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Architectural Inventory Form

Official Eligibility Determination
(for OAHP use only)

- 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

I. Identification

1. Resource number: 5HN68.36
2. Temporary resource number: 60
3. County: Hinsdale
4. City: Lake City
5. Historic building name: *Alonzo Wright Building ~ M.S. Taylor Law Office ~ Dieterle-Forberg Barber Shop*
6. Current building name: Timberline Craftsman
7. Building address: 225 Silver Street, Lake City, CO 81235
8. Owner name and address: Grant E. Houston and Mary Elizabeth Houston, P.O. Box 517, Lake City CO 81235

II. Geographic Information

County Property No.: R1183

9. P.M. *6th NM* Township 44N Range 4W SW4 of SE4 of SW4 of Section 27
10. UTM reference
Zone 13 *53* 296640 mE *26* 4211310 mN
11. USGS quad name: Lake City Quad year: 1985 Map scale: X 7.5' ___ 15'
12. Block(s): 57 Lot(s): 4 Legal:
Addition: Year of Addition:
13. Boundary description and justification: Perimeter of parcel

III. Architectural Description

14. Building plan: Rectangular
15. Dimensions: 784 square feet
16. Number of stories: 1
17. External wall material(s): Wood, metal
18. Roof configuration: False front
19. Roof material: Metal
20. Special features: Decorative cornice
21. General architectural description:
Wide, one-story, front-gabled frame building with low false-front facade. Metal roof. False-front facade clad in stamped metal in rock-faced masonry block pattern. Elaborate metal cornice with finial on each corner. Façade has off-center, recessed entrance with paired paneled and glazed doors. Façade has two large, fixed-sash 4-lite windows and one 9-lite window; kickplates below. Six-lite window at northeast corner. North wall is clad in stamped metal in masonry block pattern. Boardwalk in front. Small, shed-roofed storage shed, built in 1969, attached to rear is clad in corrugated metal.
22. Architectural style/Building type: False Front Commercial
23. Landscaping or special setting:

24. Associated building, features or objects:

IV. Architectural History

25. Date of construction Estimate: _____ Actual: 1877,
1903 Source of info: Lake City SILVER WORLD, Sat., April 21, 1877, page 3; photograph documentation.
26. Architect: Unknown Source of info:
27. Builder/contractor: Unknown Source of info:
28. Original owner: Alonzo S. Wright Source of info: Lake City SILVER WORLD, Sat., April 21, 1877, page 3; photograph documentation.
29. Construction history (major additions, alterations, demolitions):
Substantial remodel circa 1903. Shed-roofed storage addition built on rear in 1969. Source: Tax Assessor records.
30. Original location Moved Date of move(s) _____

V. Historical Associations

31. Original use(s): Business office
32. Intermediate use(s): Specialty store, grocery store
33. Current use(s): Specialty store
34. Site type(s):
35. Historical background:

Two adjoining frame structures -- one a front-gabled office building set back from the street and the second, adjoining the O.K. Building to the south, a small false-front commercial building -- were constructed side-by-side along the 25' front of Lot 4, Block 57, in 1876 and 1877. Both buildings were used for commercial purposes, the gable-front serving the dual purpose of residence, until about 1903 when a substantial remodel resulted in a single false-front building with the present appearance. A key component of the later remodel is the extensive use of decorative stamped tin architectural elements, including siding replicating stone building blocks and the cornice with urn finials. Further research may determine whether the stamped tin was locally manufactured or, more probably, commercially produced elsewhere and shipped to Lake City. The stamped tin material on the north side wall and façade, applied in 1903, are the sole exterior examples of this decorative building material in the Lake City Historic District.

Prior to 1903, the adjoining buildings on Lot 4 were associated with use as a barber shop (in the small false-front adjoining the O.K. Building) and an attorney's office, with later use as laundry (in the gabled portion). According to county assessment records, Alonzo S. Wright was assessed for ownership of the actual land from 1876 until 1902, while the two separate improvements were assessed to other individuals.

The front-gabled attorney's office was already extant in early November, 1876, when it was announced that M.S. "Matt" Taylor, Esq., would open a law office in the building. Taylor was formerly associated with the law firm Taylor & Yates of Georgetown, Colorado. He opened a law office in Del Norte, Colorado, in July, 1876, but soon relocated to Lake City with a \$15,000 collection of law books described as the finest law library in the southwest. Taylor fitted the Silver Street office for both business and residence, and in February, 1877, completed a front addition which brought the gabled facade to within approximately eight feet of the Silver Street boardwalk.

Matt Taylor moved on to Leadville, Colorado, by 1879 and in 1879, 1880, and 1881 Hinsdale County taxes for his improvements on the Lot 4 went unpaid. M.S. Taylor succumbed to an attack of pneumonia at Leadville in April, 1884. Later incarnations of the Taylor office building included Charles A. Watson, boot and shoe manufacturer (1880) and a bakery and confectionery operated by Mrs. W.W. Ferguson (1888) advertising "bread, cakes, candy, nuts, tobacco and cigars... fresh oysters a specialty." Robert and Mary Goodwin, formerly of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, opened a laundry in the former Taylor law

office in 1889 which operated until Mrs. Goodwin's death in 1903. The Goodwins, who offered public baths in addition to their laundry, installed a 40-lb. pressure ironing machine which pressed shirts at the rate of 10 an hour.

The adjoining false-front building on the south portion of Lot 4, Block 57, was erected in April, 1877, by Charles Dieterle for use as a barber and watchmaker's shop. Dieterle moved on to Weiser, Idaho, where in January, 1884, it was reported he was implicated in the murder of Buck Bozie. A masked mob beat and shot Dieterle, "then dragged him a mile to a slaughter house and hanged him to the windlass which is used by the butchers." Dieterle's partner in the Lake City tonsorial business was Charles Forberg, one of Lake City's best known and longest tenured barbers. Forberg continued in the Silver Street building until 1891 when he relocated to larger quarters at 219 Silver in the Women's Club Building.

Sanborn's Insurance Map of October, 1902, continues to delineate two separate structures on Lot 4, Block 57. It was in late September, 1902, however, that Alonzo Wright, the original owner of the lot, sold the property to Ida M. Carrothers and it is probable that the extensive remodel into a single structure took place shortly thereafter. Mrs. Carrothers' association with the property dated back to April, 1892, when she leased the former Dieterle/Forberg barber shop for a millinery store. Ida Carrothers married local merchant Emil W. Soderholm in 1906 and the couple utilized the expanded quarters on Lot 4, together with the adjoining O.K. Building (Lot 5, Block 57), for a grocery and mercantile business which they continued until selling the properties to Tomkins Hardware Co. in 1939.

Tomkins Hardware continued in the location until 1945 when the property was sold to Mike and Stella Pavich for use as a hardware and grocery by their sons. Later lessors of the Soderholm building were Frank Mendenhall and Robert Churney, who conducted a malt shop and short order restaurant in 225 and adjoining 223 Silver in the early and mid-1950s. Mary E. Houston, the building's current owner, opened Timberline Craftsman gift and book shop in July, 1962, which she continues in 2003.

36. Sources of information:

Lake City SILVER WORLD, Sat., November 4, 1876, page 3, Sat., March 3, 1877, page 3, Sat., April 21, 1877, page 3, Sat., January 19, 1878, page 3, Sat., December 11, 1880, page 3, Sat., January 19, 1884, page 3, Sat., April 12, 1884, page 2, Sat., December 24, 1887, page 3, Sat., January 7, 1888, page 3; Lake City SENTINEL, May 25, 1889, page 3, August 3, 1889, page 3; Lake City TIMES, Thurs., December 29, 1892, page 3, Thurs., April 14, 1892, page 1; Gunnison NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., June 1, 1939, page 8, Thurs., December 6, 1945, page 6, Thurs., May 24, 1951, page 5; San Juan PROSPECTOR (Del Norte, Colorado), Sat., July 29, 1876, page 1; Abstract of Title to Lots 4 and 5, in Block 57, in the Town of Lake City, Colorado; Sanborn Insurance Co. Map for Lake City, October, 1902.

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, architecture

40. Period of significance: 1877 -1904

41. Level of significance: National State Local

42. Statement of significance:

This building is associated with settlement and development of Lake City during the late 1800s mining era. Businesses operating in the building included a barbershop, attorney's offices, laundry, watchmaker's shop, and millinery store. Joined with the adjacent building at 223 Silver, it also contained Soderholm's general merchandise store, Tomkins Hardware, Pavich Grocery, Lake City Sports Shop, and the Malt Shop (see Historical Associations).

The building is a representative of the false front building constructed during Lake City's 1876 - 1904 mining era, as reflected in its false-front façade, stamped tin sheathing on the north wall, decorative tin cornice, and large display windows. It is the only building in the town with stamped tin architectural features.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity to significance:

The architectural integrity of this building is intact, as evidenced by minimal alterations to its character-defining features.

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 12, frames 10, 11 Negatives filed at: Lake City Town Hall

48. Report title: 2003 Architectural Survey of Lake City, Colorado

49. Date(s): September 2002 - June 2003

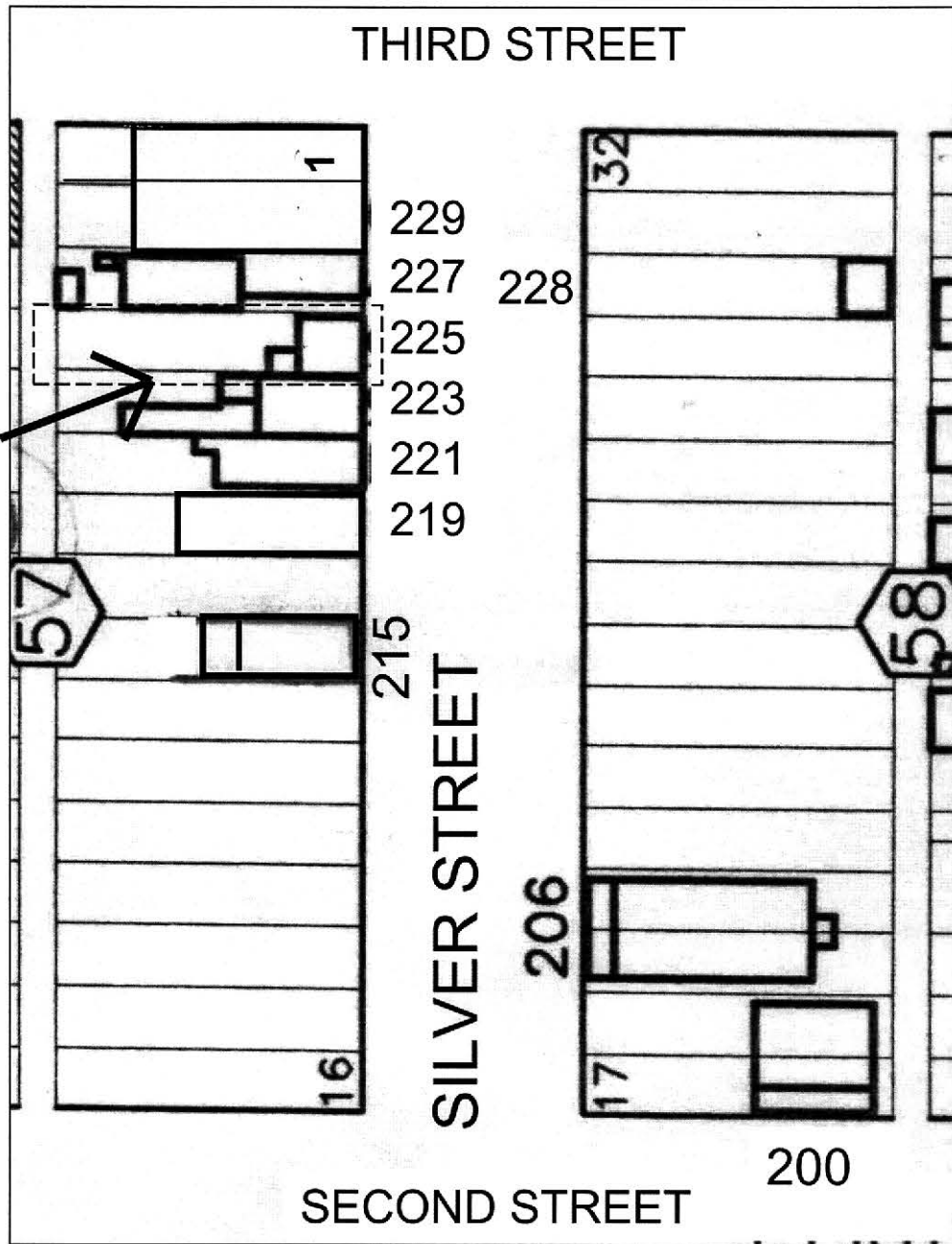
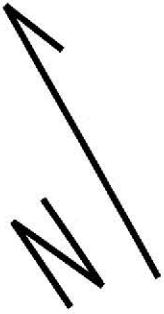
50. Recorders Cathleen M. Norman and Grant E. Houston

51. Organization: Town of Lake City

52. Address: 230 Bluff Street, Lake City CO 81235 53. Phone no. (970) 944-2333

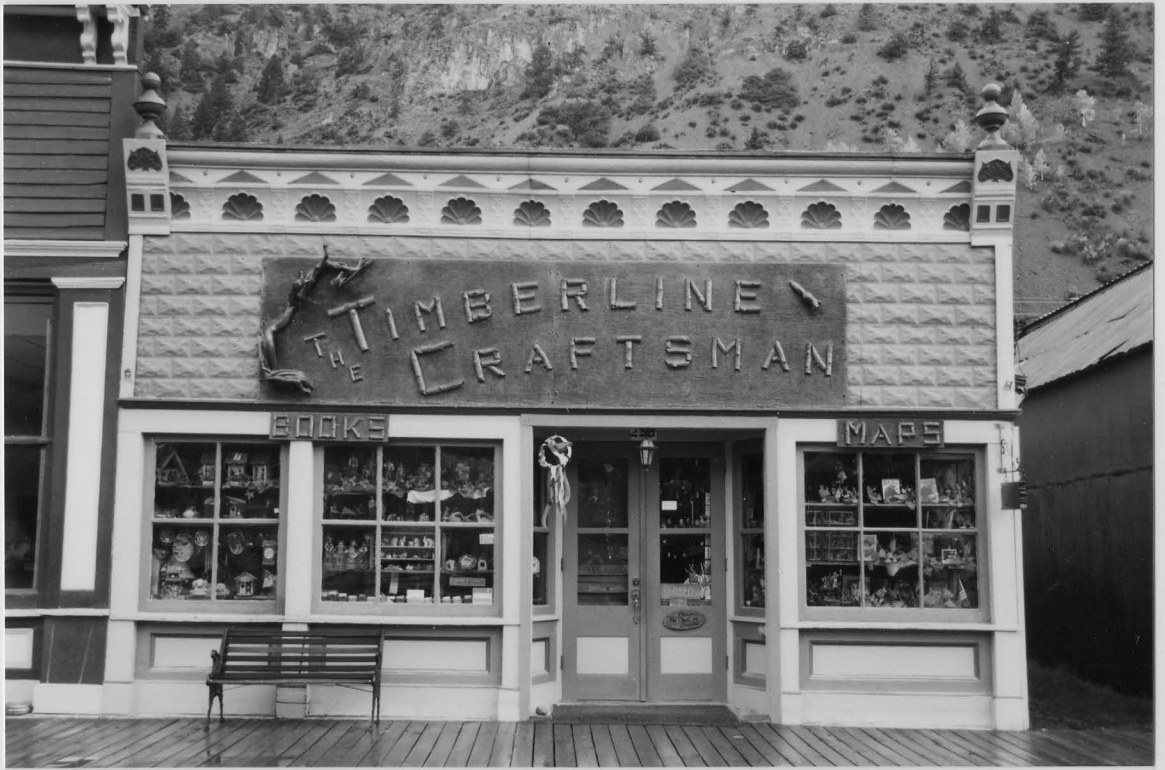
Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver CO 80203 (303) 866-3395

NOT TO SCALE



5HN68.36

225 Silver Street



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