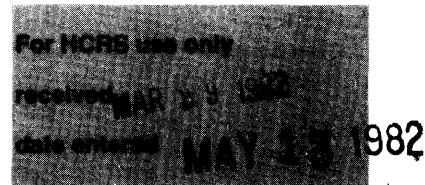


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



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

**1. Name**

historic Kienlen-Harbeck Building

and/or common n/a

**2. Location**

street & number 147 S.W. G Street n/a not for publication

city, town Grants Pass n/a vicinity of congressional district 2nd

state Oregon code 41 county Josephine County code 033

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Mr. and Mrs. Darold D. Snyder

street & number 9740 S.W. Tigard

city, town Tigard n/a vicinity of state Oregon 97223

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Josephine County Courthouse

street & number Sixth Street (no street number)

city, town Grants Pass state Oregon 97526

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1976  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

## 7. Description

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

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

A late example of the commercial Italianate Style with a square-domed corner tower in the Second Empire Baroque tradition, the two-story brick masonry building located on the southeast corner of Fifth and G Streets in Grants Pass, Oregon was constructed as a saloon and rooming house for Eugene Kienlen in 1900. Its special distinction is its cast iron and galvanized sheet metal front manufactured in St. Louis, Missouri by "Mesker Bros. Front Builders." The building is part of a grouping of the community's oldest commercial buildings along G Street, and it is the best-preserved. After 1919, the Kienlen-Harbeck Building was used as a meat market for approximately forty years. During the past twenty years it has held appliance businesses, a second hand store, and small fast-food concession. At present, only the front portion of the building is in use, serving as a small, informal cafe. The general condition of the structure is good. Interior walls, ceilings and floors are in need of repair.

The Kienlen-Harbeck Building is rectangular in plan, measuring 24 x 100 feet. It is oriented longitudinally on its corner lot with its principal facade, the minor frontage, facing north onto G Street. A square-domed tower with curved roof slopes, square base and iron cresting surmounts the northwest corner of the building. The brick masonry walls are laid in a common-bond pattern, with seven stretcher courses spaced between header courses. Cast iron columns manufactured by Mesker Brothers of St. Louis, Missouri provide support and decorative detail on the lower story of the facade. About 1920, when the building ceased use as a saloon, the beveled corner entrance was removed, and a cast iron column was moved forward to support the outer corner. The original entrance was moved to the center of the facade, and two large windows were formed from narrower ones to create display windows for the City Market. The columns are decorated with fluting and pellet moldings at the base, bandings with pendant motifs, and capitals with stylized foliate patterns. The front door has a single-pane top light and a copper screened lower panel.

Second story window openings of the facade are elongated, straight-topped and fitted with double-hung sash with one over one lights. The upper facade is encased by formed sheet metal, including sandrel panels, an elaborate bracketed cornice, and a parapet with raised swag motifs. The four window bays are set off by squat cast iron columns which rest on high bases and have capitals of the composite order. The overall effect of the front is one of surface articulation through a multiplicity of patterns in relief.

In contrast, the west elevation, or 5th Street facade is unembellished with architectural iron except for the front, or northernmost bay, which is treated as a continuation of the facade. Windows and doors have segmental arch heads. Strip pilasters and belt courses divide the facade into eight large panels. The whole is crowned by a corbeled cornice and unadorned parapet. Four large windows and one door in the ground story of the secondary facade have been bricked in and are to be re-opened. Typical window openings have cement sills and double-hung sash with one over one lights. One of two minor doorways added in the south end of the facade in later years enters the elevator, which was installed in 1920.

The rear, or south elevation of the building is plain and unadorned. Two small windows in the upper second story have double hung sash windows with four-over-four lights. In the ground story three openings have been blocked in. Second story fenestration in the east side elevation is similar to that of the west elevation. A single-story building abuts the Kienlen-Harbeck Building on the east.

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When Emil Harbeck purchased the building in 1919 and planned his City Market, most alterations were made at that time to transform the saloon to a functional meat market.<sup>1</sup> As has been mentioned, the ground story front was altered. Refrigerated display cases were placed inside the front windows. Stairs which provided access to rooms on the second level originally rose from the public part of the saloon. Emil Harbeck turned them to allow his convenient use of the upper floor to provide access from the working area of his market. The public area of the market extended about half-way back through the building. A partition wall divided this space from the back half, which had two uses. The middle space was used for cutting, boning, and preparing meat, and the rear portion held equipment for making sausages and weiners. The back space had a concrete floor.

The basement was used for receiving meat and fish, for refrigeration and for wood storage which provided fuel for the boiler. The elevator located on the inside of the west elevation was used to haul meat to the first floor. Lewis Stidham, resident of Grants Pass since 1908, recalls:

" . . . We'd go by the City Market along 5th Street, and there was an iron door thing over the sidewalk there and an elevator would come up from the basement and the fellows would come along sidewiththeir boats. There would be boat after boat loaded with salmon from the river. They sold them there at the market, and Harbeck shipped them out of here. . ."<sup>2</sup>

A raised concrete pad in the basement had walls and was a freezing room. Toward the front of the building was refri eration equipment for hams and bacon. Tanks for making ice were in the floor, but have been covered over. At the rear of the basement was space for wood, and later, for sawdust used to run the boiler. The boiler's function was to provide heat for processing and cooking meat. The smokehouse fire was also located in the basement. The bricked-in stack ran through the entire building.

The second level of the Kienlen-Harbeck Building was used primarily for storage. The Harbeck family recalls living in some of the rooms during the winter of 1920. The family believe their father removed room partitions to the rear half of the upper floor at the time of purchase so that the large, open space could be used for storage. The original room arrangement is indicated by window placement and regular appearance of stovepipe openings along both long walls. A bathroom and dumb waiter on the rear wall of the structure indicate that the entire level was used at one time by tenants, with the dumb waiter providing a means to transport liquid refreshment to the occupants. The Harbecks recall their father's use of the dumb waiter shaft as a smokestack for the boiler.

<sup>1</sup>Oral Communication, members of the Harbeck family. This and following descriptive information on the appearance of the property came from Emil Harbeck's children. Several conversations were held during July and August, 1981.

<sup>2</sup>Edna May Hill, Josephine County Historical Highlights II, Josephine County Historical Society and Josephine County Library, 1976, p. 87-88.

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The existing rooms have not been used for public rental since the Harbecks purchased the building. They recall using the rooms for storage of the large quantities of butcher paper and lard pails bought for the market. Paper was purchased by the ton, and lard pails by the gross in five and ten pound sizes. At one time live chickens were kept in one room prior to butchering. The upper level of the building remains in much the original form as it had when the Harbecks sold in 1959. Other portions of the structure received additional changes when it began a period of use as an appliance shop and store. Much of the equipment was removed and covered in the basement, and items for storage placed there. The elevator continued to be used.

Mr. Kienstra, who purchased the building in 1959 used the front portion as retail sales and the back space for repairs. He removed some light weight concrete and replaced it with linoleum. Office space was included about half-way back on the first level. Occupants of the building since the former use as an appliance outlet have made some additional changes. A secondhand shop used the large spaces of the first floor much as it is. A small concession opened in the northwest corner and provided tables and chairs in an approximately twenty foot deep area at the front of the building. Temporary partitions divide these spaces.

Currently, interior space remains as described. The small cafe is divided from a large middle space. About forty feet back, another partition divides the rest of the ground story in half. Lath and plaster walls remain throughout the building. Both linoleum and concrete remain as flooring materials on the ground story. An office area has paneled wainscoting, and hinged wooden doors lead to the basement. Ceilings were originally fourteen feet and have been lowered to twelve feet. The present owners intend to raise them to their original height.

The second level retains the large open space which the Harbeck family used as storage. The rear bathroom and dumb waiter space exist in their original location. Former rental rooms remain in the front portion of the upstairs. The three foot-wide hallway leads to five rooms. One large room over G Street is ten feet deep and twenty-four feet wide. Four other rooms line the hall. Each is approximately ten by ten feet. One room is actually double in size because an interior partition was removed. Flooring material in the rooms portion of the building is linoleum, while the rest of the upper level remains original soft wood. Other finish details are simple: wide baseboards, wainscoting and plain window and door trim. The door to the largest room has a transom. Original hardware remains on some doors, and a polished wood handrail with iron fixtures lines the dogleg stair.

The basement is empty. A single-flight stair provides access. Posts on six-foot centers support the ground story floor. The basement ceiling is approximately seven feet high.

The current owners of the Kienlen-Harbeck Building are exploring possibilities for rehabilitation. Structurally, the building is in excellent condition. Interior walls need repair, as do the floors and ceilings. Possible use of the two stories as retail and office space has been considered. Restoring ceiling heights and re-opening bricked-in openings in the 5th Street facade are planned.

## 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1900 Builder/Architect Unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Kienlen-Harbeck Building on SW G Street in Grants Pass, Oregon, was built in 1900 as a saloon and rooming house for area miners and is significant as one of the first brick buildings to have been erected in the commercial core following a fire which destroyed two blocks of wooden buildings in 1899. With its cast iron columns and galvanized sheet metal facade decoration--including an elaborate bracketed cornice, the two-story brick masonry building embodies the characteristics of the late commercial Italiante Style. The building is significant also as a well-preserved, documented example of the diffuse application of catalog-order architectural iron produced by the Mesker Brothers Company in St. Louis, Missouri. The building's corner tower, with its roof slopes curved in Second Empire Baroque fashion, its remarkable, for, in the West, features above the roofline of commercial buildings of this vintage usually were removed in later years in consideration of local building code requirements. The building's hyphenated name is derived from its builder and original proprietor, Eugene Kienlen, who managed the property briefly before his death, and his widow, who held the property intermittently until 1919, when it was acquired by Emil Harbeck, local butcher who operated a family business in the building until his retirement in 1944. While the ground story store front on G Street has been altered (originally, it had a beveled corner entrance), the second story facade and interior and the all-brick 5th Street facade are intact. The building possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association with the business life of Grants Pass from the turn of the century.

Land which was platted as Grants Pass was first owned by Orson Gilbert in a Donation Land Claim and passed to Thomas Croxton in 1859. In 1893 the Croxton family sold a large portion of land to Jonathan Bourne Jr., who laid out the town lots and filed a plat for the small community on December 10, 1883.<sup>1</sup> The Oregon and California Railroad was completed to Grants Pass the same year, and a depot and freight yards were constructed. By 1886 Grants Pass had "135 residences, 51 business houses, a courthouse and jail . . ."<sup>2</sup> With the railroad came many new citizens, and by 1900 the population had reached 2290.<sup>3</sup> Among the new arrivals was an eastern real estate promoter named Arthur Conklin. He purchased a good portion of property including the land on which the Kienlen-Harbeck Building now stands.<sup>4</sup> The entire business section of Grants Pass stood on Front Street (now G Street) between 5th and 6th Streets, in 1888, and gradually expanded toward 4th. Conklin sold his wooden real estate office building and lot on which it stood to Eugene Kienlen less than a month before a fire burned the entire business block.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Book 5J, p. 98.

<sup>2</sup>Edna May Hill, Josephine County Historical Highlights I, Josephine County Historical Society and Josephine County Library, 1976, p. 74.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid., II, p. xv

<sup>4</sup>Sanborn Map, Grants Pass, 1888

<sup>5</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 18, p. 555. August 29, 1899.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Grants Pass, Oregon

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

### UMT References

A	<u>1 0</u>	<u>4 7 3 1 0 0</u>	<u>4 6 9 8 3 5 5</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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D	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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E	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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F	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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G	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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H	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Kienlen-Harbeck Building is located on Lot Number 12, Block 49 of the Original Townsite of Grants Pass, Oregon. The Tax Lot Number is 1200, Josephine County Assessor's Map reference number 36 5 18-41

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

state	<u>n/a</u>	code	county	<u>n/a</u>	code
-------	------------	------	--------	------------	------

state	<u>n/a</u>	code	county	<u>n/a</u>	code
-------	------------	------	--------	------------	------

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kay Atwood

organization n/a

date August 18, 1981

street & number 102 South Pioneer Street

telephone (503) 482-8714

city or town Ashland

state Oregon 97520

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

   national    state X local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date March 9, 1982

### For HCRS use only

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

Roman Alan Dunge  
Keeper of the National Register

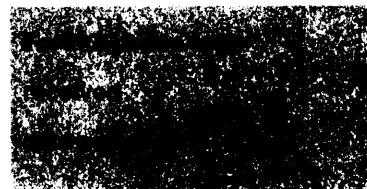
date 5/13/82

Attest: Cynthia Jane Saxe  
Chief of Registration

date 5.10.82

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Eugene Kienlen and his wife, Marie Therese Kienlen, came to Grants Pass about 1886 and purchased property.<sup>6</sup> Both were natives of Alsace-Lorraine and lived in Minnesota before moving to Oregon.<sup>7</sup> By the time the Kienlens purchased Lot 12, Block 49, in the Plat of Grants Pass, they had acquired extensive holdings elsewhere in town, including most of Block 46 on which they built and operated the Grants Pass Brewery.<sup>8</sup> In October, 1899, Eugene Kienlen purchased a large lot of bricks from Mensch's brickyard, where they were stored over the winter. In March, 1900 the local paper announced:

Eugene Kienlen has a team hauling brick for his new building on the southeast corner of 5th and G Street. His building will completely restore this block which suffered so extensively from the fire of last September. Substantial brick buildings have taken the place of the old wooden ones that burned.<sup>9</sup>

In two months the new structure had progressed:

Eugene Kienlen's new two-story brick on the corner of Fifth and G Streets is almost completed. It is a very handsome edifice and being immediately across the street from the Palace Hotel [completed March, 1900] gives a very metropolitan appearance to that portion of the city. The building is far more creditable than the use to which it will be put, as it will be occupied as a saloon, another corner saloon.<sup>10</sup>

Within five years the Rogue River Courier noted Grants Pass's saloon population was growing rapidly, and gave a warning:

. . . Of the saloons now operating in Josephine County, Grants Pass has twelve . . . Mining now is a science and only those men who are industrious and skillful and who are not burned up with bad whiskey and dissipation, will attain success and fortune that they all so eagerly hunt for and so few find.<sup>11</sup>

In 1901 Eugene Kienlen transferred title to all his property to his wife.<sup>12</sup> After an illness, he died at the age of fifty-five on March 10, 1904 and was buried in Granite Hill Cemetery. After paying \$7,000 to her husband's children by a former marriage, Marie Kienlen took full ownership of the Grants Pass holdings.<sup>13</sup> In 1908 she married Samuel X. Kienlen, a brother of Eugene Kienlen. The two worked together in the brewery and saloon business for a few years until he left Grants Pass permanently about 1916. Marie Kienlen sold the nominated property on the southeast corner of Fifth and G Streets, to Gustave Karner, a local butcher, on September 23, 1910.<sup>14</sup> Karner advertised

<sup>6</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 6, p. 373, February 14, 1887.

<sup>7</sup>Marie Kienlen, Josephine County Probate File #1355.

<sup>8</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Book 10, p. 116.

<sup>9</sup>Grants Pass, Rogue River Courier, March 15, 1900.

<sup>10</sup>Ibid., May 3, 1900.

<sup>11</sup>Ibid., August 18, 1905

<sup>12</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 26, p. 59

<sup>13</sup>Ibid., Volume 24, p. 412.

<sup>14</sup>Ibid., Volume 36, p. 528.

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"Grants Pass's Leading Meat Market and Sausage Factory" for almost three years, but finally failed to make his payments, and in 1913 the property reverted to Marie Kienlen.<sup>15</sup> On March 14, 1919 the property was sold to E.H. Harbeck and Charles W. Gray for \$4,025.<sup>16</sup> Marie Kienlen continued to work in Grants Pass, and lived there until her death at 78 years of age in 1934.<sup>17</sup>

Emil H. Harbeck and his family arrived in Josephine County in 1911. After a brief attempt at farming, Harbeck began working in Grants Pass at the butchering trade, a skill which brought him ready employment. Harbeck was born in Meldorf, Germany on January 27, 1881. He came to Iowa at thirteen years of age and later lived in both Chicago and Seattle, cities wherein he worked as a butcher. Soon after his move to Grants Pass he established himself in the City Meat Market, and by 1919 was ready to purchase his own building. He and Charles W. Gray, longtime community member, opened their business in the nominated property at 5th and G Streets. In 1924, Harbeck bought Gray's interest and continued on his own.<sup>18</sup> A slaughterhouse was constructed near the edge of town, and its access road eventually became known as Harbeck Road. The business was known as the City Market, and customers came daily to select beef, pork, hams, bacon, chicken and fish. Mr. Harbeck put in refrigeration, installed one of the first mechanical elevators in Grants Pass, built a boiler, and transformed the saloon into an efficient plant and retail shop. Within a few years, the City Market had passed all competitors in the area. E. H. Harbeck and his son worked together until 1944 when E. H. Harbeck Jr., entered military service and his father retired. Harbeck died on February 6, 1955 in Grants Pass. During the ten years between his retirement and death, E. H. Harbeck retained ownership of the building, but leased the business first to Henry Franz, and second to the Riteway Market. In 1959 the Harbeck family sold the structure to Edward F. Kienstra.<sup>19</sup> Kienstra operated a Maytag appliance store at the site for almost two decades. He retained ownership of the building during the brief occupancy by an appliance service and a second hand store. The current owners purchased the structure in 1980.

The Keinlen-Harbeck Building occupies a key position in the two-block area of Grants Pass in which the oldest commercial structures are concentrated. Increasing effort is being made in the town to conserve and rehabilitate older buildings. Several facades along G Street retain important original elements of design. The tower on the former Palace Hotel is gone, leaving only the Kienlen-Harbeck Building tower visible across several city blocks. Although the ground story of the Kienlen-Harbeck building facade has been altered, the remainder of the building retains its integrity. With its corner tower and cast iron ornament intact, it is a unique and distinctive building along G. Street between 4th and 6th Streets.

<sup>15</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 43, page 593.

<sup>16</sup>Ibid., Volume 49, p. 399.

<sup>17</sup>Rogue River Courier, February 9, 1934.

<sup>18</sup>Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 68, p. 420.

<sup>19</sup>Ibid., Volume 198, p. 184.



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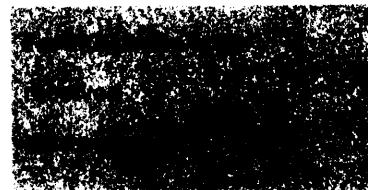
The current owners of the Kienlen-Harbeck Building are exploring opportunities for revitalized commercial use of the building and necessary physical repair. Alterations such as blocking in of original windows and doors on the west elevation, may be reversed.

Several other properties in the neighborhood and community are associated with the Kienlen and Harbeck families. The Grants Pass Brewery, owned and run by the Kienlens for almost forty years, stands two blocks to the west, on G Street, and is used as a restaurant called "The Brewery." Two residences lived in by the Harbeck family remain in good condition. One is located on I Street, the other on 4th Street. The latter is notable as one of the community's fine Victorian dwellings. Harbeck Road remains a major route through a portion of Grants Pass.

Finally, the Kienlen-Harbeck Building's sheet metal cornices and cast iron columns, combined with its distinctive corner tower give Grants Pass an exceptionally well preserved example of turn-of-the-century commercial architecture. A Mayor's advisory committee, recently formed to survey and assess historic structures in the community, has recognized the value of this building. Its location, appearance and good condition, make it outstanding among historic buildings in the one-hundred year old town.

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