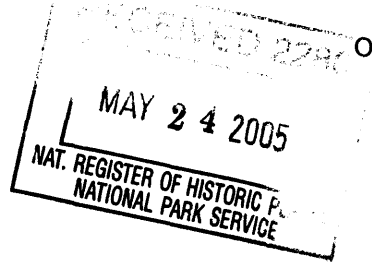


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



652

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 complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Daniels School

other names/site number School District No. 21/ 5WL.3168

2. Location

street & number U.S. Highway 60 and Weld County Road 25 [N/A] not for publication

city or town Milliken [N/A] vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Weld code 123 zip code 80543

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] 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 [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title: Susanna Castiglione, State Historic Preservation Officer; Date: 5/16/05

Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, 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.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- [X] 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 [] See continuation sheet.

Signature of the Keeper: Wilson H. Beall; Date of Action: 7/6/05

Daniels School
Name of Property

Weld County/ Colorado
County/State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not count previously listed resources.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing.

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

Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

—

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/ school

EDUCATION/ education-related

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/ not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/

classical revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

WOOD

other STONE/ sandstone

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes 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.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes 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 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

ARCHITECTURE

Periods of Significance

1911-1959

Significant Dates

1911

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

MATHERS, C.J.

RICHMOND H.W.

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:
Colorado Historical Society

Daniels School
Name of Property

Weld County/ Colorado
County/State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1. 13 514918 4464253
Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

[] 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 Tiffany VanderSchaaf

organization Milliken Historical Society

date February 21, 2005

street & number 2614 E. Carriage Drive

telephone (970) 587-7140

city or town Milliken

state Colorado

zip code 80543

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 Harold Daniels

street & number P.O. Box 180

telephone _____

city or town Milliken

state Colorado

zip code 80543

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.

**National Register of Historic Places
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Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The Daniels School is a single story schoolhouse built in the Classical Revival style. A pedimented porch spans the entire front of the building, supported by four Tuscan columns. The exterior of the building is red brick with beige sandstone decorative quoins. There are four tall window openings on the east side and two large window openings on the west side of the building. Two small window openings flank the front door. A small, 10' by 10' wood frame addition on the northwest corner of the building was used as a storage room. A bell tower with a spire sits on the front center of the roof.

The school is located on a one-acre parcel in a rural setting on the north side of the two-lane U.S. Highway 60 and just west of Weld County Road 25. The school faces south towards U.S. Highway 60. To the west of the school is a smaller one-story, wood-frame building that served as housing for the teacher. A grove of mature cottonwood trees is located to the south and east of the teacherage. An irrigation canal runs diagonally behind the property from the southwest to the northeast. Cornfields occupy the land to the east and south of the school while the Kan-Build Manufactured Homes facility is off to the northwest. The property itself is overrun with weeds and tall grass. Though the school is in poor condition, few alterations have occurred since its construction in 1911.

School (Date of construction 1911)

The school building is approximately 57 feet long (including the porch) and 30 feet wide. The most prominent architectural feature is the porch, accessed via five concrete steps. It has a concrete floor with four Tuscan columns and two Tuscan pilasters supporting a pediment. The date "1911" and the words "School Dist. 21" are mounted on the pediment. The porch and pediment have fallen into disrepair due to neglect. The Ionic capitals are missing from all but one of the columns and are partially stripped of paint. The paint is also stripped from a large portion of the trim around the pediment. Historic photos show the porch originally had a balustrade between the columns, though currently there are no remnants of the railing.

The building has a truncated hip roof with asphalt shingles and a wide wood frieze under the eaves. Although replaced in 1996, the roof is in need of repair. A brick chimney is located near the northeast corner of the building. Also in poor condition, the chimney is in need of repointing and has lost bricks at the top. Several bricks are lying on the roof at the base of the chimney. A metal rod anchored to the roof supports the chimney. The bell tower had a wood shingled, hipped roof supported by four square wood columns. The frieze board below the overhanging eaves remains in place. There are wood shingles around the bell tower base as well. The bell tower seems to have suffered the most damage from neglect and weather. Almost all of the wooden shingles have fallen or blown off and the support on the south side of the tower is falling in on itself. The original school bell is not on the tower but its location is known. The spire is intact.

There are four window openings with stone sills on the east side of the building and two large window openings with stone sills on the west side. Two small windows with stone sills flank the centered entrance on the south facade. One tall narrow window opening with a stone sill is located on the east end of the north elevation. Window and door lintels contain radiating brick voussoirs with keystones. Historically, the windows were wood-frame, double-hung sash with stone sills, nine-over-one lights. (An interior photo from 1999 shows these windows.) The school also has one basement window opening on the east, two on the north and one on the west elevations. Currently, all of the window openings and the double doors of the main entrance are boarded up. A metal frame opening in the foundation with a metal cover is located just south of the basement window opening on the west elevation.

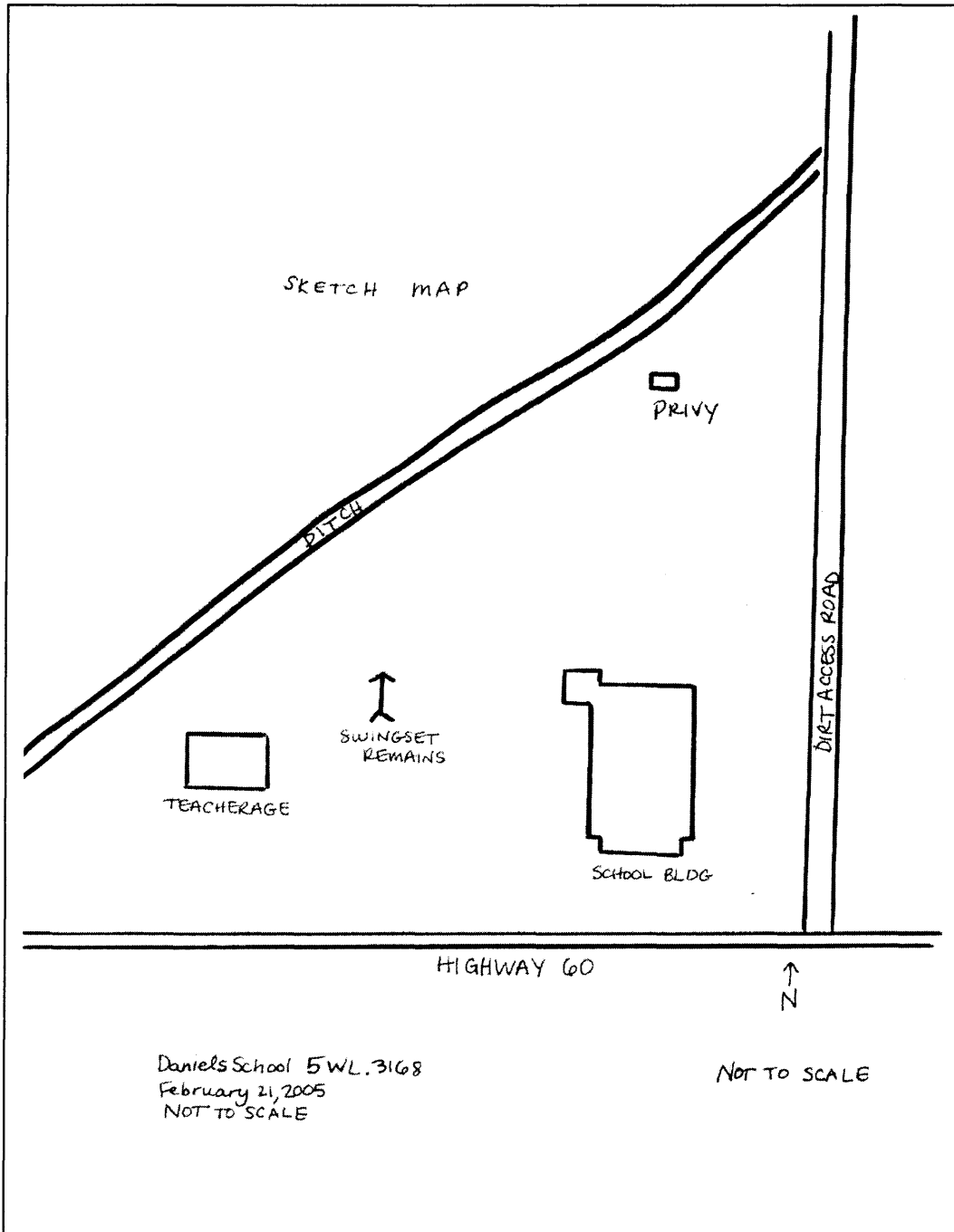
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

Section number 7 Page 2

Site Plan



**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

Section number 7 Page 3

A hipped roof, wood-frame addition is located on the northwest corner of the building. According to the owner, it was constructed at the same time as the brick portion. The addition has wood drop siding with cornerboards and an asphalt shingle roof with boxed overhanging eaves. Used for storage, outside access is through a door on the south side, currently boarded up, over a concrete pad and threshold. A second door provides entry into the storage room from the interior of the school building.

Interior

The main entry doors open into the vestibule, which leads into the classroom area. The interior of the school is one large room and is currently being used for storage. There is a pull-down partition with wainscoting, counter-weighted like a double-hung window, in the center of the room. The partition divided the interior space into two rooms, north and south, and, according to current owner Harold Daniels, was put in when the building was constructed. Vertical wood wainscoting is seen in a 1999 photo of the interior.

Teacherage (Date of construction ca. 1911)

Approximately 107 feet west of the school, the teacherage is a rectangular, one-story wood-frame building on a concrete foundation. The foundation has a hole on the east side. Horizontal wood drop siding covers the exterior and cornerboards remain in place. An asphalt-shingled hipped roof with overhanging eaves shelters exposed rafter ends. A brick chimney, which needs to be repointed, is missing some bricks. Door openings are located on the east elevation and the south façade with a concrete step leading to each. The east entry retains a wood-frame screen door with a wood paneled door; a piece of plywood has been placed over where there appears to have been a window. The south door is boarded up. Wood-frame window openings on each elevation are boarded up. Harold Daniels notes that the inside has two small rooms and a tiny kitchen.

Privy (Date of construction 1930s)

A two-seat privy is located on the north side of the property at the lot line. This wood-frame privy has horizontal wood drop walls with cornerboards. The wood shed roof has overhanging eaves. The centered entrance is missing its door. Inside are two concrete seats with square holes, angled in the corners; metal pipes extend through the roof. According to Mr. Daniels, there were two brick two-seat privies, constructed at the same time as the school. They were taken down in the mid 1930s and two wood-frame two-seat privies put up in their place by the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The current privy is one of those from the 1930s, the second one was moved to another property in the area.

Swingset Frame (Date of construction ca. 1911)

A galvanized metal pipe swingset is located between the school and the teacherage. Remnants of chains from the swings are paired and hanging from the top cross bar in both sections of the swingset. According to the owner, it was assembled at the time the school was constructed.

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Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

Section number 8 Page 4

SIGNIFICANCE

The 1911 Daniels School is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Education; the building served the educational needs of the surrounding agricultural community for almost 50 years. The school is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an unusual example of the Classical Revival style applied to a rural school while still exhibiting the typical elements such as narrow double-hung windows, bell tower and a single classroom in the interior. The school meets the registration requirements set forth in the Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS. The Daniels School is the last remaining rural brick schoolhouse in Weld County, making it a significant resource not only for the Town of Milliken but for the County as well. In addition, the associated teacherage remains adjacent to the school, an increasingly rare survivor of rural education, and a privy remains at the north edge of the property. The period of significance begins in 1911 with the completion of construction and ends in 1959 with consolidation of the school district and the closing of the school.

The school building retains a high amount of integrity, in accordance with the seven aspects of integrity, including location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Though the setting has been slightly impacted by some development, it still retains integrity and is able to convey its rural school history.

Historical Background:

James Daniels came to the Milliken area in the early 1860s and spent the remainder of his life there. He traveled many miles, journeying far before putting down roots in the present-day area of Milliken. Born in Gloucestershire, England, on August 17, 1838, James and his brother, Henry, sailed for America in 1857. James spent time in Canada, Wisconsin, and Kansas. He reached the Missouri River and was hit with "gold fever". He proceeded to walk the entire distance to Denver, Colorado, accompanied by twenty men, one wagon to carry provisions, and three yokes of cattle. He reached Denver in June 1859, which, at the time, was only a few tents and buildings. He prospected successfully in the Clear Creek Valley near present-day Black Hawk, then set off for Russell Gulch and was one of the first miners in the Buckskin Joe Mines in 1861. He then went on to the Gregory Mines and proceeded to settle in the present-day Milliken area (Stroh, History of Milliken, 161).

Milliken did not exist at the time James Daniels arrived. There was a small town by the name of Hillsboro located at the west end of present-day Milliken. James Daniels settled in the area in the early 1860s and began his dairy farm. In 1863 he added a squatter's claim to his ranch and occupied it under the Homestead Act (Stroh, History of Milliken, 162). School District 21 was established in 1873 (Shwayder, Weld County Old & New Vol. 6, 4-57, 4-79, 4-80). The first school was a wood-frame building that stood in the same location as the existing brick building. The School District sold that wood-frame building and moved it off the property so that construction could begin on the brick schoolhouse. Both the earlier school house and the Daniels School building stand on one acre of land that James Daniels donated to the School District in 1879 (Stroh, History of Milliken, 162). Though he served as director for many years, the school is named for James' brother, Henry, a pioneer in the Big Thompson Valley area, which now includes Johnstown and Milliken (Hartmann, Architectural Inventory Form, 1999).

In the early 1900s, the Denver, Laramie and Northwestern Railway decided to build a line running between Denver and Laramie through the small town of Hillsboro. However, agents for the railroad found that Hillsboro was not an ideal location for a convenient stop along the rail line. A new townsite was chosen and the Town of Milliken was born. The railroad and its associated realty company ran an aggressive marketing campaign to attract settlers and businesses to the area. By 1909, there were

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Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

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commercial ventures such as a hotel, grocery store and lumber company. In 1910, the town officially "opened," with the holding of a municipal election and the digging of a well.

Soon after the town of Milliken was established, W. H. Daniels opened a saloon on Broad Street, advertising Jim Baker Whiskey and Crystal Springs Beer (Stroh, History of Milliken, 47). The following year his license was renewed, but W.H. Daniels closed his saloon because he felt there were too many bars in Milliken.

In 1911, carpenters H.W. Richmond and C.J. Mathers began work on the new Daniels School building, in School District No. 21. By August 25, 1911, Richmond and Mathers had completed the masonry work; however, they did not complete the building in time to open for the beginning of school because of a delay in the delivery of materials. According to the *Milliken Mail*, "The school term opened in the Daniels district, Monday, with JTR Miller again presiding. The delay in the opening of the term was owing to the new schoolhouse not being finished before. The new building is a very creditable structure for a district school" (*Milliken Mail*, 22 September 1911, Vol. 2, No. 40).

The school terms ran approximately from September through May or early June. Students finished out the terms with closing exercises for families.

The Daniels [sic] school gave their closing exercises last Thursday evening to a large and appreciative audience. The children did splendidly and showed much good training. Friday was the culminating day in the children's eyes, when the mothers brot [sic] loads of good things for a fine lunch, to say nothing of the huge freezer of ice cream which was excellent and just touched the spot (*Milliken Mail*, 29 May 1919, Vol. 10, No. 27).

In June of 1919, parents of the west end of District 21 advocated consolidation with the Milliken District, No. 64, because it would be more convenient for their children to attend school there. Opposition to the consolidation prevailed in a vote of 38 to 15 to not consolidate districts. The ongoing debate ended, but after the consolidation failed, the school districts redrew the boundaries, and the west end of School District 21 became part of District 64. Those who opposed the consolidation vote supported the boundaries being redrawn. The *Milliken Mail* published an interesting editorial about the change in district boundaries. "According to the vote Saturday at the Daniels [sic] school district they seem to think that they can get along without the help of this district in educating their children. Well they have had a chance, anyway." (*Milliken Mail*, 5 June 1919, Vol. 10, No. 28).

Many of the students who attended the school came from area farming families. Jacob and Benjamin Bernhardt, both born in Denver, grew up in the Milliken area and attended the Daniels School. Their family farmed in the area and eventually established the Bernhardt Dairy, adjacent to the Daniels School. The four children of James and Eva Lena Briggs, local farmers, attended the Daniels School and "received a good education in the one room schoolhouse" (Stroh, A History of Milliken, 153). In addition to farming, Eva Lena worked part time for the *Milliken Mail* and served on the School Board of the Daniels School. Ted Ehrlich, son of Reuben and Ruby Ehrlich, attended the Daniels School for first grade while they lived on the George and Anna Margaret (Bernhardt) Kammerzell farm east of Milliken. Ted and his two sisters later attended school in Milliken and Johnstown when the schools consolidated. The children of George and Anna Kammerzell- John, Annie, Henry, Marie and Frieda- also attended the Daniels School. Gertrude Rhodes, granddaughter of Milliken pioneers Reverend Robert H. and Rachel Rhodes, attended the Daniels School, located a short distance from her grandfather Robert's

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Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

Section number 8 Page 6

farm. After completing high school in Arvada, Gertrude returned and taught at the Daniels School for one year (Stroh, History of Milliken, 185).

Harold Daniels, grandnephew of James Daniels and grandson of Henry Daniels, attended the Daniels School from 1933 to 1940 for grades one through eight. He and his parents lived on a farm two miles northeast of the school. He walked to school if the weather was good, and his parents drove him if the weather was bad. The school day began at 9 a.m. and ended at 4 p.m. Mr. Daniels remembered the kids played softball before school, and during recesses and lunch. The students had two fifteen-minute recesses, at 10:30 a.m. and at 2:30 p.m., and had a one-hour lunch at noon. The boys also played marbles and the girls played jacks. During the winter, the kids lined snowballs on the top banister of the fence that was south of the school building and threw them at passing cars (Interview with Harold Daniels).

Mr. Daniels provided names of several teachers he remembered from the year prior to his attendance and his eight years at the school. Henry Wamboldt, an Electrical Engineering graduate from Colorado Agricultural College in Fort Collins, now Colorado State University, taught at the Daniels School the year before Mr. Daniels started first grade. Mr. Daniels also indicated teachers Grace Taylor and Hazel Cogburn taught him. He described Miss Taylor as a competent and good teacher. They taught standard elementary subjects and arithmetic was his favorite subject. He recalled the partition divided the students into grades one through four on one side and five through eight on the other side. During his tenure at the school, the number of students averaged 30 students, with an approximate maximum of 50 students (Interview with Harold Daniels).

District 21 teachers in the early years included Mary J. Taylor in 1878, five years after the District was established; Miss P.W. Walker in 1880; A.J. Dill in 1885; George W. Weber in 1887; Sallie Springfield in 1890; Lillian Baird in 1898; and Janet Seaton in 1900. Daniels School teachers included Ola Greenlee in 1914 and 1916; Leta Smith in 1915; Anna Warburg in 1917; and Edith Selberg in 1918. Harold Daniels suggested that the change from one teacher to two likely occurred when the brick school building was completed. The partition that divided the interior space into two rooms seems to support that opinion.

During World War II, the Milliken community used the Daniels School for ration book registration (Untitled article, Greeley Tribune, 1943). The Daniels School participated in the U.S. Treasury Department's "SCHOOLS AT WAR" program, which included "the sale of stamps and bonds to encourage systematic savings, salvaging of vital materials, and conserving goods already in use so that replacements will not be necessary" (*Milliken Mail*, 3 December 1942, Vol. 34, No. 5). The "SCHOOLS AT WAR" program was for schools all over the nation to further the war effort. Students set a goal of selling stamps and bonds to purchase a jeep, which was \$900. "To serve in other capacities," the school was a Junior Red Cross Unit. The school also completed a scrapbook, which they submitted to the Treasury Department, for publicizing ideas helpful to furthering the war effort (*Milliken Mail*, 3 December 1942, Vol. 34, No. 5).

In September 1943, the Daniels School opened on a Monday with 27 students. Mrs. Grace M. Taylor of Greeley was the principal and was in her 11th year of teaching the primary grades at the school. Mrs. Margaret Anderson of Greeley was in her second year of teaching the upper grades at the school. In addition to education purposes, the Boy Scouts and other groups used the school for meetings, according to Weld County historian and author Carol Rein Shwayder, (*Weld County Old & New* Vol. 6, 4-57, 4-79, 4-80).

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Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

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On October 19, 1959, District 21, the Daniels School, was dissolved and a portion was annexed to District 64. In 1961, the Milliken and Johnstown schools were reorganized and became District RE-5J, which included Districts 21, 64 and 111. Harold Daniels became the property owner after the building was no longer used as a school; it reverted to the original owner or descendant of the original owner. According to Mr. Daniels, Boy Scouts continued to use the building after it closed as a school until the mid-1970s. Mr. Daniels has used the building for storage since the early to mid-1980s.

Historic Image- Date unknown



Image courtesy of City of Greeley Museums Permanent Collection. Date unknown. Notice balustrade on porch and hipped roof storage room on the left.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

Section number 9 Page 8

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPSSection number 10 Page 9

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The school is bounded on the north and west by the Thompson Platte Irrigation Canal (approximately fifty feet from the rear of the school). The canal runs diagonally north/south to the west of the school. The southern border of the property is formed by U.S. Highway 60, located approximately forty feet from the front of the school. The eastern boundary is a dirt access road, approximately forty feet from the east side of the school.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the property encompass but do not exceed the land historically associated with and important to the historic integrity of the property.

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Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

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PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-18 except as noted:

Name of Property: Daniels School
 Location: Weld County/ Colorado
 Photographer: Betsy Kellums
 Date of Photographs: November 12, 2004
 Negatives: Historic Preservation Office, City of Greeley Museums

Photo No.	Photographic Information
-----------	--------------------------

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | East elevation, school; view to west. |
| 2 | East end of the porch, school; view to west. |
| 3 | South façade, pediment close-up, school; view to north. |
| 4 | West wall and south façade, school; view to northeast. |
| 5 | West elevation, school; view to east. |
| 6 | East elevation, teacherage; view to west. |
| 7 | North and west elevations, teacherage; view to southeast. |
| 8 | West elevation, teacherage; view to east. |
| 9 | West elevation and south façade, teacherage; view to northeast. |
| 10 | East and north elevations, teacherage; view to south. |
| 11 | West elevation, school and swingset frame; view to east. |
| 12 | North and west elevations, school; view to east. |
| 13 | East and north elevations, school; view to south. |
| 14 | View of bell tower, school. |
| 15 | South façade, school; view to north. |
| 16 | South façade, school; view to north. |
| 17 | South façade and east elevation, privy; view to northwest. |
| 18 | West elevation and south façade, privy; view to northeast. |

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Daniels School, Weld County/ Colorado
Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS

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USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Milliken Quadrangle, Colorado
7.5 Minute Series

UTM: Zone 13 / 514918E / 4464253N
PLSS: 6th PM, T4N, R66W, Sec. 7
SW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, NE¹/₄, NW¹/₄
Elevation: 6760 feet

