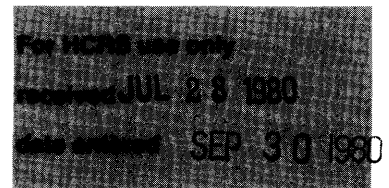


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Mahoney Building

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Gold and Spruce Streets, northwest corner — not for publication

city, town Deming — vicinity of congressional district 2nd

state New Mexico code 35 county Luna code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mimbres Building and Land Company, Inc.

street & number Post Office Box 1693

city, town Deming — vicinity of state New Mexico 88030

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Luna County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Deming state New Mexico

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Register of Cultural Properties has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May 16, 1980 — federal state county local

depository for survey records N.M. Historic Preservation Bureau

city, town Santa Fe state New Mexico

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Mahoney Building presents the same physical appearance, both externally and internally, as it did when construction was completed and the building was first opened to the public on March 14, 1912. It has not been altered since that date.

The building was constructed by Joseph P. Mahoney, a leading merchant and land-owner of Deming and Luna County, to house his hardware and home furnishings store (basement and ground level) and to provide ample and, for the time, luxurious private office space on the second floor (sixteen offices, plus a large reception area, two residential suites and a wide corridor). The building was constructed as a rectangle making full use of the two city lots. Access to the building was provided by large double doors from the sidewalk on Gold Street (then, as now Deming's main thoroughfare), large double doors from the sidewalk on Spruce Street (running at right angles to Gold Street and service entrances from an alley on the west side of the building and from the north side). The main entrance to the second floor offices is through a door and staircase on the Gold Street side of the building; a fire escape provides access to the second floor on the west side of the building.

The Mahoney Building was unique in its time in this area in a number of respects, most particularly because engineering plans and construction provided for the eventual addition of four more floors without additional reinforcement. This was accomplished through the installation of forty-four reinforced concrete columns, the first used in this area, which run from the basement to the roof and which rest on concrete pads under the floor of the basement. The roof is concrete overlaid with tar paper, from one to five inches of cinders over the concrete, a thin layer of concrete laid as a sealer over the cinders and a layer of tar paper over the concrete sealer. The roof is in good condition and only one small leak has been detected. Two sky-lights were installed on the roof of the set-back on the north side of the building, providing additional light and ventilation.

The outside walls of the building are of four inch thick fired brick backed by eight inch thick red tile brick. The north wall, which at its eastern end is a common wall with an adjacent building, is of eight inch red tile brick.

The building features eleven plate glass windows on the ground floor, each of which is thirteen feet wide and eight feet high. There are forty large windows on the second floor. The most unusual feature was the placement of glass bricks on the sidewalk on the Gold and Spruce Street sides of the building to provide natural light for the very large basement area. With the passage of time, these bricks have taken on a lilac hue and cast a particularly beautiful light throughout the basement. Also of interest are the eight foot canopies on the front (east) and side (south) walls of the building which were designed to shade both the sidewalks and the large plate glass windows. These canopies extend over the entire sidewalk area, are covered with decorative pressed tin and are an important feature of the building's external appearance.

The interior of the building is of equal interest. The basement level is approximately fifty feet wide and one hundred forty-two feet long. There are two staircases from the ground floor to the basement, one leading down from the Gold Street entrance and the other at the rear of the building on the north side. The basement is one entire open space broken only by the massive concrete columns and by partitions set up at the rear to form a utility area. As noted above, the basement is naturally lighted through the glass bricks installed in the sidewalk under which the basement extends.

(CONTINUED)

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1912 **Builder/Architect** Trost and Trost (Attributed)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Mahoney Building was, when constructed, and remains today, Deming's most significant downtown commercial structure. It is one of the very few public or private structures in Deming remaining from the period. It retains, as noted elsewhere, its original architectural features, both on the exterior and interior. It was utilized until very recently for the purposes which led to its original construction. With rehabilitation, it will continue to serve those same purposes and will continue to be the keystone of the downtown Deming business district. It is for these reasons and because of its architectural merit that we believe the Mahoney Building is eminently worthy of inclusion in the State and National Registers.

The building is, as noted above, on Deming's main street and continues to dominate Deming's retail business district. As Deming's principal commercial building, it has been closely identified with Deming's growth and development and is featured in early photographs of the downtown area, copies of which are enclosed. It is virtually unique in this respect in present day Deming, in that other business structures in the area have, almost without exception, long since lost their original identity and character.

Regrettably, the original plans of the building and information on its construction have been lost. We have learned that the architect of the building was Trost and Trost of El Paso, Texas, a noted southwestern architectural firm, who also designed the Franciscan Hotel in Albuquerque, the Hidalgo Hotel in Lordsburg, the Rosenwald Building in Albuquerque (National Register 6/29/78), and the First National Bank Building in Albuquerque (National Register 2/2/79).

Of particular significance, from a preservation view, is the fact that the owners intend to use the building for the purposes for which it was originally constructed. The basement will be used for commercial purposes without significant alteration. The ground floor will be used for commercial purposes, probably by partitioning for two tenants. The second floor will be used for offices in accordance with the original design.

Finally, such repair and restoration work as is required will be carried out with meticulous concern for the original design. The following are the principal areas in which work is required: repair and replacement of bricks in the cornice (most of the original bricks are available for this use); repair of the sidewalk canopies; rewiring of the entire building; repairs to plumbing, particularly in the office area; installation of modern cooling and heating systems; numerous minor repairs to windows, stairways, ceilings, walls, etc. To repeat, none of this work will alter the exterior appearance or interior functioning of the building.

Deming is a relatively new community - it will observe its centennial year in 1981 - and its people have only recently begun to show a developing interest in the importance of its past. The inclusion of the Mahoney Building in the State and National Registers will insure the preservation of one of Deming's few remaining historic buildings. More important, it will foster and encourage a new focus on our Southwestern heritage.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Edward L. Waggoner. Form A submitted to Historic Preservation Bureau, March 1980.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property less than one

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Deming

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>3</u>	<u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>10</u> <u>1</u> <u>18</u> <u>10</u>	<u>3</u> <u>15</u> <u>7</u> <u>13</u> <u>2</u> <u>16</u> <u>10</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

C						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

D						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

E						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

F						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

G						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

H						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the northeast corner of Gold and Spruce, proceed west along the north side of Spruce for 154 feet to the alley; proceed north along the east edge of the alley for 58½ feet to the north wall of the building; proceed east along the centerline (con't)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ellen Threinen/Architectural Historian

organization N.M. Historic Preservation Bureau date May 7, 1980

street & number 505 Don Gaspar Avenue telephone (505)827-2108

city or town Santa Fe state New Mexico 87503

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Thomas W. Merlan

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 7-17-80

For NCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

[Signature] date 7/30/80

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief _____

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 28 1980
SEP 30 1980
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7, 10 PAGE 2

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

The ground floor presents the same sweep of space as does the basement. Its dimensions are approximately forty-nine feet by one hundred forty-two feet. The ceiling is approximately fourteen feet in height. The floor is reinforced concrete eight inches thick and is covered with asphalt tiles, a later addition. The rear (north) side of the building includes a large rest room and lavatories with fixtures of the period, all in working order. The floor in this area is of mosaic tile laid in an interesting pattern. Woodwork throughout the ground floor is original and in good condition.

The second floor is forty-nine feet wide and one hundred forty-two feet long. This floor is also of concrete eight inches thick. The second floor corridor is eight feet wide and the corridor ceiling is ten feet high. Rest rooms - also original - are located at the rear of this floor, and each office has its wash basin as well. The offices themselves vary in size and were occupied by doctors, dentists, federal agencies, land companies, etc. The offices were designed with interconnecting doors, permitting office suites of different sizes. At the back (west) side are two suites set up to be used as residences. The hall and reception area floors are of patterned mosaic tile and are in good condition. The woodwork throughout the second floor is original and in good condition. Doors with opaque glass panels and windows of opaque glass give light from each office to the center hall. The offices are well lighted and well suited for current use.

10. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (continued)

of the common wall for the length of the building, 142 feet, and continue to Gold; proceed south along the west side of Gold for 58½ feet to the starting point.