

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received MAR 9 1984
date entered

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

1. Name

historic McLean, Robert and Lucy, House

and/or common Good Samaritan Hospital; Harbeck House, Smith House

2. Location

street & number 724 NW 4th Street N/A not for publication

city, town Grants Pass N/A vicinity of Fourth Congressional District

state Oregon code 41 county Josephine 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. William H. Richardson

street & number 724 NW 4th Street

city, town Grants Pass N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97526

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Josephine County Courthouse

street & number Northwest Sixth Street

city, town Grants Pass state Oregon 97526

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory Summary, Mayor's Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation
title Statewide Inventory of Historic Site has this property been determined eligible? yes no
Sites and Buildings, Josephine County
date 1981, 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Grants Pass City Hall
State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Grants Pass Salem state Oregon 97526 Oregon 97310

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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

The Robert and Lucy McLean House on the west side of Northeast 4th Street in Grants Pass was constructed in 1890-1891. The wood frame structure is comprised of pronounced characteristics of the Queen Anne Style of architecture and contains several decorative elements of Stick/Eastlake design. While several 19th century residences remain standing in Grants Pass, none exhibit the elaborateness or the integrity of the McLean House. Irregular in shape, the McLean House is distinguished by a projecting bay on the lower story of the facade, and a projecting gable which covers a balcony on the upper level. Steeply pitched gabled roofs cover major blocks of the structure. Decorative details include fan brackets between the eaves and upper porch posts, spindle and knob porch railing on the upper balcony, and along the porch frieze. Curved decorative brackets with small pendants and wood cross hatching add detail on the balcony structure. Decorative stick work is evident on gable ends, above dormers, and between windows of the first and second levels on the south elevation. A porch on the south elevation is similar in decorative detail to the primary porch on the facade, but has as its railing a square lattice structure. An original brick interior chimney retains elaborate corbelling. The integrity of architectural elements of the exterior remains intact. Original ridge cresting is gone and at the rear of the house on the second level a screen and wood sleeping porch has been added. An exterior brick chimney was added in the corner between an ell and the main block of the house. On the interior of the McLean House the original spatial arrangement of rooms has been maintained. The lower floor is comprised of parlor, hall, dining room, library, bath and kitchen; the upper floor of hall, bath, and four bedrooms. The kitchen has been modernized and enlarged. A screened-in rear porch on the north elevation was incorporated into the kitchen c. 1946. The parlor fireplace and mantle remain in original appearance and condition. A library fireplace and one in an upper level bedroom are no longer functional. The environmental attributes of the property include a large landscaped lot reminiscent of the grounds indicated in early photographs of the property. Mature trees, an expanse of lawn, and foundation plantings provide a setting for the house. A barn which stood at the rear of the property before 1910 was removed for a garage in the early part of the century. The garage is now used as a small rental unit and is not readily visible from the street. A flat roofed frame carport with open sides is attached to the rear portion of the house on the west elevation.

The Robert and Lucy McLean House is located in Section 17, Township 36 South, Range 5 West, W.M., on Tax Lot 10600. The private residence is oriented in an east-west position on its lot which measures approximately 100' x 200'. The structure rests on a two-and-one-half foot brick foundation. Irregular in shape, the dimensions of the McLean House are approximately 26' x 55'.

The one-and-one-half story structure is of wood frame construction. Outer wall surfaces are of six inch channel siding. A projecting bay emerges from the east and from the north elevations. An entry porch on the lower level and a balconied upper porch distinguish the facade. The south elevation has a single story porch between an ell and the main body of the house. A shed roofed extension with a screened sleeping porch above are attached to the house on the west elevation. Small hipped roof dormers project on the north elevation. The corbelled brick chimney rises from the interior near the dormers.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 7

Page 2

Exterior doors exist on the facade, on the south elevation, and on the west elevation. The main entry door is three-paneled and has one large glass light. The south entrance door is elaborately decorated with a triangular cornice above the single light, and carved fan detail. The common window pattern of the house is one-over-one light with a double-hung sash, and the windows appear in single and paired form throughout the structure. A circular window appears on the south elevation and lights the stairwell on the interior.

Decorative elements include fan-like brackets, spindle and knob detail on the balcony baluster and porch friezes, and curved brackets with pendants. Turned porch posts, cross hatching detail and vertical and horizontal stick work provide additional interest on the facade and on the south and north elevations. The house has boxed cornices, closed soffits, bead moulding and corner boards.

Changes and alterations to the exterior of the main house include the addition of a corbelled brick exterior chimney on the south elevation, executed during the late 1970s. The upper level shed roofed porch at the rear was probably added during the hospital years. An entry door and window on the lower level of the west elevation have been added or enlarged. A composition roof has replaced the original wood shingled roof.

The McLean House has a full basement used as storage and shop space. The interior plan, though irregular, is basically a side hall plan with a rear wing and side porch. The central hall retains its original appearance and provided entry to the parlor and to the stairwell. The curved interior wall of the stair contains the closed string stair with turned balustrade, primary newel post and two intermediate posts. The parlor and dining room have wood floors and nine-foot ceilings as do other rooms of the house. Bookcases in the parlor and built-in cabinets with leaded glass cupboards in the dining room were added about 1930. The parlor fireplace has a rectangular opening with a wood surround, a cornice mantle shelf on consoles, and carved colonettes. The current form of the kitchen includes the entire width of the house toward the rear. An original screened porch on the north elevation was incorporated to create larger kitchen space.

The decorative elements of the interior include ceiling moulding, wainscoting in the kitchen, moulded trim around windows and baseboards, and carved newel post and turned baluster. A dog-leg stair leads to the second level and four bedrooms. Four-paneled doors provide entry to the rooms. The upper level retains its original room arrangement and integrity of appearance.

The outbuilding at the western border of the property formerly served as a garage. It is now a small rental unit with a flat roof, wood frame walls and channel siding. Additional features include small double-hung windows, a shed roofed porch on paired posts and two entry doors. The building is rectangular in shape and measures approximately 20' x 30'. A double space, flat-roofed carport with shed is attached to the west elevation above an entry door. The carport measures approximately 18' x 30' and is open on both sides.

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

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

For HCPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 7

Page 3

The resource successfully conveys the historic qualities associated with it. Neither the carport or the rental unit are easily visible from the public view. Alterations to the interior and exterior are slight and have not compromised the integrity of the McLean House. Good care by a succession of owners, and little permanent alteration during the occupancy of Good Samaritan Hospital have combined to sustain the original intent and feeling of the home.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input 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 1890–1891 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Robert and Lucy McLean House is significant to Grants Pass for its association with Presbyterian clergyman Robert McLean; as the early home of Good Samaritan Hospital; and as the most elaborate example of Queen Anne style architecture in Grants Pass. We feel that it is eligible under criteria "a", "b" and "c".

The Queen Anne style residence built for Presbyterian clergyman Robert McLean and his wife was planned as a private home and constructed in 1890-1891. As the first permanent Presbyterian minister in Grants Pass, and founder of the church in that community, Robert McLean began his services there in 1887 and completed his first pastorate in 1899. His second began in 1908 and ended in 1912. The house maintains its association with the life of this significant man, whose efforts resulted in the founding of the first Presbyterian church in Klamath Falls, Oregon and one in Merlin, Oregon, which did not survive. His later career was distinguished by missionary work in Puerto Rico and Chile, as well as in the American southwest. In Southern Oregon, Robert McLean's work is second only to that of Moses Williams, pioneer Presbyterian clergyman who founded five churches in the area between 1859 and 1888. The McLean home in Grants Pass remains the single tangible structure associated with the early development of the church in that community. Both the first church and the manse have been lost. The house is significant in the area of architecture as the most elaborate example of Queen Anne style architecture in Grants Pass. A local survey, based on criteria of physical condition, importance to neighborhood, architectural and historic interest, has placed the McLean House in the highest category by a top rating. In the area of religion, the structure is significant as the sole remaining structure associated with the earliest history of Bethany Presbyterian Church in Grants Pass, the second Protestant church to be constructed in Josephine County. The first church structure was destroyed by fire in 1946, and the original manse was lost during the Depression years. The Robert and Lucy McLean House is significant in the area of medicine as the early home of Good Samaritan Hospital which evolved into the present Josephine Memorial Hospital in Grants Pass. From 1913 to 1922 the structure served the community as a medical facility, becoming a private residence when the hospital moved to a new location on Northwest A Street. The McLean House retains integrity of location. Its original site north of A Street in Bourne's First Addition to Grants Pass, was one of the earliest developed lots in the new addition. The home's integrity of design has not been compromised, and the exterior and interior demonstrate that alterations have not damaged the original intent and feeling of the structure. The setting remains largely intact and the neighborhood remains residential in character. The large lot on which the house stands contributes to the integrity of the setting, and consists of wide expanses of lawn with graceful mature trees completing the landscape. Original materials and workmanship are evident in siding and windows and decorative elements on the exterior, and in ceilings, floors, fireplace mouldings and decorative trim on the interior.

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

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

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 8

Page 2

The Robert and Lucy McLean House was constructed seven years after Grants Pass was officially platted in December, 1883. Original land in the town area was first owned by Orson Gilbert as part of a Donation Land Claim and transferred to Thomas Croxton in 1859. In 1883 the Croxton family sold a large portion of land to Jonathan Bourne Jr., who laid out the town lots and filed for a plat.¹ The Oregon and California Railroad arrived the same year and quickly constructed a depot and freight yards. A surge of growth began and by 1886 Grants Pass had "135 residences, 51 business houses, a courthouse and a jail. . ." ² With rapid community growth came the institutions and prominent among them was Newman Methodist Church, the first Protestant church in Josephine County, dedicated on July 25, 1886. Moses Williams, pioneer Presbyterian clergyman in Southern Oregon, won permission from the Methodist organization to use their building for services of his own faith, and he began a once monthly service in Grants Pass. Williams had settled permanently in Southern Oregon in 1859 and for the first twenty-five years of his ministry rode fifty to sixty miles a month to preach week-ends in the wide ranging rural communities. During this period he was the sole permanent resident Presbyterian minister in the area and the founder of four churches.³ By 1887, Moses Williams was 76 years old and his energies, though not his spirit, failing. Grants Pass was ready for a formal congregation, and with Williams' consent a small group of Grants Pass Presbyterians attended a Sunday School convention in Linkville, (Klamath Falls), Oregon and approached The Reverend Robert McLean regarding their need. Robert McLean was minister of the established Linkville Presybeterian Church, and had supervised the construction of a church there in 1885.

Robert McLean was born at Vernon Center, New York, February 22, 1846. He attended Hamilton College at Clinton, New York (1876) and Auburn Theological Seminary in New York City. (1877). His college and seminary educations followed his service in the Civil War in which he had enlisted at the age of eighteen, and several years in the west working with his brother, Eneas McLean, as a miner and a cowboy. He married Lucy Norris at Galena, Illinois on August 29, 1877. The two left almost immediately for Chile where they served the church for six years, he as a missionary and organizer of churches, she as his partner and companion.⁴ In 1883, suffering from impaired health, the McLeans left Chile. Leaving his family in Illinois, Robert McLean came west seeking an outdoor life to restore his and his family's strength. He stayed briefly in Ashland in 1883 and then moved east near Linkville, Oregon, where his family soon joined him in the new place.⁵ In Klamath County, he farmed his property near Klamath Lake, and soon began making frequent trips over the eleven miles to Linkville to conduct Sunday church services there. The county of Klamath had been founded in 1882 and Linkville made the county seat. The Presbyterian church held regular services in the schoolhouse and later in a hotel.⁶ Through Robert McLean's efforts, a Presbyterian group was chartered as a congregation and he became the first minister in Klamath County serving as "stated supply." The First Presbyterian Church structure was dedicated on November 15, 1885, with Robert McLean as founding minister.⁷ He entered politics in Klamath County and was elected to the State Legislature in 1884. He campaigned statewide for the Republican party and was chosen presidential elector.⁸

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 8

Page 3

When approached by the delegation from Grants Pass, McLean saw an opportunity to build another congregation in a new place. He accepted the offer to move to Josephine County and on December 11, 1887, organized a Presbyterian church in the courthouse and welcomed six new members. In 1888, lots were secured and a building program begun. The church was completed at a cost of \$3500 and in February, 1889, the building was officially put into use. On the morning of September 8, 1889, the new building was dedicated with Eneas McLean preaching, and in the evening Robert McLean was installed as the pastor, with Moses Williams conducting the service.⁹ An anniversary issue of the Grants Pass Courier reported:

" . . . Soon the little group developed into one of the most active and effective bodies in the state, under the leadership of a man who combined deep spirituality with executive ability. . . In the year 1892 the church became self supporting and has always been a heavy contributor to the cause of mission, leading all churches in the district in contributions for that purpose."¹⁰

In March, 1890, the McLeans purchased lots three and four in Block D in Bourne's First Addition to the town of Grants Pass for \$75.00¹¹ Late that summer construction was begun on a fine new home, which in 1891 caused the tax assessor to note their property worth \$1500.¹²

Through the decade of the 1890s, the McLeans worked to build the congregation, support the work of church in the community, and participate in regional church affairs. Robert McLean grew in prominence in Oregon Presbyterian Church structure and contributed frequently in public events. In June, 1898, he traveled to Albany, Oregon, where he preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the college.¹³ The next month he addressed the Chautauqua audience at a summer program in Ashland, Oregon.¹⁴

After arriving in Grants Pass, Robert McLean received several offers from Portland churches but allowed himself to be persuaded by local congregation members to stay with them. One year, 1895, found him changing his mind at the last moment. The Ashland Tidings reported:

"Reverend Robert McLean, one of the ablest ministers who ever filled a pastorate in Southern Oregon resigned his charge of the Presbyterian church in Grants Pass to accept a call from a church in Portland, but the members of Bethany Church of which he has been pastor for eight years were so urgent in their request for Mr. McLean to continue with them that he has determined to decline the call at Portland."¹⁵

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 8 Page 4

Finally, in 1899, just after the New Year, Robert McLean announced his intention of leaving Grants Pass, and his plan to take a position in Portland, Oregon. Three weeks later the local paper announced:

"Reverend Robt. McLean took his departure to Portland last Thursday evening where he is now located as pastor of Third Presbyterian Church in that city."¹⁶

After four years work in Portland the McLeans went to Puerto Rico where he took charge of construction of a large Presbyterian hospital in San Juan. During their period of service in Portland, the McLeans sold their home in Grants Pass to W. M. Hair, and from Puerto Rico transferred additional property to him.¹⁷ In 1908, again worn out from hard work, Robert and Lucy McLean returned to Grants Pass and were welcomed back by people they had left behind nine years earlier. This time the family took up residence in the manse which the church had purchased after his departure in 1899.¹⁸ On May 23, 1911, Lucy McLean died suddenly in Grants Pass. The newspaper reported:

"News of the death of this much beloved woman caused intense sorrow to hundreds of friends, both in and out of the church, for Mrs. McLean was held in the highest esteem in this city and elsewhere. . . "¹⁹

The following year Robert McLean announced his intent to finally leave Bethany Church, and the Rogue River Courier of December 27, 1912, announced that a special meeting of the Presbytery had been held to release Mr. McLean from that body. With great regret, they acknowledged and gave their blessing to his wish to return to the mission field in the American Southwest. He was gone within the week, and, urged by the Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church, became superintendent of mission work in five states of the Southwest. The community of Grants Pass let him go gradually, however, and at the local paper's request, Robert McLean sent a series of letter to the paper which were printed as travel articles through the following years. Robert McLean preached and wrote during the rest of his life. He authored one book called Old Spain in New America, and had several magazine articles published. He died at Eagle Rock, California on October 30, 1926. The Grants Pass Daily Courier announced his death in a headline: "PASTOR EMERITUS OF LOCAL CHURCH DIES." (November 1, 1926). His son Robert N. McLean accompanied his father's body home to Grants Pass and he was buried beside his wife in a local cemetery.²⁰

After approximately a decade of use as a private residence after the McLean family's departure, the house at 724 NW 4th Street began a new period of its life. Early in 1913, the Good Samaritan Hospital announced its plan to move into the McLean's old residence. The institution rented the home, moved in their beds and equipment and began a nine-year occupancy. Two local women, Miss Jean Aitcheson and Mrs. Bertha Dolley ran the hospital and managed it well. Late in 1921, the owner made plans to sell the house to an individual who wished to

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

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

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 8 Page 5

purchase it as a dwelling, and the hospital was forced to seek shelter elsewhere. Josephine County purchased a home for it on Northwest A Street and Good Samaritan Hospital remained there until 1928. The main portion of Josephine General Hospital was completed in January, 1929.²¹

In January, 1922, the McLean home was purchased by Emil Harbeck and his family. The Harbecks had moved to Grants Pass in 1911 and begun a butchering trade in the community. E. H. Harbeck was born in Meldork, Germany on January 27, 1881. After working in both Chicago and Seattle in the butcher business, he traveled to Southern Oregon, where, by 1919, he was ready to purchase his own building. His business became known as the City Market, and customers dropped in daily to buy fresh meat. Emil Harbeck and his son worked together until 1944, when the older Mr. Harbeck retired. The Harbeck family sold their home in January, 1946, to Grants Pass attorney, Sherman Smith. Emil Harbeck died on February 6, 1955.²²

The purchase of the former McLean home by Sherman Smith brought long-time area residents to live in the house.²³ Sherman Smith was born January 13, 1900, near Grants Pass. He attended local schools and was graduated from the University of Oregon. He began a 37 year law practice in Grants Pass when he began work there in 1931. In 1932, he was elected Josephine County District Attorney and served in that position for four years. His wife, Mary Louise Smith, served for many years as his secretary. Sherman Smith died November 9, 1968, and his widow continued her ownership of the family home until 1972. Two families lived in the McLean House during the decade of the 1970s and the current owners purchased the property in 1982.²⁴

Throughout its ninety year history, the Robert and Lucy McLean House has retained significant associations with both Presbyterian church and hospital development in the community of Grants Pass. Most striking to local residents and visitors to that town is the McLean home's evident architectural quality. Grants Pass has several extant examples of 19th century residential structures with varying degrees of decorative detail and integrity. The Robert and Lucy McLean House embodies most clearly of all structures the qualities of Queen Anne style architecture with some Stick/Eastlake style decorative details included in the design. Particularly noticable are its asymmetrical composition, steeply pitched gabled roofs, projecting balcony porch on the second level of the facade, decorative stick work in gable ends, and on wall surfaces between stories on the facade and south elevations. Eastlake characteristics include curved brackets, rows of spindles and knobs in railings, and fan-like brackets above balcony posts.

In its original position the Robert and Lucy McLean House retains integrity of location and of setting. The residential street contains a mixture of styles and periods of architecture and the majority were constructed before 1910. The large landscaped lot on which the house stands is appropriate in scale and in feeling to the size and appearance of the structure. A large expanse of grass and plantings is interspersed with mature shade trees which attractively convey the same impression created by the original owners. The integrity of design of the McLean home has not been compromised, and original materials and evidence of local craftsmanship is abundant on both the interior and the exterior.

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

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

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 8

Page 6

- 1 Josephine County Deed Records, Book 5J, p. 98.
- 2 Edna May Hill, Josephine County Historical Highlights Volume II, Josephine County Historical Society and Josephine County Library, 1976, p. 74.
- 3 L. H. Mitchelmore, "Presbyterianism in Southern Oregon," Presbytery of Southern Oregon, 1949, pp. 41-43. Founding dates of churches were: Jacksonville, (11/22/1857), Ashland (8/28/1875), Phoenix (8/29/1875) and Medford (3/29/1885).
- 4 Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Issue, Bethany Church, 1887-1962, Letter, Robert N. McLean Jr., July 19, 1983. Four children were born in Chile.
- 5 A. G. Walling, History of Southern Oregon, Comprising Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Curry and Coos Counties: Compiled from the Most Authentic Sources. Portland, Oregon, A. G. Walling, 1884. p. 535; Robert N. McLean Jr. Letter, 7/19/1983.
- 6 Linsy Sizemore (ed.), History of Klamath County, Oregon; Its Resources and People, Klamath Falls, 1941, p. 63; Robert N. McLean, Letter, 7/19/83.
- 7 "A History of First Presbyterian Church," ;n.d. from First Presbyterian Church, 601 Pine Street, Klamath Falls; J. Dwight Russell, minister. (1983).
- 8 "Seventy -Fifth Anniversary issue, Bethany Presbyterian Church, 1887-1962".
- 9 Clifford Miller, Shining Light, The Story of Moses Williams, Ashland, Oregon, Presbytery of Southwest Oregon, 1972, p. 87.
- 10 Grants Pass Courier, April 3, 1935, Fifth Section, p. 10.
- 11 Josephine County Deed Records, Vol. 8, pp. 321-322.
- 12 Josephine County Assessment Record, 1891.
- 13 Rogue River Courier, June 16, 1898:3.
- 14 Rogue River Courier, July 21, 1898:3.
- 15 Ashland Tidings, April 1, 1895:3.
- 16 Rogue River Courier, January 19, 1899:3.
- 17 Josephine County Deed Records, Vol. 22, p. 430.
- 18 The manse, located at 422 C Street is no longer standing.
- 19 Rogue River Courier, May 26, 1911; Robert N. McLean, Letter, July 19, 1983.
- 20 Both the son and grandson of Robert McLean were ordained Presbyterian clergymen and both were welcomed as preachers through the years at Bethany Church.
- 21 The hospital is now known as Josephine Memorial Hospital.
- 22 The Kienlen-Harbeck Building was entered into the National Register of Historic Places on May 13, 1982.
- 23 Grants Pass Daily Courier, November 9, 1968, Sherman Smith, Obituary. Josephine County Deed Records, Vol. 113, p. 285.
- 24 Josephine County Deed Records, Vol. 280, p. 597; Vol. 316, p. 477; Deed #57207-c.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet ROBERT AND LUCY MCLEAN HOUSE Item number 9

Page 2

Grants Pass Courier, April 3, 1935, Fifth Section, p. 10.

Grants Pass Daily Courier, November 9, 1968.

Hill, Edna May. Josephine County Historical Highlights Volume I,
 Grants Pass: Josephine County Historical Society and Josephine
 County Library, 1976.

Hill, Edna May, Josephine County Historical Highlights Volume II,
 Grants Pass: Josephine County Library System, 1979.

Josephine County Assessment Records, 1890, 1891.

Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 8, pp. 321-322.

Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 5J, p. 98.

Josephine County Deed Records, Volume 22, p. 430; Volume 113, p. 285;
 Volume 280, p. 597; Volume 3126, p. 477; Deed 57207-c.

Kienlen Harbeck Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

McLean, Robert N. Letter to Kay Atwood, July 19, 1983.

Miller, Clifford R. Shining Light; The Story of Moses Williams, Father
 of Presbyterianism in Southern Oregon. Presbytery of Southwest Oregon,
 United Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. (Ashland, Oregon), 1972.

Mitchelmore, L. H. "Presbyterianism in Southern Oregon," North Bend: 1949.

Rogue River Courier, June 16, 1898; July 21, 1898; January 19, 1899;
 May 26, 1911.

"Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Issue, Bethany Presbyterian Church, 1887-1962;"
 Grants Pass: December, 1962.

Sizemore, Linsy, (ed.) History of Klamath County, Oregon; Its Resources and
 People, Klamath Falls; 1941.

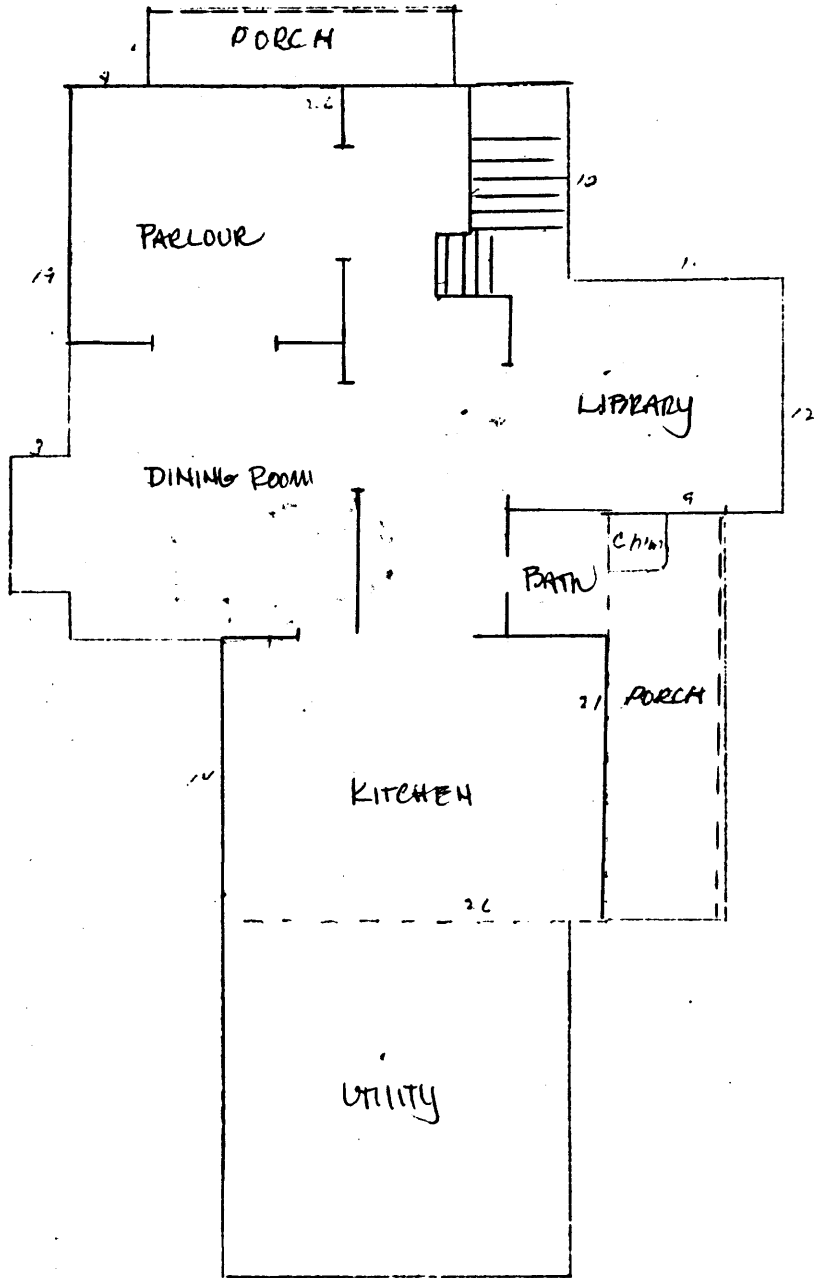
Smith, Douglas R. Interview with Kay Atwood, July 6, 1983.

"Souvenir, 25th Anniversary of Organization of Bethany Presbyterian Church,"
 Grants Pass: December 11, 1912.

Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon, Comprising Jackson, Josephine,
 Douglas, Curry and Coos Counties: Compiled from the Most Authentic Sources,
 Portland, Oregon: A. G. Walling, 1884.

STREET

Robert & Lucy McLean House
724 NW 4th Street
Grants Pass, Josephine Co., Oregon



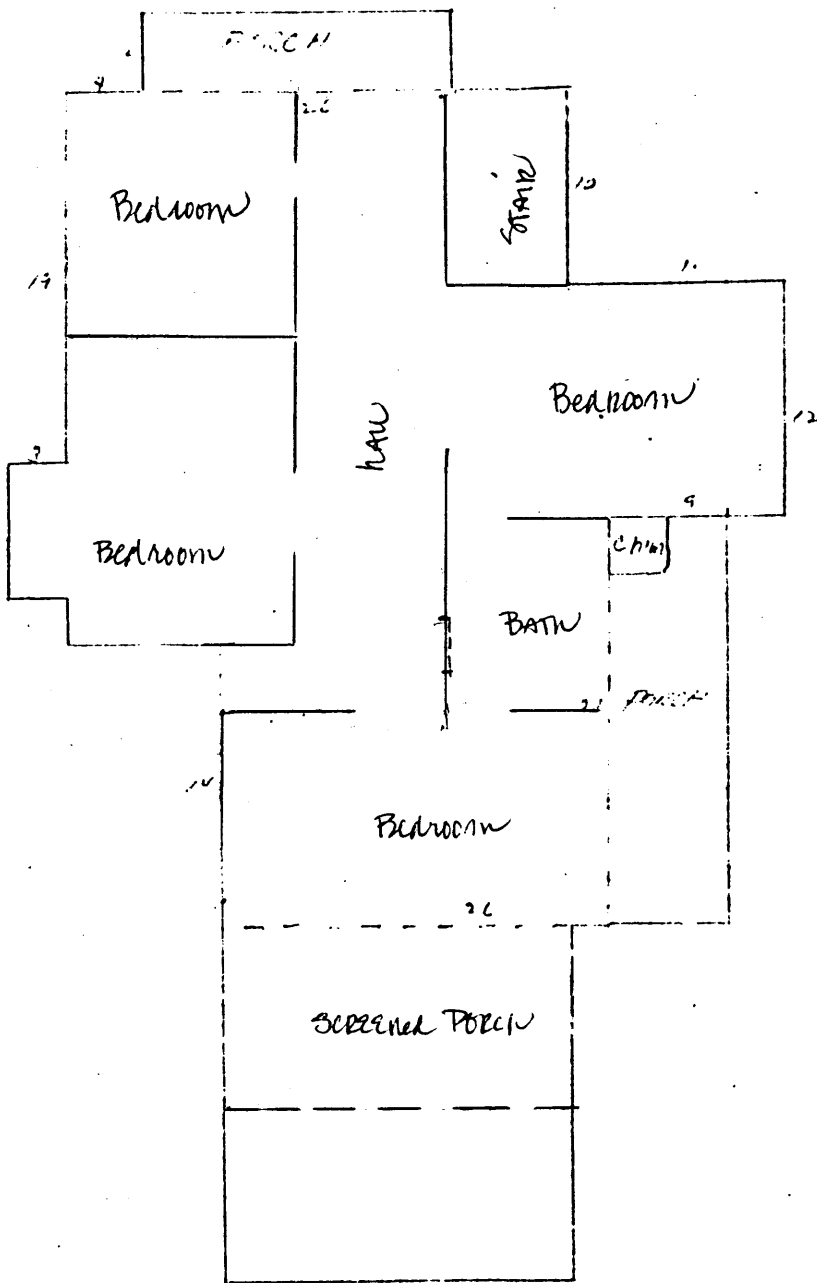
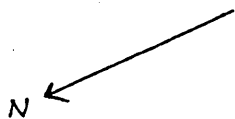
McLean House

FIRST FLOOR

724 N.W. 4th St.
GRANTS PASS, OR

STREET

Robert & Lucy McLean House
724 NW 4th Street
Grants Pass, Josephine Co., Oregon



McLean House
Second Floor

724 N.W. 4th St.
GRANTS PASS, OR