790 Agee Drive telephone (503) 476-5123

city or town Grants Pass state Oregon

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 date

For HCRS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Major Bibliographical Ref. item number 9

Page 3

Josephine County Historical Society - microfilm & clipping files

Josephine County Assessor's Office - assessments

Grants Pass Courier - Golden Anniversary Edition, April 3, 1935
Diamond Anniversary Edition, April 2, 1960
Advertising - 1889 and 1898 issues
July 9, 1920
January 1, 1926
March 5, 1926
March 12, 1926
March 30, 1956
October 20, 1984

The Observer - December 3, 1894

Grants Pass "The Golden Years 1884-1984" by Percy T. Booth

Personal Interviews - Percy T. Booth
Bill C. Hamilton
Anna Schmidt
Al Dymock
Jerry Acklen
Howard Hansen

Identifying American Architecture - John J.-G. Blumenson

GRAY

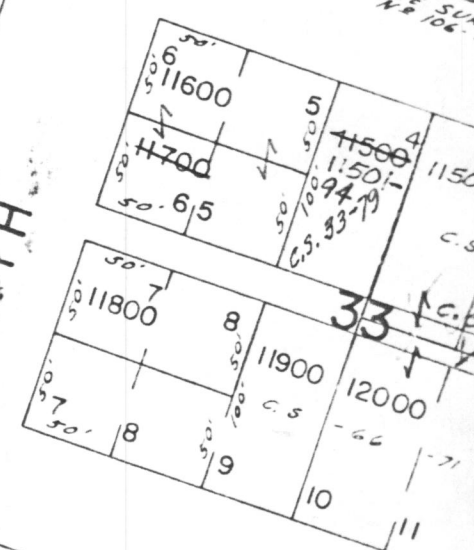


ORIGINAL

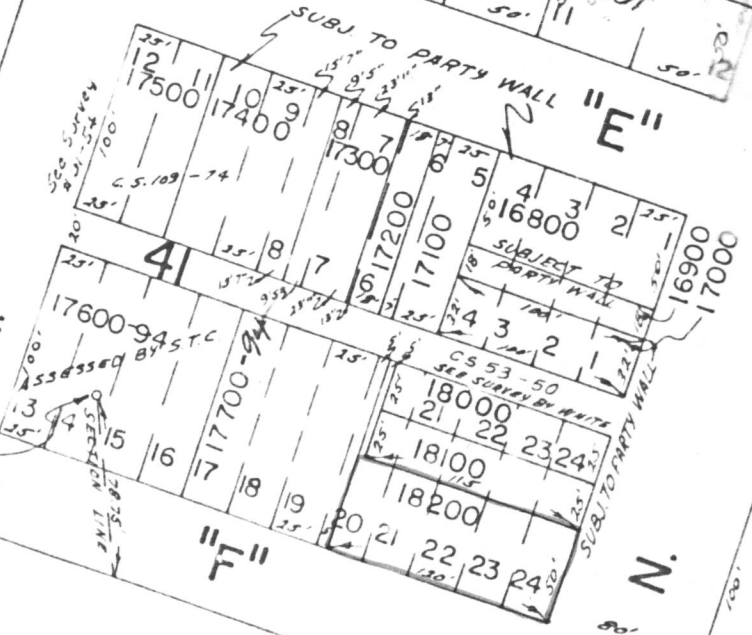
FIFTH



SIXTH



SUBJ TO PARTY WALL "E"



N.

1/4 COR.

N.



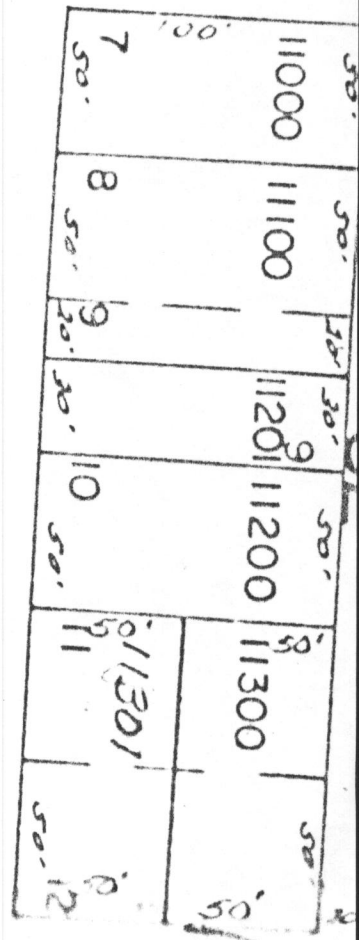
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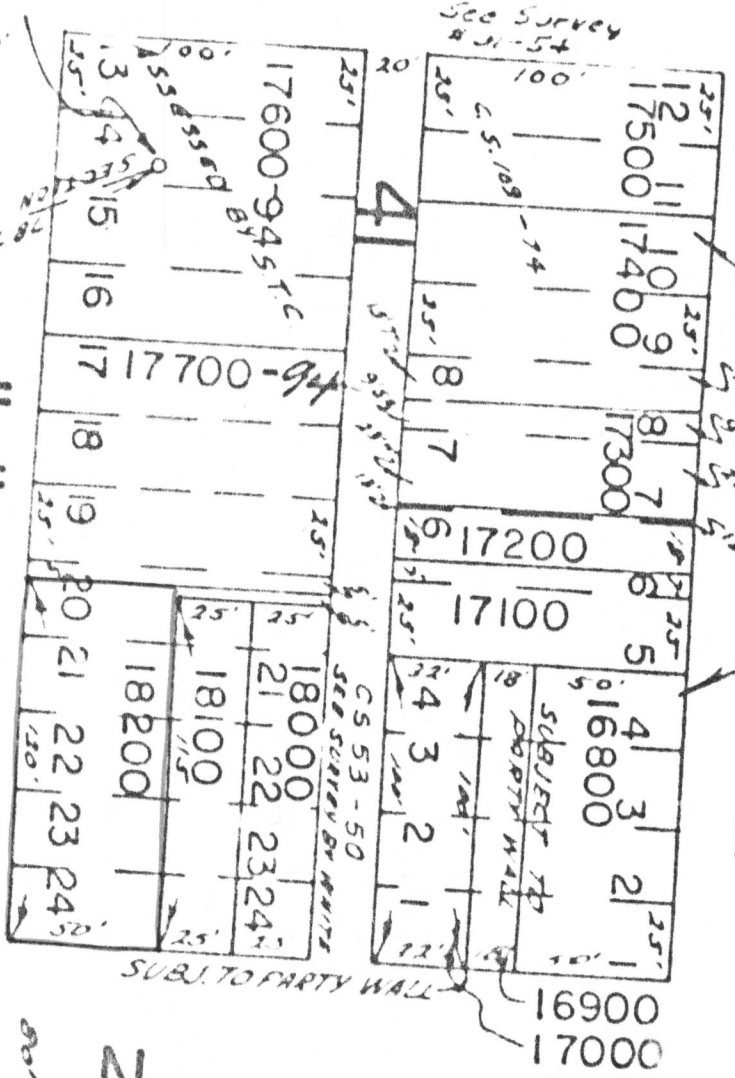
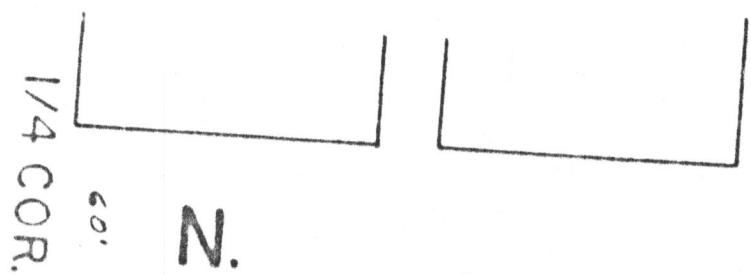
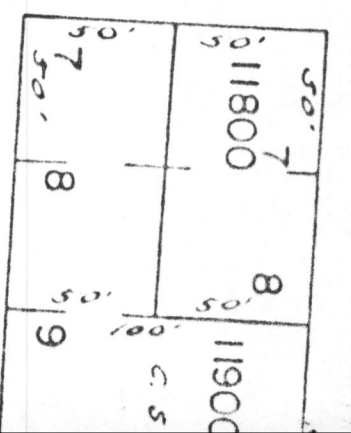
SEE SURVEY BY J.R. WHITE CS # 24-25

LET NEAL

FIFTH

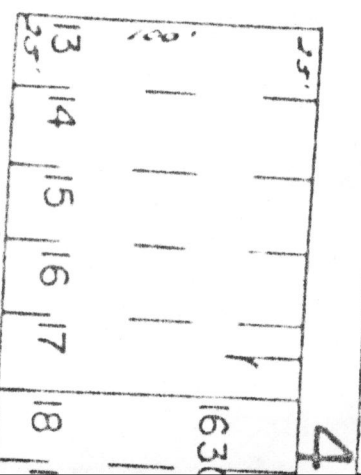


SIXTH



1/4 COR. N. F. II

N.



SEE SURVEY 98 CS # 3

See Survey # 21-54

SUBJ TO PARTY WALL "E" II

SUBJECT TO PARTY WALL

SUBJ TO PARTY WALL

CS 53-50 SEE SURVEY BY PARTS

17600-945 TC

17700-94

18000

18100

18200

15900

1630

