

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

### SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000808 Date Listed: 6/21/91

Speed's Place on the Rogue      Josephine OR  
Property Name                              County      State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*Antoinette Lee*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

7/15/91  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

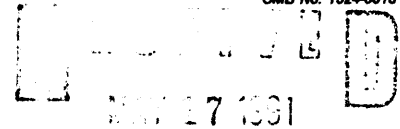
=====  
**Amended Items in Nomination:**

**Classification:** The Number of Resources within Property should be amended to read 5 contributing buildings rather than 4 (because the main building consists of 2 buildings that were joined).

This information was confirmed with Elisabeth Potter of the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office.

=====  
**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Speed's Place on the Rogue  
other names/site number Galice Consolidated Mines Company Building

2. Location

street & number 11407 Merlin-Galice Road  not for publication  
city, town Galice  vicinity  
state Oregon code OR county Josephine code 033 zip code 97532

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  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  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
Signature of certifying official *James Hancock* Date April 23, 1991  
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.  
Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register. *Autawiceth Lee* 6/21/91  
 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:) \_\_\_\_\_

*fn* Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

State historic preservation office  
 Other State agency  
 Federal agency  
 Local government  
 University  
 Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property 3.95 acres Galice, Oregon 1:62500

UTM References

A 

1	0	4	5	1	2	0	0	4	7	1	1	3	6	7	5
Zone		Easting				Northing									

  
C 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing									

  
D 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description** The nominated area is a portion of Tax Lot 600 located in NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 36, Township 34S, Range 8W, Willamette Meridian, in Josephine County, Oregon. Beginning at a point at the confluence of Galice Creek and the Rogue River, thence South 77° 30'50" East, approximately 530 feet, thence North 22° 53' East approximately 560 feet to the north bank of Galice Creek, thence east/southeasterly along the north bank of Galice Creek approximately 800 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3.95 acres more or less.  See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification** The nominated area encompasses all standing features of the historic resort known as Speed's Place on the Rogue on Galice Creek, to include the lodge, cabins and grounds making up the improved area. The area is bounded by Galice Creek on the northeast, and the Rogue River traverses the SE corner of the holding of 3.95 acres. Also included is an acre of wooded hillside on the west which is the historic water catchment area for the resort as well as its visual backdrop.  See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Katherine C. Atwood  
organization N/A date November 15, 1990  
street & number 102 South Pioneer Street telephone (503) 482-8714  
city or town Ashland state Oregon zip code 97520

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The Vernacular Style board-and-batten building constructed about 1900 as headquarters for the Galice Consolidated Mines Company, is located about one-quarter mile south of Galice, Oregon, approximately twenty-five miles northwest of Grants Pass. Developed as a fishing resort in 1928, and known as "Speed's Place on the Rogue," the lodge building is two-stories in height, of ~~box, or plank~~ construction, with a one-story attachment on the north elevation. Also comprising the ensemble are three wood frame cabins which once housed resort guests. The resource retains its integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling, and effectively conveys its historic associations.

Situated in Section 36, Township 34 South, Range 8 West of the Willamette Meridian, the fishing resort stands near the confluence of Galice Creek and the Rogue River. The nominated area of approximately 3.95 acres is described as a portion of Tax Lot 600 at the said locaton. The ensemble lies at the base of steeply rising, conifer-covered slopes that comprise part of the Klamath Mountains, or Siskiyou Mountains as they are commonly known in Oregon. Arranged in a linear fashion, in a north-south orientation on a broad bench west of Galice Creek, the ensemble is comprised of the lodge building and three sleeping cabins, all of which are oriented in a northeasterly direction.

The two separate entities that comprise the lodge building originally served as headquarters and shop of the Galice Consolidated Mines Company. The two buildings were joined about 1908 with a narrow stair which rises to the second story. (The building is identified by the letter A in accompanying maps and photographs.) Rectangular in shape, the lodge building is comprised of the two-story main volume, one-story attachment, and garage/woodshed and measures in its entirety, approximately twenty-five feet in width, by seventy feet in length.

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The box, or plank building, with vertical rough cut board-and-batten exterior siding, was constructed from timber standing on the mining property. The sawmill at which the lumber was milled stood on the property and was powered by water from Galice Creek. Resting on a rock and beam foundation, the building has a gable roof with wood shingles. A veranda extends along the northeasterly or front elevation of the structure, and is supported by six round peeled log posts. Rafters on the porch are exposed and plank flooring forms the base. A brick interior chimney is located on the one-story portion of the structure.

Windows on the two-story volume have four-over-four lights and double hung sashes and are trimmed with plain boards. Original elongated board shutters with irregularly cut ends and diagonally placed ties, flank windows on the second story southerly and easterly elevations. There are six windows on the lower portion of the easterly elevation -- all one-over-one light, with double hung sashes. Two entry doors provide access on the easterly elevation -- one nine-light door, and a single panel wood door with one light. Entryways also have wood screen doors with horizontal braces.

The westerly and rear elevation is composed of board-and-batten siding common to the rest of the building, and contains one paneled door with single light, one two-over-two light window with double hung sash, and three single-light fixed windows.

The interior of the former lodge retains its original room configuration. In the two-story volume, the lower floor is comprised of one large room and the upper floor of two bedrooms and a bath. Interior walls are comprised of the inner side of the exterior boards, or planks with wallboard covering. The bedrooms have beaded wood finishing on upper wall segments. The stairway rises between the two-story and one-story volumes of the dwelling with the former exterior board-and-batten surfaces of each volume forming the walls of the stairwell. The closed string wood straight stair is plain wood planking with wood nosing on the treads. The interior of the one-story volume is comprised of one large room, kitchen and bath. Wallboard covers original board planking. Interior doors retain original hardware.

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The attached one-story garage/woodshed, which measures approximately eighteen by thirty feet, retains its original appearance with a gable roof and wood shingles and is sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The lattice covered sliding doors were introduced by the present owner in 1956.

The original configuration and exterior elevations of the main lodge building remain intact and there have been few alterations to the structure in the last eighty years. A small section of shingles on the porch roof has been removed, exposing rafters, to allow light to enter the living area. Three windows on the first floor rear extension contain storm window coverings not readily visible. At the southerly end of the structure, at the juncture of the end wall of the main volume and the garage/woodshed, one small contemporary window has been introduced.

Outbuildings consist of three cabins (recorded as Buildings B, C, and D on accompanying maps and photographs). Constructed in 1929, the three cabins remain of the original seven and retain their architectural integrity. (One cabin was demolished and three were moved up Galice Creek to be combined into another dwelling.) One cabin is situated approximately twenty-five feet south of the lodge building and is identified as Building B on accompanying documentation. Rectangular in shape, and twelve feet by fourteen feet in size, it is of wood frame construction with a pitched, shingled roof. The cabin is sheathed in narrow board siding, has three four-light casement windows and a five-panelled door. The second and third cabins, identified as Buildings C and D on accompanying material, are located, respectively, approximately 90 feet and 105 feet north of the lodge. They are fourteen feet by sixteen feet in size, rectangular in shape, and have rock and post partial foundations, narrow board siding, pitched roofs with corrugated metal roofs, four-over-four light casement windows and five-paneled doors. Cabin D has a projecting screened cooler on the north elevation.

The grounds in front of the resort ensemble are carefully but not formally landscaped. Various native hardwoods cover the lower slopes behind the dwelling and an expanse of lawn lies before the lodge building. Large myrtles and fir trees stand between the improvements and Galice Creek and the Galice-Merlin Road, both of which cross the property. An unpaved drive leads from the Merlin-Galice Road to the main house. A wood marker, noting the mining history of Galice, and a battle between miners and native Americans in 1855 stands east of the Merlin-Galice Road.

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The former resort known as "Speed's Place on the Rogue" retains its integrity of location and setting. Situated along Galice Creek near its confluence with the Rogue River, the lodge was a destination between 1928 and 1938 for those who sought rugged outdoor recreation. The ensemble retains its relationship to the significant cultural patterns established there. The physical environment continues to authentically illustrate the character of the Galice area on the Rogue River where the fishing lodge flourished. The rugged, rural character of the mountains, the creek and river, and the bench where the improvements stand, as well as the surrounding vegetation, combine to convey the historic relationship of the property to its surroundings.

The lodge building and outlying cabins, exhibiting the original spatial relationships among the contributing structures, reflects the historical function of the resources. The materials used in construction and development of the property remain intact. The lumber used for construction of the main lodge building, planks cut and milled on the site, were not only appropriate for the building's function, but also make evident the necessity of using indigenous materials in this isolated place. In feeling and association the resort known as "Speed's Place on the Rogue" conveys the relationship between the property and the events that occurred there.

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The historic vernacular fishing resort that stands near the confluence of Galice Creek and the Rogue River in the Siskiyou Mountain gold mining region of Josephine County, Oregon was developed on a former placer mining claim and operated as "Speed's Place on the Rogue" in its heyday, 1928 to 1938. The central feature of the small resort ensemble including three sleeping cabins is the lodge, and while its construction as a cookhouse, office and dwelling place by the Galice Hydraulic Mining Company reaches back to the turn of the century, it is the period of use as a popular, remote destination site that the property best conveys today.

The Rogue River rises in the Cascade Range northwest of Grants Pass and seeks its outlet in the Pacific through rugged terrain in Jackson, Josephine and Curry Counties. From about 1910 onward, local boosters and writer adventurers such as Zane Grey promoted the river's fine fall fishing season with the result that the Rogue came to known among the great fishing streams of the world. In the context of outdoor recreation, therefore, Speed's Place meets National Register Criterion A as the last well-preserved illustration of historic resort operations in what is now known as the Hellgate Recreation Section of Rogue National Wild and Scenic River. Owing in part to its remoteness from the main highway system, it is the best preserved of only three such resorts remaining in Josephine County. The other examples, Weasku Inn (1924), and Skyline Lodge (c. 1928), were developed adjacent to the Pacific Highway, where the automobile travel route hewed to the course of the Rogue River. Consequently, they were more subject to the kind of pressure for modification associated with roadside attractions. They have been substantially altered.

The nominated property encompasses just under four acres of bench land and associated forest on the south bank of Galice Creek where the stream feeds into the Rogue. The creek defines the east and northerly area boundary. On the west side is a wooded slope included as backdrop to the setting as well as the historic location of the water supply. Developed features include the lodge, made up of a former shop building joined to the old mining company headquarters, and three guest sleeping cabins aligned in a row. As originally developed by Galice native Wallace "Speed" Robertson in 1928 and 1929, the resort had as many as seven cabins arrayed north and south of the lodge. A Union Jack fence that once lined the Merlin-to-Galice road that traverses the southeast corner of the nominated area no longer stands.



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The two-story core volume and the single story ell centered on its long north elevation are of vernacular box construction on a rock and sill foundation. The exterior is clad with rough-cut vertical board and batten siding. Both the core volume and ell have shingled gable roofs with unenclosed cornices. The entire east elevation of the 25 x 40-foot T-shaped configuration is sheltered by a single story, rustic veranda supported by peeled pole uprights. Windows, regularly placed in the core volume, have simple architrave moldings and are fitted with double-hung sash having four lights over four. On the upper story, the windows are equipped with novel shutters of planks tied by diagonal braces. The shutters have jagged butts that appear to have been a stylized interpretation of such elements as could be seen in the artfully rustic architecture epitomized by the Oregon Caves National Monument, where the Chalet was constructed the 1920s, the Chateau in 1934.

When a partially enclosed shed was added to the west end of the ell for wood shed and garage purposes, the encompassing measurement of the lodge ground plan became 25 x 70 feet.

Each of the gable-roofed cabins is of frame construction and is oriented, like the core volume of the lodge, with its long axis east to west, perpendicular to the direction of stream flow in Galice Creek and the Rogue. The south cabin measures 12 x 14 feet in plan, the north cabins 14 x 16 feet. Each is clad with narrow lapped weatherboards.

In 1933 Robertson, the original developer of the resort, sold the holding to Fred McFarlane, who in turn transferred title to the property to his daughter and son-in-law, Zora and Pat Gallagher. The Gallaghers continued the operation another five years until patronage was so curtailed by the Depression, it was necessary to find work elsewhere for the duration. Mrs. Gallagher has maintained and occupied the former resort ensemble to the present day.

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Constructed about 1900, the former Galice Consolidated Mines Company headquarters building, opened later as a fishing resort known as "Speed's Place on the Rogue," is located in Josephine County at Galice, Oregon. The ensemble is locally significant under Criteria A for its association with the development of outdoor recreation on the lower Rogue River. As the most intact example of early 20th century fishing resorts on this rugged section of the river, the lodge and three cabins, contribute significantly to our understanding of the popular outdoor recreation experience made possible in isolated Southern Oregon with improved road construction and increased auto travel during the 1920's and 1930's.

Galice is situated in the Rogue River Canyon approximately twenty-five miles northwest of Grants Pass, Oregon. The Rogue, third largest river in Oregon, has its headwaters in the Cascade range and travels westward through Jackson, Josephine and Curry Counties to the Pacific Ocean at Gold Beach approximately 210 miles from its source. (1) The Rogue enters Josephine County a few miles east of Grants Pass and courses through the city and several miles of agricultural lands to the mouth of the Apple-gate River, where it turns north into a canyon that gradually becomes more rugged, with water marked by boulders, rapids and swift currents. The first recorded effort to navigate the Rogue below Grants Pass occurred in 1878 when Philip G. Eastwick, an engineer for the U.S. Corps of Engineers, attempted to descend the river. Afterwards he wrote:

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I descended the river to a point in the heart of the Coast Range of mountains. . . seventy-five miles from the mouth of the river. Here, in lowering the boat over the rapids, it was carried away by the strong current, and wrecked on a rock in the river, a short distance below, the entire contents of the boat being emptied into the river and soon carried out of sight. I abandoned it and proceeded on foot down the river about forty miles. . . "(2)

In 1968 the Rogue was designated one of eight rivers in the nation to form the initial national Wild and Scenic River System, and in 1970 became one of six rivers in Oregon named part of the Oregon State Scenic Waterways System. The federal system is eighty-four miles in length and extends from the mouth of the Applegate River near Grants Pass to the mouth of Lobster Creek near Gold Beach, Oregon. The upper twenty-seven mile segment, in which the nominated resource is located, is known officially as the Hellgate Recreational area. (3)

The terrain surrounding Galice is mountainous -- ranging from a 600 foot elevation at the river's edge, to 4000 foot elevations on high peaks nearby. Mixed conifers and hardwoods cover the hillsides. The small unincorporated community was named for Louis Galice, a French placer miner who first prospected the creek which now also bears his name. The area soon swarmed with miners and conflicts rapidly escalated between that group and the Galice Creek tribe of Rogue Indians.(3) In 1855, a major incident occurred at Skull Bar at the mouth of the creek, when Indians struggled unsuccessfully for hours with forty miners and packers. (4) The event is noted on an historical marker. (5)

Although the richest gold deposits were exploited between 1852 and 1860, placer mining continued steadily through the years with gradually diminishing activity. In 1885 quartz mine development increased dramatically, and by 1897 the Galice area was the principal quartz mining district in Southern Oregon. (6) The structure later known as "Speed's Place on the Rogue," was originally constructed about 1900 as two buildings and served as headquarters for the Galice Hydraulic Mining Company, a large placer mining operation. The Galice Hydraulic Mining Company, which purchased the mining ground early in 1903, transferred the property title to the Galice Consolidated Mining Company in April, 1904, citing that the "officers of the two companies were

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the same", and that, in addition to mining equipment and pipe, the improvements included "two box houses, situated on ten acres of mining ground." (7)

The lumber for the board-and-batten structure was taken from the hillside and milled at a sawmill located near the building site. Water right records of 1911 describe the location of the sawmill as being "in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 36, Township 34 South, Range 8 West, with the water turned into Galice Creek in the same subdivision." Records also note that the mining ditch was "surveyed and constructed in 1865 for mining and was used first in 1899 for power." The power was developed, "by using an impulse wheel of the Pelton type, driving machinery of the sawmill." (8) The power served the Portland-based company for operations on thirty rich placer claims along Galice Creek. (9) In September, 1907 when the Galice Consolidated Mines Company relinquished ownership of the mining property, an inventory record of the headquarters contents listed the mining, household and business equipment contained in the building which had served as cookhouse, dwelling and office for the company. (10)

Emma Robinson, a Portland school teacher who had invested heavily in the Galice Consolidated Mines Company, visited the operation several times between 1904 and 1917. In 1920, at the age of seventy-one, Miss Robinson brought suit in Portland against the former officers of the defunct company for \$84,000, claiming that officers had defrauded her of her initial investment and of the money she had invested in years of paying full assessments on all the mining claims. (11) Subsequent owners of the property included Charles S. Praul, G.G. Van Hook, who purchased the claims in August, 1923 and G.L. Howland who acquired the property in August of that year. Howland occupied the house in February, 1927 when floodwaters devastated the Rogue and other western rivers. (12) The Galice district was cut off for days by the destruction of the steel bridge over the river at Hellgate. (13)

In 1928 G.L. Howland sold the mining property, comprised of the Gold Leaf and Gen evieve placers, with improvements, to Wallace Robertson. (14) Robertson, known informally as "Speed," was born February 22, 1903 at Galice to Scotch immigrants John and Jane Robertson, and was raised at the Old Channel Mine. The Robertson family had realized some mining success when they located the Bunker Hill Mine in 1914. (15) In 1929 Wallace

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Robertson initiated a new use for the former mine headquarters. He constructed seven cabins near the primary structure and opened a fishing lodge which he named "Speed's Place on the Rogue." (16)

The Rogue River's excellent fall fishing season had long been advertised in an attempt to encourage settlement in the Grants Pass area. As early as 1910, a promotional brochure for Josephine County noted:

"The Rogue River is one of the famous fishing streams of the West. The gamey trout is here, and affords unending delight as well as vigorous exercise, for the man who fishes for its enjoyment. . . ." (17)

By the 1920's a rapidly improving road system and increased auto travel combined to make the success of Robertson's fishing lodge a possibility. One historian analyzed the progress:

". . . The Northwest took. . . the lead when Oregon became both the first state to institute a gasoline tax and the first state west of the Mississippi to have a paved highway running its entire length (the Pacific Highway in the Willamette Valley, completed in 1922)." (18)

The highway, routed through Ashland, Medford and Grants Pass, brought thousands of tourists through the Rogue Valley. Visitors reached Galice by leaving the Pacific Highway near Merlin, Oregon and following the narrow, steep Galice Road to their destination. With increasing convenience of auto travel, tourists were eager to explore previously unreachable areas of the country:

"Whether in pursuit of pleasure or business, people travelled to various hotels, auto camps and roadside rest areas. . . The decades between 1920 and 1950 brought an unprecedented demand for recreation resources throughout the region, and inevitably, a demand for improved roads to the more remote among them." (19)

Zane Grey, writer-adventurer who took advantage of the lower Rogue's new accessibility, brought wide recognition to the river with the publication in 1924 of Rogue River Feud, and in 1928 with his personal account Tales of Fresh Water Fishing. Wallace

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Robertson, lodge proprietor and expert fisherman, accompanied the author on expeditions downstream where the wild isolated country surrounded them. (20)

In February, 1933, Wallace Robertson sold the resort to Fred MacFarlane who transferred title to his daughter and son-in-law, Zora and Pat Gallagher, the present owners. The Gallaghers continued to operate the resort retaining the sign that read, "Speed's Place on the Rogue, Cabins and Meals by Reservation." (21)

At that time the small fishing lodge was the only one operating in the Galice area. (22) Reasonable rates, good food, and comfortable cabins brought visitors. In January, 1937 a reporter for the Grants Pass Bulletin, described her trip to Galice:

"Within a few miles we come to Frank Carpenter's store. . . Next is "Speed's Place," a fine attractive auto camp. Probably you will want to stay in one of their cabins, providing you want to stay and see the country." (23)

The Gallaghers operated the resort until the late 1930's when the Depression made it necessary to seek work elsewhere. They returned to Galice Creek in 1946 and the mining claims were patented at that time.

The former fishing lodge remains the most intact of three recreational resorts along the Rogue in Josephine County and is the oldest lodge in the Galice area. Two former lodges, the Weasku Inn (1924) and the Skyline Lodge (ca. 1928), stand on the south bank of the Rogue river east of the Grants Pass city limits. Both differ from "Speed's Place on the Rogue" in their accessibility along the well-travelled former Pacific Highway route, to which they stand adjacent. The Skyline Lodge retains little of its physical integrity and has seen a variety of uses through the years. The Weasku Inn, until this year an ensemble of lodge building and cabins, suffered recently the demolition of all the cabins in preparation for condominium construction, thereby seriously compromising the ensemble's integrity. (24)

Through its integrity "Speed's Place on the Rogue" retains its associations with the theme of outdoor recreation along the river and illuminates our understanding of this socially and economically significant period in the history of Josephine County and the lower Rogue.

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- 1) Rogue River Plan, Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon,  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, September,  
1969, p. 1.
- 2) Kay Atwood. Illahe: The Story of Settlement in the  
Rogue River Canyon, Medford, Oregon, 1978, pp. 228-230.
- 3) Rogue National Wild and Scenic River Activity Plan:  
Hellgate Recreation Section, U.S. Department of the Interior,  
Bureau of Land Management, 1978, p. 5. The Bureau of Land  
Management holds a scenic easement along the river, including  
a portion of the nominated property. (SEM 146).
- 4) Lewis McArthur, Oregon Geographic Names, Portland: Oregon  
Historical Society, 1974 p. 300; A.G. Walling. History of  
Southern Oregon Comprising Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Curry  
and Coos Counties, Portland:: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 460.
- 5) Stephen Dow Beckham, Requiem For a People: The Rogue Indians  
and the Frontiersmen, Norman: University of Oklahoma Press,  
1971 pp. 133; 155. The Galice Creek historic marker is  
included in the Oregon Statewide Inventory and reads: "His-  
toric Galice Creek. Old Mining Camp and Scene of Battle of Rogue  
River Indian War of 1855-1856. Gold Discovered here 1851."
- 6) The Galice post office was established on May 9, 1876.  
A.N. Winchell. The Mineral Resources of Oregon, Vol.1  
"Petrology and Mineral Resources of Jackson and Josephine  
Counties, Oregon." Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology. p. 283.
- 7) Mining Conveyances of Josephine County, Volume 5, Page 134;136
- 8) In the Matter of the Determination of the Relative Rights to  
the Waters of the Rogue River and Its Tributaries Volume  
VIII, Numbers 512--518.
- 9) Joseph S. Diller, Mineral Resources of Southwestern Oregon,  
Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913, p. 112.
- 10) Mining Conveyances of Jackson County, Volume 6, pp. 352-355;  
Edna May Hill, Josephine Historical Highlights, Volume I,  
Grants Pass, Oregon: Josephine County Historical Society,  
1976, p. 63.

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- 11) Portland Oregonian, August 19, 1920. Miss Robinson, a long-time Portland teacher, died June 3, 1935 in Portland. (Obituary, June 4, 1935).
- 12) Lily Carpenter Howland, Interview, September 29, 1990. Mrs. Howland lived in the building from 1915 to approximately 1918 and was a major source for information about early residents and the original configuration of the Galice Consolidated Mines Company building, later "Speed's Place on the Rogue."
- 13) Grants Pass Courier, February 26, 1927
- 14) Mining Conveyances of Josephine County, Volume 11, p. 286.
- 15) Oregon Metal Mines Handbook, Josephine County, Bulletin No. 14c, Vol. 2, Section 1, 1952, p. 54.
- 16) The builder the cabins, ----- Huff, was Wallace Robertson's father-in-law.
- 17) "Grants Pass and Josephine County, Rogue Valley, Oregon," Grants Pass Commercial Club, 1911, p. 40.
- 18) Virginia Guest Ferriday, "Regional Setting," Space, Style and Structure, Volume II, Portland, Oregon Historical Society, 1974, p. 443.
- (19) Elisabeth Walton "Auto Accomodations," Space, Style and Structure, Volume II, Portland: Oregon Historical Society, p. 518.
- 20) Wallace Robertson, Obituary, Grants Pass Courier, January 12, 1980.
- 21) Mining Conveyances, Josephine County, Volume 11, p. 549. Mr. Gallagher died in the spring of 1990.
- 22) Zora Gallagher, Written history of property, Galice, 1990.
- 23) Grants Pass Bulletin, January 29, 1937.
- 24) Josephine County Historical Resource Inventory, 1983-1984. Black Bar Lodge, a private accomodation, constructed in part, in 1934-1935, stands on Black Bar, in the Wild and Scenic Rogue River canyon corridor, approximately four miles west of the Curry County line, and is accessible only by water.



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- Beckham, Stephen Dow. Cultural Resources Overview of the Siskiyou National Forest. Volume I. U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, Siskiyou National Forest, 1978.
- Beckham, Stephen Dow Requiem For A People: The Rogue Indians and the Frontiersmen. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1971.
- Diller, Joseph S. Mineral Resources of Southwestern Oregon, Volume 1. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913, p. 112.
- Gallagher, Zora. Interviews, August-November, 1990
- Howland, Lily. Interview September 29, 1990
- Mining Conveyances of Josephine County, Volume 5, page 134;136; Volume 6, pp. 352-355; Volume 11, p. 286
- Rogue National Wild and Scenic River Activity Plan: Hellgate Recreation Section, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 1978.
- Rogue River Plan, Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 1969.

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Unless noted, information for the first five items under photograph information remains the same.

1. "Speed's Place on the Rogue" Resort, 11407 Galice Road
2. Galice, Josephine County, Oregon
3. Kay Atwood, Photographer
4. October, 1990
5. Kay Atwood, 102 South Pioneer Street, Ashland, OR 97520
6. Southerly elevation of main lodge, from property entrance gate
7. No. 1 of 12. (Building A)

6. Southerly elevation of main lodge
7. No. 2 of 12 (Building A)

6. Southerly elevation of main lodge
7. No. 3 of 12 (Building A)

6. Easterly elevation of main lodge
7. No. 4 of 12 (Building A)

6. Detail of upper story on easterly elevation of main lodge
- No. 5 of 12 (Building A)

6. Westerly (and rear) elevation of main lodge
7. No. 6 of 12 (Building A)

6. Northerly elevation of main lodge
7. No. 7 of 12 (Building A)

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- 6. Southeasterly elevation of Cabin B
- 7. No. 8 of 12

- 6. Southeasterly elevation of Cabin C
- 7. No. 9 of 12

- 6. Southeasterly elevation of Cabin D
- 7. No. 10 of 12

- 6. Interior of stairway (Building A)
- 7. No. 11 of 12

- 3. Unknown
- 4. 1929
- 5. Kay Atwood, 102 South Pioneer Street, Ashland, Oregon
- 6. Historic view of "Speed's Place on the Rogue"
- 7. No. 12 of 12

C.S. 33-71 26 76

5

34 8 36BC

500  
37.93Ac.

401

SEE  
MAP  
LOT 8

LOT 7 17.20

12.28

34 8 36CA

800  
5.04Ac.

LOT 10 14.57

LOT 15 17.93

900  
1.94Ac.

1000  
6.80Ac.

LOT 11

600  
23.07Ac. GOLD LEAF PLACER  
GALICE GR. No. 865 RD.  
GENEVIEVE PLACER No. 865

700  
0.48Ac.

LOT 16 0.48

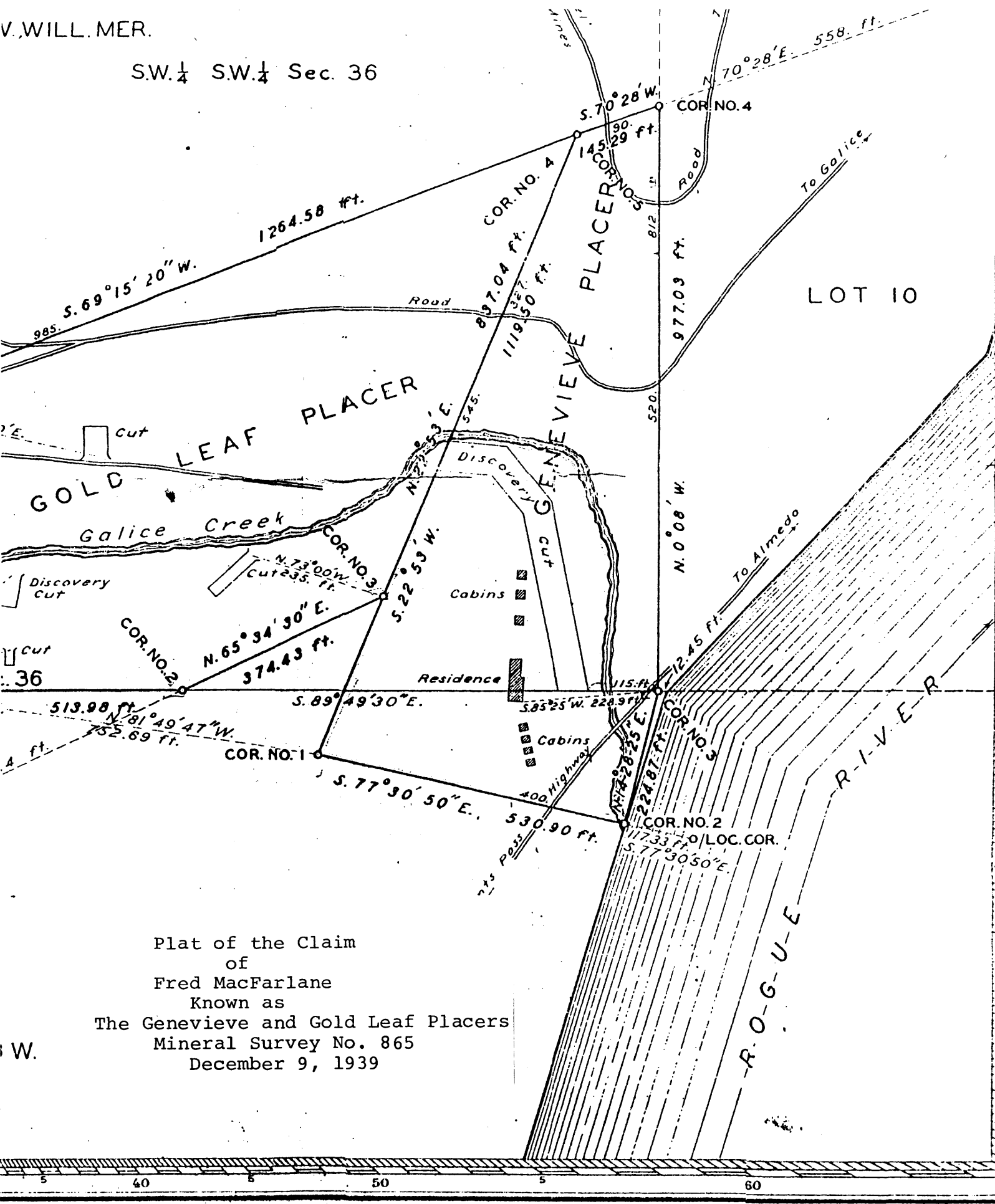
ROGUE

34S 8W 36, Tax Lot 600

34-8-36  
THIS SKETCH IS FOR LOCATION PURPOSES  
ONLY AND NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR  
ANY VARIATIONS DETERMINED BY SURVEY  
JOSEPHINE COUNTY TITLE CO.

V. WILL. MER.

S.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4 Sec. 36



Plat of the Claim  
of  
Fred MacFarlane  
Known as  
The Genevieve and Gold Leaf Placers  
Mineral Survey No. 865  
December 9, 1939

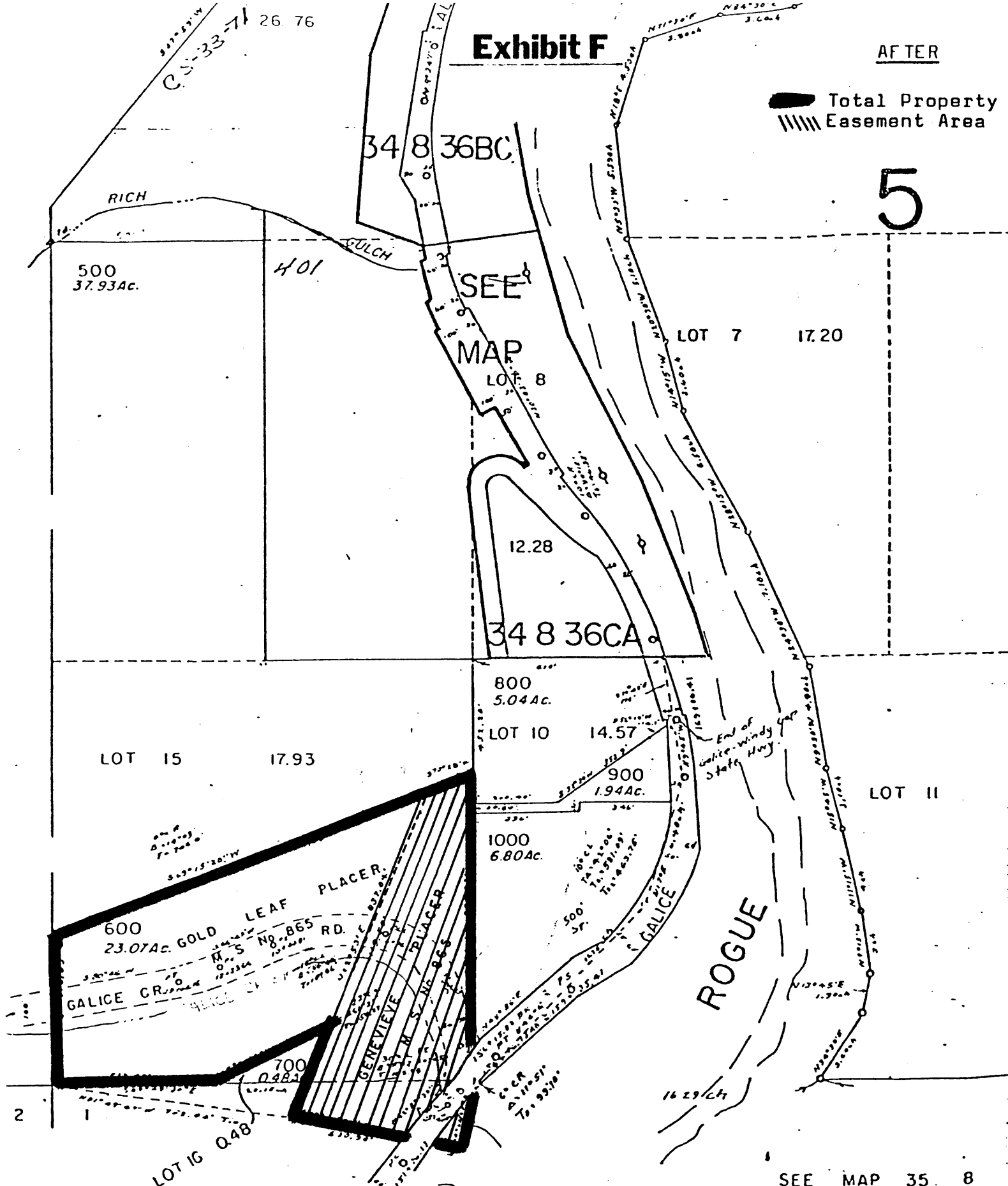
W.

# Exhibit F

AFTER

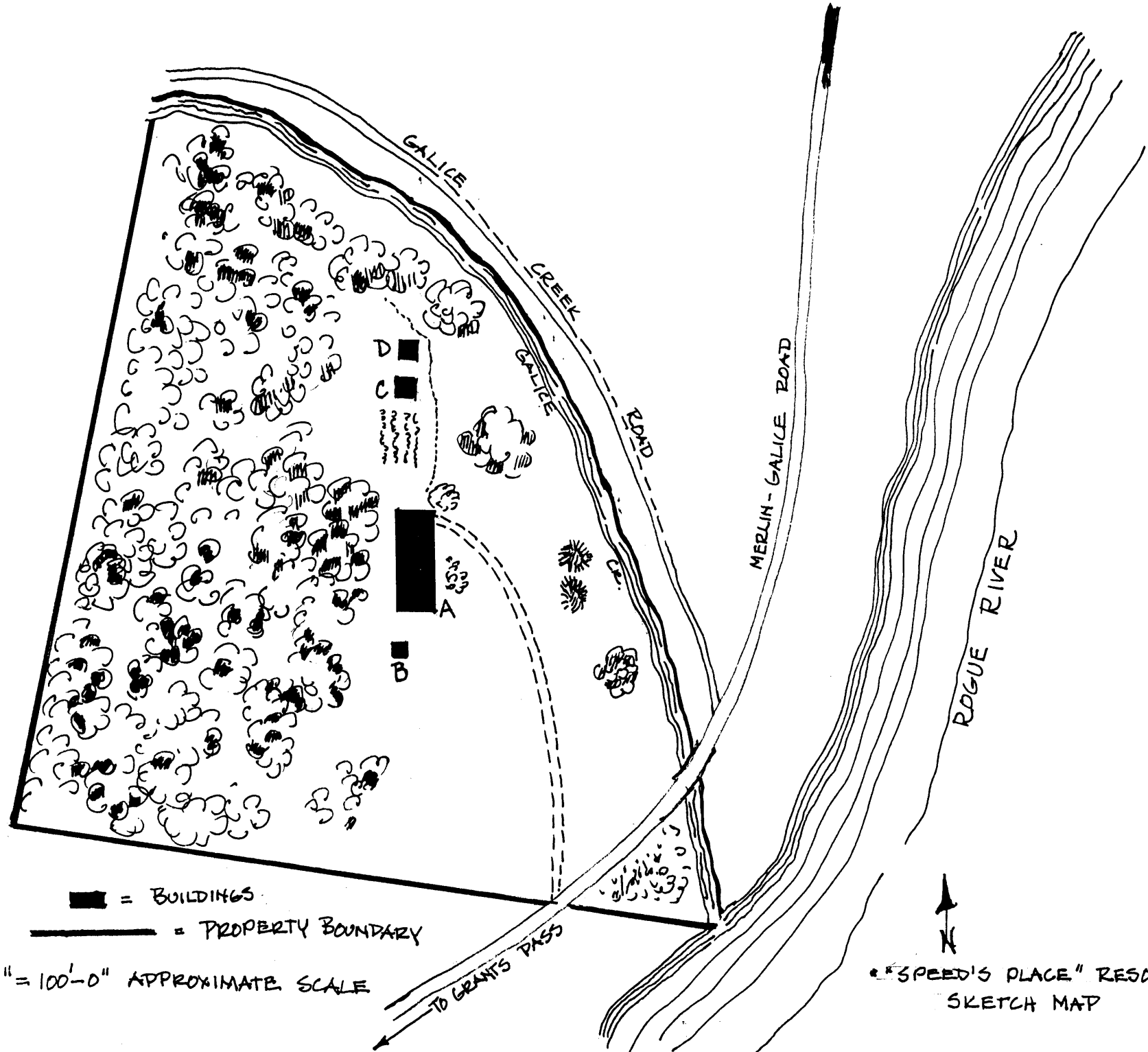
 Total Property  
 Easement Area

# 5



34-8-36

THIS SKETCH IS FOR LOCATION PURPOSES ONLY AND NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR ANY VARIATIONS DETERMINED BY SURVEY JOSEPHINE COUNTY TITLE CO.



■ = BUILDINGS

— = PROPERTY BOUNDARY

1" = 100'-0" APPROXIMATE SCALE

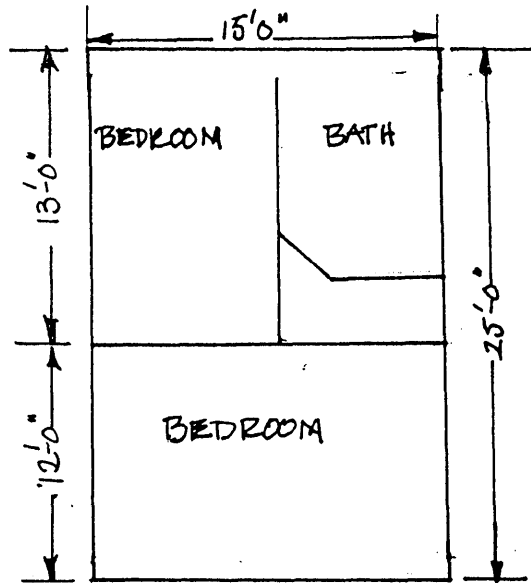
↑ N  
 "SPEED'S PLACE" RESORT  
 SKETCH MAP

"SPEED'S PLACE" RESORT

FLOOR PLAN: LODGE

1/8" = 1'-0"

SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

