

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

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Date _____	Initials _____
_____	Determined Eligible-NR
_____	Determined Not Eligible-NR
_____	Determined Eligible-SR
_____	Determined Not Eligible-SR
_____	Need Data
_____	Contributes to Eligible NR District
_____	Noncontributing to Eligible NR District

I. IDENTIFICATION

1. **Resource Number:** 5CF2228
2. **Temporary Resource Number:** 40
3. **County:** Chaffee
4. **City:** Salida
5. **Historic Building Name:** Redeker/Williamson House
6. **Current Building Name:** N/A
7. **Building Address:** 148 D Street
8. **Owner Name and Address:** Martin, Kenneth L. and Michelle A., 3164 W. 11th Ave. Dr., Broomfield, CO 80020
- Parcel Number:** 380705123006
SHF/CLG Grant Number: CO-06-017

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. **P.M.** N.M. Township 49N Range 9E
NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 of Section 5
10. **UTM Reference Zone** 13 **Easting** 413709 **Northing** 4265359
11. **USGS Quad Name:** Salida East, Colo. **Year:** 1983 **Map Scale:** 7.5'
12. **Lot (s):** SWly 37 1/2 ft. Lots 23 through 26 **Block(s):** 23
Addition: Salida Original Town **Year of Addition:** 1880
13. **Boundary Description and Justification:**
Boundary includes the building and the parcel on which it is located.

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. **Building Plan (footprint, shape):** Rectangular
15. **Dimensions in Feet: Length** 36 **X Width** 25
16. **Stories:** 1
17. **Primary External Wall Material(s) (enter no more than two):**
Stucco
18. **Roof Configuration (enter no more than one):**
Mansard
19. **Primary External Roof Material (enter no more than one):** Metal
20. **Special Features (enter all that apply):**
Chimney, Porch, Flared Eave
21. **General Architectural Description:**

One-story rectangular house with stucco walls and mansard roof. There is a center brick chimney with a metal top and the mansard is clad with standing seam metal roofing and has flared, overhanging eaves. The walls are clad with a thick layer of textured stucco, as is the foundation. There is a porch at the southeast corner inset under the eaves that has a keyhole-shaped opening on the south and a rectangular entrance opening on the front with a stickwork frieze. Facing the porch are a slightly off-center entrance with a wood door with diamond-shaped light and a plate glass picture window. The porch deck is concrete, and there are concrete steps and a wrought iron railing. A small double-hung sash window is north of the porch on the façade.

The north wall has a small double-hung sash window toward the rear near a flat roof stucco projection that has a double-hung sash window facing east. The south wall has two plate glass picture windows west of the porch. There is a projecting flat roof enclosed porch at the southwest corner that has a four-light window on the south and an overhanging hood with exposed rafters on the west.

22. Architectural Style/Building Type: No Style

23. Landscaping or Special Setting Features:

Corner lot with trees in the parking lawn, yard has natural vegetation, large maple tree in front yard.

24. Associated Buildings, Features, or Objects:

One-story rectangular brick building with flat roof, corbelled brick cornice, paneled frieze, and decorative brick courses. Walls of orange brick have decorative contrasting courses with tinted mortar above windows and at sill level. Façade (south) has off-center entrance with historic paneled and glazed door and segmental arch transom. Tall, narrow, 1/1-light double-hung sash low arch windows with gauged brick lintels on either side of entrance (two to west and one to east). East and west walls have one similar window. Covered porch on rear.

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate 1898 Actual

Source of Information: Salida Mail, 3 January 1899, 1

26. Architect: Unknown

Source of Information:

27. Builder/Contractor: Unknown

Source of Information:

28. Original Owner: C.D. Redeker

Source of Information: Salida Mail, 3 January 1899, 1

29. Construction History (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

This building was erected in 1898 based on an article in the 3 January 1899 Salida Mail. The house is shown in a 1902 photograph of the city taken from Tenderfoot Hill and on the 1904 Sanborn map. Between 1904 and 1909 a small projecting bay was added to the north wall. Between 1914 and 1929 a rear porch was added. A brick building to the west is shown with this dwelling and was itself used as a dwelling (238 E. 2nd). There was also a small shed associated with this house historically.

30. Original Location: Yes **Date of Moves:** N/A

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

32. Intermediate Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

33. Current Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

34. Site Type(s): House, Single Family Dwelling

35. Historical Background:

This house was built in 1898. The Salida Mail, 3 January 1899, reported on construction completed in the past year: "C.D. Redeker, corner of D and Second streets, 5-room brick cottage, modern style with electric light and water connections, \$1,200. Charles D. Redeker (1831-1909) was proprietor of The Old Man's Place, which served wines, liquors, and cigars and was located on East First Street. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1831. After immigrating to the United States, he lived in Cameron, Missouri, before moving to Salida in 1887. He was a conductor for the D&RG before moving to Salida. He lived with his family next door at 140 D Street. Mr. Redeker died in 1909 from a "lingering illness from a lung affection," and his wife Emma moved here, where she lived with her daughter's family, the Williamsons.

Before the Redekers and Williamsons lived in the house, it was the home of Thomas Jefferson Hampson, Jr., who was the owner of Hampson Bros. & Valdez, proprietors of the Boston Tea & Coffee Co. at 237 F Street. Mr. Hampson was listed in this house in 1903. Alfred McCurdy, a conductor for the D&RG lived here in 1906.

The 1910 U.S. Census indicated that Emma Redeker (1846-1927) was living here. Mrs. Redeker was born in Pennsylvania. Sharing the home were her daughter, Anna D. Williamson, her son-in-law, Perry William Williamson, and a granddaughter, Grace S. Williamson, who was born in Colorado. Mrs. Redeker died in March 1927. Perry William Williamson was worked as a clerk with his father-in-law's business and then as a saloonkeeper. Mr. Williamson was born on a farm in Vermillion County, Illinois, in 1867. At the age of 14 his family moved to Kansas, where he learned to be a barber. He and his brother, Charles E. Williamson, moved to Canon City in 1888, and Perry moved to Salida in the same year. In 1892 he married Anna Dora Redeker, who was born in Missouri in 1872. The couple had one daughter, Grace. In 1905-06 Mr. Williamson was proprietor of Williamson & Calvert, a saloon on lower F Street. In 1911-12 D. W. Perry Williamson was listed as the proprietor of Perry's Fountain Bar and later became a barber in his own shop. He died in 1924. By the time of the 1930 US Census, Anna was a widow working as a servant for Wilbur Jay at 513 E. Third Street. She had a stroke while walking on the street near East Second and F and died in March 1949.

By 1931 this was the residence of William John and Elva May Ward Switzer. William was born in Denver in 1888 and Elva was born in Carlton, Kansas, in 1888. Mr. Switzer was a veteran of World War I. The couple married in 1927. They lived in Denver before moving to Salida in 1928, and Mrs. Switzer received nurse's training there, graduating from Park Avenue Hospital. She worked for many years at the Rio Grande Hospital. In 1930 William worked as a cabinetmaker at a cabinet shop. No occupation was listed for the Switzers in the 1931 city directory. Elva Switzer died in 1941. Mr. Switzer died in 1975. The couple had two sons: Ray and James.

In 1951 Mary J. Barry (b.1875), a widow, lived here with her daughter Nellie A. Barry Jacobs (b.1879) and her daughter's husband, Arthur Green Jacobs (b.1878). Mary's husband Frank Barry (b.1887) had died a year earlier, in July 1950. He was born in Leadville in 1887 and was a retired engineman for the railroad. The Barrys moved to Salida hoping that the lower altitude would improve Mr. Barry's health. Mary Barry died in 1959. Arthur Jacobs worked as an engineer with D&RGW. He came from Kansas to Salida at an early age and worked for the D&RGW Railroad until retiring as an engineer. Mr. Jacobs died in 1957. Nellie Barry Jacobs was born in 1879 and died in 1962. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs had two sons: Francis and Norman. The 1965 city directory indicated that this house was owned by William E. and Ruth Burns. Mr. Burns was a truck driver for the Salida Gas Service.

Associated Building (Formerly 238 E. 2nd)

In 1903, Thomas H. Pledger, a helper for D&RG, lived here. He was born in 1881. He died in a railroad accident in 1907. Robert A. Pledger (b.1876), a fireman, also lived here. Also living here in 1903 was Richard Sneddon, a cleaner for D&RG, who lived here with his wife Tillie Joy. Mrs. Tillie Joy Sneddon was born December 5, 1855, in Minersville, Pennsylvania. She married Mr. Sneddon on August 4, 1873. They had five sons and two daughters. They moved to Leadville in 1882, coming to Salida in 1886, where they lived for the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Sneddon died of a stroke in May 1920. Her obituary in the Salida Mail described her as "one of the most beloved residents of the county."

Early and lifelong Salida resident Wallace Vincent DeVoe, a clerk for the post office, lived here in 1906. Mr. DeVoe was born in Little Bras d'Or, Nova Scotia in 1879. He moved to Boston when he was eleven years old. In 1891, he came to Salida and completed an apprenticeship in the Rio Grande machine shop, although he accepted a job with the post office in 1903, where he worked until retirement in 1944. One of Mr. DeVoe's hobbies was photography, using glass photographic plates, which he used to take pictures of the Rio Grande Hospital, after a destructive fire in 1897. By 1969, he lived at a different address in Salida, with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ferraro. The Mountain Mail ran two features celebrating Mr. DeVoe's life, one in 1969 and another in 1974, at which time he celebrated his 95th birthday.

In 1911-12, David W. Glasser, a department manager at Crews-Beggs Mercantile Company, lived here. Caroline Brand lived here from at least 1922 to 1931. Born in Ohio in 1851, she never married. Both of her parents emigrated to the U.S. from Switzerland. In 1930, her niece, Leona Newton (24), who was from California, lived here with her. Ms. Newton worked as a saleswoman at a dry goods store.

In 1951, Mrs. Mary E. Winters born in 1873 in Missouri, lived here. During 1930, she was working as a laundress from her home at 209 W. 3rd St. The 1930 census indicated that she was divorced. She had two children, a son Howard, and a daughter, Grace, neither of whom was living with her. Mrs. Winters lived in Salida for more than 25 years before she died of a heart condition in August 1956. Before moving to Salida, she lived in Howard, Colorado

for many years.

36. Sources of Information:

Salida Photograph, 1902; Salida Mail, 3 January 1899, 1, 10 March 1899, 2, 28 May 1920, 18 April 1924, 1, 22 April 1924, 1, 9 September 1941, 1, 25 May 1943, 11 March 1949, 1, 24 July 1950, 1, 31 March and 3 April 1953, 17 February 1950, 28 August 1956, 14 January 1957, 1, 14 November 1962, 1, 28 January 1969, 28 January 1974, 13 January 1975, 1, 26 July 1976; Salida Record, 20 September 1907; US Census, 1910, 1920, and 1930; Salida City Directories: 1903, 1905-06, 1911-12, 1922, 1931, 1951, 1965.

VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local Landmark Designation: No

Date of Designation: N/A

Designating Authority: N/A

Local Landmark Eligibility: Yes

Local Landmark Criteria: 1 - Exemplary Property X 3 - Architectural Signif. 5 - Archeological Imp.
2 - Historic Signif. 4 - Noted Designer: 6 - Contributing Bldg.

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 to history or prehistory.
- Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (See Manual).

X Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

39. Area(s) of Significance: N/A

40. Period of Significance: N/A

41. Level of Significance: N/A

42. Statement of Significance:

This house, built in 1898, was associated with the Redeker and Williamson families, early Salida saloonkeepers, from the time of its construction until the 1920s. Alterations to this house have diminished its historic physical integrity, although it retains the mansard style roof popular in this Salida neighborhood during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The backlot building (addressed as 238 E. Second Street) is evaluated as individually eligible as a Salida local landmark for its architecture.

43. Assessment of Historic Physical Integrity Related to Significance:

Alterations to this house have diminished its historic physical integrity. Alterations include application of stucco to the walls and foundation, porch remodeling, window alteration and replacement, and enclosure of the rear porch.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register Field Eligibility Assessment: Not eligible

45. Is there National Register district potential? Discuss. Yes

This resource was documented as part of a survey of a portion of northeast Salida lying between Downtown and the historic Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Hospital. A previous reconnaissance of this neighborhood of the city resulted in the recommendation that this area be intensively surveyed to determine whether a historic district might exist. The boundaries of such a district have not yet been identified since some areas included in the current survey might logically be associated with adjacent unsurveyed areas. A preliminary evaluation of whether this property would be a contributing resource, if found to be within the boundaries of a district, has been made to assist future studies.

If there is NRHP district potential, indicate contributing status: Noncontributing

46. If the building is in an existing NRHP district, indicate contributing status: N/A

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photographic Reference(s): 11: 12-23

Negatives Filed At: City of Salida

Photographer: T.H. Simmons

Resource Number: 5CF2228

Architectural Inventory Form

Temporary Resource Number: 40

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48. Report Title: Salida, Colorado, Historic Buildings Survey, 2006-07

49. Date(s): June 2006

50. Recorder(s): R.L. Simmons/T.H. Simmons

51. Organization: Front Range Research Associates, Inc.

52. Address: 3635 W. 46th Ave., Denver, CO 80211

53. Phone Number(s): (303) 477-7597

NOTE: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad map indicating the resource's location, and photographs.

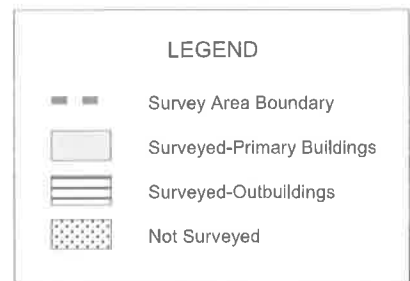
Colorado Historical Society-Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 866-3395

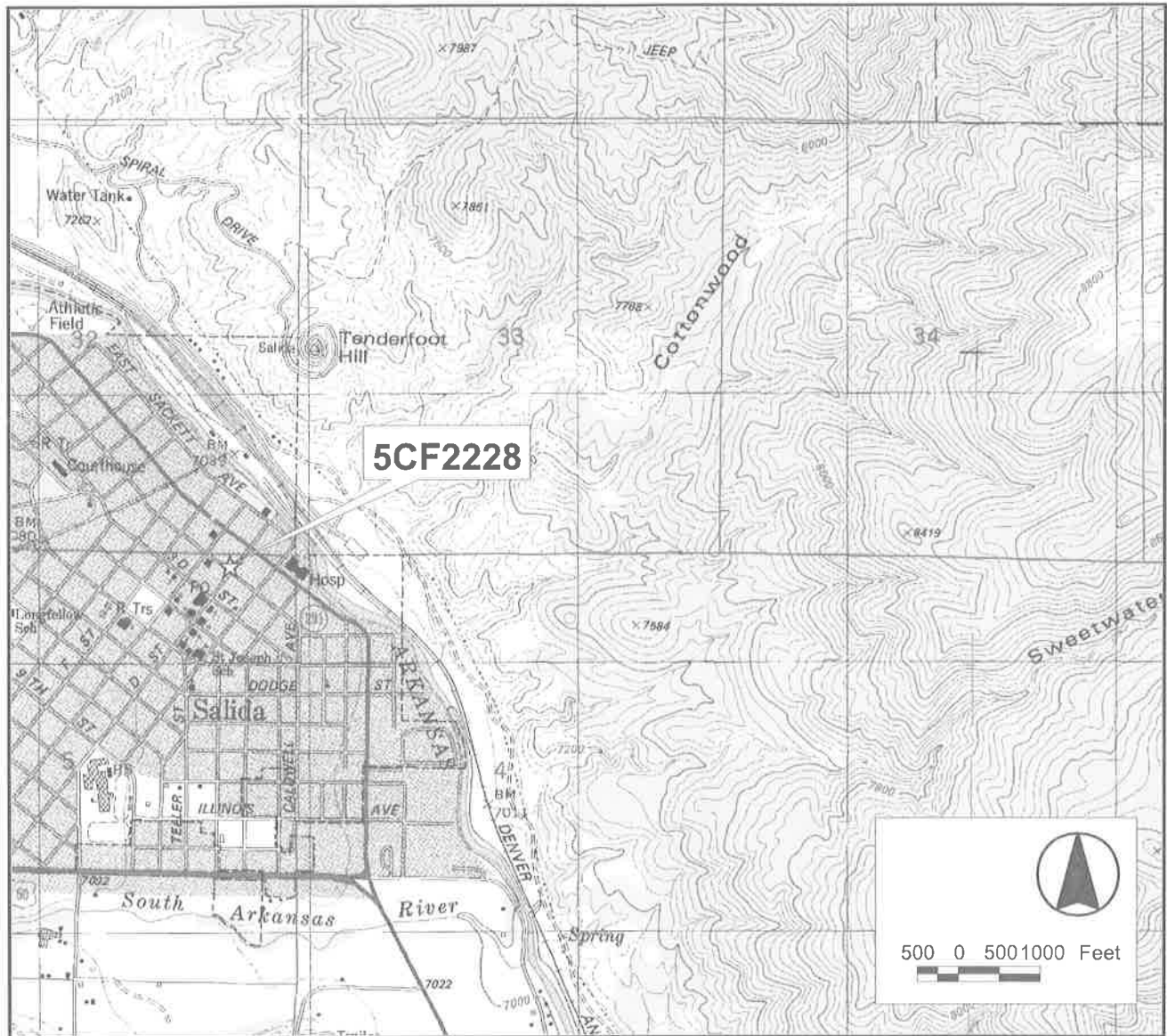


SOURCE: Building outlines from CAD file provided by City of Salida (and supplemented by fieldwork) and overlaid on parcels produced by Chaffee County. The resource described by this survey form is darkly shaded.



148 D Street





SOURCE: Extract of U.S. Geological Survey, "Salida East, Colo.," 7.5 minute quadrangle map (Denver: U.S. Geological Survey, 1994).

148 D Street



