NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to

1. Name of Property	
historic name Methodist Episcopal Church	
other names/site number <u>Idaho Methodist Episcopal Church, First Unit</u>	ed Methodist Church,
Methodist Church of Idaho, United Church,	5CC241
2. Location	
street & number <u>1414 Colorado Boulevard</u>	[N/A] not for publication
city or town <u>Idaho Springs</u>	[N/A] vicinity
state <u>Colorado</u> code <u>CO</u> county <u>Clear Creek</u> code <u>019</u>	zip code <u>80452</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I [x] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation stand in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional request 60. In my opinion, the property [x] meets [] does not meet the National Register of property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [x] locally. I see continuation sheet for additional comments [].) State Historic Preservation Office, Colorado Historical Society State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	ards for registering properties airsements set forth in 36 CFR iteria. I recommend that this durant / 3 / 1998 Date
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date
State of Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	Λ
I hereby certify that the property is: Signaryre of the Releper	Date
[Ventered in the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined not eligible for the National Register. [] removed from the National Register [] other, explain See continuation sheet [].	Jod/X 3.5.98

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of R (Do not count previous Contributing)
[x] private [] public-local	<pre>[x] building(s) [] district</pre>	1	0	buildings
[] public-State [] public-Federal	[] site [] structure [] object	0	0	sites
		0	00	structures
		0	0	objects
		1	00	Total
Name of related multiple (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a mu			contributing i sted in the N	
		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) RELIGION/religious facilit	У	Current Function (Enter categories from instance) VACANT/Not		
7. Description				
Architectural Classificatio (Enter categories from instructions)	n	Materials (Enter categories from ins	trional	
LATE VICTORIAN: Gothi		foundation Stor		·
		walls <u>Brick</u>		
		roof_Asphalt		
		other Wood		

Clear Creek/CO

County/State

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Methodist Episcopal Church

Name of Property

Methodist Episcopal Church Name of Property	Clear Creek/CO County/State
8. Statement of Significance	odinty/otate
Applicable National Register Criteria Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	Periods of Significance 1880
x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant	1905
and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates 1880
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	1905
Criteria Considerations Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	Significant Person(s) (Complete if Criterion B is marked above).
 A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. 	N/A
B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
C a birthplace or grave.	N/A
D a cemetery.	
] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder
] F a commemorative property.	Unknown
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
Narrative Statement of Significance Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographic References	
Bibliography Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or	r more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been	[X] State Historic Preservation Office
requested	[] Other State Agency [] Federal Agency
) previously listed in the National Register] previously determined eligible by the National Register	[] Local Government
designated a National Historic Landmark	[] University
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	[] Other:
Tecorded by Historic American Engineering Record	Name of repository:

Method	dist Episco	pal Church	Clear C	reek/CO
	f Property		County/	
10. Ged	graphical	Data		
Acreage	of Proper	ty Less than one		
UTM Re	eferences ditional UTM	references on a continuat	ion sheet.)	
1. 13 Zone	455740 Easting	4399150 Northing	3. Zone	Easting Northing
2. Zone	Easting	Northing	4. Zone [] See cor	Easting Northing
Verbal E	Boundary De boundaries of the	Description e property on a continuation sheet	.)	
Bounda (Explain why	ry Justifica the boundaries w	ation vere selected on a continuation she	eet.)	
11. Fori	m Prepared	d Ву		
name/ti	tle <u>Mark Tl</u>	nomas Harpe, Intern	(Edite	d by S. Doggett)
organiza	ation <u>Color</u>	ado Center for Comr	munity Development	date_ <u>08-29-97</u>
street &	number <u>5</u>	35 16th St. (PO Box	173364, Campus Box	128) telephone <u>303-620-4660</u>
city or t	own <u>Denv</u>	er	state_CO	zip code <u>80217-3364</u>
	nal Docume the followi	entation ing items with the co	ompleted form:	
Continu	ation Shee	ets		
	•		cating the property's location. Perties having large acreage or	numerous resources.
Photogr Repre	-	ack and white photograph	s of the property.	
	n al Items ck with the S	SHPO or FPO for any addit	tional items)	
Property (Complete th	Owner is item at the requ	uest of SHPO or FPO.)		
name <u>U</u>	nited Chur	ch of Idaho Springs		
street &	number_f	PO Box 3070		_ telephone
city or t	own <u>Idaho</u>	Springs	state_CO	_ zip code <u> 80452</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHUF	₹СН
Clear Creek County,	CO

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DESCRIPTION

The Idaho Springs Methodist Episcopal Church building occupies a portion of three narrow lots at the northwest corner of Colorado Boulevard and 15th Street. The building abuts the sidewalk along Colorado Boulevard on the south, and there is little room for landscaping on the remaining sides. An extensively altered former parsonage, located to the north, is no longer owned by the congregation and is not included in the proposed boundaries.

The overall condition of the property is good, and it retains integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The church was approved for designation as a local Historic Preservation Site by the City Council of the City of Idaho Springs on January 22, 1996.

The specific source of the building's design, which exhibits characteristics of the Gothic Revival style, is unknown. The building's irregular plan consists of three major components: the main rectangular portion which includes the nave and a Sunday School room, a choir alcove on the west, and the main entry porch and bell tower and narthex on the east. The original portions of the church were constructed in 1880. A 1905 building campaign resulted in the completion of the church in its present form. At that time, space for the Sunday School was created by extending the building approximately 16' to the south, the choir alcove was added toward the north end of the west wall, and a redesigned brick entry porch and tower were completed on the east.

The foundation of the building is of rubble stone masonry. A partial basement, with two small arched window openings on the south, is under the Sunday School extension. A shed roofed exterior stairway on the west has walls of white painted lap siding and a wood paneled door. On the southeast corner of the building, there is a cornerstone that includes a 1962 time capsule. What appears to be the original cornerstone, relocated from its 1880 location, reads "1880" and faces south. A stone reading "Methodist Church Incorporated 1868, 1962 Box Inside, CO River Stone by Perry R Barnes" faces east.

The walls are of red brick. Upon examination, a slight variation in the texture and installation of the bricks used in 1880 and in 1905 remains evident. A running bond was used in 1905, while randomly placed header courses exist in the 1880 portions.

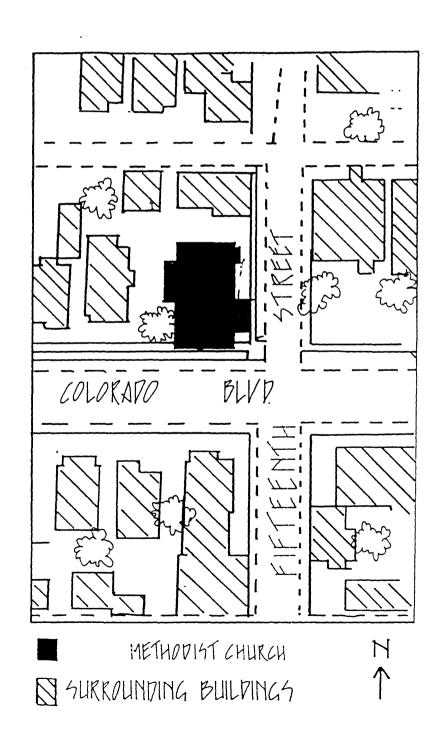
A steeply pitched gabled roof, pierced by a small brick chimney toward the lower edge on the west, covers the main portion of the building. A half-hipped roof covers the choir alcove, and a cross gabled roof tops the main entry porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles that may have replaced early wood shingles. On the south, under the gable within the rake, there is decorative wood trim consisting of two sets of two small brackets supporting a vertical panel board frontispiece. The board is detailed with a carved quatrefoil flanked by trefoil designs.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Clear Creek County, CO

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SITE PLAN



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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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The windows frames, doors, cornices, exposed eaves and a small, hipped roof, entry porch at the north end of the east wall are of wood that is painted white. In general, windows are set within Gothic arches, and the sills are of sandstone. Most of the windows include simple Gothic tracery and are glazed with stained glass in a variety of colors. The texture of the glass varies, most likely reflecting replacements installed over time.

Large, stationary windows are located on the north and south walls of the church. Windows on the east and west are double hung and include simple Gothic tracery. The southern most window on the west has been altered to accommodate a metal fire escape that was installed in 1965. Single 1/1 lancet windows are found in the south, west, and north walls of the choir alcove.

On the east, the main entrance is sheltered by a brick porch located to the south of a bell tower. A stairway of sandstone steps, interrupted with a sandstone landing, leads up through a round arch opening to the wood floored porch. The low brick wall on the porch's east is capped with sandstone, and has a round arch opening above. Tall double, wood paneled doors, with original hardware and transom, are found on the south side of the tower portion of the building. They are set within a Gothic arch. Each door has a small diamond shaped glass insert located at eye level. A plain single entry door to the Sunday School room is on the east wall of the building.

The lower brick portion of the tower has a single 1/1 lancet window at the main level on the east and north. A pair of 1/1 lancet windows are on the east at the second level. The wood belfry is painted white and includes diamond shaped, fixed louver panels on all four sides. A broached spire tops the tower. The spire is capped with a metal finial with a ball, cone and claw configuration. Asphalt shingles, installed in a decorative pattern, accent the spire.

Interior

The 1905 construction included the installation of new semicircular pews, with simply carved end panels. The pews were set facing the choir alcove on the west. An arched opening and raised platform further define the choir alcove from the rest of the nave. The central window in the alcove includes an interior mounted decorative stained glass panel installed at an unknown date.

A wood divider separates the nave from the Sunday school room. The divider includes two large pocket doors which can be raised and stored within its upper portion. The one nearest the entry includes a standard door to allow for passage when the pocket door is lowered. Wainscoting exists throughout the nave and Sunday School room. The upper walls and ceiling are white painted plaster. Most of the floors are carpeted.

The partial basement under the Sunday School room houses storage, a small restroom and an entrance to a partially excavated furnace room. In 1965, a second floor, in the form of a loft, was created above the Sunday School room, and interior access to the basement was provided.

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SIGNIFICANCE

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Idaho Springs is significant under Criterion C for Architecture. Perhaps based on plans published in the pattern books widely circulated during the period, the building, with its steeply pitched roof, tall spire, and numerous Gothic windows, clearly reflects the verticality associated with the Gothic Revival Style. The property meets Criteria Consideration A as a religious property deriving its primary significance from its architectural importance.

In Colorado, as settlers continued to arrive, the popularity of the style for ecclesiastical architecture endured well into the 20th century, often with wood serving as the primary building material. Particularly in smaller communities, examples of the Gothic Revival tended to be straightforward interpretations as exhibited in the simple wood tracery of the property's windows. The property compares favorably with the well-preserved Zion Lutheran Church, a simple wood frame building with Gothic Revival elements, constructed sometime between 1900 and 1907 that is located in Idaho Springs at 1921 Virginia Street.

Begun in 1880, and enlarged in 1905 as the result of a building campaign, the Methodist Episcopal Church remains virtually intact and retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. It survives as a good local interpretation of the Gothic Revival style executed in brick, a building material that enjoyed increasing popularity at the time of its construction and subsequent expansion. The slight variations in the brick exterior serve as visible evidence of the expansion of the original building to meet the changing needs of a growing congregation.

Historic Background

In Idaho Springs, the success of the surrounding mining region strongly influenced growth and development. During the 1860s, placer operations resulted in a temporary community of tents and primitive wood structures. By the 1870s, the accelerating development of hardrock mining began to give the community an aura of stability. The arrival of the railroad in 1877 strengthened Idaho Springs' position as a supply center. While wood remained the primary material for residential construction, numerous brick commercial buildings, reflecting late Victorian and early 20th-century detailing, were constructed in the downtown business district.

The Idaho Springs Methodist Episcopal congregation organized in 1868, first meeting above a local saloon, and then sharing facilities with an existing Presbyterian congregation in a wood frame building that was constructed in 1872. This building received a large addition during the 1980s. Now known as the United Church, it is once again being shared by the two congregations as the result of a merger for financial reasons in 1969. At this time, the Methodist Episcopal Church building is not in use.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Clear Creek County, CO

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In addition to its architectural importance, the Idaho Springs Methodist Episcopal Church, St. James Church in Central City, and Father Dyer's Church in Breckenridge are the only surviving church buildings located within the nearby mountain mining communities that the Methodist Conference considers to be historically significant to the denomination's development in Colorado.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Clear Creek County, CO

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Published Materials

- History of Clear Creek County: Tailings, Tracks & Tommyknockers. First Edition. Denver, Colorado, Specialty Publishing, Inc.; The Historical Society of Idaho Springs.
- Messinger, Jean Goodwin and Mary Jane Massey Rust. Faith in High Places. Roberts Rinehart Publishers. Boulder, Colorado, 1995.
- Noel, Thomas J. Buildings of Colorado. (Series Society of Architectural Historians, Buildings of the United States) Oxford University Press, NY, Oxford, 1997.
- Pearce, Sarah J. and Merrill A. Wilson. A Guide to Colorado Architecture. Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colorado, 1983.
- Stoehr, C. Eric. Bonanza Victorian Architecture and Society in Colorado Mining Towns. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1975.
- Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Fourth Printing 1996.

Unpublished Materials

- Bradley, Christine, Clear Creek County Archivist and Historian. [Materials Gathered from 19th Century Newspapers the *Colorado Miner* and the *Georgetown Courier*], copy of which was given to me Mark Thomas Harpe by Christine Bradley in June of 1997.
- 100th Anniversary Church Bulletin containing a write up on the history of the church by a Mrs. Ken Inman.
- Previous Historic Inventory Form submitted to the Colorado Historical Society; prepared by Lisa Morgan 12-3-96.
- Previous Historic Inventory Form submitted to the Colorado Historical Society; prepared by Lois Grenfell & Wayne Hoffman 7-14-96.
- White, Willis H. *Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District*. National Register Nomination Form. Copy on file at Colorado Historical Society, 1984.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Clear Creek County, CO

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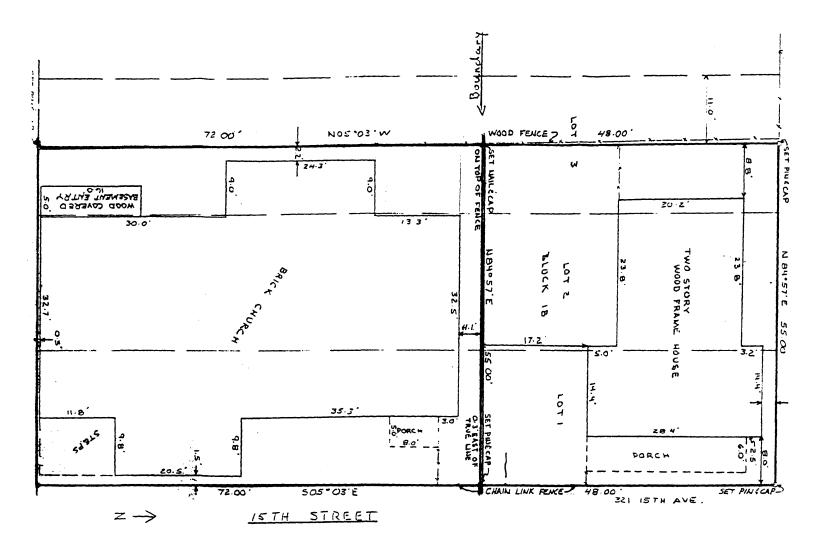
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary includes the south 72' of Lots 1 & 2 and the south 72' of the east 1/2 of Lot 3, Block 18, City of Idaho Springs, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the parcel of land historically associated with the nominated property.

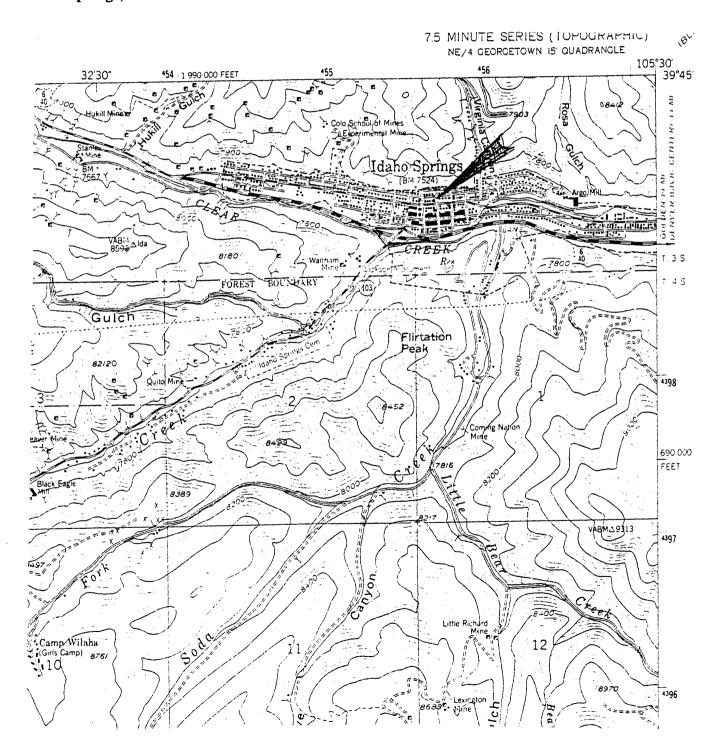


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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Clear Creek County, CO

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USGS MAP Idaho Springs, Colorado



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PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photographs numbers 1-9.

Name of Property: Methodist Episcopal Church

Location: 1414 Colorado Boulevard, Idaho Springs, Clear Creek County, CO 80452

Photographer: Mark Harpe

Date of Photographs: October 1997

Negatives: City of Idaho Springs, 1711 Miner Street, P.O. Box 907, Idaho Springs, CO 80452

Photo No.	<u>Information</u>
1	South and east sides, view northwest
2	East facade, view northwest
3	Main entry doors, view north
4	East and north sides, view southwest
5	North side, view southwest
6	West and south sides, view northeast
7	West side, view northeast
8	Basement entry, view northeast
9	Cornerstone at southeast corner, view north