Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FEB 2 8 1979

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

MAR 29 1979

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORM
TYPE ALL ENTRIES COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICABL		
1 NAME	Croxton (Thomas)	House		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
STREET & NUMBER	1002 N.W. Washing	gton Boulevard	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Grants Pass	_ VICINITY OF	congressional distr 4th	ICT
STATE	Oregon	49DE	Josephine	633°
CLASSIFICA	TION			
CATEGORY DISTRICT XBUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP PUBLICPRIVATEBOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	STATUS _XOCCUPIED _UNOCCUPIED _WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED _YES: UNRESTRICTED _NO	PRES AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUMPARK X_PRIVATE RESIDENCRELIGIOUSSCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	James A. & Yoland	da G. Smithson		
STREET & NUMBER	1002 N.W. Washin	gton Boulevard		
CITY, TOWN	Grants Pass	VICINITY OF	STATE Oregon	97526
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS; ETC	Josephine County	Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	Grants Pass		state Oregon	97526
REPRESENT	'ATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
DATE		FEDERALS	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT __GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

In its present form, the Thomas Croxton House is rectangular in plan and measures 42 x 52 feet, presenting the longer frontage to Evelyn Avenue. The oldest portion of the house (ca. 1866) faces south onto Evelyn Avenue. It is a 1½ story clapboarded frame structure with lateral gable roof and a shed-roofed porch with chamfered posts and railings extending fully across the front. What is presently the main block of the house—an L-shaped addition of 1889–1890—wraps around the east end and north side of the old wing. A tall two stories, the later wing is also gable—roofed and clapboarded. Both old and new wings are simply finished with plain corner boards and window and door framements. Typical windows are fitted with double—hung sash with one over one lights.* Gable ends of the new wing have verge board decoration and a return of eaves. A porch with shake—clad hipped roof with deck and railing supported by chamfered posts extends 25 feet along the southerly end of the east elevation and shelters the main entry.

The interior of the house has two main stairways leading to the second floor. The original two-flight closed-string stairway has two roman columns and the stairway leads out of the formal dining room, which was originally the parlor. The other stairway in the entrance hall is an open-string, open well with three flights. The square newels have chamfered corners and fluted trim as does the balusters. The front and side porch columns have the same chamfered corners with the fluted trim. The dining room, parlor and the sitting room are off the entrance hall with a large sliding wooden six-panel door closing off the sitting room. The interior door and window trim is plain in the informal areas and fluted with round corner blocks in the formal areas. The original wide plank flooring is still intact and in excellent condition. The interior walls are lath and plaster, and the original wall paper still intact on the ceilings.

Very few structural changes have been made since the first major addition. A laundry room, patio, deck and second story bath have been added to the rear elevations, and three appropriately-framed small picture windows have been added also. Despite the horizontality of the latter, their scale and proportion keep them from being overly intrusive.

The south and east gable ends have the original lattice barge boards and pendant. The original 1889 double brick foundation is still intact and in excellent condition. The oldest portion of the house has a new concrete foundation. The gable roofs and porch roofs were recently recovered with cedar shakes.

The garage to the west of the house was built in 1976 with a conscious effort to achieve compatibility through use of a shake-clad gable roof and clapboard siding. A vegetation screen has been planted which, in time, will further mask the garage from view.

^{*}Paired openings are used in the second story of the gable ends of the 1889-1890 block. In the ground story of the east-facing gable end of later addition is a tripartite grouping in which a central double-hung window is flanked by narrower side openings.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X _{RELIGION}
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	X_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SPECIFIC DAT	es ca. 1866; 1889-	-1890 BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT UNKNOWN	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1½ story clapboarded frame house built for Thomas Croxton (1817-1868) around 1866 was enlarged by the addition of a two story L-shaped block to the east end after the property passed from family ownership in 1888. The house is significant as the property most directly associated with early settler and first post master of Grants Pass, Thomas Croxton. As a Methodist local preacher, Croxton organized the Kerbyville Mission Circuit in 1857, following the close of the Rogue River Indian War, thus laid the foundation of the Methodist Church in Josephine County. A lay leader, Croxton was the first pastor of the congregation which evolved as Newman United Methodist Church and whose church of 1889-1890 is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Croxton served the circuit he had organized until 1867, a year before his demise. The post office of the settlement which grew up on Croxton's and adjoining claims was established March 22, 1865. While the name "Grant's Pass" appears to have been in use prior to that time, having been applied first to a nearby topographic feature, it was Croxton who accomplished official recognition of the settlement's name. He petitioned postal authorities to name the new office in honor of General Ulyssess S. Grant's Civil War Victories.

The property which Croxton owned at this location was first settled by Orson Gilbert in 1854. Croxton acquired Gilbert's claim in 1859, adding to it, in 1863, 120 acres upon which the house was built; and, before his death in 1868, he had been granted another 80 acres. In 1868 the Jackson County Court established the voting precinct of Grants Pass at the home of Thomas Croxton.

Upon Croxton's death at the age of 51 in December, 1868, the house passed with 221 acres to Croxton's daughter, Sarah Jane, wife of Ebenzer Dimmick, a Methodist who later was to serve as Superintendent of the local congregation's Sunday School. The Dimmicks occupied the Croxton house for twenty years, during most of which time it continued as a polling place (the precinct polling place was moved to a schoolhouse in 1884). In 1888, Sarah Jane and Ebenezer Dimmick sold the house and 160 acres to Arthur Conklin, a developer This transaction brought about the major improvement, for it may have been Conklin who added what is now the main volume of the house in 1889-1890. In any event, it was Conklin who made of the 160 acres the Lincoln Park Addition, thought to be the town's first subdivision. In 1890 Conklin sold eight lots, including those upon which the house stands, to prominent local merchant Robert L. Cole, who occupied the property until 1931.

9 MAJOR BI	BLIOGRAPHI	CAL REFE	RENCES		
Sutton, Jack, 1 (Josephine Co Abstract of tit The Will of Tho	10 Years with Journty Historical Te. The mas Croxton.	Society, 19	he History of 66).		nty, Oregon 1857 to 1947. Com-
memorative Pr	ogram, November A. Oregon Geogr	30, 1947.	"Historical H	ighlights" by !	Mrs. W.C. Harmon
	HICAL DATA	less than on	e.		
UTM REFERENCES	INATED PROPERTY		_	•	
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	minated is a rec n to the Plat of				
LIST ALL	STATES AND COUNTIE	ES FOR PROPERT	TES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY	BOUNDARIES
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PR	EPARED BY James A. & Yold	anda G. Smit	hson		-
ORGANIZATION				December	1, 1978
STREET & NUMBER	1002 N.W. Wash	ington Boule	vard	(503) 479	-6160
CITY OR TOWN	Grants Pass			Oregon	97526
12 STATE HI	STORIC PRES			CERTIFICAT VITHIN THE STATE IS	
NATI	ONAL		E	LOCAL _X	
hereby nominate th	tate Historic Preservation is property for inclusion res set forth by the Nation	in the National F	Register and certify		(Public Law 89-665), I uated according to the
STATE HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION OFFICER SIGN	IATUSE ILL	MA	albar	
TITLE FOR NPS USE ONLY	State Historic	Preservatio	on Officer	February	14, 1979
	FY THAT THIS PROPER	TY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	
Dinterop, orri	souch	ND HISTORIC PI	HESERVATION A	DATE MA	MCN 29,1927
	HATIONAL PEGISTER	_	4	DATE Y	3/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/
W. Ka	y Fire			•	7 39/ 79 GPO 888-445

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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FOR NPS USE	ONLY		
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Croxton (Thomas) House, Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE

Although it has not been possible to document precisely the date of construction of the later wing which now constitutes the main volume of the house, it seems clear that the addition was standing at the time a birdseye view of Grants Pass was published in August, 1890. In the lithographed perspective view of that date, the enlarged house appears in a marginal detail of "Lincoln Park Villa Addition," which is labeled the "finest resident property in Grants Pass, Arthur Conklin, Agent."* It is generally understood that Conklin never lived in his subdivision. There is some oral tradition which points to the possibility that the addition had been made by Croxton's daughter and son-in-law prior to the sale of the property in 1888.

^{*}The view is reproduced in Jack Sutton's <u>110 Years with Josephine</u>: <u>The History of Josephine County, Oregon, 1856-1966</u> (Medford: Josephine County Historical Society, 1966), page 22.