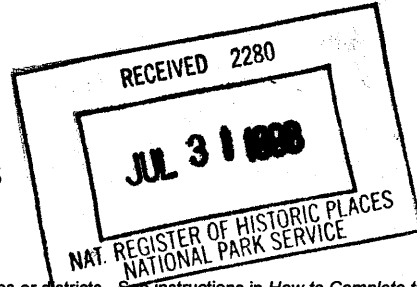


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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Macrum, Isaac, House

other names/site number Forest Grove Hospital

### 2. Location

street & number 2225 12th Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Forest Grove N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Washington code 067 zip code 97116

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property Xmeets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally   statewide  Xlocally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments. )

[Signature] 7/23/98  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
Deputy SHPO

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments. )

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

[Signature] 8-28-98  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 3 Page 1

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

**MACRUM, ISAAC, HOUSE (1888)**  
2225 12th Avenue  
Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon

### COMMENTS OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE:

This two-and-one-half story wood frame Queen Anne style house, built for Isaac and Westanna Macrum in 1888, is significant historically and architecturally. It is located on a large lot (118.5' x 140') in the Knob Hill Addition of Forest Grove, approximately twenty miles west of downtown Portland. There is one other building on the property, a c.1936 garage, which is a non-contributing structure as it does not fall within the period of significance (1888-1902, 1911-18). The lot is fully landscaped with lawn, shrubs, and mature trees. The south elevation faces onto 12th Avenue and the historic facade faces the adjacent lot to the east.

Under Criterion C, the Macrum house is believed to be the only grand residence remaining of three built in the LATE VICTORIAN--Queen Anne style in Forest Grove. The scale, decorative qualities, and level of craftsmanship employed in the construction of this building clearly denote it as an exceptional example. Its character-defining features include the asymmetrical massing, varied roof line, corner tower oblong in plan with a conical roof, gabled dormers with carved sunburst woodwork, patterned wooden shingles, and wrap-around veranda. These Victorian details are combined with Classical features such as the simple, wide cornice with modillion blocks and Doric columns.

The original full-width wrap-around veranda with wood railings, because of its deteriorated state, was rebuilt during the 1930s. The north side and part of the east and south sides were removed, and two separate smaller porches were built over the south and east entrances. In 1961 the porches were changed again and the smaller south porch was joined to the larger east porch to create an angled wrap-around veranda, regaining a historic configuration. The porch contributes to the qualities of the house.

There are primarily one-over-one double-hung windows within a variety of configurations, contributing to the eclectic quality of the Victorian style. The arrangement of tripartite windows with transoms, some multi-light with colored glass, intermixed with fixed and double hung windows, emphasize the asymmetrical qualities of the house.

On the interior, there are twenty-one rooms, ten of which are bedrooms. There are ten fireplaces, many with elaborate over mantels, imported Dutch tile surrounds, and decorative cast iron fire screens. Much of the original woodwork remains in the house, including oak wainscoting, coved crown molding, chair rails, a coffered ceiling in the entryway, and door moldings with corner blocks. This house may have been one of the first to use interior electric lights in Forest Grove, and one of the first with an indoor bathroom. The Macrum house was described in the *Washington County News* in 1902 as a "beautiful house that has been one of the attractions of the city."

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 3 Page 2

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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This house was occupied by the Macrum family during 1888-1902. Isaac and Westanna Macrum were married in Pittsburgh and Isaac shared ownership in a private school there known as the Newell Institute. They moved from Pennsylvania to Oregon in 1870, intending to raise cattle, but were unable to find suitable land. Isaac returned to education and became the principal of the Oregon City Seminary, and later was superintendent of schools of Multnomah County (1876-80). He began working with a law firm in 1870 and began practicing law in 1874. When the law firm he was working with opened the Willamette Savings Bank in 1883, Isaac became manager and cashier. When that bank merged with Merchants Bank in 1886, Isaac was the cashier and a member of the board of directors.

Under Criterion B the house is significant for its connection with Isaac Macrum, a prominent figure and active participant in the development of Forest Grove. As a real estate developer, he took part in the platting of subdivisions in Forest Grove, including the thirty acres in this Knob Hill Addition where he built this house. His partial ownership in the first electric plant in town, a business which influenced the growth of this rural area west of Portland, illustrates his interest in the development of Forest Grove into a city. Isaac was also influential in organizing civic groups and promoting the First Congregational Church. His participation in state affairs as a state legislator and later as the State Railroad Commissioner (1893-99), shows his connection to the larger community as well. Although his primary occupations as banker and lawyer took him to Portland to work, Isaac's active participation in promoting the growth of the town through community planning and development and commerce made a difference in the way in which Forest Grove grew into one of the larger residential satellite communities west of Portland. Isaac's commute to Portland by train describes the trend of prosperous middle-class families moving to small towns, precipitating the formation of suburban rings around larger cities. The Macrums lived here until Isaac's death in 1902 at which time Westanna moved to Portland.

The house is significant under Criterion A as the first hospital in Forest Grove. Established in 1911, it filled the need to provide medical care to a rural area and responded to the growth of nursing as a female profession. With money from a Forest Grove businessman, and use of the house from its owner B.F. Rowland, a Salem resident, the hospital opened with Miss Anna Paul, a graduate nurse from a hospital in Los Angeles, as manager during the first year. Training female nurses in rural areas was common near the turn of the century because it was cheaper than hiring male physicians. This hospital was always managed and sometimes owned by a woman. The hospital, called Forest Grove Sanitarium, was known as a "general, medical, surgical, and maternity hospital" and maintained sanitarium treatments such as Turkish baths, massages and special diets. It was later called the Forest Grove Hospital. The community helped to support the hospital for a number of years by donating items such as basins and supplies. The hospital changed hands several times during its period of operation, ending with the ownership and management of Jennie Reeher who bought the house in 1917. When World War I began, a shortage of physicians, nurses and patronage occurred. The hospital closed down in 1918, and the intent of Ms. Reeher to re-open the facility was never realized.

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 3 Page 3

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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During the 1920s this house was vacant. In 1931, Marion & Louise Schermahorn purchased the house and called it "Westanna" in honor of its first owner. In 1951, the Dayton family bought the house and operated the Castle School Day Care here. During their ownership they replaced what had been made into two separate porches with the currently-configured wrap-around veranda.

The Macrum house maintains the majority of its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Forest Grove. Since July of last year (1997) the current owners have removed the septic tank system, connected to the city sewer, and replaced all plumbing starting from the street main and continuing throughout the house. They also installed a new gas furnace and air conditioner, new gutters, and remodeled the bathrooms (including reglazing a clawfoot tub). Other restoration work is ongoing and planned.

Macrum, Isaac, House  
Name of Property

Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon  
City, County, and State

### 5. Classification

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Non-contributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

### 6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
HEALTH CARE: hospital; sanitarium

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK  
walls WOOD: Weatherboard  
roof ASPHALT  
other

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 4

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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## Narrative Description

The Isaac A. Macrum House, built in 1888, is a large two and one-half story wood-frame Queen Anne Style residence built for Isaac A. Macrum, a businessman and civic leader. It is located in the Knob Hill Addition of what was once known as South Forest Grove. Tall oak and maple trees dot the quiet neighborhood that includes both historic homes built at the turn of the nineteenth century and homes constructed after 1945. The Macrum House, which faces east, occupies a .38 acre lot that is one of the larger ones in the neighborhood. The house was most likely constructed by a local builder using pattern book plans.

Of balloon frame construction, the Macrum House rises as a tall hipped roof volume with a prominent corner tower, gabled sections and two gabled dormers. It has a brick foundation with a cement plaster veneer and a ground plan of 59 x 51 feet. With its variety of roof shapes, wall surfaces and window shapes, classical detailing and irregularity of plan and massing, the Macrum House displays the characteristics of the Queen Anne Style first developed by Richard Norman Shaw (1831-1912) and popularized in America after the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876. Significant features of the Macrum House also typical of the Queen Anne Style are its Norman Style tower, an overhanging boxed cornice on modillions, a frieze made of smooth matched wood siding that simulates masonry construction, recessed porches, high quality interior wall finishes and door trim and ten elegant cast-iron fireplaces.

The three-story tower has a conical roof. Carved wood sunburst appliqué and recessed garland appliqué are located on the third story and two multi-paned bowed windows with multi-paned transoms provide a sweeping territorial view. Three crockets extend from the watertable at the floor line of the third story. The first and second stories of the tower have bay windows.

The Macrum House has a seven-bay wraparound veranda; Doric columns support the veranda's flat roof. There are two stacked recessed porches on the south side of the house. The windows demonstrate the variety of the Queen Anne Style; the main type is a one-over-one double-hung window. Distinctive variations include a single-sash window with transom and sidelights, a triplet window with overhang and single-sash windows with colored glass multi-paned transoms. First floor window trim is a graceful combination of wide lintels with cornices and narrow side trim. The main entrance door on the east side of the Macrum House is a seven-paneled double-door with a colored glass transom. The Macrum House has five stucco chimneys with corbeled, pierced caps; four are interior chimneys and an outside end chimney is asymmetrical with quoins. Both the larger east dormer and the smaller north dormer have overhanging broken pediments; the smaller dormer also has a recessed sunburst appliqué.

The Macrum House's open plan typifies the Queen Anne Style. The main reception rooms are grouped around the entry stairhall which has a coffered ceiling and boxed beams. Significant features are the ten elegant fireplaces in the entry stairhall, parlor, dining room, library, music room and bedrooms. Many of the fireplaces have elaborate overmantels with carved columns, openings framed by pilasters, imported tile surrounds and elaborately decorated fire screens.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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The high quality woodwork includes cornices, chair rails and paneled oak wainscoting in the dining room and paneled sliding doors and molded door trim with corner blocks. Some flat arch openings have ornamental plaster brackets. The main staircase is an open stair with winders and a paneled newel post. The Macrum House has many of its original electric lighting fixtures.

Significant landscape features include the large oak trees on the south and west sides of the house that remain from the original oak grove. One non-contributing structure is a shingle-clad hipped roof garage built ca. 1936.

The first significant change to the site occurred some time after 1918 when the circular driveway from Cedar Street was replaced by a circular drive from 12th Street. The condition of the Macrum House deteriorated during the 1920s when the house was unoccupied for a period of years. Under new owners between 1931 and 1940, features were repaired, replaced, removed and added. Besides replacing some windows, repairing flooring and plasterwork, an addition was made to the kitchen to make the basement accessible from it. The butler's pantry was remodeled into a bathroom, a garage was built and composition shingles replaced wood shingles on the roof.

Because the original rectangular full-width wraparound veranda with wood railings deteriorated, it was altered during the 1930s; the north side and part of the east and south sides were removed. Remaining parts of the veranda were used to create two separate smaller porches to cover only the east and south entrances. In 1961 the porches were changed again; the smaller south porch was joined to the larger east porch to create an angled wraparound veranda.

The existence and removal of an original skylight ca. 1931 is disputed. According to one unidentified local source, an 800-pound leaded glass skylight on the third story was removed and sold. A former resident did not remember the skylight. A single-sash skylight was added ca. 1971 to the south side of the roof. The original tower finial no longer remains.

The Isaac A. Macrum House was built in the Knob Hill Addition in an area once owned by R. M. Painter and known as Painter's Woods. This location later became known as South Forest Grove and the railroad arrived just south of it in 1872. Isaac Macrum and E. W. Haynes, another businessman and developer, joint together to develop the South Park Blocks there. Macrum owned another six lots, totaling approximately 30 acres, in the Knob Hill Addition and planned to develop the property. Before construction started on the large Queen Anne Style mansion in 1888, a small house built by Thomas Hines in 1859 was moved to its present location on the corner of Birch Street and 16th Avenue.

The Macrum House is the only remaining mansion of the three grand residences built in Forest Grove during the expansionary decade of the 1880s; the Rogers House was demolished in the 1940s and the Ward House probably was destroyed by fire in 1900. The Macrum House is located in a neighborhood that has many less grand historic homes that are listed on the Washington County Inventory of Historic and Cultural Resources and smaller homes built after 1945. The Macrum House was placed on the Washington County Inventory of Historic and Cultural Resources in 1984 and on the Forest Grove Inventory of Cultural Resources in 1991.

Macrum, Isaac, House  
Name of Property

Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon  
City, County, and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH/MEDICINE

### Period of Significance

1888-1902

1911-1918

### Significant Dates

1888, 1911

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Isaac Macrum

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

N/A

Name of repository:

Washington County Historical Museum, City of Forest Grove  
Planning Department, Multnomah County Public Library  
Eric G. Steward Collection, Forest Grove, Oregon

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9



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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 6

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

## NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Isaac Macrum House meets National Register Criterion A, B and C. Its primary significance lies in Criterion C in architecture. It is a well-preserved example of one of the grander Queen Anne Style residences in the small towns of Oregon. The Macrum House also is significant under Criterion A in health and medicine. It was the site of the first hospital to provide care for the people of Forest Grove and the surrounding rural area. Its significance under Criterion B lies in community planning and development and commerce because it was built as the residence of Isaac A. Macrum, a prominent businessman and civic leader.

Isaac Macrum and his wife Westanna decided to build a large home in Forest Grove in 1888. The railroad arrived in Forest Grove in 1872 and Mr. Macrum could commute to his job in Portland on the Southern Pacific train. The Macrums were part of the late nineteenth century nation-wide flight of prosperous families away from cities to the rural towns that surrounded them. Allan Pred's Spatial Dynamics of U.S. Urban Growth, 1800-1914 and Samuel B. Warner's Streetcar Suburbs: The Process of Growth in Boston, 1870-1900 illustrated how the extension of railroads encouraged the urban exodus of well-to-do families.

The Macrums shared the opinion that influential tastemaker and landscape architect Andrew Jackson Downing (1815-1852) presented earlier in the century. Downing believed that the society and manners of rural life were aesthetically and morally superior to those of the city. Like many other successful professional families before and after them, the Macrums sought the pure air, peacefulness and natural scenery of the country. The extension of railroad service to Forest Grove and building techniques that used mass-produced materials and balloon-frame construction made suburban construction more affordable. Like many other families, the Macrums chose Forest Grove because Tualatin Academy (now Pacific University) was a place where their children could receive higher education. The Macrums had six children: Charles A., Will S., Margaret J., Newell, John W. and Garfield H. The Macrum family lived in Forest Grove until Mr. Macrum died on April 12, 1902. Mrs. Macrum then sold the house and moved to Portland.

The Macrum House changed ownership several times between 1902 and 1931. It became the first hospital in Forest Grove in 1911 and functioned as a hospital until 1918. During the 1920s the house was vacant and untended for some years. Marion and Louise Schermerhorn bought the house for \$600 in back taxes in 1931 and lived there until 1940; they called the house "Westanna" in honor of Mrs. Macrum. Mr. Schermerhorn "was a carpenter and cabinetmaker who, with the help of family members, repaired, replaced, removed and added to the house. The Schermerhorn family repaired and replaced windows, flooring, and plasterwork, built a kitchen addition, removed part of the veranda and built two separate porches.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 7

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

After Martha and Robert Warner and Paul and Mona Dayton bought the house in 1951, it served as a residence and a preschool; the owners started Castle School there that year. In 1961 the Warners bought the house from the Daytons. As Castle School, the Macrum House was well known in Forest Grove and served as a preschool for many children until 1996. During these years two separate porches were replaced by a wraparound veranda in 1961, a skylight was added to the south side of the roof and plywood was nailed to the main stairs to create a slide. Martha Warner sold the house to Valerie and Allen Warren in 1997.

The Macrum House meets Criterion C because it is a well-preserved and finely crafted example of a grand Queen Anne Style residence in one of Oregon's small towns. Its significant date is 1888, the year the house was built. The cost of construction of the Macrum House was the then sizable sum of \$10,000. The Macrum House is the only remaining mansion of the three ornate and elaborate residences built in Forest Grove in the prosperous 1880s; it represents the desire of a successful middle class to display its wealth by building an imposing Queen Anne Style residence. The *Washington County News* reported on April 13, 1902 that the "beautiful home...has been one of the attractions of the city."

The Macrum House exhibits the variety of roof shapes, wall surfaces, window shapes and irregularity of plan and massing that are characteristic of the Queen Anne Style. Roof shapes include the conical roof of the tower, the hipped roof of the main house and gabled sections and gabled dormers. The north side displays a pleasing series of cascading hipped roofs. Weatherboard on the first and second stories, a frieze of smooth matched wood siding and wood shingles on the tower's third story and the half-story of the house and carved appliqué create the varied wall surfaces typical to this late Victorian style. Among the window shapes are two multi-paned triplet bowed windows with multi-paned transoms on the tower. single-sash windows with sidelights and transoms and single sash windows with multi-paned colored and leaded glass transoms.

The primary interior spaces of the Macrum House retain their original organization and significant features. Historic finishes are retained or appropriate to the building's period and type. The house illustrates the open plan and distinguishing characteristics of an elegant Queen Anne Style home. The reception rooms are grouped around the entry stairhall; sliding doors open the rooms to each other to let in light and air. The coffered ceiling, boxed beams and fireplace add sophistication to the entry stairhall. The high quality woodwork, consisting of cove molding, chair rails, paneled oak wainscoting in the dining room and molded door trim with corner blocks is well-preserved. Ten fireplaces add elegance to the interior. Most of the fireplaces have carved wood overmantels and surrounds and herringboned-patterned hearths made of imported Dutch tiles; they also have decorated fire screens

The electrical and plumbing systems of the house were some of the most modern in Forest Grove in 1888. Because Isaac Macrum was a part-owner of one of the town's early power plants, his house may have had the first interior electric lights in Forest Grove. The original water supply came from a well; the water was pumped to a large tank on the third floor that created a gravity flow for an indoor toilet that was one of the first in town. The house originally had a sawdust furnace.

x See continuation sheet

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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 8

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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The Macrum House meets Criterion A because its primary significance lies in its function as the first hospital to serve the rural town of Forest Grove and the surrounding countryside. It also offered women who were professional nurses the opportunity to utilize their training and to operate their own medical facility. This period of significance started in 1911 and ended in 1918.

The drive to turn the Macrum House into a much-needed local hospital, spearheaded by a Forest Grove doctor, started in 1906. Physicians needed a place to perform complicated surgeries and to provide patients with prolonged treatment. The cost of equipping a hospital and the difficulty of making it self-sustaining slowed the process of getting one started. The "Forest Grove Sanitarium" opened its doors on November 5, 1911 after Forest Grove residents subscribed enough money to furnish and equip it. B.F. Rowland, a Salem resident, now owned the house. Miss Anna Paul, a graduate nurse of Los Angeles Orthopedic and General Hospital, managed the hospital.

Forest Grove Sanitarium was part of the growth of rural sanitariums or small hospitals throughout the U.S. at the turn of the nineteenth century. These facilities developed out of the need to provide medical treatment to rural areas and the growth of nursing as a female profession. The availability of trained female nurses to manage these facilities allowed them to operate at lower costs because nurses worked for less money than male doctors. The nurses also had the opportunity to manage the facilities. The sanitariums in the Macrum House always were run and sometimes owned by women.

It was difficult to make these new rural hospitals successful. The cost of hospital operation remained high and people were still making the transition from home to hospital care. Within a year Miss Anna Paul, the first manager, departed and Mrs. Nellie A. Rike, assisted by her daughter, took over. Mrs. Rike had been in charge of the Health Culture Institute in Los Angeles and was the former Head Nurse at Chicago Hospital. Mrs. Rike advertised in the *Washington County News-Times* on May 9, 1912 that the Forest Grove Sanitarium would be a "general, medical, surgical, and maternity hospital" that would provide the usual sanitarium treatments of Turkish baths, massage, and special diets. After the Forest Grove Sanitarium failed, other operators opened the Forest Grove General Hospital and then the Forest Grove Hospital in the Macrum House.

Although high costs meant frequent changes in the ownership of the sanitariums, they did benefit the community. The *Washington County News-Times* noted on February 20, 1913 that 42 patients used the hospital and 26 operations were performed in a six-month period. People gladly donated items to keep the hospital going. Contributions ranged from an operating table, basin, and instruments to jars of fruits and vegetables. The *Washington County News-Times* reported that "the Forest Grove Hospital is a worthy institution, doing a great good for the community, and should receive the support of the community."

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 9

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

Between 1911 and 1918 the hospital changed hands several times. The Macrum House ended its life as a hospital under the management of Mrs. Jennie Reeher who bought the house in January 1917. The Forest Grove Woman's Club sponsored a tea at the hospital to encourage community support for the local facility. Reeher's management lasted for 16 months until World War I intervened. The difficulty of finding nurses and the lack of patronage because of the shortage of physicians forced Mrs. Reeher to close her hospital in June 1918. Although Mrs. Reeher planned to reopen it after the war, she did not.

The Macrum House meets National Register Criterion B in the area of commerce and community planning and development because of its association with Isaac A. Macrum, a prominent businessman and civic leader. Its period of significance begins in 1888 when the house was built and ends in 1902 when Macrum died. Isaac Allen Macrum was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania on April 7, 1842 to Samuel and Jean Allen Macrum. The Macrums, who were of Scotch-Irish descent, emigrated from Ireland before Isaac, their sixth of seven children, was born. After attending the Leechburg Institute and Pennsylvania State Normal School, Macrum started his career as a teacher. He married Miss Westanna Grubbs, a Pittsburg native, in ca. 1860 and shared in the ownership of the Newell Institute, a private school in Pittsburg.

The Macrums came to Oregon in 1870 to raise cattle. Unable to find suitable land in the Willamette Valley, they settled in Oregon City and Isaac Macrum served as the principal of Oregon City Seminary for three years. Between 1876 and 1880 he served two terms as Superintendent of Schools of Multnomah County and he remained interested in improving public education throughout his life.

Between 1870 and 1874 Macrum also read law under the direction of the firm of Johnston & McCowan. He was admitted to legal practice in December 1874. When the firm opened a branch in Portland, Macrum was placed in charge of it. He remained a partner in the successful firm of Johnston, McCowan & Macrum for eight years until it dissolved and its partners turned to banking as a new venture.

When the former law partners organized the Willamette Savings Bank in 1883 Macrum became its cashier and manager. The bank grew so rapidly that in 1886 it was merged into the Merchants National Bank. In October 1890 the capital stock of the new bank increased from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. Macrum also was a member of the board of directors and the cashier of Merchants National Bank from 1890 until 1893. Because of Macrum's success in Oregon's early banking industry, he was able to build a beautiful home in Forest Grove. Poppeliers et al. note in What Style is it? A Guide to American Architecture that Queen Anne mansions, especially ones with prominent corner turrets, were the frequent choice of bankers and physicians in America's small towns.

The financial boom of the 1880s did not last. Possibly because of the national economic depression in 1893, Macrum resigned from the banking business that year and was elected by the State Legislature to serve as a State Railroad Commissioner. He remained in office for six years until the State Railroad Commission was abolished in 1899. Macrum, a Republican Party member, also was chairman of the Washington County delegation to the Congressional Convention in the First District in 1896. Several years before his death he was appointed Forest Reserve inspector and he served in that position until 1901.

x See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 10

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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Although Macrum worked in Portland from 1888 to 1893, he had business interests in Forest Grove and was one of its civic leaders. The *Washington County News* eulogized him on August 14, 1902 as "always proud of his home town and a willing worker for anything that would contribute to its beauty and prosperity." His business interests included the development of land, commerce and public utilities.

Macrum was one of the developers of South Forest Grove. Partnering with E.W. Haines in the late 1880s, he bought twenty acres in South Forest Grove that he planned to subdivide and built his home there. He also had a commercial interest in a Forest Grove cannery that operated a power plant that provided electricity. In 1897 the city bought the power plant from the cannery owners to increase the amount of power available to Forest Grove residents.

Isaac Macrum was a civic leader. He was an organizer of the Civic Improvement Society of Forest Grove and served on its executive committee. Macrum felt that one of his greatest civic responsibilities was to support Forest Grove's First Congregational Church. Joseph Gaston reported in The Centennial History of Oregon that Macrum "did all in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of the denomination." He was a deacon, a delegate to church conventions, and sometimes delivered sermons from the church pulpit. To further the growth of the First Congregational Church Macrum served as the president of and contributor to the Young Men's Christian Association. Isaac Macrum died at home on August 13, 1902 and was buried at Union Cemetery in Forest Grove. When he died the Washington County News-Times remembered him as "one of our most esteemed and public spirited citizens."

Westanna Macrum loved her home in Forest Grove. Along with caring for her children, she devoted many hours to tending to it and was active in the First Congregational Church. Soon after her husband's death, Mrs. Macrum moved back to Portland. She died on January 12, 1921 in Portland, Oregon and was buried in the family plot in Forest Grove.

\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 11

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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## Bibliography

### Books

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- Poppeliers, John C. Chambers, S. Allen, and Schwartz, Nancy B. What Style Is It? A Guide to American Architecture. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1983.
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- Warner, Samuel B. Streetcar Suburbs: The Process of Growth in Boston, 1870-1900. Washington, D.C.: The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, 1962.

### Government Documents

Washington County Department of Assessment and Taxation. Tax Records, 1883-Present.

### Newspaper Articles

- Forest Grove News-Times. "Castle recognized as cultural resource." May 1, 1991.
- Forest Grove News-Times. "Schermerhorn family breathes new life into Macrum House in the '30s." May 21, 1991.
- Forest Grove News-Times. "Forest Grove's Light and Power Department among few in nation to celebrate centennial." March 15, 1995.

### Interviews

- Havens, Megan. Interview by Ann Fulton, Portland Oregon. December 13, 1997.
- Haynes, Gladys. Interviews by Ann Fulton, Portland, Oregon. December 15, 1997 and June 20, 1998.
- Morelli, Mary Jo. Interview by Ann Fulton, Portland, Oregon, January 18, 1998.
- Warner, Martha. Interview by Ann Fulton, Portland, Oregon, December 15, 1997.
- Warren, Allen. Interview by Ann Fulton, Portland, Oregon. November 22, 1997.

Macrum, Isaac, House  
Name of Property

Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon  
City, County, and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .38 acres

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/0 4/9/1/7/2/0 5/0/3/9/5/2 B 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1  
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1 D 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The nominated area is located in the NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 6, Township 1 South, Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian, in Washington County, Oregon; it is other identified as Tax Lot 6900 located in Block 6 of the Knob Hill Addition.

     See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the nominated building.

     See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ann Fulton, President  
organization Cultural Resource Management date May 1998  
street & number 1540 SW Davenport St. telephone 503-274-2106  
city or town Portland state OR zip code 97201-2230

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Maps:** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- **Photographs:** Representative black and white photographs of the property.
- **Additional items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

### Property Owner

name Allen E. and Valerie I. Warren  
street & number 2225 12th Avenue telephone 503-357-4303  
city or town Forest Grove state OR zip code 97116

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 12

Macrum, Isaac, House, Forest Grove, Washington County, OR

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**Common Label Information (1-4):**

1. Macrum, Isaac, House
2. Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon
3. Photographer: Julie Osborne
4. Date: June 1998
5. Negative on file at Oregon SHPO.

**Photo No. 1:**

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. Southeast elevation detail. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast

**Common Label Information (5-8):**

1. Macrum, Isaac, House
2. Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon
3. Photographer: Ann Fulton
4. Date: January 1998
5. Negative on file with Ann Fulton

**Photo No. 5:**

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

**Photo No. 6:**

6. Dining room doors, chair rail, and wainscoting.

**Photo No. 7:**

6. Dining room fireplace.

**Photo No. 8:**

6. South parlor fireplace.

**Historic Photo:**

1. Macrum, Isaac, House
2. Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon
3. Photographer: Unknown
4. Date: c.1916
5. Negative on file with Allan Warren, current owner (1998).
6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet



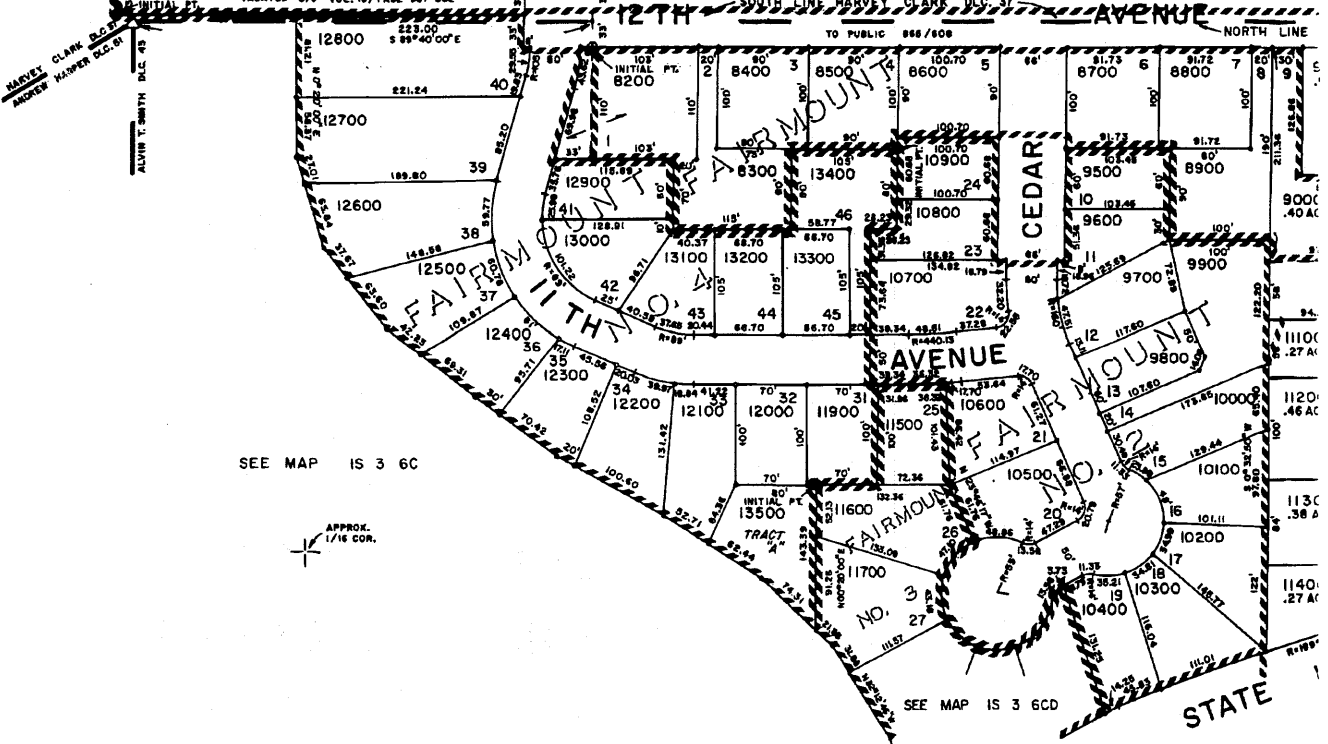
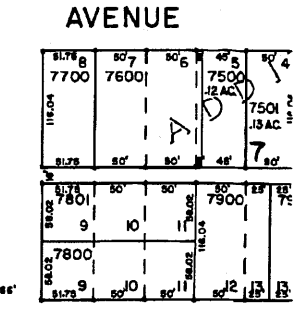
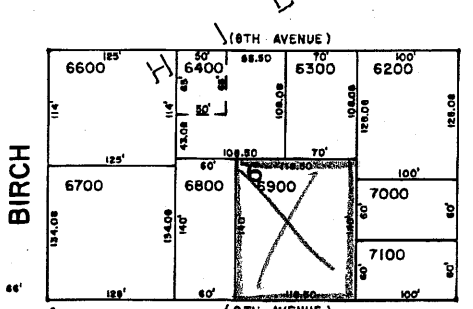
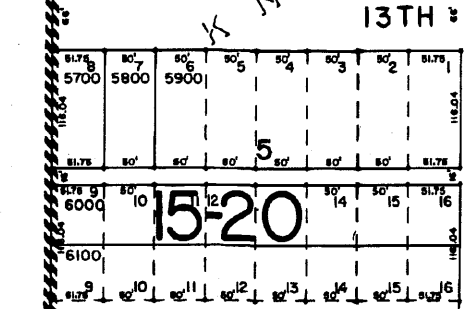
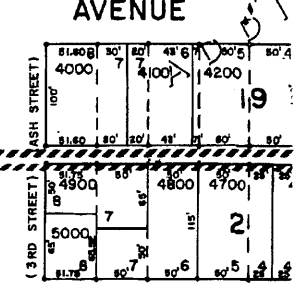
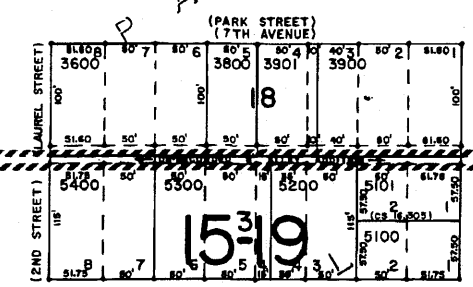
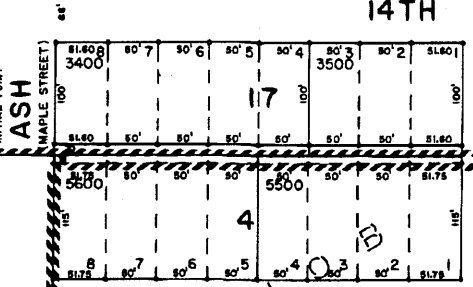
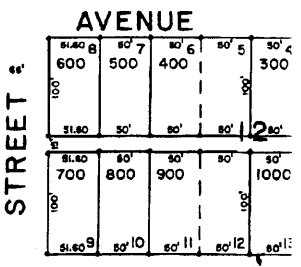
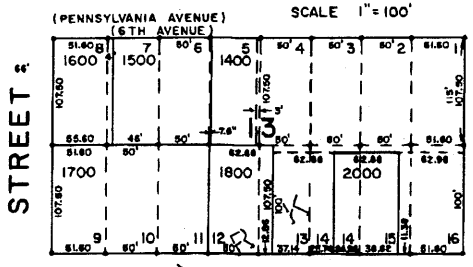
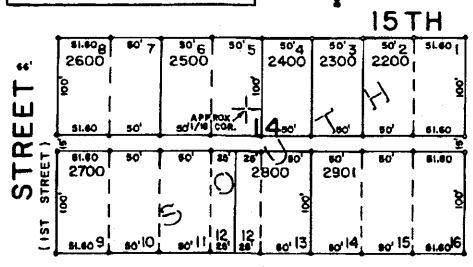
FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. DO NOT RELY ON FOR ANY OTHER USE.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY

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SEE MAP IS 3 6C

SEE MAP IS 3 6CD

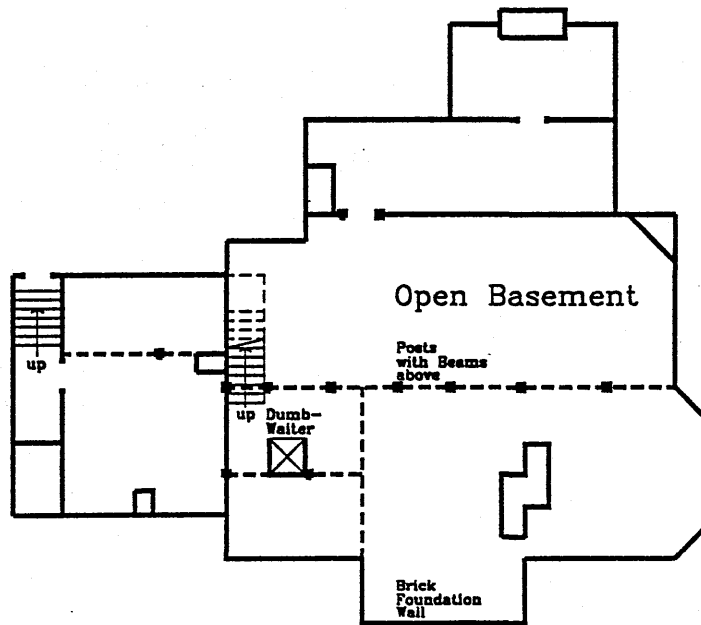


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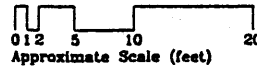
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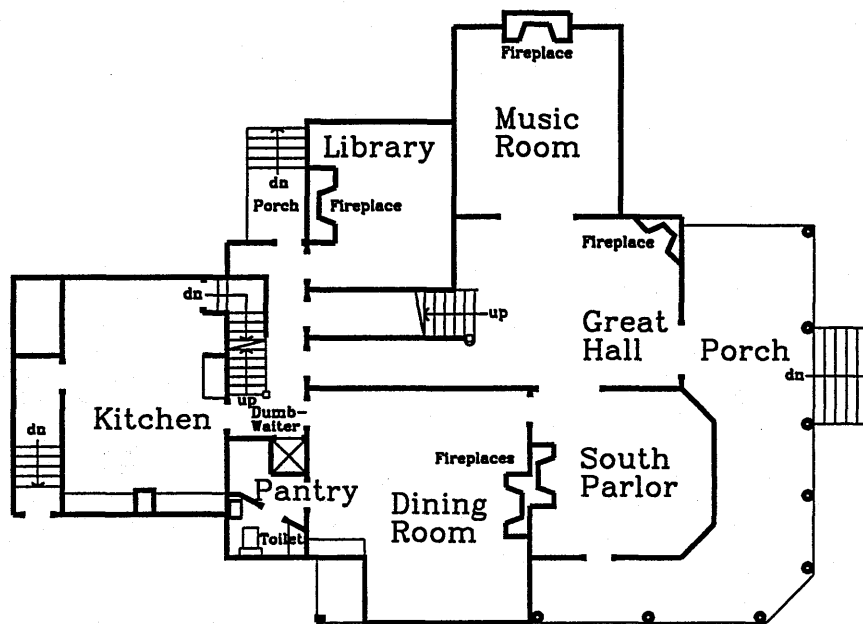
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Basement Plan  
 Macrum House  
 Forest Grove, Oregon

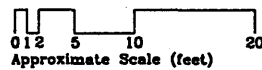
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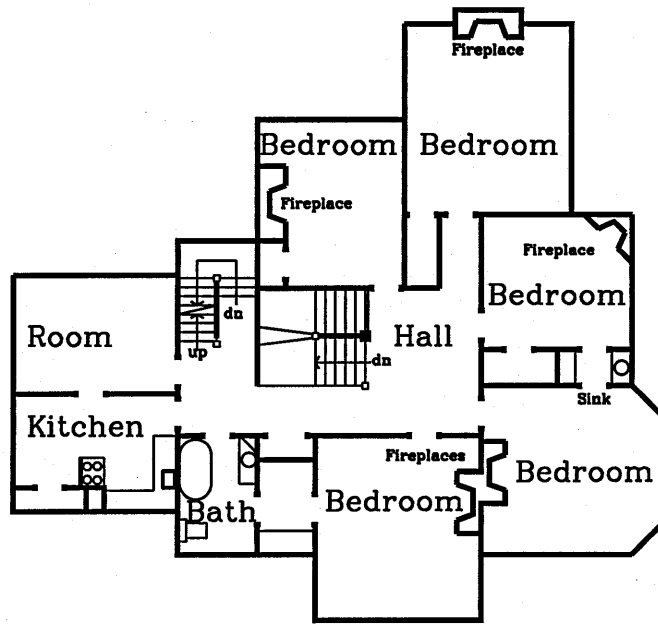




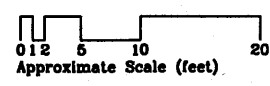
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 Macrum House  
 Forest Grove, Oregon

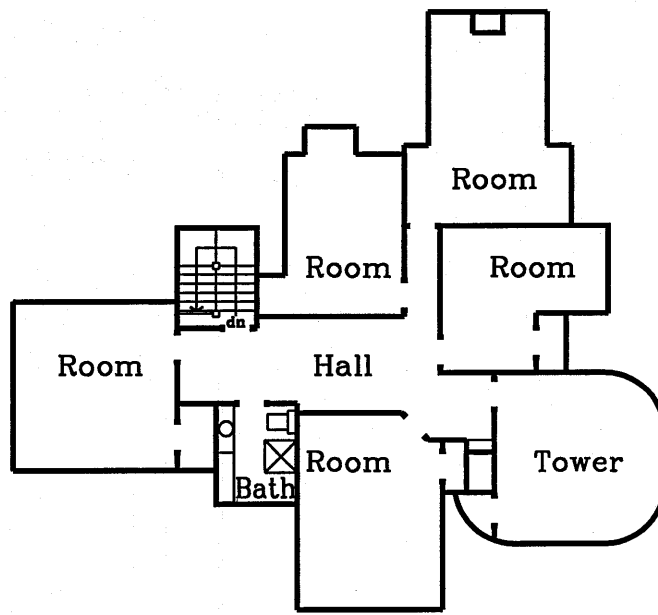
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**Second Floor Plan**  
 Macrum House  
 Forest Grove, Oregon





**Third Floor Plan**  
 Macrum House  
 Forest Grove, Oregon

