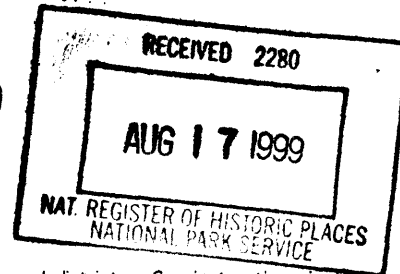


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1143



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions 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 location or by entering the information requested. If any 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 complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name OWEN ESTATE

other names / site number SCHMIDT ESTATE 5AH1569

2. Location

street & number 3901 S. GILPIN ST. N/A not for publication

city or town CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE N/A vicinity

state COLORADO code CO county ARAPAHOE code 005 zip code 80110

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Marjorie Coetzee August 9, 1999
Signature of certifying official Date
COLORADO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
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.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered 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):

Edson H. Beall 9.17.99
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

OWEN ESTATE
Name of Property

ARAPAHOE, COLORADO
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	4	
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		
		5	0
			buildings sites structures objects Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources
previously listed in the National Register
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

DOMESTIC / secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

DOMESTIC / secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS / Tudor Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof SHINGLE

other STUCCO

Narrative Description

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

OWEN ESTATE
Name of Property

ARAPAHOE, COLORADO
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more locations for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- 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.
- 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 and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1923

Significant Dates

N/A

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all locations that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B removed from its original location
- C a birthplace or a grave
- D a cemetery
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F a commemorative property
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

HOYT, MERRILL H.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY, WESTERN HISTORY COLLECTION

OWEN ESTATE
Name of Property

ARAPAHOE, COLORADO
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.9 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>13</u>	<u>502780</u>	<u>4388380</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
							see continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title RON SLADEK, PRESIDENT
 organization TATANKA HISTORICAL ASSOCIATES, INC. date 21 MAY 1999
 street & number P.O. BOX 1909 telephone 970/229-9704
 city or town FORT COLLINS state CO zip code 80522

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name JAMES AND CAROL SCHMIDT
 street and number 3901 S. GILPIN ST. telephone 303/761-6842
 city or town CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE state CO zip code 80110

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The 1923 William R. Owen Estate occupies a 4.9-acre site in Cherry Hills Village, a southern suburb of metropolitan Denver. Located on the southwest corner of S. Gilpin St. and Churchill Dr., the property is accessed from Hampden Ave. several blocks west of University Blvd. The Owen Estate is surrounded by neighboring estate properties to the north, south and east, and by the Cherry Hills Golf Course to the west. Built features on the site include a mansion, a complex gatehouse consisting of a gardener's shed/tank house connected by a brick entry arch to an adjacent water tower, a sizable chicken house, and a small coal shed. The property is predominantly bordered by a wood fence constructed of massive timbers, along with a brick wall along a portion of Gilpin St.

The expansive grounds are ornamented with brick and flagstone walls, flagstone-paved patios, brick walkways, numerous garden areas, and a circular drive. Together with the mature landscaping, the grounds provide strong evidence of design by a skilled landscape architect. The southern area of the property was left unaltered when the site was developed, and today is occupied by approximately one acre of native prairie grass and large trees. Examination of the original plans, along with inspection of the buildings' current condition, reveal that virtually no exterior (and few interior) alterations have occurred over the past seventy-six years. The Owen Estate is therefore in generally excellent condition and exhibits a high degree of integrity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OWEN MANSION

The Owen Mansion was designed to resemble an English country manor house, and is very different in appearance from the other Tudor-style mansions in the area. The two-story structure, which faces toward the entry gate to the northeast, was constructed in an open V-shape, with one wing projecting toward the northwest and the other wing projecting toward the northeast. The mansion is asymmetrical and measures 92' in length along the northeast wing and 104' along the northwest wing (the wings overlap at the living room in the center of the building), with a typical depth of approximately 28' on each wing. Rising from a below-grade concrete foundation, the exterior walls are predominantly finished with painted white brick (the home was originally whitewashed) laid in a common bond pattern of single rows of headers alternating with six rows of stretchers. Adding to the exterior texture of the home is the employment of irregular coursing, achieved through the slightly skewed placement of each hand-molded brick on every wall. A small amount of stucco is found on the residence, specifically on two short second-story walls adjacent to the main entry and on a prominent half-timbered gable over the rear porch, all of which is ornamented with embossed floral patterns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

The home's complex roof consists of two primary intersecting gables, from which project a number of smaller gables. Roof slopes are all steep and flared at the shallow boxed eaves, and the entire roof is covered with wood shingles. Three brick chimneys are found on the northeast wing, one tall and rectangular with twin concrete pots, whereas the other two are much shorter. The northwest wing has two tall brick chimneys, both of them rising from fireplaces in the home. Twelve dormers are present, many of them small and all with flat roofs and miniature copper gutters. The perimeter of the roof has heavy copper gutters and downspouts, with rainwater heads predominantly decorated with embossed floral patterns and animals. The rainwater head adjacent to the rear porch door is ornamented with the initials "W.R.O." (William R. Owen) and the date "1923," while the one on the southwest garage wall (below the children's bedrooms) depicts the Owen's two daughters. All of the extensive hardware found on the mansion, both inside and out, consists of highly decorative custom-manufactured wrought iron work that is original to the home.

North Elevation: This elevation faces onto the entry drive and consists of the generally north-facing portions of both the northwest and northeast wings. In the northwest wing is the main entrance, which consists of a flagstone floor, curved rock-cut random ashlar walls, a brick tympanum, an arched stuccoed ceiling, arched wood trim, and a semi-circular brick arch above. Set into the recessed entry is a large vertical plank door with heavy wrought iron hardware and a hewn beam lintel. In front of the main entry is a random ashlar flagstone patio that curves along the front of the home and forms the curb of the entry drive. To the east of the main entry in the former servant's quarters are two secondary entrances. While one contains a vertical plank door with four lights and the other a solid vertical plank door, both have old wood screen doors and wrought iron hardware. The door into the former servant's dining room is found on a recessed porch with a flagstone floor, hewn timber posts and beams, brick walls, a stuccoed ceiling, and a wrought iron lantern. Also providing visual interest to the primary facade is a short six-sided tower next to the main entry, with a flat roof and a parapet wall capped by a sandstone band. The upper quarter of the tower is ornamented with dark brown brickwork laid in a lattice pattern above a brick rowlock band.

This elevation also contains the entrance to a three-car garage on the northwest end of the northwest wing. Rising above a sandstone apron are three pairs of vertical wood plank swinging garage doors ornamented with wrought iron hardware. The central pair has a set of four fixed lights in each door, and a heavy wood beam lintel stretches across the entire garage entry. A wrought iron lantern and a decorative downspout ornament the brick wall to the northeast of the doors. Above the garage and facing toward the northwest is a large gable end wall rising from the northwest slope of the main garage roof. Set into this brick gable wall is a single off-center 6/6 double hung sash window with plain wood surrounds and a brick rowlock sill, along with a small outlet ventilator in the gable peak above.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

Numerous windows are found on this elevation, all of them set in white wood frames with wrought iron hardware and brick rowlock sills unless otherwise noted. The basement, found in the northeast wing, has two 6-light fixed windows. The first floor of the garage contains a band of three 4-light casement windows. Above the garage and facing to the northeast is one 6/6 double hung sash window set in a gable, and a band of three 8-light casement windows set into an embossed stucco wall. The tower contains a stacked set of two lattice fixed windows (one rectangular and one square) with stone sills and lintels, along with stone tabs in the surrounds. The entry area adjacent to the front door has two pairs of 6-light casement windows with a shared brick sill and a heavy hewn timber lintel. Above the entryway is one 6/6 double hung sash window and an outlet ventilator in the gable peak. The first floor to the southeast of the main entry contains six pairs of 6-light casement windows with brick segmental arch lintels. Above these are a band of four 8-light casement windows set into an ornamental stucco wall with a heavy timber lintel, along with one 1/1 lattice window and an outlet ventilator in the gable peak above. In the northeast wing, the kitchen contains one 4/4 and one 6/6 double hung sash windows. Above the kitchen is a single 1/1 lattice window in a wall dormer. The servant's quarters to the northeast contain two pairs of 4/4 double hung sash windows, two 6/6 double hung sash windows, and one lattice casement window. Finally, above the servant's quarters are one 1/1 lattice window in a wall dormer, two 6-light fixed windows in a roof dormer, and one 6/6 double hung sash window.

Southeast Elevation: This elevation faces onto the side yard and Gilpin St., and contains three secondary entrances to the home. The entrance farthest to the northeast formerly provided access to the servant's quarters, and consists of a vertical wood plank door with a decorative wrought iron handle, along with an old wood screen door. At the middle of the elevation is another vertical wood plank door that is arched and contains four lights (the upper two are arched), wrought iron hardware, an old arched wood screen door, and a brick segmental arch above. Outside of this door is a small porch with a concrete floor, latticework on the sides with flanking built-in wood seats, a shed hood, and a decorative wrought iron lamp. Near the southwest corner of the mansion is a third entrance, providing access to the dining room. This recessed entry features a flagstone floor, brick walls, stuccoed ceiling, massive hewn timber beam above, and a wrought iron lantern on the wall. The doorway contains a pair of 12-light wood French doors and a pair of old wood screen doors, all with decorative wrought iron hardware.

Numerous windows are found on this elevation, all of them set in white wood frames with custom wrought iron hardware and brick rowlock sills unless otherwise noted. Windows in the living room consist of a two-story squared bay with a hewn timber frame and a copper hood.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 4

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

In this bay are four 12-light casement windows in the upper level and four 14-light casement windows in the lower level. Natural wood-framed screens with wrought iron handles are found on the interior of the casement windows. The living room bay window is finished on the interior with wood plank shutters that extend the entire two-story height of the bay. To the northeast of the living room bay is a one-story squared bay in the dining room, which consists of a band of three 6/6 double hung sash windows with a copper hood and a brick segmental relieving arch above. The mullions on this bay are ornamented with delicate wrought iron work. The northeast side of the dining room and the adjacent pantry each has a single 6/6 double hung sash window. The kitchen has a pair of 6/6 double hung sash windows. In the former servant's quarters to the northeast are a single 6/6 double hung sash window and a band of three 6/6 double hung sash windows. The second floor of the south elevation contains numerous windows in the bedrooms and bathrooms. Among these are three 6/6 double hung sash windows, a lattice casement window, two single 6/6 double hung sash windows in dormers, a pair of 6/6 double hung sash windows in a dormer, and a lattice casement window in a dormer. A single narrow outlet ventilator is present in the two gable peaks, each with wood louvers, brick sills, and brick segmental arch lintels.

Southwest Elevation: This elevation faces onto the rear patio and yard. The large, original patio features a flagstone floor bordered in several locations by low brick walls with sandstone caps. A mosaic-tiled swimming pool is present in a sunken flagstone-paved extension of the original patio that is clearly a modern addition but compatible in design. The outer perimeter of the patio is lined by a formal flagstone terrace wall that encloses a grassed area. From this upper terrace wall the ground drops a few feet to the landscaped rear yard, which is accessed by way of six wide brick steps located down a sidewalk from the rear entrance, with the stairway flanked by low stepped flagstone walls. Projecting from the home's walls above the rear entry porch and the living room windows are two sets of wrought iron canopy supports, with the vertical posts designed to look like medieval spears and standard poles. A recessed rear entry porch is also found on this elevation, characterized by its flagstone floor, brick walls, natural timber ceiling, heavy hewn timber beams, and five large unhewn white timber posts that are ornamented with delicate wrought iron work that spirals from floor to ceiling. The primary rear entry consists of a natural wood door with 24 lights, along with an old wood screen door. The adjacent morning room contains two white wood doors, each with 12-lights over a single panel, along with wood screen doors.

Windows on this elevation are numerous, all of them set in wood frames with wrought iron hardware and brick rowlock sills unless otherwise noted. The living room contains a band of five 12-light casement windows with a heavy hewn timber lintel, inside of which are original natural wood-framed screens. The morning room (to the northwest of the living room) has two single 6/6 double hung sash windows and a band of three 6/6 double hung sash windows, all of them

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 5

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

with heavy hewn timber lintels. To the northwest of the morning room is the office, which contains a band of three 12-light casement windows. In the garage are two pairs of small 4-light casement windows, along with an adjacent single small 4-light casement window. The second floor above the garage contains two pairs of 6/6 double hung sash windows in a large shed dormer. Above the office, morning room and recessed porch are one 10/10 double hung sash window in a dormer, one 6/6 and a pair of 6/6 double hung sash windows, one 6/6 double hung sash window in a wall dormer, a pair of 9-light casement windows in a dormer, and a pair of 9-light casement windows. Outlet ventilators are also found in several of the gable peaks.

Interior Features: The first floor of the Owen Mansion contains the entrance hall and service hall, main stairway (in the tower), office, morning room, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, servant's dining room (now a sitting room), laundry and drying rooms, servant's quarters (with a separate entrance) and garage. The second floor contains a long main corridor and an intersecting service corridor, along which are found the master bedroom, four secondary bedrooms, a small office, and the living room balcony. The basement was originally limited to the northeast wing, however the crawl space under the northwest wing was excavated in recent years to provide additional living and storage space. The interior of the mansion is largely intact and contains many notable features. The following original features that provide evidence of a high level of craftsmanship are of particular interest:

- The main entry hall contains a flagstone floor; painted white brick walls; a dark brick rowlock base course; a wood-paneled ceiling with exposed beams; an angled brick boot trough set in the floor on either side of the arched vertical plank door to the garage; heavy vertical plank doors with cross-bracing, custom wrought iron hardware, and heavy hewn beam lintels in the entrances to the office, morning room and living room; old push-button light switches; a natural wood heat register box under the front windows; heavy vertical plank interior window shutters with wrought iron strapwork; and a massive vertical plank front entry door with cross-bracing, custom wrought iron hardware, an operable wood port ornamented with an engraved book, a large wrought iron rod that serves as a sliding lock, and a heavy hewn timber lintel.
- The spiral stairway in the tower is composed of flagstone treads and brick risers; painted white brick walls; and a wrought iron handrail. The entrance to the stairway has angled brick side walls with a double brick segmental rowlock arch above.
- The first floor service hall is composed of a flagstone floor; painted white brick walls; an arched plastered ceiling ornamented with an embossed floral pattern; vertical plank interior shutters with wrought iron strapwork on the windows; arched doorways on either end; and two flagstone steps leading up to the butler's pantry.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 6

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

-
- The office has a wood floor with planks of varying widths and built-in shelving.
 - The morning room has a wood floor with planks of varying widths; heavy exposed hewn ceiling timbers; white wood heat register boxes; built-in white wood shelving; and a fireplace with stone surrounds.
 - The two-story living room has a wood floor with planks of varying widths; high wood wainscoting with white brick walls above; natural wood heat register boxes; extensive built-in shelving and cabinetry with wrought iron hardware; a fireplace with white brick surrounds and a large hewn timber lintel; two wood steps up to a landing with a natural wood turned balustrade with squared newel posts and spherical newel caps; a pair of tall vertical plank doors with cross-braces and a wood arch tympanum above in the dining room entry; two stories of vertical plank natural wood shutters with wrought iron cross-braces in the tall bay window, with a triple brick rowlock relieving arch above; a natural wood stairway with turned balustrade along the northeast wall, rising to a wood balcony that features built-in bookshelves; and a natural wood-paneled ceiling with heavy timbers.
 - The dining room is ornamented with a white wood-paneled northwest wall with a fireplace at the center, flanked by identical arched built-in white breakfronts with wrought iron hardware. The doors and windows are all trimmed in white, and a long white wood heat register box is found under the southeast bay windows.
 - The butler's pantry contains the original white wood and glass cabinetry, a metal sink, natural wood countertops, and wrought iron hardware.
 - The servant's dining room and adjacent laundry and servant's quarters all contain the original floors, vertical wood plank doors, and window trim.
 - The second floor main corridor has the original wood plank floors and angled half-timbered ceiling; wood baseboards; two heavy hewn ceiling beams and a brick archway; and vertical plank window shutters.
 - The bedrooms above the garage contain the original wood plank floors; heavy vertical plank doors with cross-bracing and wrought iron hardware; and large white arched vertical plank closet doors with wrought iron hardware.
 - The master bedroom has a wide white wood arch between the bedroom and the adjacent alcove, along with white wood heat register covers.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 7

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

- The main corridor rises up three steps on the southeast end to the large bedroom above the dining room. This bedroom, entered through an arched vertical plank door with a semi-circular brick arch above, features extensive built-in white wood cabinetry on the northwest wall with custom wrought iron hardware.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GATEHOUSE STRUCTURES

The gatehouse consists of two original brick structures tied together by a large brick arch, which serves as the gateway to the Owen Estate from Gilpin St. The northern of these structures is a tall water tower, while the southern is a tank house that is also used as a gardener's shed. The gatehouse is located close to the highest point on the property, underscoring its actual use as a water supply and storage facility for the estate. The gatehouse structures are in excellent condition and exhibit a high degree of integrity.

Water Tower and Entry Arch: The essentially rectangular brick water tower measures approximately 8' from east to west and 22' from north to south, and reaches a height of around 30'. The walls are constructed of painted white brick laid in common bond coursing. Attached to the south and southeast of the building's core structure are curved and squared brick projections rising to heights of two to three stories. The tower was originally capped by a large windmill that is now missing, and although otherwise intact it is no longer used for water generation and storage.

The first floor of the water tower has two vertical wood plank doors (one on the north and another on the south) with arched tops, wrought iron hardware, and semicircular brick lintels. The second floor landing, above the main entry on the south, also contains a door that is identical to those found on the first floor. The east and west wall each has a single four-light wood casement window on the first floor with arched upper lights, wrought iron hardware, brick rowlock sills, and brick segmental arch lintels. Short brick buttresses with angled stone caps flank the central window on the east elevation. At the second story level on the south elevation is a landing that rests atop the first-floor semicircular entry projection. This landing has a flagstone floor and a curved wrought iron balustrade. Wrought iron ladder rungs project from the brick windmill tower wall above the landing, providing access to the octagonal wrought iron balcony at the top of the tower.

The roof on the water tower is gabled on the south, hipped on the north, and finished with shallow boxed eaves and wood shingles. Just below the eaves on the east, west and north elevations is a single brick dentil band. The walls on the north end of the building are clipped. At the top of the north elevation is a pigeon roost that consist of slabs of flagstone that project

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 8

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

from the wall and a regular pattern of missing bricks that provide access to the wood-floored attic space. At the top of the squared projection on the southeast corner of the building is an original wrought iron weathervane designed to look like a large stylized bird in flight. Finally, several feet above the ground on the west elevation of the water tower is a large projecting rough-cut stone water spout. Although no longer in use, this spout drained into an adjacent small duck pond that is still present and constructed with a flagstone floor and brick walls with flagstone and brick caps.

Inside of the tower is the original water-handling equipment, consisting of a shallow well located through a hatchway in the floor, some of the weathervane controls, a 400-gallon metal-lined wood water tank mounted at the second floor level, a water gauge painted on the west brick wall, an iron ladder mounted into the west wall to provide access to the tank and tower above, and the pigeon roost in the attic space above the water tank. The building is currently used to store yard equipment.

Connecting the water tower to the adjacent tank house/gardener's shed is a large archway that extends over the entry drive, constructed of painted white brick laid in common bond coursing. This structure is 2-1/2' deep and 15' long, and is tied structurally into the flanking buildings. Along the edges of the arch on both the east and west sides is a brick rowlock semi-circular arch. Covering the brick archway is a narrow gabled roof with wood shingles. Hanging from the east side of the arch next to the water tower is a massive wrought iron lantern.

Tank House/Gardener's Shed: The one-story tank house/gardener's shed is a 10' x 32' dogleg-shaped structure that sits to the southeast of the water tower. The walls are constructed of painted white brick laid in common bond coursing. The single entrance to the tank house/gardener's shed is found on the west elevation and consists of a vertical wood plank door with four fixed lights and wrought iron hardware. The south and east walls each contain a pair of small four-light wood casement windows with brick rowlock sills. Because of the dogleg shape of the structure, the roof consists of two intersecting gables finished with flared shallow boxed eaves and wood shingles. Inside the structure is a gardener's shed, and a deep water well and 12'-long steel storage tank in the basement are accessed via a hatchway in the wood floor.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 9

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHICKEN HOUSE

The long rectangular one-story brick chicken house is located in the northeast corner of the Owen Estate. The 17' x 61' structure (oriented lengthwise on an east to west axis) consists of painted white brick walls laid in common bond coursing, with a shed roof on the south that intersects with the south slope of a gable roof found along the northern length of the structure. The entire roof is covered with wood shingles, and three 4-light skylight windows are present in the short south-facing gable roof slope. The structure is in excellent condition and exhibits a high degree of integrity.

The south elevation of the chicken house contains a large wood plank door with four fixed lights and wrought iron hardware. Among the numerous windows are a single 6-light pivoting window set in an old metal frame, six large 16-light casement windows with wood frames, and three large 12-light casement windows with wood frames. Three ground-level poultry entries with flagstone thresholds are present below the large multi-light windows. Each of these entries formerly allowed the chickens to enter and exit three runs separated by fencing. Today the runs have been opened up into a single grassed yard bordered by a chain-link fence on the west and south, and the brick wall along Gilpin St. on the east.

The west elevation of the chicken house contains a modern overhead garage door with a wood beam lintel, above which is a small semi-circular outlet ventilator in the gable end wall with wood louvers and a semi-circular brick rowlock lintel. The north elevation is simply characterized by a solid brick wall with no openings or other defining features. The east elevation has a multi-light window covered with metal security bars, above which is a small semi-circular outlet ventilator in the gable end wall with wood louvers and a semi-circular brick rowlock lintel.

Inside the structure is a storage room in the western 1/3 and a large former chicken coop in the eastern 2/3 (now also used for storage). The wood roosts are still present and in good condition. A concrete floor was poured in recent decades in the chicken coop portion of the building, while the western storage room has an old wood floor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COAL SHED

The 8' x 22' coal shed is located to the east of the Owen Mansion along Gilpin St. The structure is constructed with painted white brick walls laid in common bond coursing, and a gabled roof covered with wood shingles. The north elevation has three 4-light casement windows with wood frames and brick sills. The south elevation contains the wood plank entry door with four fixed lights, wrought iron hardware, and a brick segmental arch lintel. The boxed eaves on the coal

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 10

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

shed are curved above the door. While the west elevation contains a blank brick wall, the east elevation along Gilpin St. has the original metal coal chute, which is now filled with a leaded glass window. A square brick trash incinerator with a sandstone cap projects from the wall near the southeast corner of the coal shed. The interior, which is now used for storage, has a concrete floor and exposed brick walls. The structure is in excellent condition and exhibits a high degree of integrity.

OTHER FEATURES ON THE PROPERTY

Landscaping: Many of the original designed landscaping features are still found on the property, including the numerous mature trees, the extensive brick and stone terrace walls, the brick walkways and birdbath in the rose garden southeast of the house, and the expansive lawns and flower gardens. Other elements of the landscaping, particularly the portions added to the west of the formal stone terrace wall west of the house, are not original but appear to date from the period prior to the 1940s. Enough of the original landscaping is present, however, to provide some insight into the design that was initiated and carried out at least in part by the estate's first owner with the assistance of a skilled landscape architect.

Brick Wall: A tall brick wall follows the eastern property line along a portion of Gilpin St. and connects with several of the secondary structures on the site. The wall runs from the southeast corner of the chicken house to the northeast corner of the water tower, from the southeast corner of the tank house/gardener's shed to the northeast corner of the coal shed, and from the southeast corner of the coal shed a short distance to the south before terminating at the wooden fence. This 5'-high wall is composed of whitewashed brick laid in common bond coursing, and capped by dark brown angled brick sailors that form what looks like a small gabled roof along the length of the wall. On the inside of the wall are short brick buttresses located at regularly-spaced intervals.

Wood Fence: Most of the Owen Estate is bordered by a massive white wood fence composed of heavy custom-milled vertical and horizontal timbers. The vertical posts are each 4' tall and 9" in diameter, and are connected by twin horizontal 2-1/2" x 8" beams that are 15' in length. Heavy wooden gates composed of timbers of approximately the same size are also present at several locations.

Entry Drive: The entry drive appears in early photographs of the property to have been paved with gravel on its upper (eastern) length near the entry gate, while the lower circle in front of the main entry and the driveway in front of the garage were finished with large dark

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 11

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

brown paving bricks. Low painted white brick walls with dark brown caps were also present on the north and south edges of the drive. At the ends of these walls and in the grassed circle were short square white brick pedestals with dark brown brick caps designed to hold planters. The upper gravel portion of the drive has been paved in recent decades with concrete, flanked by dark brown paving brick borders. The lower area of the entry drive is still paved with the original dark brown paving bricks, and the original low brick walls and planter pedestals are also still in place.

Swingset: In the northwest corner of the estate is a tall metal swingset that appears to date from the 1920s. Constructed of iron pipe verticals, horizontals and diagonal supports, the set includes a chin-up bar, a single swing with a wooden seat, a climbing pole, and a pair of rings. The metal chains, clasps and rings, and even the wooden swing seat, are all original to the set and are in excellent condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 12

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Owen Estate meets National Register Criterion C on the local level in the area of architecture for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction, and as a representative example of the residential work of a noted early 20th-century Colorado master of architectural design. Built in 1923, the home is an excellent example of a massive English manor house, along with compatibly designed secondary structures and landscaped grounds, all applied to an early suburban setting. Although as many as six historic Tudor Revival homes are located in Cherry Hills Village, the Owen Estate is the only one known to include a complex of historic buildings, structures and features. The virtually unaltered, whitewashed, angular-plan mansion is also very different in appearance when compared with the other Tudor Revival residences in the area. Prominent Denver architect Merrill Hoyt, designer of numerous public buildings, commercial structures and residences of note, created a landmark estate on this property that creatively expresses the details and feel of the Tudor Revival style. The entire property (including the interior of the mansion) exhibits a high level of design and craftsmanship, and is representative of the work of both a master designer and the skilled building trades craftspeople in Colorado during the early 1920s. Included among the contributing resources are the mansion, water tower, tank house/gardener's shed, chicken house and coal shed. The Owen Estate's period of significance is limited to 1923, the year the property was developed.

The architect developed plans for the sloping Owen property that afforded a degree of privacy and took advantage of its panoramic view of the golf course and the Rocky Mountains beyond to the west. With Tudor Revival structures immensely popular at the time, Hoyt's design provides an excellent example of an English manor house-derived complex that would have appealed to the gentleman farmer as much as the suburban country club resident of the 1920s. The mansion exhibits numerous Tudor Revival architectural details of note, including its asymmetrical massing, irregularly coursed brickwork, steeply pitched roof with massive brick chimneys, numerous intersecting gables, semi-hexagonal brick tower, limited half-timbering, bands of casement windows, heavy vertical plank doors, and extensive hand-wrought iron hardware and lanterns. The whitewashed exterior is decorated with wrought iron work that projects from window frames and spirals around the heavy rear porch posts, stucco embossed with floral patterns, and metal rainwater heads embossed with flora, fauna, initials and human figures. The interior features embossed plaster and wood plank ceilings, heavy timbers, flagstone and natural wood floors, a spiral stone stairway in the tower, heavy vertical plank doors and shutters, extensive built-in shelving and cabinetry, a two story wood-paneled living room with a balcony, and decorative hand-wrought iron hardware that includes unique door locks and handles. The floor plan is angular, with the house composed of two large intersecting wings - in this sense, the Owen Mansion is slightly reminiscent of Hoyt's design for the clubhouse erected at the adjacent golf course during the same period.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 13

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

In addition to the house and its surrounding patios and walls, Merrill Hoyt prepared plans for a large chicken coop in the northeast corner of the property, a coal shed just east of the house, and a complex gatehouse structure along Gilpin St. comprised of a water tower and a tank house/gardener's shed connected by a brick entry arch. Approximately 30'-high, the whitewashed brick water tower featured an attached duck pond, a pigeon roost, and a large windmill at the top that is no longer present. The structure was described in a 1926 edition of *Municipal Facts* as a "delightful departure from the ordinary." Bordering the entire property were a decorative brick wall along Gilpin St. and a wood fence constructed of unusually heavy milled lumber. Much of the extensive, mature landscaping clearly dates from the Owens' period of residence during the mid-1920s. All of these elements combine to make this an important historic property, located in a suburban enclave that almost entirely consists of residences constructed during the post-World War II period.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Owen Estate was developed during the fall and winter of 1923 as a family residence by prominent retail executive William R. Owen Jr., an officer and part-owner of the Denver Dry Goods Co., one of the city's leading department stores. Born in Denver in 1885 and educated at Columbia University, William Roland Owen Jr. was the son of William R. Owen Sr., a prominent Colorado pioneer and co-founder of the Denver Dry Goods Co., who managed the firm from the 1890s through his death in 1918. The junior William Owen became associated with his father's retail establishment in 1913 at the age of 28, when he was recruited to serve as the company's treasurer. Aside from a short hiatus during World War I, when he served as a captain in the 334th Field Artillery in France, Owen continued to work with the Denver Dry Goods Co. as its treasurer and assistant manager for another decade. In 1913, he married Persis McMurtrie, a Denver native and graduate of Monticello College in Illinois whose father, Samuel McMurtrie, was a prominent civil engineer and railroad contractor involved in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the Colorado Midland Railroad, the Georgetown Loop, and the Southern Pacific Railroad in California. Exhibiting strong artistic talent, Persis McMurtrie Owen studied at the Denver Atelier following her marriage, and published illustrated poems and drawings in *Childlife* magazine. In addition to working and raising their two daughters through the 1910s, the Owens were prominent and active members of the exclusive Denver Country Club.

With the city's economy booming during the post-World War I period and business at the dry goods store thriving, William and Persis Owen decided to move from the Cheesman Park neighborhood in central Denver to the exclusive but still rural automobile suburb of Cherry Hills that was emerging south of the city. In January 1922, seven members of the Denver Country

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 14

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

Club, most prominent among them retailer George Gano and banker Alexis Foster, decided to pool their financial resources to establish a new club beyond the Denver city limits. Having grown dissatisfied with the crowded conditions at the established Denver Country Club, which due to the growth of Denver was no longer in the country, the group resolved to find a large parcel of land on the outskirts of the city. There they could establish a new club that would be restricted to male membership and be free of the constant social activities they felt hampered the pure enjoyment of golf. (Most, however, retained their Denver Country Club memberships over the following years so their families could participate in club activities.) The group soon focused upon several large adjoining tracts of agricultural land southwest of Hampden Ave. and University Blvd. (both dirt roads at the time), an area evidently recommended by Gano and Foster, who had erected adjacent mansions southeast of the intersection in 1919. Anticipating the exodus from the Denver Country Club, Alexis Foster had already arranged for a lease with an option to purchase a 110-acre farm southwest of the intersection by the end of 1921, with the stated intention of establishing a country club on the property. The parcels acquired by the group during the following months, together comprising 272 acres of vacant land, were consolidated under the ownership of the Greenwood Land Company, which earmarked the southern area for the establishment of the Cherry Hills Country Club and the adjacent land to the north for upscale residential development.

Prior to its development, the area south of Hampden Ave. consisted entirely of rolling farmland in unincorporated Arapahoe County, 1-1/2 miles south of the Denver city limits and accessible by auto along narrow dirt roads that traversed the countryside. Alexis Foster and George Gano's pioneering move to the area in 1919 paved the way for development of an exclusive enclave in this suburban setting. The subsequent movement of families southward from the Denver Country Club area to Cherry Hills was further spurred by the creation of the Cherry Hills Country Club in January 1922. The following month, the founders of the new club hired nationally-known golf course architect William S. Flynn to design a championship course for the southern area of the land, while the northern area bordered by Hampden and University was reserved for the eventual speculative sale of large residential estate parcels. Prominent Denver architect Merrill Hoyt was also hired to prepare plans for a clubhouse and other structures at the golf course. Among the tracts of vacant residential land along the north edge of the course was an undeveloped subdivision known as Camenisch Gardens, located along S. Gilpin St. between Hampden Ave. and the Cherry Hills Country Club. At the south end of the Camenisch Gardens Subdivision, adjacent to the developing golf course, William and Persis Owen purchased five acres for their new family home.

In early 1923, the Owens retained Merrill Hoyt to prepare plans for their residence in Cherry Hills, with Persis Owen taking an active role in designing the estate with the architect. Together with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 15

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

his brother Burnham, Merrill Hoyt owned one of the most important architectural design firms of the early 20th century in Colorado. During the early 1920s, the Hoyts gained renown for their period revival work on numerous public, commercial and residential projects throughout the state. Between 1920 and 1925, the firm prepared plans for approximately fifteen to twenty prominent homes in the Denver area, a number of which employed the use of Tudor Revival detailing. At the time he was hired by the Owens, Merrill Hoyt was busy completing his plans for the Tudor Revival clubhouse at the Cherry Hills Country Club. For the Owens, he designed an extensive country estate that also featured the popular Tudor Revival style, but was in most details extremely different from the nearby clubhouse in appearance.

The growing Denver metropolitan area saw the construction of a number of sizable Tudor (or more broadly English) Revival homes during the 1920s and 1930s, predominantly in upper middle class neighborhoods such as Park Hill, Hilltop and Montclair, along E. 17th Ave. and Monaco St., and in the elite Denver Country Club area. Numerous modest-sized homes are also found in neighborhoods such as those surrounding Washington Park and Cranmer Park. A small number (no more than five or six) of Tudor Revival homes dating from the period between 1920 and 1940 were also erected in the Cherry Hills Country Club area. Of these, the 1925 Maitland Mansion and the 1940 Little Mansion have been listed in the National Register, while the 1919 Gano Mansion and one or two others remain to be documented. All of these properties contain prominent mansions and landscaped grounds, however the Owen Estate is the only one known to include a historic complex of buildings, structures and grounds.

A complete landscape plan was developed for the Owen Estate by prominent Denver landscape architect Saco R. DeBoer, with significant input reportedly provided by Persis Owen. DeBoer designed extensive gardens for the site, along with curving walkways, clusters of trees, an orchard, a rose garden, a vegetable garden, and pergolas, all placed to preserve views of specific prominent mountain peaks to the west. The southern acre was planned to appear natural, with a large grove of trees sheltering a running creek with waterfalls, along with walking paths and bridges. Only a small portion of DeBoer's design is known to have been completed as planned (specifically an orchard to the north of the house and the existing rose garden to the south), however early photographs document the presence of extensive landscaping on the property. Persis Owen reportedly finished the landscaping of the grounds, and once completed spent much of her time raising chickens, working the vegetable garden and orchard, growing raspberries, and tending her rose gardens.

In March of 1924, the Denver Dry Goods Co. was sold to St. Louis dry goods retailer Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney for \$5.1 million, the largest single cash transaction for a mercantile business in the city's history to that time. William Owen was retained for several more years in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 16

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

his position as treasurer of the firm under its new owners. In 1928, while in the midst of a divorce, he left the dry goods business and turned to investment banking, serving as the co-owner and vice-president of the Denver firm of O'Donnell-Owen & Co. through his death in 1945. In addition to his work, William Owen served as vice-president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce during the 1920s. Following the divorce, Persis Owen began to work at Roberts Rose Co. in south Denver as a floral designer. After five years, she embarked on a successful career as a professional landscape architect, designing and installing numerous residential gardens in the Denver area between the 1930s and the 1960s. In addition to being actively involved in the Denver Art Museum and the Denver Women's Press Club, Persis Owen also served on the Cherry Hills Village planning commission for many years and as a member of the board of trustees from 1948 through 1952. She founded the Cherry Hills newspaper, the *Village Crier*, in 1947 and served as its editor through 1953. Due to her involvement with the Denver Botanic Gardens Guild and her renown among Denver's elite as a landscape planner, Persis Owen was heavily involved in the design of the herb gardens at the Botanic Gardens, and the bow-knot garden in particular is dedicated to her memory.

The divorce of William and Persis Owen in 1928 led to the sale of the estate that year to William and Janet Ferguson. Born in Pittsburgh in 1884, William H. Ferguson attended Washington and Jefferson College and then moved to Denver, where he completed law school at the University of Denver in 1908. Remaining in the city to launch his career, Ferguson eventually became a partner in the law firm of Smith, Brock & Ferguson, where he worked from 1912 through 1922. During that time he married Denver native Janet Goetzen, and the couple settled in the fashionable Quality Hill neighborhood, where they quickly became members of the city's elite society. Between 1922 and 1924, Ferguson served as a director and general counsel for the Continental Oil Co., after which he was appointed executive vice-president of the company and a director of several subsidiaries. Ferguson's involvement with the company occurred during the period in which it emerged as a major player in international oil production, refining and marketing, eventually becoming the firm known today as Conoco. In addition to his work with Continental Oil Co., Ferguson served as a director of the U.S. National Bank, Public Service Co. of Colorado, the Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., the Northern Oklahoma Gas Co., the Continental Carbon Co., the National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co., the American Petroleum Institute, and was a member of the Petroleum Industry War Council during World War II. He authored a number of articles and papers on legal issues and the economic phases of the petroleum industry. The Fergusons resided at the estate at 3901 S. Gilpin St. for twenty years.

In October 1948, the Owen Estate was purchased by Arthur and Harriet Rydstrom. Arthur Rydstrom was the son of Alvah W. Rydstrom, a prominent Boston banker who lost much of the family's wealth during the banking crisis of the 1920s. Determined to carve out a decent life for

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 17

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

himself, Arthur worked his way through Dartmouth College, after which he accepted employment as a clerk with the Bankers Trust Co. in New York. Over the following decade, he rose to the position of senior vice president, handling large loans in a variety of industries nationwide that included financial negotiations in the military and commercial shipbuilding industry. With the onset of World War II, Arthur Rydstrom moved to Washington, DC to work as a civilian government employee, negotiating ship construction contracts for the Navy Department. After the passage of the Renegotiation Act, which required that all war materiel contracts be reviewed and rewritten to reduce excessive profits, Rydstrom was transferred to serve as chairman of the Maritime Commission's price adjustment board. In this position, he renegotiated all of the shipbuilding contracts the government had signed for the war effort. In his next job as chairman of the War Contracts Board, Rydstrom oversaw the renegotiation of more than \$100 billion in war contracts. Because of his expertise, he was called to speak before congressional committees on twenty-eight occasions about the renegotiation of government contracts related to the war. Harriet Rydstrom was the daughter of Frank C. Lowry, president of the sugar brokerage firm of Lowry & Co.

The Rydstroms arrived in Denver in the fall of 1948, where Arthur accepted a position with Claude K. Boettcher, prominent chairman of the board of the Boettcher Company and the charitable Boettcher Foundation, and owner of numerous financial, railroad, manufacturing, real estate and investment holdings in Colorado. With his wide-ranging expertise in complicated banking and contracts negotiations, Arthur Rydstrom became an integral part of the Boettcher management team. The Rydstroms continued to reside at the Owen Estate through the early 1970s. Since then, the property was owned by Raymond Duncan from 1971 through 1988, and then by the current residents, James and Carol Schmidt, for the past eleven years.

In essence, the Owen Estate represents the economic maturation of Denver into a thriving modern metropolis during the early decades of this century. The advent of the automobile spurred the development of suburbs marketed to all economic levels after World War I, and expansion of the city allowed William R. Owen and other prominent businessmen and professionals the opportunity to build landmark estates in Cherry Hills Village. Occupying a position of wealth and prominence by the early-1920s, William and Persis Owen were the first of the Denver Country Club elite to head south in response to the construction of the Cherry Hills Country Club. Although followed by a small number of other families during the 1920s and 1930s, the Depression and World War II temporarily delayed the area's growth. After World War II, this early development led to a building boom that caused Cherry Hills Village to emerge as one of the most affluent communities in the nation. In addition to its design by architect Merrill Hoyt, the distinctive Owen Estate also provides an excellent example of the skill and craftsmanship available in the Denver building trades at the time. Today the property is in virtually intact condition, with few noticeable changes from its original 1923 construction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 18

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- "\$5,098,000 Involved as Denver Dry Goods Deal is Completed." *Rocky Mountain News*. 22 March 1924, p. 1.
- Barrett, Marjorie. "A Gardener Turns to Painting." *Rocky Mountain News*. 12 July 1968, p. 76.
- Brown, George E. *Cherry Hills Country Club, 1922-1997*. Englewood, CO: Cherry Hills Country Club, 1998.
- "Bountiful Thanksgiving." (Cover Photograph.) *The Denver Post, Rocky Mountain Empire Magazine*. 20 November 1949.
- DeBoer (Saco R.) Collection. Denver Public Library, Western History Collection. Plan Case VI (Cherry Hills Master Plan, circa 1949). Plan Case VII, Folder 33 (landscape plans, Owen estate, 1923). Box 9, File Folder 20 (Cherry Hills Properties plan and brochure, 1937). Box 16, Album 5 (photographs, W.R. Owen Residence), circa 1926.
- DeBoer, Saco R. "Plans, Parks and People." *The Green Thumb*. Denver, CO: Denver Botanic Gardens, December 1972.
- Denver City Directories, 1923-1950. Denver Public Library, Western History Collection.
- Denver Commercial*. Denver, CO: Denver Chamber of Commerce, 28 January 1926, p. 8 & 9.
- Denver Dry Goods Co. Collection (#1272). Colorado Historical Society, Stephen H. Hart Library.
- "Dreams Realized: A Frontier Settlement Becomes the City of Beautiful Homes." *Municipal Facts*. Denver, CO: City and County of Denver, May-June 1926, p. 2 & 5.
- Hill, David R. *Colorado Urbanization and Planning Context*. Denver: State Historical Society of Colorado, 1984.
- Hoyt (Merrill and Burnham) Collection. Denver Public Library, Western History Collection. Plan File 96 (architectural plans, residence for William R. Owen), 10 July 1923.
- Hutton, Persis Owen. Interview conducted by Ron Sladek with Persis Owen Hutton, the daughter of William and Persis Owen. 6 June 1999.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 19

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

Jones, William C. and Kenton Forrest. *Denver: A Pictorial History from Frontier Camp to Queen City of the Plains*. Golden: Colorado Railroad Museum, 1993.

Leonard, Stephen J. and Thomas J. Noel. *Denver: Mining Camp to Metropolis*. Niwot, CO: University Press of Colorado, 1990.

Lusky, Sam. "NY Banker Starts Job as Boettcher Associate." *Rocky Mountain News*. 8 October 1948, p. 34.

Noel, Thomas J. and Barbara S. Norgren. *Denver: The City Beautiful and its Architects, 1893-1941*. Denver: Historic Denver Inc., 1987.

Noel, Thomas J. *Buildings of Colorado*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Norland, Jim. *Fifty Years of Mostly Fun: The History of the Cherry Hills Country Club*. Cherry Hills Village, CO: Cherry Hills Country Club, 1972.

Owen, Willemain (Cable). "The McMuries." Unpublished family history, circa 1985.

Owen, Willemain (Cable). "The Owens." Unpublished family history, circa 1985.

"Persis M. Owen." *The Green Thumb*. Denver, CO: Denver Botanic Gardens, Winter 1970.

"Persis McMurtie Owen." (obit.) *Rocky Mountain News*. 18 October 1969, p. 80.

Social Record and Club Annual. Denver, CO: George V. Richards, 1927-28.

Stone, Wilbur Fisk, ed. *History of Colorado*. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1918.

Unpublished photographs, Owen Estate. Located in the collection of James and Carol Schmidt, current owners of the property, circa 1930s.

Wallace, Edmund. "Planting Composition." *The Green Thumb*. Denver, CO: Denver Botanic Gardens, Autumn 1969.

Who's Who in Colorado. Boulder: The Colorado Press Association Inc., Extension Division, University of Colorado, 1938.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 20

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

Who's Who in Denver Society: A Social Guidebook. Denver, CO: publisher unknown, 1908.

Who's Who in the West. Chicago, IL: The A.N. Marquis Co., 1949.

"William R. Owen." (obit.) *Rocky Mountain News*, 25 December 1945, p. 13.

"W.R. Owen, Merchant and Pioneer, is Dead." *The Denver Times*. 16 August 1918, p. 2.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 21

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All of Tract 4, except the tract described as beginning at the southwest corner of Block 4, then easterly 71.44', then north 23°15', then west 179', then south 165.8' to the point of beginning, Camenisch Gardens, Cherry Hills Village, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries include the parcel of land historically associated with the estate property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 22

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information applies to all photographs submitted with this registration form:

Name of property: Owen Estate
City, county and state: Cherry Hills Village, Arapahoe County, Colorado
Photographer: Ron Sladek
Date of photograph: 13 April 1999
Location of negative: Tatanka Historical Associates Inc.
P.O. Box 1909
Fort Collins, CO 80522

- Photograph #1: View of the north elevation of the Owen mansion, with the main entrance at center. View to the southwest.
- Photograph #2: View of the main entrance in the northwest wing of the mansion. View to the southwest.
- Photograph #3: View of the garage elevation on the northwest end of the northwest wing. View to the south.
- Photograph #4: View of the Owen Estate from the southwest corner of the property, with the southwest elevation of the mansion in the distance. View to the northeast.
- Photograph #5: View of the southwest elevation of the mansion, with the decorative stone garden wall in the foreground. View to the northeast.
- Photograph #6: View of the southwest elevation of the mansion, with the stone garden wall in the foreground. View to the east.
- Photograph #7: Detail view of the southwest elevation of the mansion. View to the northeast.
- Photograph #8: View of the southwest elevation of the mansion, with the central brick and stone stairway set in the garden wall at center. View to the northeast.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 23

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

- Photograph #9: Detail view of the decorative wrought iron work found on the southwest elevation porch. View to the northwest.
- Photograph #10: View of the southeast elevation of the mansion. View to the northeast.
- Photograph #11: View of the southeast elevation of the mansion. View to the west.
- Photograph #12: Detail view of the two-story bay window in the living room on the southeast elevation. View to the north.
- Photograph #13: Detail view of the bay window in the dining room, showing the decorative wrought iron work. View to the north.
- Photograph #14: Detail view of a curved brick and stone bench and flagstone flooring on the rear porch at the southwest corner of the mansion. View to the southwest.
- Photograph #15: View of the rose garden on the southeast side of the house. View to the southwest.
- Photograph #16: View of the 1920s swingset near the northwest corner of the estate. View to the northwest.
- Photograph #17: Detail view of the swing, showing the original wood seat and metalwork.
- Photograph #18: Detail view of one of the rings on the swingset, showing the original metalwork.
- Photograph #19: View of the heavy milled lumber fence along the west edge of the estate. View to the northwest.
- Photograph #20: View of the north elevation of the coal shed. View to the south.
- Photograph #21: View of the east elevation of the coal shed from Gilpin St. View to the northwest.
- Photograph #22: View of the south elevation of the chicken house, with the brick wall along Gilpin St. in the foreground. View to the northwest.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection number _____ Page 24Property OWEN ESTATEARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

- Photograph #23: View of the east and north elevations of the chicken house. View to the west.
- Photograph #24: View of the south and west elevations of the chicken house. View to the northeast.
- Photograph #25: View of the east elevation of the gatehouse from Gilpin St., with the tank house/gardener's shed on the left and the water tower on the right. View to the northwest.
- Photograph #26: View of the west and south elevations of the gatehouse, with the water tower on the left and the tank house/gardener's shed on the right. View to the north.
- Photograph #27: View of the east and north elevations of the gatehouse from Gilpin St., with the tank house/gardener's shed on the left and the water tower on the right. View to the southwest.
- Photograph #28: View of the east elevation of the water tower from Gilpin St., with the brick entry arch on the left. View to the west.
- Photograph #29: View of the south elevation of the water tower, with the brick entry arch on the right. View to the north.
- Photograph #30: View of the north elevation of the water tower, with the pigeon roost at the top. View to the south.
- Photograph #31: View of the west and south elevations of the tank house/gardener's shed. View to the east.
- Photograph #32: View of the duck pond on the west elevation of the water tower, with the stone spout at center. View to the southeast.
- Photograph #33: View of the duck pond on the west elevation of the water tower, with the stone spout at right center. View to the north.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 25

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

- Photograph #34: View of the main entry hall, with the door to the garage at center, the spiral stairway and main entry door to the right, and the doors to the morning room and office to the left.
- Photograph #35: View of the main entry door, showing its wrought iron hardware.
- Photograph #36: View from the main entry hall into the service hallway on the left and the living room on the right.
- Photograph #37: View of the service hallway from the main entry hall.
- Photograph #38: View from the service hallway into the main entry hall.
- Photograph #39: View of the southern area of the living room, with the entry to the dining room on the left.
- Photograph #40: View of the northern area of the living room, with the entry to the morning room at center and the main entry hall on the right.
- Photograph #41: View of the southeast corner of the living room, with the entry to the dining room at center.
- Photograph #42: Detail view of the wrought iron hardware on the rear door in the living room.
- Photograph #43: View of the full height of the south end of the living room, with the two-story bay window at center.
- Photograph #44: View of the full height of the north end of the living room, showing the extensive original built-in shelving and cabinetry.
- Photograph #45: View of the wood-paneled ceiling in the living room.
- Photograph #46: View of the north wall of the dining room, with its original built-in cabinetry.
- Photograph #47: View of the butler's pantry, with its original built-in cabinetry.
- Photograph #48: View of the former servant's dining room adjacent to the kitchen, now used as a sitting room.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 26

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

- Photograph #49: Detail view of the wrought iron hardware on the door in the former servant's dining room.
- Photograph #50: View of the spiral staircase from the main entry hall.
- Photograph #51: View of the second floor hallway, looking toward the south.
- Photograph #52: View of the closet doors and the second floor hallway in the north bedroom over the garage.
- Photograph #53: View of the archway and alcove in the master bedroom on the second floor.
- Photograph #54: View of the second floor hallway, looking toward the north.
- Photograph #55: View of the extensive original built-in cabinetry with wrought iron hardware and the arched door to the hallway in the second floor bedroom over the dining room.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

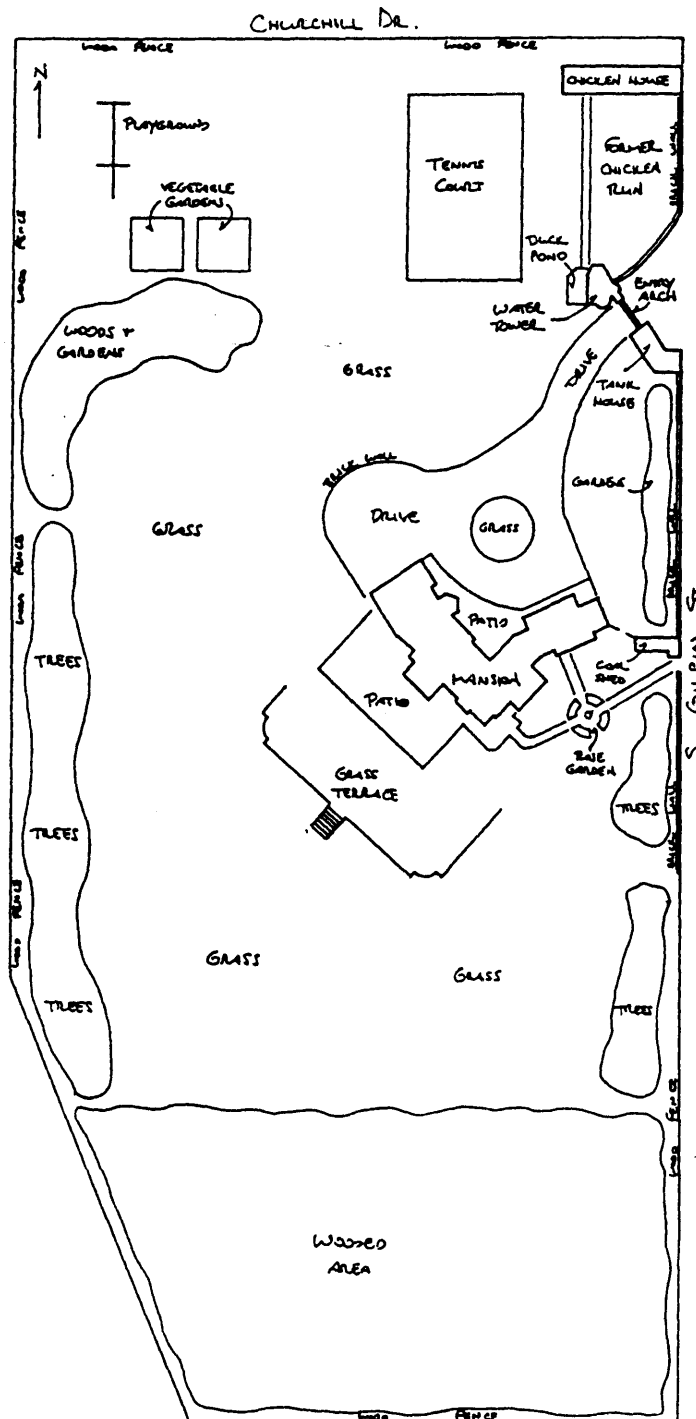
Section number _____ Page 27

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

OWEN ESTATE - SITE PLAN

NOT TO SCALE



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

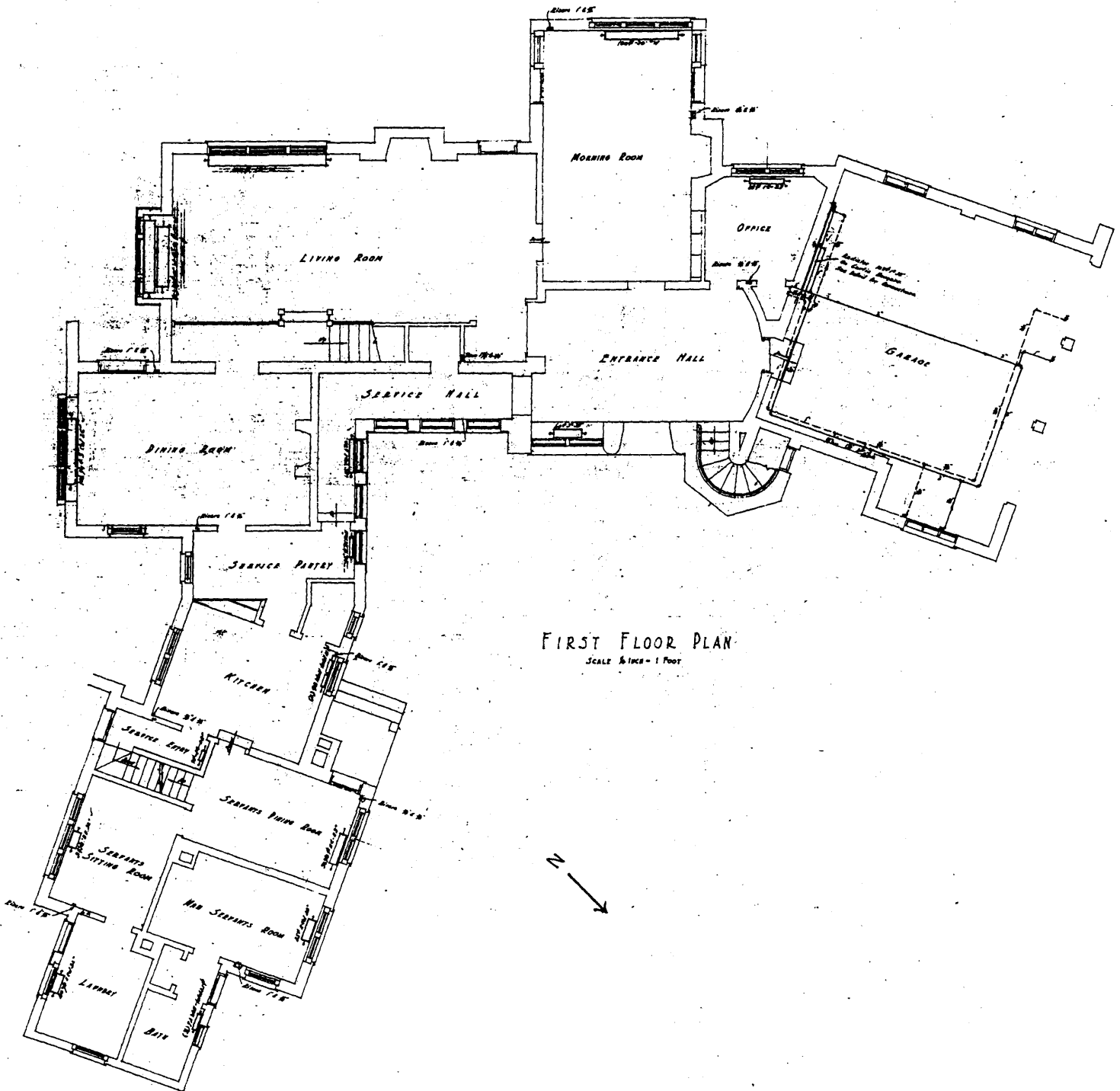
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 28

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

OWEN MANSION - FIRST FLOOR PLAN (1923)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

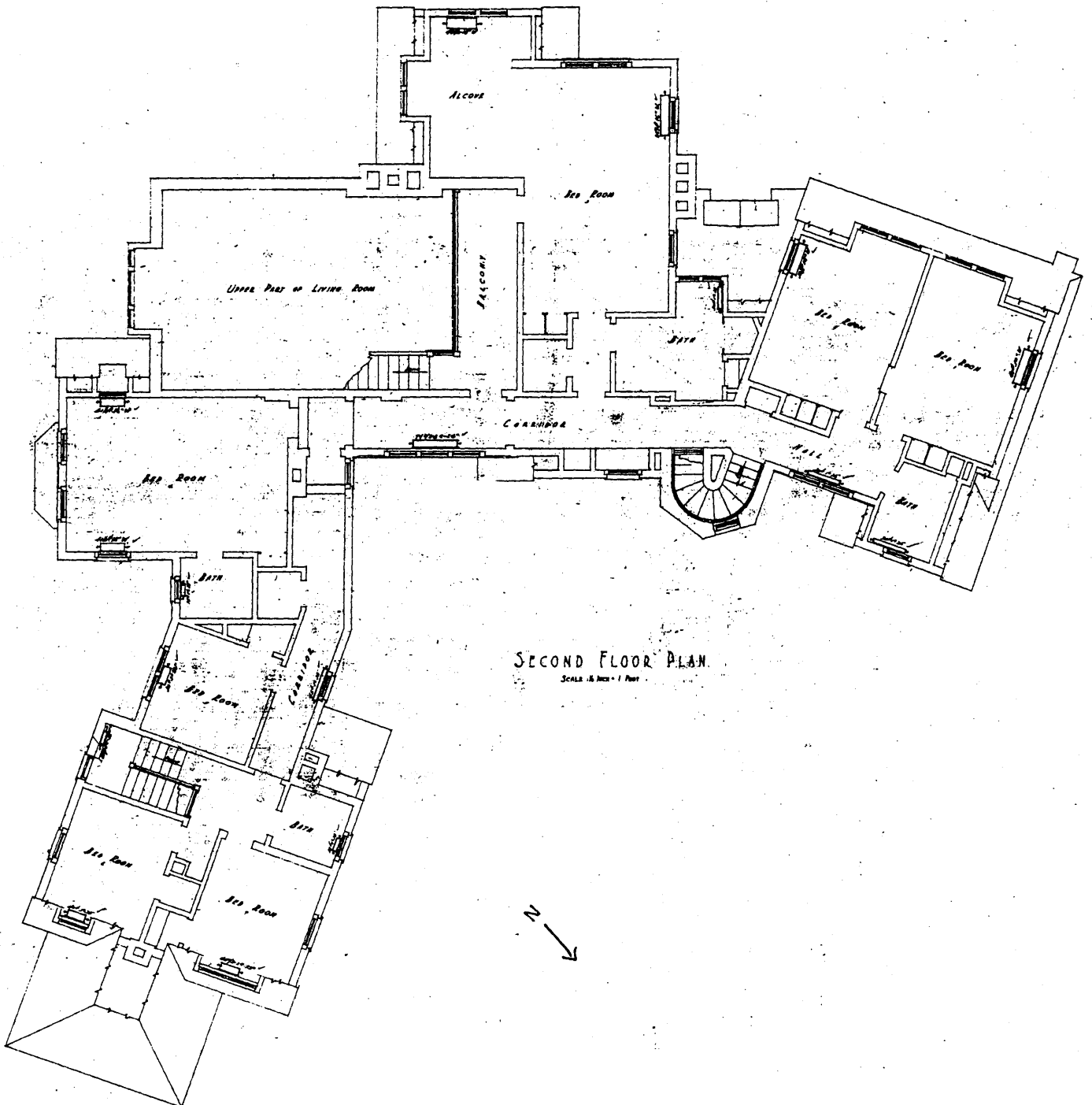
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 29

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

OWEN MANSION - SECOND FLOOR PLAN (1923)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 30

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

GATEHOUSE STRUCTURES AND ENTRY DRIVE (CIRCA 1940)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 31

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

NORTH ELEVATION OF THE OWEN MANSION (CIRCA 1940)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Page 32

Property OWEN ESTATE

ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION OF THE OWEN MANSION (CIRCA 1940)

