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Architectural Inventory Form

- 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

11c

I. Identification

1. Resource number: 5HN68.48
2. Temporary resource number: 167
3. County: Hinsdale
4. City: Lake City
5. Historic building name: ~~Green House~~ Kelley Residenceⁿ Green Residence
6. Current building name:
7. Building address: 401A Gunnison Avenue, Lake City, CO 81235
8. Owner name and address: Robert and Gail Frick, P.O. Box 820, Lake City CO 81235

II. Geographic Information

County Property No.: R1105

9. P.M. ~~6th~~^{6th} NM Township 44N Range 4W SE4 of NE4 of SW4 of Section ~~34~~²⁷
10. UTM reference
Zone 13 ~~296830~~⁷ mE ~~4211470~~⁶⁸ mN
11. USGS quad name: Lake City Quad-year: 1985 Map scale: X 7.5' ___ 15'
12. Block(s): 42 Lot(s): 14-16 Legal: Block 42, E 9/10 of lots 14-16
Addition: Year of Addition:
13. Boundary description and justification: Perimeter of parcel

III. Architectural Description

14. Building plan: Irregular
15. Dimensions: 2356 square feet
16. Number of stories: 1-1/2
17. External wall material(s): Wood horizontal siding
18. Roof configuration: Gabled
19. Roof material: Composition
20. Special features: Porch, oriel window, flared eaves, decorative shingles, fence
21. General architectural description:

1-1/2 story and one-story gabled frame dwelling. Composition roofing with diamond wood shingles in gable ends; gable ornament in east gable end; corbeled brick chimney in north-south roof ridge. Walls clad in clapboards and trimmed in cornerboards and friezeboard. Historic, east, portion of dwelling is T-plan with a shed-roofed porch in the southeast ell and in southwest ell. Windows are 1-over-1 double hungs, single and paired. The porch has square posts on bases and a spindlework frieze. Entrance in ell has paneled and glazed door and storm door. South elevation has bay window with flared eaves covered in diamond wood shingles. Shed-roofed addition in northeast ell. Foundation is covered in horizontal board. Circa 1980 addition on west is two-story front-gabled. Two-story bay window in south elevation has roof with flare eaves and large fixed-sash window. Balcony porch in northeast ell between historic house and addition. At rear of section, connector is attached to brick garage, 401B Gunnison Avenue.

22. Architectural style/Building type: Late Victorian
23. Landscaping or special setting:
The property is on a large lot and enclosed in historic picket fence.

24. Associated building, features or objects:
401B Gunnison Avenue

IV. Architectural History

25. Date of construction Estimate: _____ Actual: 1902 Source of info: Lake City TIMES, Thurs., April 24, 1902, page 3
26. Architect: None Source of info:
27. Builder/contractor: Unknown Source of info:
28. Original owner: Lottie Gustafson Kelley Source of info: Lake City TIMES, Thurs., April 24, 1902, page 3
29. Construction history (major additions, alterations, demolitions):
Large, two-story addition built on west in 1982. Source: Tax Assessor records. Architectural details, such as the gable end ornaments and possibly some of the porch woodworking, also added circa 1990.
30. Original location: Moved Date of move(s) _____

V. Historical Associations

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

Unlike its present primarily residential appearance, the corner property comprising the intersection of Gunnison Avenue and Fourth Street was initially developed as a commercial area. It was from a dirt-roof, single-room log cabin on one of these corners that the inaugural edition of the Lake City SILVER WORLD, the first weekly newspaper published on Colorado's Western Slope, was printed on June 19, 1875. The corner now occupied by the Green House, 401 Gunnison, was initially occupied by a sizeable false-front building which was erected by Franklin, Peniston & McDonald for general merchandise purposes in June, 1876. The building later became a stable and was in such poor condition by 1901 that local newspapers agitated for its removal, terming the corner one of the most unsightly in Lake City. The stable was demolished in April, 1902, to make way for the present single-story frame residence.

Lottie (Gustafson) Kelley, wife of mining engineer Walter Kelley, acquired the corner lots from Miners & Merchants Bank in April, 1902, and contracted for the cross-gabled residence. A two-story addition with gable facing Fourth Street, was added at the western end of the house by Jim and Dot Main in 1982. The addition includes a two-story bay window with decorative shingles in the gable mirroring the angled bay window on the original portion of the house.

Lottie Kelley (born Sweden, 1875) was a business entrepreneur in her own right. In the U.S. Census for 1900 at Lakeshore, Lake San Cristobal, Mrs. Kelley was operating a small lodging house for miners working at the Golden Fleece Mine. In 1905-06 she leased the LaVeta Hotel at Third and Gunnison, and took over operations of the Pueblo House Hotel, 312 Silver, starting September, 1906. In July, 1907, she advertised the Pueblo House as "Headquarters for Mining Men, Tourists and Commercial Representatives... rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day." Mrs. Kelley left Lake City in November, 1907, with the reported intention of conducting a rooming house in Denver. The Kelley family's influence in Lake City continued with their daughter, Nancy Cecilia (Kelley) Burke, who served as Hinsdale County Treasurer from 1954 to 1973.

Consecutive with Lottie Kelley's departure for Denver in 1907, the Kelley house at 401 Gunnison was sold to newlyweds William F. and Mary (Donnell) Green. William F. "Billy" Green (1866-1950) was a native of Missouri who was working as fireman for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad when he was transferred to the train's Lake City branch in 1894. He remained with the railroad until 1901 and was later associated with mining and the hydro-electric power plant at Crooke Falls which furnished electricity for the Hinsdale County Electric Light & Power Co. Green is perhaps best known for his service as Hinsdale County Treasurer between 1918 and 1930, his particular financial focus being a gradual reduction in the county's staggering bonded indebtedness. He was an adversary of Kansas financier Ronald Finney and

was largely responsible for Finney's ultimate conviction for bond fraud. Billy and Mary Green died respectively in 1950 and 1965, and in 1972 the home was sold to Borger, Texas, residents James and Dorothy Main. The Mains gradually renovated the home, added the 1982 two-story addition to the west, and opened a gift shop, Slumgullion Gift Gallery, in the adjoining brick garage. The residence and business are now owned by the Mains' daughter and son-in-law, Gail and Mark Frick.

36. Sources of information:

Lake City SILVER WORLD, Sat., July 1, 1876, page 3; Lake City TIMES, Thurs., April 24, 1902, page 3, Thurs., September 6, 1906, page 3, Thurs., May 2, 1907, page 3, Thurs., July 4, 1907, page 2, Thurs., November 14, 1907, page 3, Thurs., June 27, 2002, page 9; CEMETERIES OF HINSDALE COUNTY, COLORADO, 1874-1996, Anundsen Publishing Co., Decorah, Iowa, 1996, pages 59, 60.

VI. Significance

37. Local landmark: Yes No Date of design.: _____ Design. authority: _____
Within Lake City Historic District (local historic district)
38. Applicable National Register Criteria:
- 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
40. Period of significance: 1902 - 1904
41. Level of significance: National State Local
42. Statement of significance:
This house is associated with settlement and development of Lake City during the late 1800s mining era. It is an altered representative of the dwellings constructed in Lake City during this period, as reflected in its simple design, clapboard siding, gabled roof, porch, bay window, and lack of architectural details that indicate a particular style.
43. Assessment of historic physical integrity to significance:
Recent alterations have diminished the architectural integrity of this building.

VII. National Register Eligibility Assessment

44. National Register eligibility field assessment: Eligible Not Eligible Need Data
45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes No
- Discuss _____
- 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? Contributing Noncontributing
(Lake City National Historic District)

VIII. Recording Information

47. Photograph numbers: Roll 11, frames 8A-10A Negatives filed at: Lake City Town Hall
48. Report title: 2003 Architectural Survey of Lake City, Colorado
49. Date(s): September 2002 - June 2003
50. Recordors Cathleen M. Norman and Grant E. Houston
51. Organization: Town of Lake City
52. Address: 230 Bluff Street, Lake City CO 81235 53. Phone no. (970) 944-2333

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver CO 80203 (303) 866-3395



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