

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

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: 5CF2048
 2. Temporary Resource Number: 18
 3. County: Chaffee
 4. City: Salida
 5. Historic Building Name: Alexander/Churcher/Gloyd House
 6. Current Building Name: N/A
 7. Building Address: 846 F St.
 8. Owner Name and Address: NOLLKAMPER EUGENE A, NOLLKAMPER DOROTHEA N, 258 S EXTENSION ST, HAZELHURST, MS 39083
- Parcel Number: 380705207093
 SHF/CLG Grant Number: CO-05-018

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M. N.M. Township 49N Range 9E
 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 5
10. UTM Reference Zone 13 Easting 413023 Northing 4264874
11. USGS Quad Name: Salida East, Colo. Year: 1983 Map Scale: 7.5'
12. Lot (s): 10-13 Block(s): 102
 Addition: Haskell's Addition Year of Addition: 1881
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 44 X Width 34
16. Stories: 2
17. Primary External Wall Material(s) (enter no more than two):
 Brick
18. Roof Configuration (enter no more than one):
 Other
19. Primary External Roof Material (enter no more than one): Asphalt/Composition
20. Special Features (enter all that apply):
 Dormer, Decorative Shingles, Tower, Chimney Porch, Flared Eave
21. General Architectural Description:

Two-story orange brick house with a dark brown brick course under eaves, and brown brick at the second story sill level, on lintels, belt course, and water table. Raised, uncoursed, dark stone foundation. Complex roof with multiple gables clad with asphalt/composition shingles. Facade is asymmetrical, with two-story bay at south end and one-and-a-half-story section to north. Bay at south end has two-story bay window and crowned by gable with face with half-circle window and decorative shingles. Pent roof shelters bay window and has large brackets under eaves. Two-story bay window has beveled walls and center round arched window with decorative arched brick lintel. Remaining windows on both stories are 1/1-light double-hung sash, with gauged brick lintels and rock-faced stone

sills. Both sills and lintels are painted. North eave flares to first story level and has shingled face. Adjacent this is small shed roof dormer with shingled cheeks and double-hung sash window with round arched spandrel in upper sash. Dormer is above a shed roof projecting porch with short columns atop a solid brick balustrade and has concrete steps and side walls. Facing the porch is a gazed door with transom. South of the door is a double-hung sash window. North of the porch is a one-and-a-half-story gabled "tower" with shingled gable face and pent roof. The second story has a square plate glass window and the first story has a double-hung sash window; both have painted gauged brick lintels and stone sills.

North. The north wall of the corner tower has a square double-hung sash window on the upper story and a tall double-hung sash window on the first story. There is a corbelled-top chimney on the north roof slope. There is a steeply-pitched, broad gable west of the tower, which has a double-hung sash window on the gable face. The first story has a small double-hung sash window. There is a shed roof one-story brick projection on the rear with a small double-hung sash window.

Rear. The rear has a gable divided by a full-height corbelled top brick chimney. There are diamond-shaped decorative shingles and double-hung sash windows with gauged brick lintels and stone sills.

South. The south wall toward the front has double-hung sash windows on each story, followed by a projecting gabled bay crowned by a decoratively shingled gable with half-circle window, like the one on front. There is a pent roof projecting above the second story that has large brackets under the eaves. There is a two-story bay window with central round arched window with decorative brick surround on the second story and flat arch windows on the sides and first story. At the west end is a projecting porch with short columns atop a brick balustrade.

22. Architectural Style/Building Type: Late Victorian/Queen Anne

23. Landscaping or Special Setting Features:

Corner lot with grass lawn, concrete sidewalk in front, parking lawn with large deciduous trees, chainlink fence on south (no sidewalk), mature trees on south, very large tree northwest of house.

24. Associated Buildings, Features, or Objects:

Two associated buildings. South building is one-story frame, with walls clad with drop siding and corrugated metal roofing. Alley side has large sliding vertical board door and paneled pedestrian door. No openings on south. Segmental arch window with shutters on east. North building is 1 1/2-story red brick with metal roofing. Segmental arch openings on east flanked by vertical board "shutters." Alley side has sliding vertical board door and two segmental arch windows. North and south walls have segmental arch openings on upper story; south wall has a segmental arch opening with vertical board door on first story.

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate 1901 Actual

Source of Information: Chaffee County Assessor

26. Architect: Unknown

Source of Information:

27. Builder/Contractor: Unknown

Source of Information:

28. Original Owner: Edwin and Mary Alexander (?)

Source of Information: City Directory, 1903-04

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

This house does not appear to be shown on the 1882 bird's-eye-view map. The Chaffee County Assessor records a 1901 date of construction. The 1904 Sanborn fire insurance map (the first to cover this site) showed this house as a two-story dwelling with beveled bays on the east and south walls, a small center one-story open porch on the façade, and an irregularly-shaped one-story section on the rear with open porches near its center and on its south wall. Two outbuildings were shown on the alley: a one-and-a-half story barn to the north and a smaller rectangular building to the south. The configuration of the house remained unchanged on 1909 through 1945 Sanborn maps. Between 1909 and 1914 the smaller outbuilding was replaced by a larger rectangular building; in 1929, it was identified as a garage. The barn and garage were both present on the 1945 map.

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

35. Historical Background:

The Salida City Directory lists Edwin R. and Mrs. Mary E. Alexander at this address by 1903-04 and they may have been the original occupants. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were both born in Iowa. Edwin Alexander was born in 1858 and Mary Alexander was born in 1862. Mr. Alexander was president and manager of E.R. Alexander Mercantile Co., located at 127 F St., while Mrs. Alexander was employed as a secretary at the business. Their son, Warren R. Alexander (b.1887), was a student at Salida High School. They also had another son, Harry A. (b.1890), and a daughter, Helen B. (b.1882). Warren was born in Iowa, but Harry and Helen were born in Colorado. The Alexanders were shown at this address in the 1905-06 city directory, but by the 1910 U.S. Census, the Alexanders were listed at 303 F St. Warren had joined his father as a grocery merchant by that year. In the 1913-14 city directory Edwin Alexander's residence was indicated to be Ottawa, Kansas.

The 1911-12 city directory indicated that this was the residence of the Frank B. Churcher family. Churcher was partner in Churcher and Johnson, a firm dealing in furniture, carpets, undertaking, and embalming. In the 1880s, Churcher was a partner in one of the city's oldest furniture and undertaking firms, Haight & Churcher. The owners had moved from Cleora to Salida, initially engaging in contracting. In 1900 the Salida Semi-Weekly Mail reported the firm of Haight & Churcher was "one of the strongest in this part of the state. They carry a stock of furniture and carpets valued at over \$20,000 and also own considerable improved real estate." Eleanor Fry noted that the company was the only maker of caskets in Salida, and "if people didn't like what was in stock, the store would order fancy furniture and coffins for people who were willing to wait." Frank Churcher was born in New York in 1857, and his wife, Jessie, was born in Tennessee in 1867. The couple had two daughters, Ruth and Nina. By 1920, Jessie Churcher was a widow living here with Nina and her husband, Thomas A. Thompson, who was superintendent of a smelting company. The Thompsons had one son, Frank.

By 1922, Frank Walter and Fannie Sherwood Gloyd lived here. The Gloyds had lived at 338 E. 3rd St. in 1920. Frank Gloyd was born in 1877 in Cameron, New York, and was educated at Woodhull Academy and Keuka College. He came to Salida in January 1900, from Bath, New York, to improve his health. Fannie Gloyd was born on 6 August 1880, coming to Salida in 1903, after marrying Mr. Gloyd in Bath. The Gloyds had no children. In 1904 Mr. Gloyd founded the Gloyd Agency Co., which provided real estate services, loans and insurance, and he was active in civic projects. He was also affiliated with the Salida Granite Company beginning in 1921 and served as its president. The Granite company had been established about 1903 and its Federal Quarry was the biggest in the area. Stone was finished at a plant erected in Salida and shipped across the country via the D&RG railroad. The company worked on a steadier basis than other quarries in the area according to Dick Dixon. Granite production grew as gold mining dwindled. One of the company's biggest commissions was providing stone for the Mormon Battalion monument in Salt Lake City, accomplished under Gloyd's leadership. The company remained profitable during the Depression and continued to operate until it closed during World War II. Mr. Gloyd was a vice president and director of the First National Bank and served on the Library Board. The Gloyds still lived here at the time of the 1930-31 City Directory. The 1951 City Directory again lists the Gloyds at this address. No mention was made of the Gloyd Agency Co. during this year, but it was noted that Mr. Gloyd was still employed by the Salida Granite Company. Mr. Gloyd died on 21 March 1954, of a heart condition that had bothered him for two years. He had been a patient in the D&RGW hospital since February 9. Mrs. Gloyd passed away on 10 February 1957. She was described as an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Tuesday Evening Club, as well as a member of the First Baptist Church. By 1965, Orris H. and Zola M. White occupied this home. Mr. White was employed by the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad.

36. Sources of Information:

Salida City Directory, 1903-04, 1905-06, 1911-12, 1913-14, 1922, 1927-28, 1930-31, 1951, 1965; Census, 1900, 1910, 1920; Salida Mail, 22 March 1954, 1, 11 February 1957, 1; Sanborn Maps, 1890, 1893, 1898, 1904, 1914, 1929, 1945; Bird's-eye-view Map of Salida, 1882; Salida News, Holiday Edition, 1889, 7 and 9; Eleanor Fry, Salida: The Early Years (Salida: Arkansas Valley Publishing Co., 2001), 59; Colorado Press Association, comp., Who's Who

in Colorado (Boulder: Extension Division Univ. of Colo., 1938), 119; Dick Dixon, "Hard Rock from Turret," Central Colorado Magazine, December 1997.

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

39. Area(s) of Significance: Architecture

40. Period of Significance: c. 1901

41. Level of Significance: Local

42. Statement of Significance:

This house is significant for its architecture, which represents a later version of Queen Anne style domestic construction through its elaborate ornamentation and asymmetrical composition with multiple gables, angles, projections, and heights. Notable features include the combination of wood shingles, brick, and stone; the multiple decorative wall courses; the bracketed eaves; the arched windows; the corner tower; and the porches with columns atop brick balustrades. The house has also had prominent residents, including Edwin Alexander, proprietor of a mercantile company; Frank B. Churcher, a pioneer Salida furniture dealer and undertaker; and Frank W. Gloyd, a real estate agent and president of the Salida Granite Company. The house is potentially eligible to the National Register and the State Register for its architecture.

43. Assessment of Historic Physical Integrity Related to Significance:

This house maintains excellent historic physical integrity.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register Field Eligibility Assessment: Eligible

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

This resource was documented as part of survey of scattered resources in Salida. A previous reconnaissance of this neighborhood found that this area has high potential for containing a historic district. The boundaries of such a district have not yet been identified since only a small number of resources have been surveyed. 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: Contributing

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

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photographic Reference(s): 4: 21A, 23A, 25A; 6: 7

Negatives Filed At: City of Salida

Photographer: Roger Whitacre

48. Report Title: Salida, Colorado, Historic Buildings Survey, 2005-06

49. Date(s): October 2005

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

Resource Number: 5CF2048
Temporary Resource Number: 18

Architectural Inventory Form
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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

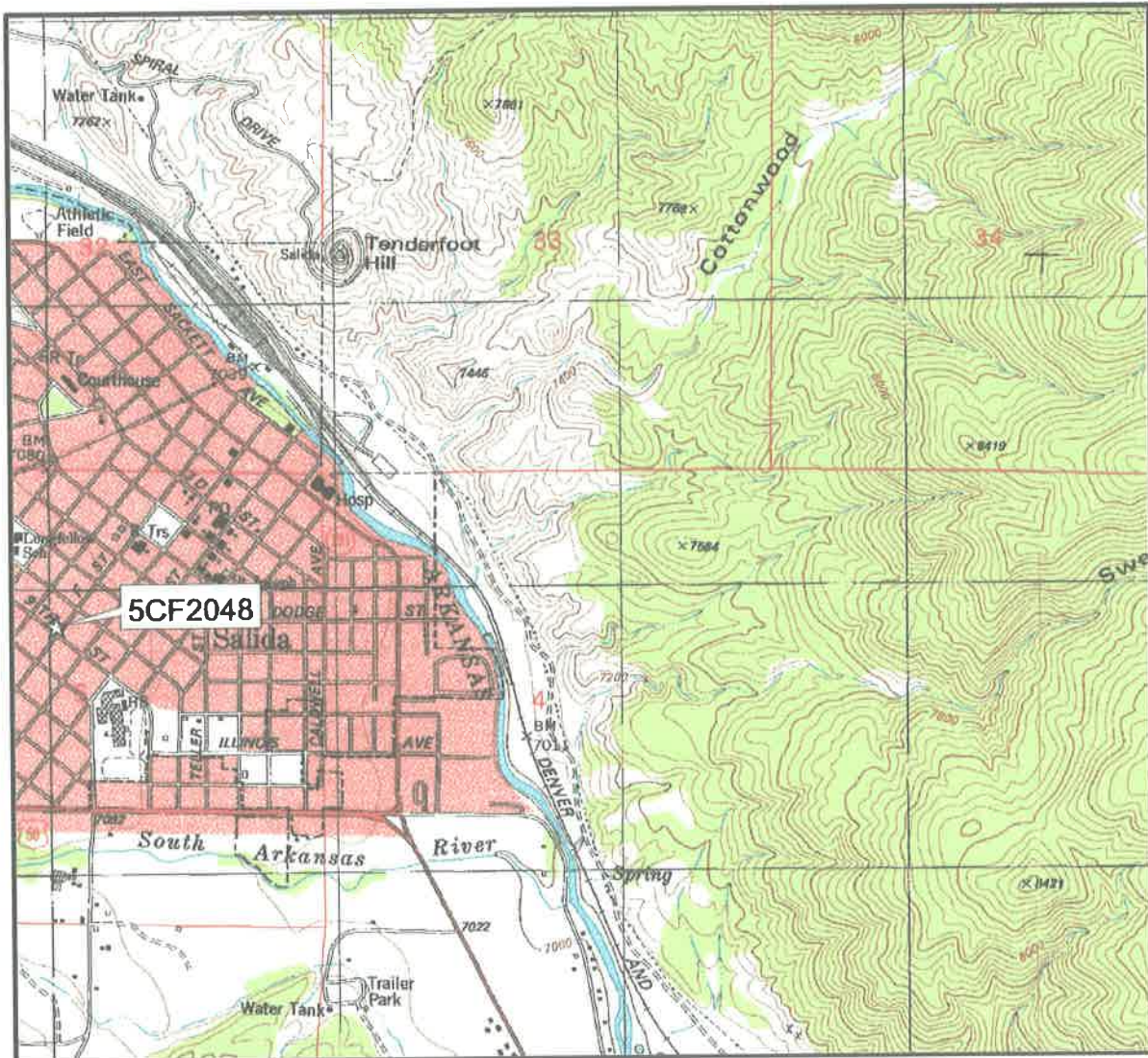


846 F Street

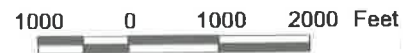
20 0 20 40 Feet



SOURCE/NOTE: Based on CAD file supplied by the Town of Salida. The darker-shaded resource is described by this survey form. Other resources surveyed in this project are shaded gray. Associated outbuildings (if any) are crosshatched. Resources not included in this project are not shaded. Dashed line is boundary of Salida Downtown Historic District.



846 F Street



SOURCES/NOTES: Extract of U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle map, "Salida East, Colo." (1983). A star with a label indicates the location of the surveyed resource.



