## Colorado Cultural Resource Survey

# **Architectural Inventory Form**

Colorado Cultural Resource Survey	Official Eligibility Determination (for OAHP use only)
Architectural Inventory Form  Identification	Date Initials Determined Eligible - National Register Determined Not Eligible - National Register Determined Eligible - State Register Determined Not Eligible - State Register Need Data Contributes to eligible National Register District Noncontributing to eligible NR District
1. Resource number: 5HN68.186	
2. Temporary resource number: 171	
3. County: Hinsdale	
4. City: Lake City	
5. Historic building name: Mayer-Hale House	
6. Current building name:	
<ol><li>Building address: 410 Gunnison Avenue, Lake City,</li></ol>	
<ol><li>Owner name and address: Delon and Ruth Loader, ?</li></ol>	734 S. Manter Grade, Manter KS 67862
Geographic Information	County Property No.: R1042
9. P.M. 6th Township 44N Range 4W	SW4 of NW4 of SE4 of SW4 of Section 34
10. UTM reference	
Zone 13 296880 mE 4211490 mN	
•	ar: 1985 Map scale: <u>X</u> 7.5' 15'
12 Block(s): 43 Lot(s): 22-23 Legal:	
Addition:	Year of Addition:
13. Boundary description and justification: Perimeter of	f parcel
. Architectural Description	
14. Building plan: Irregular	
15. Dimensons: 1415 square feet	
16. Number of stories: 1	
17. External wall material(s): Wood horizontal siding	
18. Roof configuration: Cross gabled	
19. Roof material: Metal	
20. Special features: Porch, fence	
21. General architectural description:	with brick chimney in porth-south roof ridge. Shed-roo
	water come a first or near the first of the second

# Zone 13

II.

# III. Architectural Description

- 17. External wall material(s): Wood horizontal siding
- Roof configuration: Cross gabled
- 19. Roof material: Metal
- 20. Special features: Porch, fence
- General architectural description:

One-story, cross-gabled frame dwelling. Metal roof with brick chimney in north-south roof ridge. Shed-roofed porch in southwest ell has square posts on low pedestal base with square capital, decorative brackets, and a concrete deck. It shelters two entrances with transoms, paneled and glazed doors and screen doors. South elevation has half-hipped bay window with three 2-over-2 double hungs and crown molding. Most windows are 2-over-2 double hungs, single and paired with crown molding. Walls clad in clapboards and trimmed with cornerboard and friezeboard. Circa 1960 shed-roofed addition on east elevation has exposed rafter end and a centered entrance with paneled and glazed door and screen door; has concrete foundation. Rest of foundation not visible.

- 22. Architectural style/Building type: Late Victorian
- 23. Landscaping or special setting:

Large lot with double row of mature cottonwoods along the street edge and yard enclosed in a picket fence.

#### 24. Associated building, features or objects:

Shed 1. circa 1902

One-story, shed-roofed frame building likely used as a coal shed and/or wood shed. Corrugated metal roof, walls clad in vertical boards. Two doors also of vertical boards in south elevation.

Shed 2. circa 1902

One-story, shed-roofed frame building. Roofed in corrugated metal and sided in vertical boards. Door of vertical boards on west elevation.

Privy, circa 1902

Small, shed-roofed frame building at far northeast corner of property near alley.

### IV. Architectural History

25.	Date of construction Estimate: Actual: _1902	Source of info:	Hinsdale County tax rolls, 18	876-1902
26.	Architect: None	Source of info:		
27:	Builder/contractor: Unknown	Source of info:		
28.	Original owner: Mrs. Emma Mayer	Source of info:	Hinsdale County tax rolls, 18	876-1902
29.	Construction history (major additions, alterations, demolition	s):		
	Shed-roofed addition on east, circa 1920. Source: field esti	mate.		
30.	Original location: X Moved Date of move(s)			

Source of info: Hinsdale County tax rolls, 1876-1902

#### V. Historical Associations

- 31. Original use(s): Single dwelling
- 32. Intermediate use(s):
- Current use(s): Seasonal dwelling
- 34. Site type(s):
- 35. Historical background:

Town lots on which the house is built had minimal improvements according to county tax records 1876 through the start of the 20th Century and were listed as vacant in the 1901 tax assessment rolls. Lake City TIMES reported acquisition of the two lots by Mrs. Emma Mayer in October, 1902, and in 1903 Mrs. Mayer was assessed for \$375 in improvements on the property. Sanborn Insurance map for October, 1902, shows the footprint of the cross-gabled house, including corner front porch and angled bay window.

Emma Mary (Lowe) Mayer (1851-947) arrived in Lake City by stagecoach in 1880 and in succeeding years operated a variety of businesses, including a rooming house in the upstairs of the Hough Block. 300 and 304 Silver, which she operated from 1899 to approximately 1902. Her daughters, Emma Mayer Liska and Louise Mayer Heath, are prominently identified with several historic district structures. including Liska's Cabins in Foote & Richardson Addition and the May-Bardwell-Heath House, 421 Gunnison.

Emma Mayer spent her retirement years in this house, although there are indications it was also used as a long and short-term rental. The list of individuals living in the Emma Mayer house include John Norlander (1910), Dr. L.E. Shull (1913, "...has rented the Mrs. Mayer house on Gunnison Avenue and has installed the proper apparatus for doing all kinds of dental work."), and W.O. Snowden (1918). Kansas farmers Hal Hale and Clay Williams visited Lake City on summer fishing expeditions beginning in the mid-1940s. On one spur-of-the-moment trip the men found a lack of accommodations at Liska's Cabins and were told a room was available for rent at the home of Emma Liska's mother. They stayed at the Mayer house on a regular basis thereafter and in 1948, the year following Emma Mayer's death, purchased the house for \$1,500. The Hale family continue as owners of the Mayer house in 2003.

A shed roof addition to the rear of the house with exposed rafter ends dates to the 1960s. Outbuildings at the rear of the property include two shed-roof storage buildings with vertical wood siding and a privy.

### 36. Sources of information:

Hinsdale County tax rolls, 1876-1902; Lake City TIMES, Thurs., October 31, 1901, page 3, Thurs., December 15, 1910, page 5, Thurs., January 2, 1913, page 3; Lake City SILVER WORLD, Thurs., September 26, 1918, page 3, Fri., November 20, 1998, page 3; Gunnison NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., September 30, 1948, page 7; CEMETERIES OF HINSDALE COUNTY, COLORADO, 1874-1996, Anundsen Publishing Co., Decorah, Iowa, 1996, page 100; Sanborn Co. Insurance Map, October, 1902.

. 31	gnincance				
37.	Local landmark: Yes No X Date of design.: Design. authority:				
	Within Lake City Historic District (local historic district)				
38.	Applicable National Register Criteria:				
	X A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history;				
	B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;				
	C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or				
	D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory				
	Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G				
	Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria				
39.	Area(s) of significance: Social history, architecture				
40.	Period of significance: 1902 - 1904				
41.	Level of significance: National State Local X				
42.	Statement of significance:				
	This house is associated with settlement and development of Lake City during the late 1800s mining era. It is a well-preserved representative of the vernacular dwellings constructed in Lake City during this period, as reflected in its simple design, clapboard siding, gabled roof, porch, bay window, 2-over-2 double hung windows, and lack of architectural details that indicate a particular style. The two sheds and privy located at the rear of the lot near the alley are also associated with settlement and development of Lake City. They are representative of the outbuildings constructed in Lake City in the late 1800s and early 1900s as reflected in their alley location, frame construction, corrugated metal roofs, and wood siding.  The deep set back, large yard with fence along the street edge, and row of pre-1900 cottonwoods create a				
	domestic landscape associated with the residences of Lake City's most prominent citizens.				
43.	Assessment of historic physical integrity to significance:				
	The architectural integrity of this dwelling is intact, as evidenced by minimal alterations to its character-defining features.				
<b>/II.</b>	National Register Eligibility Assessment				
44.	National Register eligibility field assessment: Eligible X Not Eligible Need Data				
45.	Is there National Register district potential? Yes No				
	Discuss				
40	If there is National Register district potential, is this building Contributing Noncontributing				
46.	If the building is in an existing National Register district is it? X Contributing Noncontributing (Lake City National Historic District)				
VIII.	Recording Information				
47.	Photograph numbers: Roll 24, frame 6A - 12A, 14A Negatives filed at: Lake City Town Hall				
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50.					
51. 52.					
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Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 1300 Broadway, Denver CO 80203 (303) 866-3395

