United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received AUS 8 1984

date entered SEP 7 1984

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

Grants Pass City	Hall and Fire Sta	ution (Old)				
tion						
4th and "H" Stree	F3.		N/Anot for publication			
Grants Pass	N/Avicinity of	Second Congressiona	ıl District			
Oregon code	41 county	Josephine	code 033			
ification						
Ownership _X_ public private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered		Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: Vacant			
er of Propert	У					
City of Grants Pas	SS					
101 Northwest A St	reet					
Grants Pass	N/A vicinity of	state	Oregon 97526			
tion of Lega	Descripti	on				
y of deeds, etc.	Josephine Cou	nty Courthouse				
	NE Sixth Stre	et				
	Grants Pass	state	Oregon 97526			
esentation i	n Existing	Surveys				
•	h	operty been determined eli	igible? yes _ <u>X</u> _ no			
1976		federal <u>X</u> stat	te county local			
ey records State Hi	storic Preservat	ion Office, Oregon S	State Parks & Recrea			
Salem		state	Oregon 97310			
	Grants Pass Oregon code ification Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition I/A in process I/A being considered Propert City of Grants Pass 101 Northwest A St Grants Pass Ion of Legal y of deeds, etc. State Inventory of Sites and Building 1976 ey records State Hi	Oregon code 41 county Ification Ownership X public occupied	Grants Pass Oregon Oregon Code 41 County Josephine Ownership X public private both Work in progress Accessible Work in progress Wo			

7. Description

Condition excellentX deteriora		Check one unaltered	Check one	site
good	ruins	<u> </u>	moved	dateN/A
fair	unexposed			
1901 7 1991				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The two-story Grants Pass City Hall and Fire Station (Old), located at 7th and "H"Street in Grants Pass, was the second design of architect W. F. Bowen of Ashland. Constructed in 1912, it served the city for 63 years. It has been unoccupied since 1983 and is in deteriorated condition.

Constructed in brick from the Willamina Brick yard in Yamhill County, the elevations display classicized detailing reminiscent of the American Rennaisance style. The building is oriented to the east and occupies a 65 x 100 foot parcel composed of all of Lots 23 and 24 and the eastern 15 feet of Lot 22, Block 47 of the plat of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon.

The site was purchased from the Salvation Army with cash from the sale of the Old City Hall on 6th Street to the "Golden Rule Department Store" for 10,000. The first building designed by architect W. F. Bowen was a 60×80 foot two-story building with white "plastic" brick on front and both sides and the rear of common brick. The floors of corridors and toilets were to be of terrazo.

The final design was 50×60 feet and was constructed to house the City Hall, Jail and Fire Station, and included a fire hose drying tower. The north side of the ground floor was a garage for the fire truck with sleeping quarters above for the firemen. The Council Chambers were also on the second floor; southwest corner of the building.

The white exterior brick used were dry pressed and waterproofed, a new design by Willamina Brick Company of Willamina, Oregon.

The foundation is concrete, as is the first floor of the fire engine garage and the jail. The remainder of the first floor and second floor is constructed of wood joists, board sub-flooring and wood flooring. The roof is wood construction with hot mopped asphalt roofing. The original fire hose tower was reduced in height to 6' above the roof.

The shallow front porch is dramatized by a full classical entablature which is supported by two stylized Doric columns. Upper friezes are plain and textural relief is provided by a dentil course which also appears on the upper cornice. The entrance porch is flanked by paired six-over-one, double-hung sash windows with fixed transom panel. Most other windows on all other elevations are also in a six-over-one configuration. Their disposition on the elevations does not reflect a formal symmetry except on the south. Horizontality is emphasized by raised belt, sill and lintel courses.

Toward the northeast corner, an original narrow garage door, leading to the fire station, has been replaced by a wider storefront-type entrance c. 1950, composed of paired one-over-one windows which flank a glass and panel door. A classicized cornice projection extends across this feature. The new firehouse building is attached at the first floor level to the west elevation, but no other exterior changes are evident although there is a difference in the parapet as evidenced by comparison with historic photos.

The interior walls are of wood lath and plaster and the interior has been altered several times as City departments grew and relocated within the building.

In 1950, the City added a new fire station to the rear of the building. At this time the Water Department took over the fire engine garage on the northeast corner. The original

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vault is in operating condition and the interior trim is in place and has been altered on some interior partitions.

The City moved out of the building (after occupying it for 63 years) in 1976 when the City built a new City Hall at 6th and A Streets.

The Fire Department moved out of the fire station, built in 1950 at the rear of the property, in 1983.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	• •	J landscape architecture law literature military music	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	1912	Builder/Architect M.	J. Clark, builder/W.F	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Grants Pass City Hall and Fire House, located at the corner of 4th and "H" Streets in Grants Pass, Oregon, was constructed in 1912 in a simple American Rennaissance style. As the focus of governmental activity and decision-making in Grants Pass for 63 years, the building meets National Register eligibility Criterion "a."

At the City Council meeting on March 22, 1912, a move was initiated to build a new city hall building on lots already owned by the City on Fourth and "H" Streets, for which \$750 had been paid to the Salvation Army. A new building was necessary because the old city hall building on Sixth Street had been sold to Frank Mashburn for his business, the Golden Rule Store. For that building Mr. Mashburn paid the City \$10,000. W. F. Bowen, an architect in Ashland, was retained to draw up plans and specifications. On May 3rd, a contract was let to A. J. Green, a local contractor, for \$19,450 for a building 60 x 80 feet, to be faced with white "plastic" brick, with hardwood floors downstairs, and terrazzo in corridors and toilet rooms. A decision was reached at the May 16th meeting of the Council to reject all past bids and the contract with A. J. Green, on the ground of public objections to the cost. The City advertised anew for bids for a building not to exceed the \$10,000. The Council appointed a City Hall Committee consisting of H. J. Clark, Everton, Herzinger, and Stricker. Architect W. F. Bowen, who designed the first building, was asked to design a new smaller building at the lower cost. The building was to include space for city officials, fire department headquarters, and a jail. On July 3rd, a contract was awarded to M. J. Clark (son of Councilman H. J. Clark), who presented the lowest bid, at \$8,016, for the building. But, on July 24th, at the Council Meeting, a City Ordinance was quoted, which stated that "no Council member shall be interested in any construction project undertaken by the City." Five of the Council members decided that the elder Clark was interested in his son's contract to an extent prohibited by law. Accordingly, H. J. Clark was taken off the Building Committee. M. J. Clark proved himself properly bonded, was awarded the contract, and started building the city hall immediately. The total cost of the completed building was \$8,953.75. This included the architect's fee of $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent. The building located on 4th Street is at the westerly edge of an historic area ("G" Street between 6th and 4th) which predated the City Hall (circa 1850-1900) which fronted the Southern Pacific Railroad.

A number of major developments in Grants Pass' historyare associated with the building.

One of the most interesting events was the city's involvement in the C. & O. C. Railroad. It was 1911 when the Grants Pass and Rogue River Railroad was proposed and the acquisition of property began and the first mile of track was laid, but the G. P. & R. R. R. Soon went bankrupt.

In January 1913, a Dr. Reddy of Medford convinced a group of local men to form the Pacific Interior Company which was preceded by a successful vote on a \$200,000 municipal bond issue for the railroad. A resolution was adopted on February 3, 1913, to allow \$2,500 to be transferred from the general fund into an account set up for the construction of the municipal railroad and work started at once.

9. Majo	r Biblio	graphica	I Refer	ences		
Whiffen, Marc	cus, <u>American</u>	Architecture	Since 1870,	Cambridge:	The M.	I. T. Press, 1969
Edna May Hill	, "The Old C	ity Hall & Fir , June, 1911 t	re Station,: hrough Noven	August 26, ber, 1912.	1982 & M	arch 8, 1984
10. Ged	graphic	cal Data				
Acreage of nomin Quadrangle name UTM References	ated property _6 Grants Pass	500 sq. ft , Oregon	.1492 acres	C	Quadrangle s	cale 1: 62500
A 1 0 4 7 Zone Eastin C		5 9 ₁ 8 4 ₁ 0 ₁ 0 thing	B	ne Easting	No	orthing
Josephine Cou	nty, Oregon.		OI LUL 22,	UI DIUCK 4	/ Of the	nd Fire House occupi Town of Grants Pass,
	and counties for	r properties over		r county bou	ındaries	
state	None	code	county			code
state	None	code	county			code
11. POP	m Prepa	irea by				
name/title	D. Lorin Ja	acobs				
organization	Afseth, Jac	obs & Schmitz	, Architects	date	March 9,	1984
street & number	2950 East E	Barnett Road		telephone	(503) 779	9-5237
city or town	Medford			state	Oregon G	37524
12. Sta	te Histo	ric Pres	ervatio	n Offic	er Ce	rtification
The evaluated sig	nificance of this _ national	oroperty within the	state is:		/	
according to the o	criteria and proce	dures set forth by t signature	he National Part	Selvide.	M_	1966 (Public Law 89– een evaluated
		storic Preserv	ation Office	r	date Jul	v 30, 1984
1 Du	tify that this prop	jen N	he National Regi ntered in the ational Regi	Э	date	9/7/84
1	National Registe	r			,	•
Attest: Chief of Regis	AA1	·			date	

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September 7, 1914, the first passenger ticket was sold at an auction for \$115 and the railroad began its regular runs from Grants Pass to Wilderville - approximately 10 miles. The railroad was run by the city until June 17, 1915 at which time it was sold to the Twohy Bros. Company for the sum of \$1. The Twohys immediately laid an additional $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the 40 miles of track that they had contracted to build.

In 1920 the railroad was returned to the city's possession after the Twohys defaulted on their contract. Charlie Demaray, a pharmacist in Grants Pass, ran the railroad for the city for the next 30 years. The railroad made its final run on October 31, 1954.

The State Highway Commission bought the right-of-way from the city in 1957, which is porposed to be used by the state as the city's third bridge route.

Another important event for Grants Pass was the acquisition of the Rogue River Water Company. On September 17, 1914, a letter from the Rogue River Water Company was read at the City Council meeting offering to sell the water plant to the city. There were numerous studies and appraisals done to come up with a mutually agreeable price.

In 1930, the citizens approved a \$200,000 bond issue for construction of new water improvements and acquisition of the existing water system. Construction began, and after a long legal battle the water company property was acquired and incorporated into the system.

In 1933 the voters authorized the issuance of bond to build a sewage disposal plant.

The last item is our library. In 1912, the Carnegie Foundation offered the city and county \$10,000 to be used to build a library. The citizens voted not to accept the money because of the high cost of running the library.

A library was then set up in a room on the second floor of the city hall and its doors opened January 19, 1914. The library was moved in June, 1921 to the new Carnegie Building at Fifth and B Streets, and is still located on that site.

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Grants Pass City Council minutes, January, 1911 through March 13, 1913