

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED FEB 23 1982

DATE ENTERED JUN 14 1982

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Goldfield Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Goldfield

*Roughly bounded by 5th St, Miner, Spruce
Crystal and Elliott Aves.*

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Bounded roughly by Fifth Street on the west; Elliott, Myers, and
Crystal on the south; Miner and Hall on the north; and Sundog on the east.

CITY, TOWN

Goldfield

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Nevada-at-large

STATE

Nevada

CODE

32

COUNTY

Esmeralda

CODE

009

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" 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

Various: See individual property inventory forms

STREET & NUMBER

Various: See individual property inventory forms

CITY, TOWN

See Above

STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Esmeralda County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Crook Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Goldfield

STATE
Nevada

89013

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Goldfield Historic Property Survey

DATE

January- June 1981

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

County of Esmeralda

CITY, TOWN

Goldfield

STATE
Nevada

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Goldfield Historic District encompasses an area of roughly thirty-five city blocks of what once comprised the central portion of the original Goldfield townsite. Within its boundaries can be found all of the remaining major architectural resources, as well as the primary historic archeological sites directly associated with the early development of Goldfield. The district contains an array of some 120 permanent buildings constructed almost entirely between 1904 and 1909, the period of Goldfield's initial boom.

At the peak of its development in 1907 Goldfield boasted a population in excess of 20,000 persons, and a fully developed townsite containing thousands of structures. Contemporary Goldfield presents a completely different urban appearance, primarily as the result of a disastrous fire in 1923 which destroyed 53 blocks of the town including most of the commercial area. However, what remains of the architecture that is most representative of historic Goldfield prior to the fire is located within the historic district.

Aside from containing historic resources which exemplify Goldfield's architectural heritage, or are significant for their association with important events or persons, the boundaries of the historic district also include the major components of Goldfield's historic townscape: the commercial district, the upper class residential districts, the red light district, and the primary public facilities.

Although the town as a whole assumes a post-1923 physical appearance, almost all of the remaining historic structures date from the boom period, when the impacts of Goldfield were most strongly felt on the local, regional, and national level. The result is that the Goldfield Historic District embodies the fragments of a particular place in time from which its historic and architectural significance is primarily associated.

Geographic Features And Boundary Description

Goldfield is located in the Great Basin Region of Central Nevada 26 miles south of Tonopah along what is now U.S. Highway 95. The townsite is situated on a high flat area between a low, rugged range to the east and north, known as the Goldfield Hills, and Malapai Mesa, a prominent geographical formation to the west and south. Directly northeast of Goldfield, in line with the north-south axis of the townsite, is Columbia Mountain. This promontory is the location of the original mining claims of the Goldfield district which provided the initial impetus for the development of the townsite.

The major transportation artery, U.S. Highway 95, transects the townsite in a roughly west to east direction. The highway approaches the historic district from the north past Columbia Mountain with its slopes dotted with the remains of several mining operations. The highway curves easterly and passes through the central portion of town along Crook Avenue. At the curve is the district's western most boundary, demarcated by the Westside School (G-199). Moving east the boundary flanks Crook Avenue on either side to a depth of one-half block. At First Street the district extends south for two blocks to encompass portions of the red light

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1903-1913-1923

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Various/Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Between the years 1900 and 1920 Nevada experienced a tremendous resurgence of mining activity comparable only to the Great Comstock era of the previous century. The result was the rejuvenation of the State's political and economic strength, as well as renewed national attention. This period witnessed the birth of dozens of mining camps and towns throughout central Nevada as new mining discoveries or rediscoveries were made. Goldfield was one such camp and by 1906, it had become the regional and national center of attention of Nevada's twentieth century mining boom.

Goldfield's pattern of development, from discovery, to boom, to decline, was not unlike the cycles undergone by most other mining camps during the historic period. However, the intensity to which Goldfield was exploited, the magnitude of wealth generated, scale of the town's development, and its resounding economic and political impacts make it the most noteworthy in the history of mining during the twentieth century.

The Goldfield Historic District contains key resources associated with the architectural, political, economic, governmental and social developments of Goldfield during its boom period. Embodied within the boundaries of the district is the essence of Goldfield's heritage; a heritage significant for its outstanding contributions to local, state, and national history.

Historical Overview

The discoveries of rich ore at the turn of the century in the Tonopah district sparked a new era of prospecting and mining development which by 1910 had encompassed nearly all of central Nevada. Hundreds of miners and prospectors converged on the district in the hopes of claiming a portion of the new-found wealth. As Tonopah developed, and its most promising claims already located, prospectors began spreading into the surrounding regions. Two such prospectors were Harry Stimler and William Marsh, who had previously been unsuccessful at Tonopah. Grubstaked by Tonopah notables Tasker Oddie, Jim Butler, George Wingfield and Zeb Kendall they explored a region 30 miles south of Tonopah. On the western slopes of Columbia Mountain they made the first discoveries of rich ore which eventually were to lead to the sensational boom of Goldfield.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet Item 9 Page 2

UNRECORDED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 200

QUADRANGLE NAME Goldfield

QUADRANGLE SCALE 15'

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	1
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4	7	9	9	5	0
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4	1	7	2	7	5	0
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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

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4	1	7	3	8	5	0
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet Item 10 Page 2

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	N/A	CODE	COUNTY	N/A	CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE James Woodward, Architectural Historian; James Garrison, Historical Architect; Cindy Myers, Historical Archeologist; Lynn Drobbin, Research Assistant.

ORGANIZATION Janus Associates, Inc.

DATE August, 1981

STREET & NUMBER 2121 S. Priest Dr., Suite 127

TELEPHONE (602) 967-7117

CITY OR TOWN Tempe

STATE Arizona

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X 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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Wilbur E. Wieprecht

TITLE Wilbur E. Wieprecht, Alternate SHPO

DATE April 9, 1982

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

William H. Brannan
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 6.14.82

ATTEST: *Patrick Andrews*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE 6/14/82

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district and early miner's residences. One block further east, at Main Street, the boundary projects northerly to Miner Avenue. Along Main Street are to be found the major historic archeological features of Goldfield's original commercial area. Continuing east, the highway passes the Goldfield Hotel (G-123) at Columbia Street, and two blocks further east, the Esmeralda County Courthouse (G-101).

At Franklin Street the district achieves its greatest depth; extending north to Hall Avenue to include the remains of the Catholic Church (G-134), and south to Crystal Avenue to encompass the outermost limits of Goldfield's primary middle class residential area. From the Courthouse east to where the highway curves south along Sundog Avenue was the location of most of Goldfield's upper class housing. The large residences of Charles S. Sprague (G-144) and M. C. Ish (G-146) at the intersection of Crook and Sundog define the eastern edge of the historic district.

The Historic Pattern

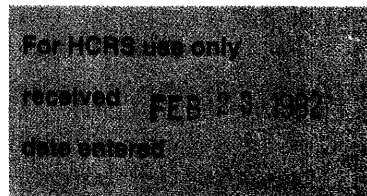
The initial settlement of the area occurred on the southern slopes of Columbia Mountain shortly after the discovery of ore at that location in December, 1902. That community, known as Columbia, was composed mostly of tents, dugouts, and crude frame structures inhabited by miners and prospectors. In October 1903, once the value of developing the area was justified, the Townsite of Goldfield was laid out farther to the south of Columbia Mountain on a relatively flat rise. The site of the first well dug in the area became the initial bench mark (intersection of Myers & Main) and a grid pattern of rectangular blocks was surveyed. Road widths ranged from 50 to 75 feet and the blocks were 220 feet wide by 285 feet deep. Between 1904 and 1906 several additions were platted adjacent to the original townsite. They conformed, for the most part, to the grid pattern established by the original survey. By 1909 when the official map of the Federal Townsite of Goldfield was prepared, the community and its suburbs of Columbia and South Goldfield encompassed over 250 city blocks within a one and a quarter square mile area.

Once the townsite had been established the settlement pattern of the area took on the more formal appearance dictated by the grid of lots and blocks. The primary north-south axis was Main Street which evolved as the major commercial thoroughfare. Parallel and one block east was Columbia Street which also was developed with commercial and business blocks. Ramsey Avenue provided the primary east-west access through the central portion of Goldfield, and its intersections with Main and Columbia Streets became the focal points for some of the most important commercial buildings in the community.

By 1908 the central business district extended from roughly Myers Avenue north to Miners Avenue, encompassing about twelve city blocks. The streetscapes were almost completely developed with one and two story false front frame structures, punctuated occasionally with substantial stone and brick buildings. Major structures within the business section included: the Nixon Block, the Ross-Holley Block, the Goldfield News Building, State Bank and Trust Building, Goldfield Stock Exchange Building, the Montezuma Club (G-132) and the First National Bank of Goldfield Building (G-201), all destroyed by the fire of 1923.

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Substantial commercial buildings dating from this period which still exist are the Telephone and Telegraph Building (G-185), the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Building (G-130), the Curtis/Ish Building (G-129), and the Goldfield Hotel (G-123).

The residential areas of historic Goldfield were clearly defined according to the social stratification of the community. North of Miner Avenue stretching for several blocks along Main and Broadway Streets were the houses of the working class; miners, laborers, shop clerks, etc. The small wood frame structures of this area were interspersed with larger lodging and boarding houses. Another small working class neighborhood was located on the blocks between Franklin and Euclid Avenues north of Crook, and a third area existed to the west of Second Street, south of Myers Avenue.

The red light district was situated along three blocks of south Main Street below Myers Avenue. It was composed of mostly frame structures, tightly fitted onto the lots, which functioned as dancehalls, saloons, cribs, and female boarding houses. Today only two of the more substantially constructed of these buildings still exist: the Stone Row House (G-213) and the Brick House (G-214).

The primary middle class residential area extended from Crook south to Crystal Avenue between Fifth Avenue and Sundog. It was composed of modest frame, adobe or stone dwellings large enough to accommodate the families of the community's businessmen, proprietors, shop owners, mining engineers, etc. Among the most notable of these houses which still remain are the H. G. Mayer house (G-216), Major W. A. Stanton house (G-172), Kline/Beard house (G-164), and the T. G. Lockhart house (G-150).

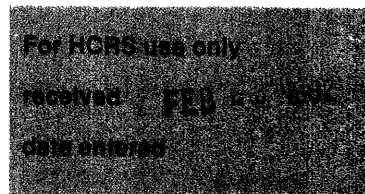
The most prestigious residential district was developed on East Crook Avenue from Euclid Avenue past Sundog. Along this roadway exist the residences of some of Goldfield's most noteworthy citizens: The M. C. Ish house (G-146), the Charles S. Sprague house (G-144), John S. Cook house (G-143), Milton M. Detch house (G-110), and the G. L. "Tex" Rickard house (G-107).

During the years 1904-1908 the Goldfield Mining District witnessed its most intense period of development. Correspondingly, the building and construction activity in the community developed with as much intensity. By late 1908, at the height of its development, the architectural appearance of Goldfield presented a diverse display of architectural types and methods of construction which ranged from utilitarianism to sophistication.

Although the palette of local building materials included stone, adobe, and brick, the most dominant method of construction was wood frame sheathed with boards and battens, clapboard, or shiplap siding. This material could be found in all types of architecture, from the most modest of cabins to the largest residences, to the majority of commercial structures. Detailing and level of craftsmanship varied, but the basic components remained the same.

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Of the more locally accessible materials, adobe and stone were the most widely used. Adobe, either in the form of coursed, sun-dried blocks, or as a mud composition tamped into forms and finished with an exterior plaster, was used primarily for residential construction. The use of stone is seen in a wider range of building types, including warehouses, modest and sophisticated residences, and commercial and public architecture. The method of construction and degree of craftsmanship corresponded with the type and size of the structure. They ranged from simple coursed or uncoursed rough stone and rubble walls for warehouses and small residences, to more refined cut and dressed stonework for the larger houses and the facades of major commercial structures.

Brick was employed as a building material, but to a much lesser extent. Its use was almost exclusively reserved for commercial buildings, either as the primary structural material or as a veneer. Some residences were built of brick but the relative costs and length of manufacture appear to have prohibited its more extensive use. The use of "found" building materials, such as bottles, oil cans and barrels, which are commonly associated with the earliest development period of other contemporary mining camps, was also employed in Goldfield. Two examples of bottle construction remain in the district.

Other early twentieth century building materials which were popularized after Goldfield's decline make only minor appearances. These include the use of pre-fabricated wall sheathing, in particular corrugated and pressed metals, and rusticated concrete blocks. Examples of the use of these materials can be found on the few buildings in the district built between 1911 and 1935.

The popular styles of the turn of the century dominated the architectural landscape of historic Goldfield. Most were modest interpretations of the academic styles of the Neo-Classical Revival or the Georgian Revival.

Residences which show a conscious design effort were almost exclusively executed in the Neo-Colonial mode of the Georgian Revival. Their format was limited to rectangular plans and symmetrical massing with a minimum of minor projections. Simple roof forms, either hipped or double pitched, were often punctuated by dormers and detailed with enclosed eaves and classical cornice moulding. Entrance porches were usually inset and supported with classical columns. Houses of more modest means still employed the basic elements of the Neo-Colonial style but with little or no attention to detailing. Shapes were rectangular and were capped with a simple gable or hipped roof with enclosed eaves. Porches were independently constructed on the front of the house, supported by routed or turned posts.

The commercial buildings of Goldfield, especially those of wood frame construction, could be classified as facade architecture. The long, narrow configuration of commercial lots dictated that each business building be distinguishable at the facade. Most one and two story frame commercial buildings had false front or

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gabled facades with symmetrical storefront bays, some degree of detailing at the eave or parapet line, and occasionally a porch over the walkway in front of the building.

The more substantial commercial structures were all derivatives of the Neo-Classical Revival style, and to some extent influenced by the commercial architecture which evolved from the Chicago School. All were two, three or four stories in height, with the upper story facades composed of window openings placed in a symmetrical, rhythmic pattern. Storefront bays at ground level also showed an attention to symmetry and proportion. Wall planes were demarcated occasionally with pilaster strips between bays or at the corners, and roofs were parapeted and detailed with some form of stone or pressed metal cornice. Those buildings constructed at the intersections of streets were often articulated with rounded or diagonal corners, or turrets with steep conical roofs.

By 1909, after Goldfield's boom period ended, virtually all major construction activity in the community ceased. With the exception of the construction of some buildings symbolic of the times, such as garages and automobile repair shops, the essence of the town from 1910 until 1923 remained that which had been generated during the initial years of Goldfield's development.

The decline of mining production, the depressed economy, and the resultant exodus of most of the town's population from 1910 until the 1940's, prompted many Goldfield property owners to move their structures elsewhere or to simply dismantle them. Other vacant buildings eventually succumbed to the elements or were destroyed by a major flood in 1913. But it was the disastrous fire of 1923 which changed the complexion of Goldfield forever. The fire swept through a 53-block area of central Goldfield from just above Myers Avenue and west of Columbia Street north to Aluminum Street and as far west as Third Street. Most of the commercial district was destroyed as well as virtually all of the working class neighborhoods north of Miner Avenue. Post-1923 Goldfield saw very little rebuilding in the commercial and residential areas destroyed by the fire.

Over the years since 1923 the focus of development in the downtown area has shifted away from the historic pattern. The primary north-south business street is now Columbia and not Main Street, and the east-west artery is now Crook Street instead of Ramsey. This change can be attributed to the following factors: 1) the 1923 fire destroyed all of the commercial buildings on Main Street, but only those on the west side of Columbia Street, 2) the only significant construction effort after the fire was the erection of the Elks Building (G-131) on Columbia Street, which also housed the U. S. Post Office, 3) the construction of U. S. Highway 95 through Goldfield down Crook Street, which had previously been primarily a residential artery. Today Goldfield has most of its community-related commercial activity strung along Columbia, while Crook Street caters to traveler and tourist-oriented functions.

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Archeology

Historic archeology within the historic district can be divided into two components: those sites associated with the destructive fire of 1923, and potential sites in other areas of the district related to the peak development of the community, the architectural evidence of which has since been destroyed or moved.

Upon visual inspection of the primary historic commercial district of Goldfield, one can readily identify several surface remains of important buildings and other associated sites. These include the Montezuma Club Ruin (G-132), the First National Bank Building Ruin (G-201), the Sideboard Saloon Ruin (G-187), as well as the Hayes-Monette building, the Watson Lodging house, the Nevada Hotel, the Ross-Holly building, the Whitmore building, the Casey Hotel, two bake oven ruins, and the original Nye and Ormsby County Bank vault. The potential of additional subsurface sites in the commercial area as well as the district as a whole is extremely high.

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In December 1902 Marsh and Stimler located three initial claims including the Sandstorm, but interest in the new district was moderate and drew only a few other prospectors from Tonopah. In the spring of 1903 high-grade ore was discovered on the Combination Claim located by A. D. Myers. The potential of this discovery was not fully realized until January 1904 when leasers uncovered ore valued at up to \$247 of gold ore per ton. The strike caused the first significant rush to the district and the area around Columbia Mountain was soon filled with mining claims. Other early discoveries such as the Red Top, Jumbo and Florence began producing rich ore by the summer of 1904.

In October 1903, once the value of the district seemed apparent, Al Myers and others formed the Tonopah Townsite Company and laid out a grid of streets and blocks south of Columbia Mountain. The new town was called Goldfield, a name suggested by Myers, and lots were sold to the early residents and businessmen. A post office was established in January 1904, the first public school was opened in May, and a volunteer fire department organized by July of that same year.

The first phase of Goldfield's development from the discoveries in 1902-03 until mid-1906 was characterized by moderate growth and fluctuating speculation in the mining activities.

The leasing system was employed by the mine owners during this period as a method of exploring and proving the value of the mines before substantial investments were made to more fully exploit the area. The first lease in Goldfield was given in October 1903 and by February of the following year leasing was in common practice and was the means by which almost every mine in the district was developed.

The most significant of these leases, and the one which had the most resounding impact on the Goldfield boom, was the Hayes-Monette lease on the Mohawk No. 2. The lease was given in September 1905 and in April of the following year Hayes and Monette uncovered the most valuable high-grade ore to have been discovered in the district. That discovery created intense excitement in the region and caused the most permanent and substantial rush to the district. The rapidity of Goldfield's development from this point forward is exemplified by the population jump from 8000 in mid-1905 to about 15,000 by the fall of 1906.

By the end of 1906 the leasing period gave way to corporate mining and the consolidation of most of the producing mines in Goldfield. A partnership was formed by Senator George Nixon and George Wingfield in October 1906 in an effort to consolidate all of the Goldfield mines under a single controlling ownership. In late 1906 they purchased the majority holdings in the Jumbo and Red Top Companies. The rich Mohawk mining properties were also acquired that year and together these mines formed the nucleus of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company. In January 1907 both the Combination Mines and the Goldfield Mining Company were merged with the Consolidated thus placing all of the operating mines in Goldfield, except the

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Florence Company, under the control of Nixon and Wingfield. The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company became the most powerful mining company in the district and dominated much of the financial and political activity in Goldfield throughout its producing years.

When the boom began to accelerate in late 1906 the community of Goldfield was transformed in both scale, appearance, and sophistication. Several additions to the original townsite were platted and the boundaries of Goldfield's developed area began to stretch toward Columbia Mountain to the north. The development of public services also solidified during this period. In May 1904 the first water had been piped into the business district by the Goldfield Water, Mining and Milling Company. A year later two other companies brought in water from other sources, and by 1906 all water utility companies were merged into the Goldfield Consolidated Water Company. Electric power was first brought to Goldfield in September 1904 by the Goldfield Electric Light and Power Company. At the same time the Nevada Power, Mining and Milling Company was organized and gained control of extensive power rights in the Bishop Creek area. Their power lines reached Goldfield in September 1905. Two years later both companies were absorbed by the Nevada-California Power Company. Telephone and Telegraph service, an integral part of the business activity of booming Goldfield was available in January 1904. By the spring of 1906 the Southern Nevada Consolidated Telephone and Telegraph Company had a well-established control of the communications systems in Goldfield.

Mining production during the same period had climbed dramatically from \$1,169,341 in 1905 to \$6,690,385 in 1906 and \$7,781,038 in 1907.

Goldfield boasted a population of 20,000 persons by late 1907 and was the largest city in Nevada. It was serviced by three railroads, had three major banks, two daily and three weekly newspapers, and two stock exchanges. In response to the growing economic and political strength of the town, the county seat was officially transferred from Hawthorne to Goldfield in May 1907.

Speculation and promotion played an important role in the development of Goldfield especially after the Hayes-Monette strike. The richness of the ore was a stimulus to the speculation and, combined with widespread publicity from both local and national journals and newspapers, hundreds of mining and investment companies were formed to take advantage of the boom excitement.

The most significant and illustrative promotional scheme in Goldfield was the Gans-Nelson Championship Boxing match held on September 3, 1906. The fight was the brainchild of infamous Nevada schemer George Graham Rice and local saloon-keeper and fight promoter G. L. "Tex" Rickard. They used the nation-wide promotion of the fight as a vehicle to publicize the "fabulous opportunities" of the Goldfield district. The success of this well-executed publicity scheme was outstanding and was the single most important event which brought Goldfield to the attention of the nation.

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The height of the Goldfield boom from late 1906 until early 1908 was overshadowed by a series of labor union strikes which resulted in a bitter struggle between the miners and mine owners. The labor strife arose as a result of the establishment of local unions of the Western Federation of Miners (WFM) and the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) in Goldfield between 1904 and 1905. Both espoused the new radical socialist unionism promoted by the I.W.W. during the early decades of the twentieth century. The labor struggles in Goldfield of 1906-1908 are significant to the history of this national movement as the first real test of the strength and philosophy of "revolutionary industrial unionism".

Beginning in the summer of 1906 and continuing until early 1908 Goldfield was burdened with four general strikes inspired or effected by the I.W.W. resulting in the shutdown of mining operations for more than one-quarter of that period. During 1907 the I.W.W. and Miners Union had controlled the town of Goldfield. The mine owners responded to the situation in March 1907 by forming the Goldfield Businessmen's and Mine Operator's Association and resolving not to hire any member of the I.W.W. However, the labor disputes continued through the Panic of 1907 which only further intensified the situation. The failure of the mine operators to continue cash payments resulted in the final strike by the I.W.W. over the owners' proposal to use scrip for payment. In return the mine operators shut down the mines and resolved to rid Goldfield of labor unionism forever. Through a series of well-orchestrated moves, coordinated by George Wingfield, the operators successfully broke the strike and eliminated union labor as an effective force in Goldfield.

To do this, the mine operators manipulated Governor Sparks into calling upon President Roosevelt to dispatch federal troops to Goldfield in order to quell the "domestic violence" in the community. No such violence existed but the mine operators needed the presence of federal troops to undertake the rest of their plan. The plan included the reduction of wages for miners, and the reopening of the mines to all workers who would sign a card agreeing not to be affiliated with any union. Additionally, the mine owners resorted to an extensive recruiting campaign in the surrounding states to increase their labor force. The mine owners were able to resume large scale operations by the Spring of 1908 and were finally successful in breaking the strike.

The events surrounding the strike had some important local and statewide impacts. The apparent misuse of federal troops in Goldfield prompted President Roosevelt, in December 1907, to demand that Governor Sparks call a special legislative session to act upon a State Police bill so that the Goldfield situation could be handled by state and not federal authorities. The State Police Law of 1908 was enacted as a direct result of the labor struggles in Goldfield. After 1908, Goldfield was completely dominated by the mine owners. They controlled the miners' wages, which in turn affected the wages of other town workers, they refused future bargaining with any union, and proceeded for the next ten years to efficiently exploit the mines in the district.

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Although Goldfield's peak production year was 1910, when over \$10,000,000 was extracted from the mines, the growth of the town was effectively over by 1908. This was the result of a combination of factors, primarily the depression of 1907, the labor troubles in that same year, and the depletion of the valuable high-grade ores in the district. Production of the mines after 1910 decreased dramatically and by 1916 less than \$3,000,000 had been extracted from the district. That same year the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company announced that profitable production could only be maintained by reintroducing the leasing system. The Florence Goldfield Mining Company followed suit, thus signalling an end to the producing years in Goldfield. The population of Goldfield declined rapidly after its peak in 1907 to 4,838 in 1910 to 1,558 in 1920. The depletion of the mines coupled with disasters in the town such as a major flood in 1913 and the devastating fire of 1923 eliminated all chances of Goldfield remaining as an important mining community.

Today Goldfield supports a small community, which still exists primarily as the seat of County government. It is a stopping point for tourists and travelers along U. S. Highway 95 and is the focus for some renewed activity in the surrounding mines.

Association with Historic Persons

Goldfield at the height of its boom supported a conglomeration of people from all walks of life including miners, prospectors, merchants, businessmen, schemers, promoters and gamblers. Some of the most successful men to be borne out of the Goldfield boom were those who arrived during the initial days of the camp. Harry C. Stimler, 24 years old at the time he discovered Goldfield, became a prominent businessman in the community, more notable however for his discovery of the camp than his later mining ventures, which included owning claims in every major mining camp in central Nevada. Al D. Myers (G-207) is perhaps the most important of the early day pioneers. Myers arrived in the area in early 1903 and located the Combination and Mohawk Claims, two of the most important discoveries in the area. Myers' strike on the Combination sparked the first real rush to the district. He was also responsible for developing the first water source in the camp and for platting the original Goldfield townsite. He went on to become the largest individual property holder in Goldfield and held control of extensive mining claims throughout central Nevada.

Another early prospector who became one of the most important mining developers in Goldfield was Thomas G. Lockhart (G-150). He moved to Goldfield in 1903-04 and successfully negotiated controlling interest in the as yet undeveloped Florence Mine. Under Lockhart's astute management the property was developed into one of the highest producing mines in the district. The Florence Goldfield Mining Company became the only large producer not to be controlled by the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company and was responsible for roughly one-quarter of the mining production in Goldfield during the boom period.

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J. P. Loftus (G-168) was another early arriver who became one of the most reputable mining operators and businessmen in Goldfield. Along with his partner, J. R. Davis, he exploited two of the most successful leases in the district: the Loftus-Davis lease on the Sandstorm and the Loftus-Davis-Sweeney lease on the Combination Fraction. His career as an active mining developer contributed to the development of other mining districts in the area including Rhyolite, Round Mountain, Fairview and Diamondfield. As a businessman and community leader he helped found the Montezuma Club and provided the financial backing for the Goldfield Publishing Company which published the area's largest newspaper, the Goldfield News.

Perhaps the most famous of the early day leasers to successfully emerge from the Goldfield boom were Granville Hayes (G-147) and M. J. Monette. Their fabulously rich strike on the Mohawk No. 2 lease in 1906 was the impetus for the most sustaining rush to the district. With the wealth accumulated from the lease, Hayes and Monette provided the primary financial backing for the construction of the Goldfield Hotel.

Aside from contributions of the numerous early day leasers and prospectors to the development of Goldfield, several businessmen and professionals also had a substantial impact on the community.

H. T. Bragdon (G-133) became one of Goldfield's most distinguished businessmen and civic leaders. His initial success in mining was his part ownership of the Goldfield Mining Company which included the famous January lease. Bragdon's business contributions during this period included organization of the first Goldfield Stock Exchange for which he served as its first president, and was later president of the Goldfield Consolidated Stock Exchange and the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce. Milton M. Detch (G-110) was a prominent lawyer and one of Goldfield's most active civic leaders. His clients during the boom period included the major railroads and utility companies. His community leadership included founding the Goldfield Board of Trade, an organizer of the Volunteer Fire Department, a charter member of the Goldfield Mining Stock Exchange and a founder of the Montezuma Club. Detch also served as Esmeralda County District Attorney during his lengthy stay in Goldfield. The banking business established by John S. Cook (G-143) and his brother, Herbert Cook (G-149), became the most sustaining financial institution in Goldfield. Founded in January 1905, the John S. Cook and Co. Bank served central Nevada through the boom period, weathered the financial panic of 1907, and, under the control of George Wingfield, continued as a major banking institution in the State until 1932.

Numerous mining engineers converged on Goldfield during the boom as consultants and advisors for mine owners and investors. The most notable of these men was Major W. A. Stanton (G-172). Often quoted as a source of authority by mining journals promoting the district, Stanton was consulting engineer for such claims as the Jumbo, January, Red Top, and Florence.

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Charles S. Sprague became one of the most important business, political and social figures in Goldfield. He purchased the Goldfield News in 1904 and developed the paper into the most significant local journalistic force for the enthusiastic promotion of the district. At the height of the boom the Goldfield News had the largest circulation of any paper in the state. Sprague's political career included serving on the first State Banking Board in 1909 and as State Senator representing Esmeralda County in the early 1920's.

H. B. Lind (G-145), a lawyer turned mining promoter, and R. W. Norrington (G-196), also a mining promoter, are two personalities illustrative of the hundreds of mining brokers and speculators to take advantage of the Goldfield boom. Both were among the more successful and honest of their kind. Norrington, supported by Michigan Capitalists, promoted the development of mines mostly in the region around Goldfield including Gold Mountain, Wonder, Round Mountain and Fairview. H. B. Lind, credited with being the first attorney in Goldfield, turned to mining promotion and by 1906 had successfully promoted the Jumbo Extension Mining Company. He was also one of the founders of the Montezuma Club and served as its first vice-president.

G. L. "Tex" Rickard (G-107) was the most famous promoter to emerge from the Goldfield boom. His skillfully executed nationwide promotion of the Gans-Nelson fight in 1906 was one of the most significant factors in bringing Goldfield national recognition. Rickard's career after Goldfield included several other mining town promotions and eventually manager of Madison Square Garden in New York.

The most dynamic of personalities to impact the development of Goldfield and the surrounding region was George Wingfield. Through skillfull and impressive business maneuvers Wingfield evolved from a penniless gambler at the Tonopah Club in 1901 to the most powerful political and financial figure in Nevada between 1908 and 1932. With partner U. S. Senator George Nixon, he formed the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company which by 1908 controlled most of the producing mines in the district. He held financial control of other businesses in the region including the Mizpah Hotel and the Goldfield Hotel, the Tonopah Banking Corporation, and the John S. Cook and Company Bank. From his beginnings as a participant in Nevada's twentieth century mining boom, Wingfield's career played an important role in the history of the state.

Architecture and Building Technology

The evolution of most of the historic architecture in Goldfield occurred between the years 1905 and 1908. Because the built environment was so rapidly developed within such a short period of time, stylistic attention was almost exclusively limited to the trends of the closest urban centers (San Francisco and Reno, in particular). The resultant architecture in Goldfield is dominated by influences of the Classical Revival styles which were popular during that period.

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Residential architecture in Goldfield is reminiscent of the Neo-Colonial mode of the Georgian Revival. Regardless of the construction material or scale of the building, most residential structures assume at least the basic elements of this style. The other major type of building in Goldfield, commercial architecture, maintains an adherence to the Neo-Classical Revival style.

The type of residential architecture which is most visible in Goldfield today is the single family house. All do not exceed one and a half stories in height and have an overall symmetrical massing over rectangular floor plans. Neo-Colonial characteristics are evident in the hipped roof forms, occasionally dormered, and detailed at the eaves and porches with other classical elements.

The largest example of residences which adhere to the tenets of the Neo-Colonial style are the H. T. Bragdon house (G-133), the Milton C. Ish house (G-146), the H. B. Lind house (G-145), and the John S. Cook house (G-143). Each is rectangular with some emphasis on symmetry, has a single hipped roof form with dormers and classical wood porch columns and eaves. A more elaborate variation of this format is the H. T. Cook house (G-149) with asymmetrical massing emphasized by a turreted corner entry porch. Classical elements, however, still dominate the house's detailing.

More modest examples of this house type are found in the Kline/Beard house (G-164) and the Major W. A. Stanton house (G-172). Although constructed of different materials, both have classical columns supporting a hipped roof form at the porch, and massing which contributes to an overall sense of symmetry.

Other residences whose designs are derived from this popular format are the T. G. Lockhart house (G-150) and the Blake/Felis house (G-118). They are each of wood frame construction, square in plan and articulated by truncated pyramidal roofs. Dormers on each roof plane accentuate an overall symmetry, and modest stylistic detailing is limited to enclosed soffits and classical cornice moulding.

The George W. Durgan house (G-106), the E. A. Byler house (G-105) and the H. G. Mayer house (G-216) are the best examples of the use of local materials in residential construction. The Durgan house exemplifies a modest dwelling constructed of stone and is detailed with classical features such as quoins, hipped roofs, and bellcast enclosed eaves. Adjacent to the Durgan house is Goldfield's best example of a bottle house. The main body of the E. A. Byler house is constructed of horizontal rows of bottles set in an adobe mortar with a plastered exterior finish. The H. G. Mayer house is the best maintained adobe residence in Goldfield. Simple in plan, it is topped by a high hipped roof accentuated by an offset frame gable entry porch.

Two of the most distinguished examples of residential architecture are the G. L. "Tex" Rickard house (G-107) and the Charles S. Sprague house (G-144). Each presents a completely different appearance. The Sprague house defies an academic stylistic classification but seems to combine elements of the early bungalow tradition and

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the detailing of the English country home. The house is dominated by intersecting steep gabled roofs with deep overhangs and exposed rafters. Detailing includes half timbering at the gable heads and diamond-shaped glazing at the windows. The Rickard house is an elaborate brick dwelling with a subtle adherence to the Neo-Colonial mode. It is accentuated by two tall turret-like bays at the major facades separated by a distinct classically detailed entry porch.

The dominant commercial and institutional architecture in Goldfield is built exclusively of stone or brick. All the buildings possess a facade format derived from the Neo-Classical Revival style. Overall composition of the wall planes is symmetrical although the storefront bays may break the symmetry. All have parapeted roofs articulated by some form of cornice, usually a classical pressed metal cornice. The Telephone and Telegraph building (G-185) is the simplest of these, articulated at the facade only by horizontal bands of dark stone at the lintels and cornice line. The single story Florence-Goldfield Mining Company building (G-124) and the three story Curtis and Ish building (G-129) and Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company building (G-130) all possess a variety of interpretations of the Neo-Classical facade format. All are well-detailed with a high degree of original integrity.

The Goldfield Hotel (G-123) is the largest and most detailed example of Neo-Classical influenced commercial architecture. The three-part division of the main facade emphasizes the recessed central entry, and provides for a distinct modular rhythm along the wall planes. Pilaster strips separate window bays and are detailed with simplified classical capitals. A huge classical cornice at the parapet is complemented by two smaller cornices between floor levels. The Esmeralda County Courthouse (G-101) is designed with a symmetrical emphasis about the central entry and stepped pediment but is devoid of articulated classical detailing. The building is distinct from other major architectural resources for this reason and its unique use of crenelated parapets at the corners.

The design of the public school architecture is clearly derived from the Georgian Revival style. The West Crook Street School (G-199) and the Goldfield High School (G-111) both have the same composition although at different scales. Each is dominated by a flat-topped hip roof with a pedimented frontispiece and arched entry. Symmetry about the central element is another stylistic characteristic, as are their classically detailed cornices.

The First M. E. Church of Goldfield (G-103) is the exception to the rule for the public and commercial architecture of Goldfield. Built after the boom period, in 1912, the structure employs concrete blocks in its construction and is designed in the Gothic Revival tradition.

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Goldfield Historic District Building Inventory

The following is a list of all of the properties within the Goldfield Historic District. They have been classified as either significant, contributing, or intrusive to the quality of the district. Criteria used for this evaluation are as follows:

SIGNIFICANT: Properties that bear particular historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural importance to the district's sense of time, place and historical development by virtue of their location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association and integrity.

CONTRIBUTING: Properties at least fifty years old which add to the district's sense of time, place and historical development by virtue of their location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, and integrity.

INTRUSION: Properties that detract from the district's sense of time, place and historical development in terms of location, scale, design setting, materials, feeling, workmanship, and association, or structures in which the integrity of the original design, architectural features or spaces has been irretrievably lost.

Significant

G-101 - Esmeralda County Courthouse
G-103 - First M. E. Church of Goldfield
G-104 - Goldfield Fire Station No. 1
G-105 - E. A. Byler House
G-106 - George W. Durgan House
G-107 - G. L. "Tex" Rickard House
G-110 - Milton M. Detch House
G-111 - Goldfield High School
G-118 - E. E. Blake/Peter Felis House
G-121 - Enterprise Mercantile Co.
Stone Warehouse
G-122 - Felis Brothers Block
G-123 - Goldfield Hotel
G-124 - Florence Goldfield
Mining Co. Building
G-129 - Curtis and Ish Building
G-130 - Goldfield Consolidated
Mines Co. Building
G-131 - Elks Building
G-132 - Montezuma Club Building Ruin
G-133 - H. T. Bragdon House
G-135 - Northern Saloon Warehouse

Contributing

G-102 - Frame House
G-108 - Beets Garage
G-109 - Jennie B. Elder House
G-112 - Frame House
G-113 - Frame House
G-116 - M. L. Holt House
G-117 - Frame House/Garage
G-120 - Dahlstrom's Garage
G-125 - Frame Commercial Building
G-126 - Brown Parker Auto Co.
G-127 - Commercial Building
G-128 - Frame House
G-134 - Sacred Heart Catholic Church
G-137 - Brick House
G-138 - Champion House
G-141 - J. A. Hays House
G-142 - R. B. Wampler House
G-151 - Frame House
G-152 - Frame House
G-153 - W. H. Whitmore House
G-155 - Frame House
G-157 - Frame House

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Significant

G-140 - D. D. Carney House
 G-143 - John S. Cook House
 G-144 - Charles S. Sprague House
 G-145 - H. B. Lind House
 G-146 - Milton C. Ish House
 G-147 - G. H. Hayes House Ruin
 G-149 - Herbert T. Cook House
 G-150 - Thomas G. Lockhart House
 G-164 - Charles Kline/Frank L. Beard House
 G-168 - J. P. Loftus House
 G-172 - Major W. A. Stanton House
 G-185 - Southern Nevada Consolidated
 Telephone-Telegraph Co. Building
 G-187 - Sideboard Saloon Ruin
 G-192 - H. W. Miles and Co. Stone Celler
 G-196 - R. W. Norrington House
 G-198 - D. W. Morgan House
 G-199 - West Crook Street School
 G-201 - First National Bank Building Ruin
 G-204 - Feutch and Gasser Warehouse
 G-207 - A. D. Myers House
 G-212 - First Goldfield Jail
 G-213 - Stone Row House
 G-216 - H. G. Mayer House

Intrusions

G-114 - Hustler's Corner
 G-115 - Commercial Building
 G-119 - Northern Cafe
 G-136 - Service Station
 G-139 - Rock Shop and Butler Garage
 G-148 - Commercial Building
 G-154 - Frame House
 G-156 - Frame House
 G-171 - Two-story House
 G-200 - Goldfield Elementary School

Contributing

G-158 - Adobe House
 G-159 - Adobe House
 G-160 - Frame House
 G-161 - Frame House
 G-162 - Frame House
 G-163 - Frame Duplex
 G-165 - F. J. Tait House
 G-166 - Frame House
 G-167 - W. B. Hamilton House
 G-169 - T. Cullyford House
 G-170 - Frame House
 G-173 - Frame House
 G-174 - Belcher/Detwiler House
 G-175 - F. B. Wies House
 G-176 - Frame House
 G-177 - Frame House
 G-178 - Frame House
 G-179 - Noone Mortuary Garage Building
 G-180 - Brinn Double House
 G-181 - Assay Office
 G-182 - Corrugated Metal Duplex
 G-183 - Frame House
 G-184 - Wm. M. Erb House
 G-186 - Enterprise Mercantile Co.
 Adobe Warehouse
 G-188 - Northern Filling Station
 G-189 - Chat & Chew
 G-190 - Frame House
 G-191 - Wee Bottle House
 G-193 - Stone House
 G-194 - Frame House
 G-195 - John Konjacich House
 G-197 - Ben Rosenthal House
 G-202 - Frame House
 G-203 - T. J. Lee Bakery/Goldfield Tavern
 G-205 - Goldfield Swimming Pool
 G-206 - Tim Connolly House
 G-208 - Adobe House
 G-209 - Dunn Mortuary/Noone Mortuary
 G-210 - Stone House
 G-211 - Adobe House
 G-214 - Brick House
 G-215 - DeVoll and Demans Double House
 G-217 - James Budge House
 G-218 - J. Berghauser Rental House
 G-219 - School Gymnasium
 G-220 - Stone House

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Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 18, Block 39, Goldfield Townsite (1909), then east to the northwest corner of Lot 18, Block 34, then north to the northwest corner of Lot 9, Block 34, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 9, Block 34, then south to the northwest corner of Lot 14, Block 34, then east to the southeast corner of Lot 3, Block 10, then north to the northwest corner of Lot 6, Block 8, then east to the northwest corner of Lot 7, Block 5, then north to the northwest corner of Lot 27, Block 6, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 2, Block 18, then south to the northeast corner of Lot 10, Block 17, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 11, Block 17, then south to the northeast corner of Lot 11, Block 16, then east to the northwest corner of Lot 11, Block 51, then north to the northwest corner of Lot 19, Block 50, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 19, Block 50, then south to the northeast corner of Lot 11, Block 51, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 10, Block 58, then south to the northeast corner of Lot 9, Block 57, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 10, Block 57, then south to the southeast corner of Lot 14, Block 57, then east to the northwest corner of Lot 1, Block 68, then east to the northeast corner of Lot 4, Block 73, then south to the southeast corner of Lot 4, Block 73, then west 27 feet along the south property line of Lot 4, Block 73, then south to the southeast corner of Lot 7, Block 72, then west to the southeast corner of Lot 13, Block 69, then south to the southeast corner of Lot 19, Block 69, then west to the southeast corner of Lot 18, Block 56, then south to the southeast corner of Lot 20, Block 85, then west to the southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 86, then north to the southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 54, then west to the southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 43, then north to the southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 44, then west to the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 11, then south to the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 12, then west to the southwest corner of Lot 20, Block 24, then north to the southwest corner of Lot 14, Block 23, then west to the southwest corner of Lot 14, Block 38, then north to the northwest corner of Lot 18, Block 39, the point of beginning.

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

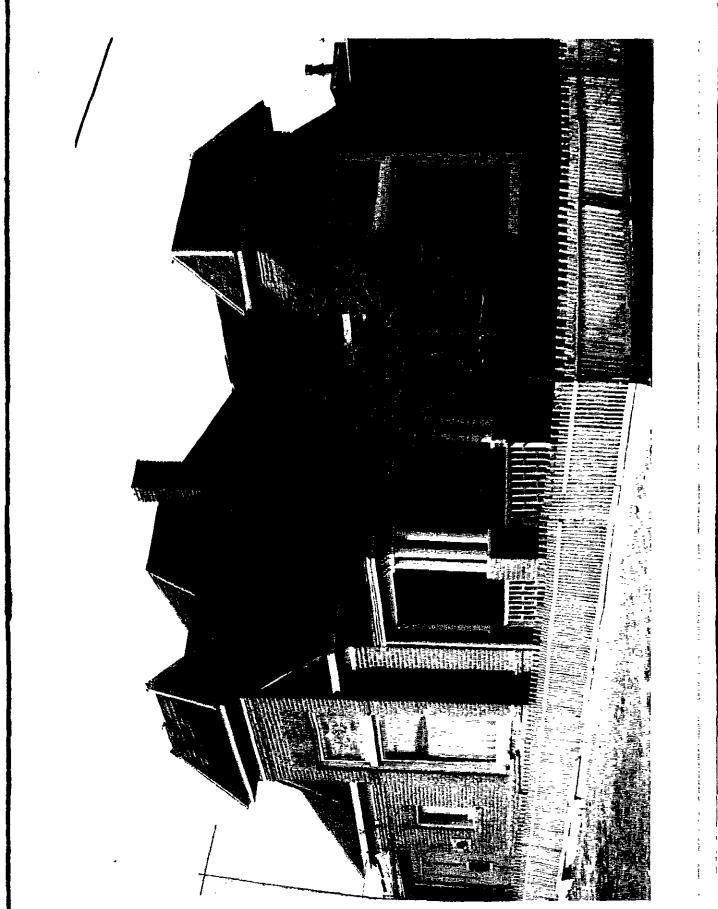
<i>Historic</i> G. L. "Tex" Rickard House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-225-04	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-107
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 420 E. Crook Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Stephen J. Kreiger		
<i>Street Address</i> 1617 Westcliff Dr., Suite 214		
<i>City</i> Newport Beach	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 92660

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The "Tex" Rickard house is a large single story structure roughly square in plan measuring 35 feet to a side. It is constructed of fired brick and is covered with a steeply pitched hip roof. Two intersecting gable roofs, one to the east and the other at the north (front) facade break the simplicity of the main roof form. Each gable wall is distinguished by a slightly projecting bay which rises past the eave line and through the gable peak. These masses are covered with discrete hip roofs, each originally topped with crenelated cresting. Both projecting bays contain a flat arched window opening composed of a leaded and colored glass top light over a single, fixed glass sash. The entrance to the house is approached from the north through a gently sloping hip roof porch. Simple classical wood columns set singularly, in pairs or triplets rest on brick piers and support the porch roof. The eave is detailed with jig-cut brackets and denticulation. Other detailing on the house includes corbelling with rusticated brick at the eave and sill lines, and sunburst woodwork in the exposed portions of the gable head which flank the window bays. Two small (ca. 1909) additions occur along the rear of the house. Site features include an original picket fence and grass lawn, reported to have been the first in Goldfield.

FEB 25 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The G. L. Rickard house is one of the most significant historic resources in Goldfield. It is important both for its outstanding architectural qualities and for its association with "Tex" Rickard, the most famous promoter to emerge from the Goldfield boom. Rickard's career prior to coming to Goldfield had been a mixture of gambler, saloon keeper, and small time fight promoter. In early 1905 he arrived in Goldfield and with two partners opened the Northern Saloon, which became the most popular gambling establishment in Goldfield. Rickard's most important contribution to the development of Goldfield, however, was the promotion of the Gans-Nelson championship boxing match in 1906. Rickard, in association with infamous schemer George Graham Rice used the nationwide promotion of the fight as a vehicle to publicize to the outside world the "fabulous opportunities" of the Goldfield District. The success of their well executed publicity scheme was outstanding and was the most important single event which brought Goldfield to the attention of the nation. The national publicity meant an additional influx of capital and investors into the district for both legitimate mining ventures as well as the less scrupulous investments promoted by Rice, Rickard, and others. Tex Rickard built his elaborate house shortly before the fight in 1906 but sold it to his partner E. S. Highley in 1908 when he moved to Rawhide to promote the development of that community. In later years he continued his national reputation as a fight promoter as the manager of Madison Square Garden in New York. The Rickard house, like the man, exemplifies an image of uniqueness, wealth and flamboyance which is an integral part of the heritage of the Goldfield district.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Samuels, Charles, The Magnificent Rube, The Life and Gaudy Times of Tex Rickard, McGraw Hill, NY, 1957
- Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
- Goldfield News, 1905-1908
- Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 53, Lot 13, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Larson

UNR Collection

View

Looking South

Date

c.1908



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

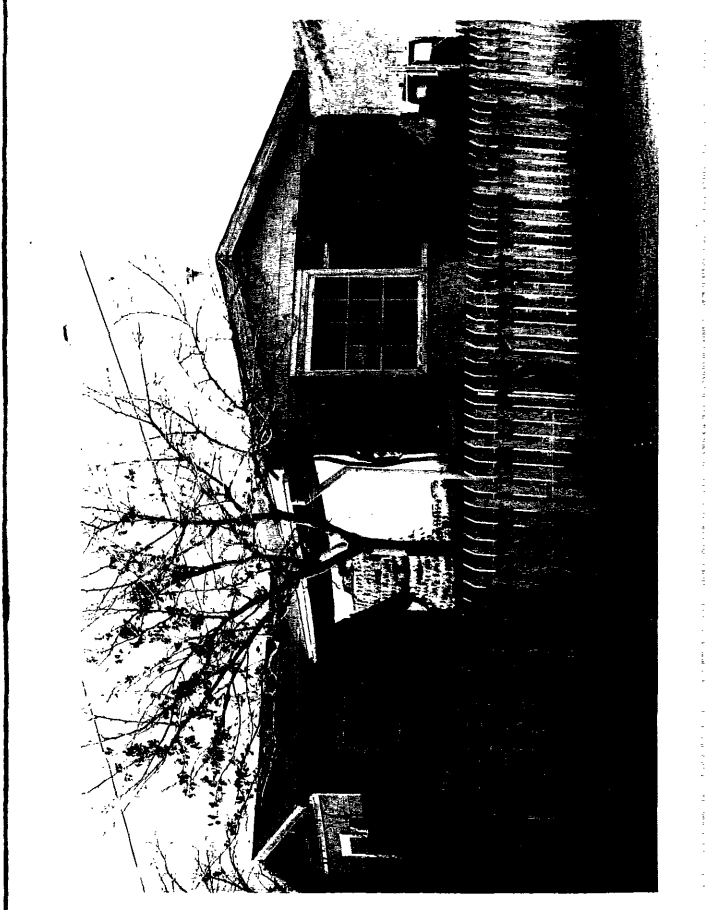
<i>Historic</i> E. A. Byler House
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-225-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-105
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 406 Crook Avenue		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda	

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Estate of Andrew Koski		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Southwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The original portion of the E. A. Byler house is a square structure measuring 15 feet to a side. It is built of bottles laid in an adobe matrix and covered with a gently sloping pitched roof. The exterior wall surfaces were plastered but much of that finish has fallen away. A frame addition ca. 1907 occurs at the rear of the house and extends to the east. It is surmounted by an intersecting gable roof and the wall surfaces have been covered with contemporary rolled asphalt siding. The 12 light window at the front (north) facade appears to have been a modification to the original window opening. All other openings in the bottle house are simple, discretely located along the wall planes, and supported with wood lintels.

Although the building displays a certain amount of modification and is in a deteriorated condition, its overall integrity remains intact.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

E. A. Byler, mining engineer and U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor during the Goldfield boom, built this house in the spring of 1905. It is locally significant for its use of materials and method of construction, being the best preserved bottle house in Goldfield. Constructed of discarded bottles set in an adobe matrix, the house exemplifies an indigenous response to the availability of local building materials. Bottle houses, although not extremely common, can be found in many twentieth century Nevada boom towns. The use of the material was usually the result of the need for inexpensive construction, or because of the inaccessibility of conventional building materials.

The E. A. Byler bottle house is an important local resource, valuable to an understanding of the architectural evolution of the town of Goldfield.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1908
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 53, Lot 11, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

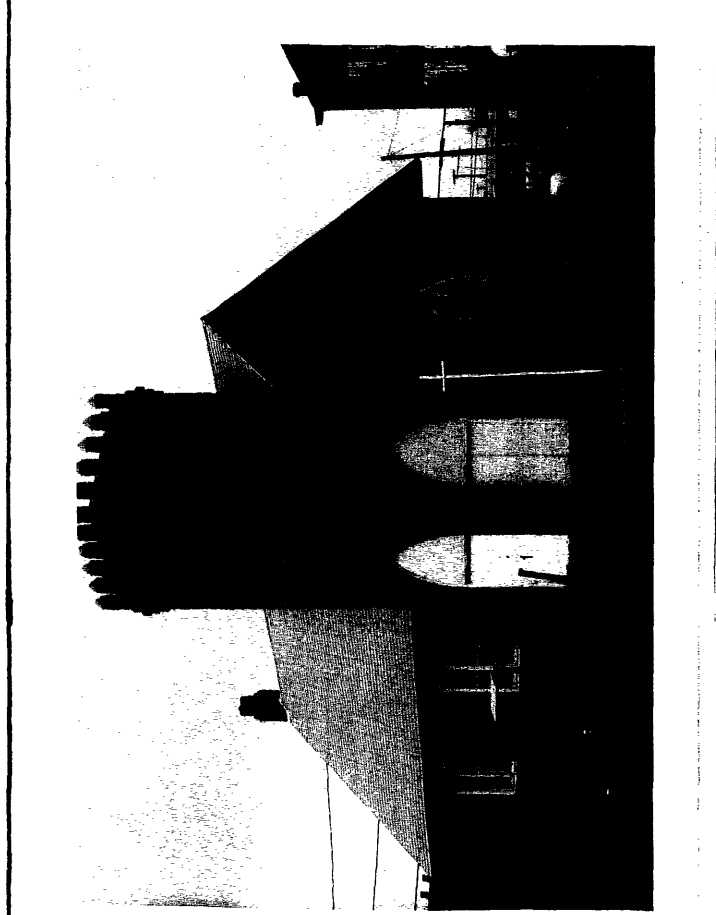
<i>Historic</i> The First M.E. Church of Goldfield
<i>Common</i> Goldfield Community Church

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-221-05	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-103
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Crook and Euclid Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Goldfield Church Association		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 774		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Church	
<i>Current Use</i> Church	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1912	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The First M. E. Church of Goldfield is a single story building, rectangular in plan, covered with a moderately pitched gable roof. The structure is articulated by a square corner bell tower which rises to a height of 30 feet. A double entry at the base of the tower provides access to the vestibule. The tower features a corbelled and crenelated parapet, and two rectangular louvered openings at the second level. The major window at the east gable wall is a large pointed arch opening designed in the Gothic Revival tradition with stained glass panes. Both entries at the tower are also pointed arched, although the original toplights and door leaves have been boarded over or replaced. Two pairs of double hung sash windows occur on the north and south walls. Aside from the bell tower, the other noteworthy feature of the church is the use of concrete blocks in its construction. These blocks were formed with a rusticated face to simulate stone construction. The church has been maintained and retains a high degree of original integrity.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The First M.E. Church of Goldfield is significant primarily for its architectural design and use of materials. The church was incorporated in Goldfield in June 1908 and until 1912 the congregation assembled in various locations such as the Carpenters Union Hall and Ladies Aid Hall. This building was completed in 1912 and was the first permanent structure owned by the church.

The significance of the building is derived mostly from its method of construction as being the only rusticated concrete block building in Goldfield. Concrete block as a building material was popularized nationally about 1910. The material was economically manufactured on the site using portable block making machines with interchangeable face molds. The appearance of cut and dressed stonework could be achieved with the use of these concrete blocks as a less expensive alternate to stone and the craftsman's labor. This structure, characterized as Norman Gothic architecture, features a corbelled and crenelated bell tower, pointed arch entry doors and a pointed arch, stained glass window at the east facade. The church is a well maintained structure, noteworthy as a chronological reminder of the changes in local and national construction technology.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Goldfield News, 1908-1912

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

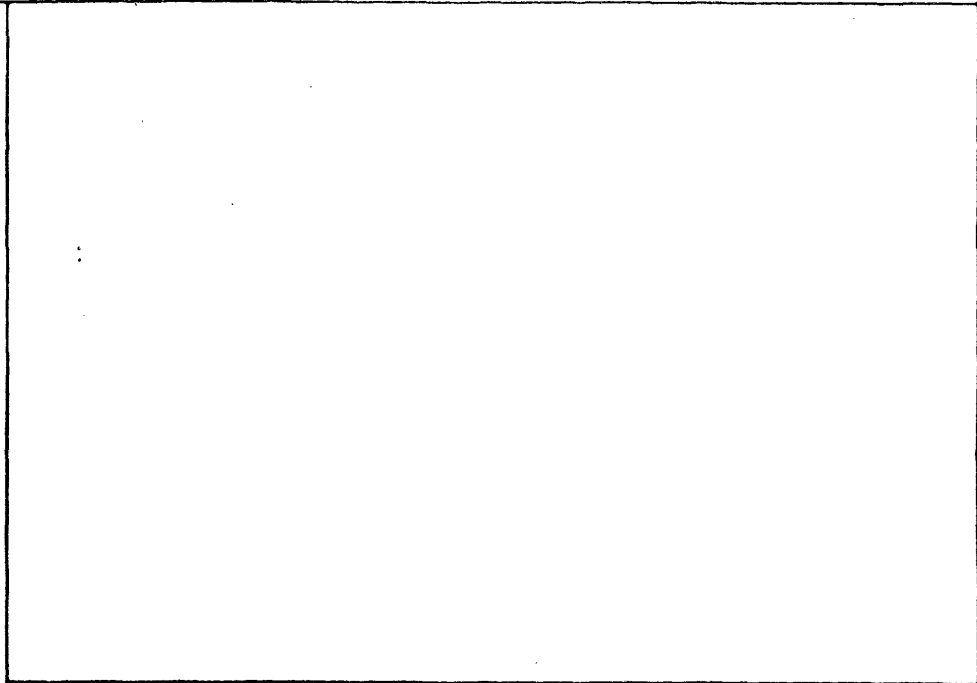
Block 45, Lot 18, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

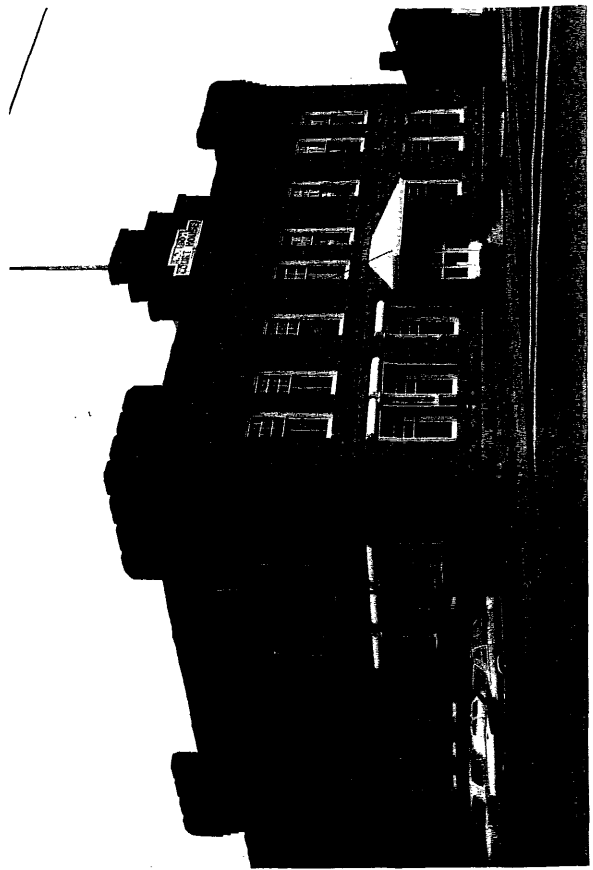
<i>Historic</i> Esmeralda County Courthouse	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-222-08	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-101
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> County of Esmeralda		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Governmental	
<i>Current Use</i> Governmental	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> John Shea, Builder	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907-1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northeast	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Esmeralda County Courthouse is a stone structure with a roughly square plan measuring 75 feet wide by 85 feet deep. The jail extension is a long rectangular mass (30x50) projecting from the northeast corner of the building. The entire facility is two stories in height and is built of coursed, rockface stone. The design of the building stands in stark contrast to the other more Neo-Classical commercial and public buildings in the district. Although symmetrical at most elevations, the courthouse is devoid of characteristic vertical bay definitions, elaborate cornice work or horizontal divisions between floors. The massive stone entrance facade is composed of a large centrally located doorway flanked by groupings of symmetrically placed windows at both levels. A tall, stepped parapet at the roofline, reminiscent of a central pediment, bears the name of the building. Corbelling of the top four courses of stone help to define a cornice line for the structure. Another dramatic feature are the crenelated parapet walls at the corners of the building. The other major facades follow the pattern of symmetrical groupings of windows. The interior of the courthouse is almost completely unaltered, containing original staircases, doors, wainscoting, light fixtures and courtroom furnishings.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Esmeralda County Courthouse is significant for its outstanding architectural characteristics and for its historic associations with the governmental evolution of Goldfield and Esmeralda County.

As early as the fall of 1905 the citizens of Goldfield had voiced opinions that the center of county government should be transferred to the boom camp. They argued that the area contained four-fifths of the population, three-fourths of the taxable wealth of the county. Additionally, Goldfield had become the commercial center of the county and the present county seat at Hawthorne 125 miles distant caused expense and difficulty for business transactions. The State legislature took up the question in 1906-07 and on May 2, 1907 the county seat was officially transferred to Goldfield. The county officials immediately purchased a site for the new courthouse and had awarded the contract for its construction to Salt Lake City contractor John Shea by July, 1907. The Courthouse is a bold, two story stone structure detailed with unique crenelated parapets and is the largest example of cut stone architecture in Goldfield. The interior design and detailing of the building is well preserved and contributes greatly to its architectural integrity. Goldfield has remained the county seat since 1907 despite the decline of the district by 1912. Its function as a governmental center is one of the primary factors which has kept the town in existence.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Goldfield News, 1905-1909

Russell, Elliott, Nevadas Twentieth Century Mining Boom, University of Nevada Press, Reno, 1966

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 52, Lots 1 through 5, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown

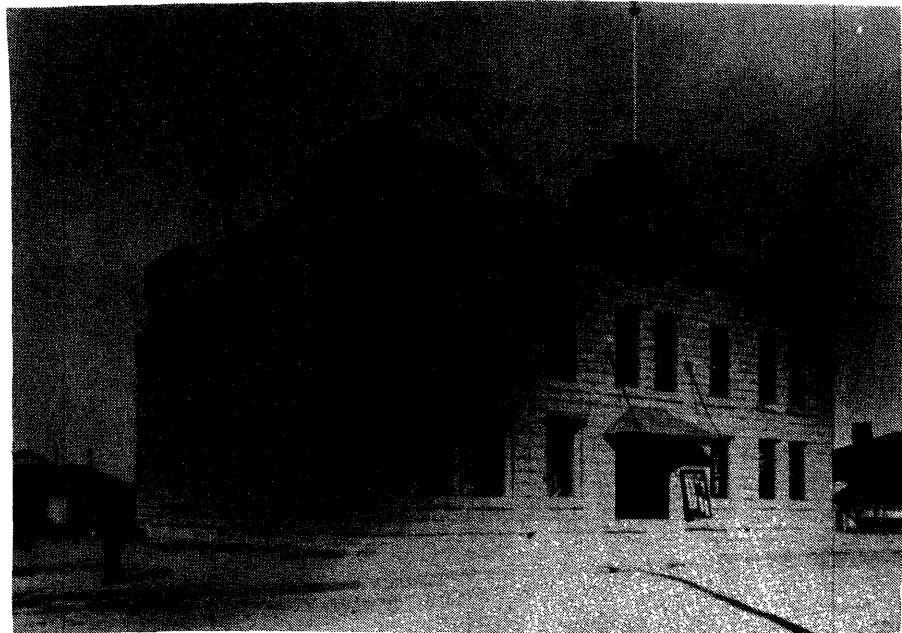
NNM - CNHS Files

View

Looking Northeast

Date

c. 1908



FEB 13 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

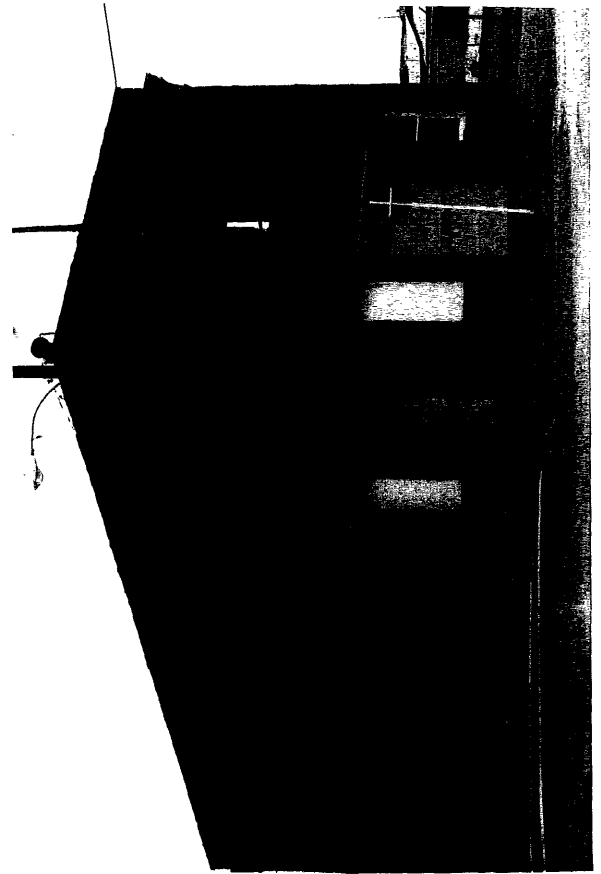
<i>Historic</i> Goldfield Fire Station No. 1
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-225-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-104
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Crook and Euclid Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> County of Esmeralda		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Firehouse	
<i>Current Use</i> Firehouse	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Goldfield Fire Station is a two story building constructed of stone measuring 20 feet wide by 70 feet in depth. The two principal facades which face Euclid and Crook Avenues are of random ashlar stone construction while the opposing walls are built of coursed, rough cut stone. A metal cornice below the parapet extends the length of both street facades and is detailed with classical moulding, modillions, and dentils.

The west facade is composed of a main double leaf vehicle doorway flanked by two window openings. Centrally located above the door a large window opening contains a pair of double hung sash windows, and is supported by three classical wood columns. Openings on the Crook Street facade are randomly located double hung windows or doorways. All are original and some have been boarded over. The second floor of the firehouse functioned as the living quarters for the duty firemen while the ground level housed the fire equipment and hose carts.

The building possesses a high degree of original architectural integrity and suffers only from minor weathering on portions of the stone walls.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Goldfield Fire Station is significant for its associations with the history of the volunteer fire department and development of public facilities in Goldfield during the boom years. It is also noteworthy as the best example of random ashlar stone construction in Goldfield. The Goldfield Volunteer Fire Department was organized in July 1904 and was housed in a small frame building on Crook Avenue between Columbia and Fifth Avenue. With the rapid development of the town between 1905 and 1907, the fire department soon outgrew its quarters and its poor location decreased the effectiveness of the firefighters to respond when needed.

This building was completed in August 1908 through a community wide effort coordinated by the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce. Earlier that year the citizens of Goldfield voiced a desperate need for an up to date fire station to house new, modern equipment and be more centrally located in the community. The Chamber of Commerce responded and succeeded in raising half the cost of construction by subscription from local citizens, and half the cost from the County government. Local craftsmen and businessmen also donated the land, building materials, and labor forces. When completed the building presented a handsome well crafted appearance, and adequately served the functions of the volunteer fire department. The Goldfield Fire Station No. 1 is significant as being representative of the historical development of the Goldfield Fire Department, and citizen involvement in Community affairs, as well as an important local architectural resource.

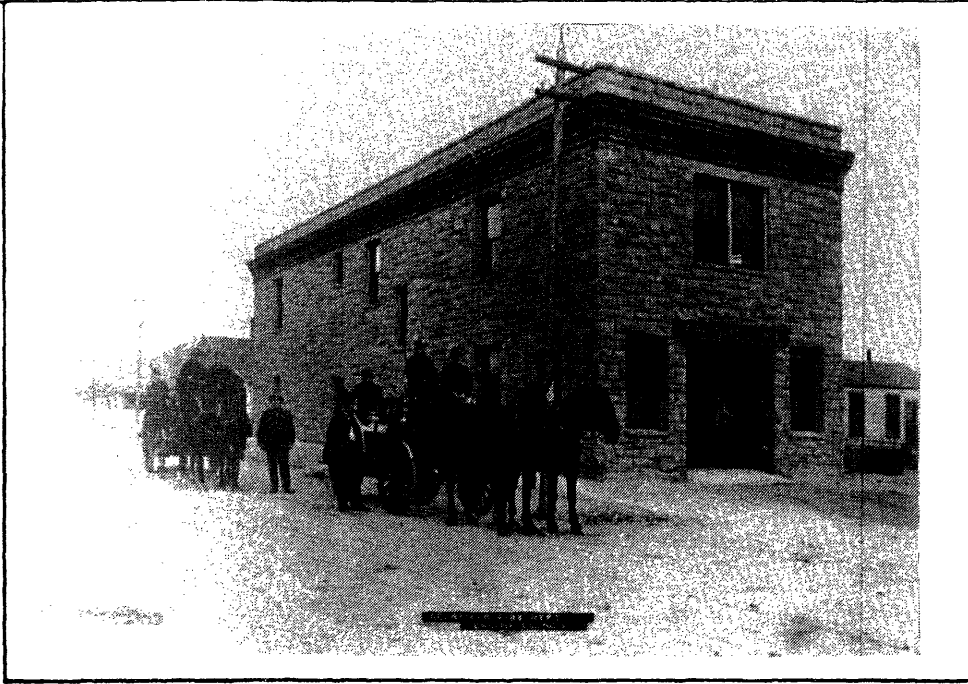
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Goldfield News 1905-1909

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 53, Lot 10, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH
<i>Photo By</i> Welch and Tune NNM - CNHS Files
<i>View</i> Looking Southeast
<i>Date</i> c. 1907



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

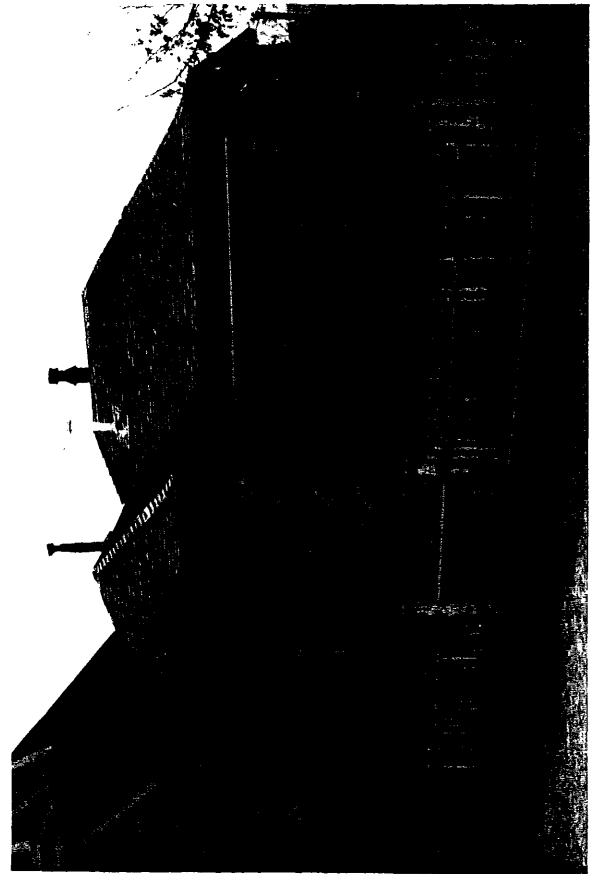
<i>Historic</i> George W. Durgan House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-225-03	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-106
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 408 Crook Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Russell and Lulu Brock		
<i>Street Address</i> 2118 Laderne Apt. C.		
<i>City</i> Torrance	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 90503

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The George W. Durgan house is a stone structure, square in plan measuring 25 feet by 25 feet. The main (north) facade is divided into two bays: an inset entry porch flanked by a hipped roof extension. The rustic cut stone walls are articulated by contrasting white stone quoins. The detailing on the house is modest and includes bellcast eaves, enclosed soffits and simple turned wooden posts at the porch. With the exception of the paired windows on the front facade, all windows are independently located along the wall planes and feature stone lintels and stone sills.

An original picket fence surrounds the front yard of the property. The G. W. Durgan house retains a high degree of its architectural integrity and should be preserved.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The G. W. Durgan house is locally important as being one of the two best remaining examples of stone residential architecture in Goldfield. This modest but well preserved house features rustic cut stone walls highlighted with white stone quoins, stone lintels and stone sills. The irregular plan includes an original inset entry porch, shingled hip roof with bellcast eaves and simple double hung windows.

The house was built in 1905 by George W. Durgan, an early leaser, mine superintendent and mine owner. Durgan continued to own the property throughout the historic period until 1931. The house remains today as a fine example of stone residential construction and serves to interpret the range of building materials used during the Goldfield boom.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

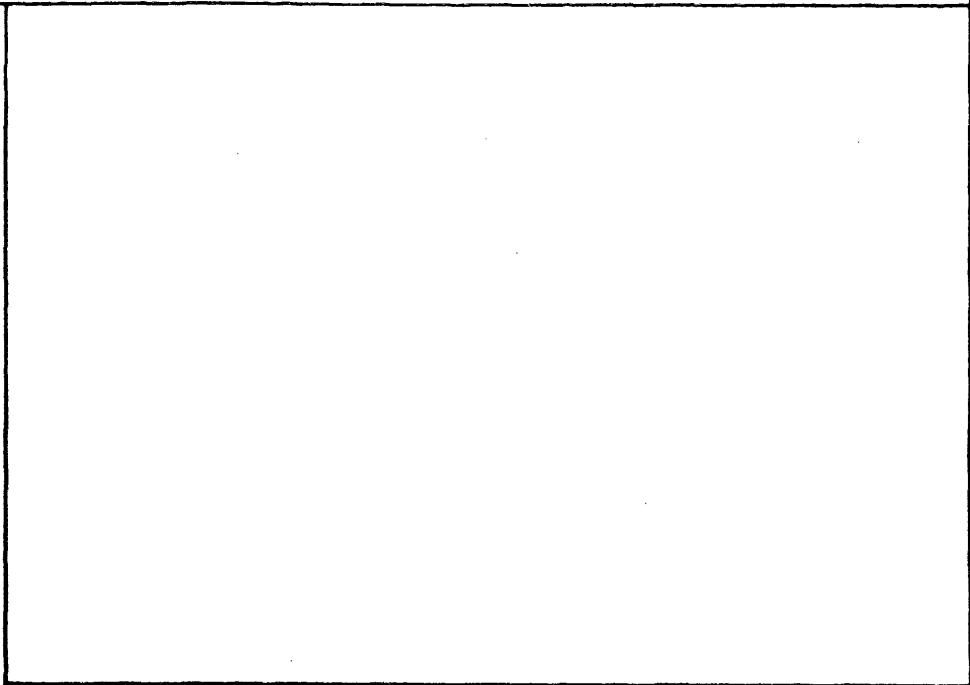
Block 53, Lot 12, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Milton M. Detch House
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-222-07	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-110
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Xniea Baird		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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<i>View</i> Looking North

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Milton M. Detch house is a single story frame and plaster structure with an irregular rectangular plan measuring 30 feet wide by 40 feet deep. The house is covered by a low pitched, broad, hipped roof which extends over a veranda on the south and part of the west facades. The veranda is supported by pairs of rectangular posts separated by low wooden ballustrades. The central entry on the south wall is flanked on each side by pairs of horizontal windows. Other features include a corbelled brick chimney which extends from the west roof slope and an original wooden porch deck. The house has lacked maintenance and is in a moderate state of disrepair, but no major modifications detract from its original architectural integrity.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Milton M. Detch house is noteworthy for its historic association with one of early Goldfield's most substantial lawyers and civic leaders.

The house was built in 1906 by Milton Detch who, with his partner P. F. Carney, formed one of the most prestigious law firms active during the Goldfield boom. Their clients included the Tonopah and Goldfield, and Las Vegas and Tonopah Railroads, the Nevada Power, Mining and Milling Company as well as numerous mining companies throughout Central Nevada. Milton Detch's involvement in the civic leadership in Goldfield included founding the Goldfield Board of Trade, later the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the organizers of the Goldfield Volunteer Fire Department, a charter member of the Goldfield Mining Stock Exchange, and a founder of the Montezuma Club, then the most elite social institution in Goldfield.

Detch, who lived in Goldfield until 1920, also served as Esmeralda County District Attorney.

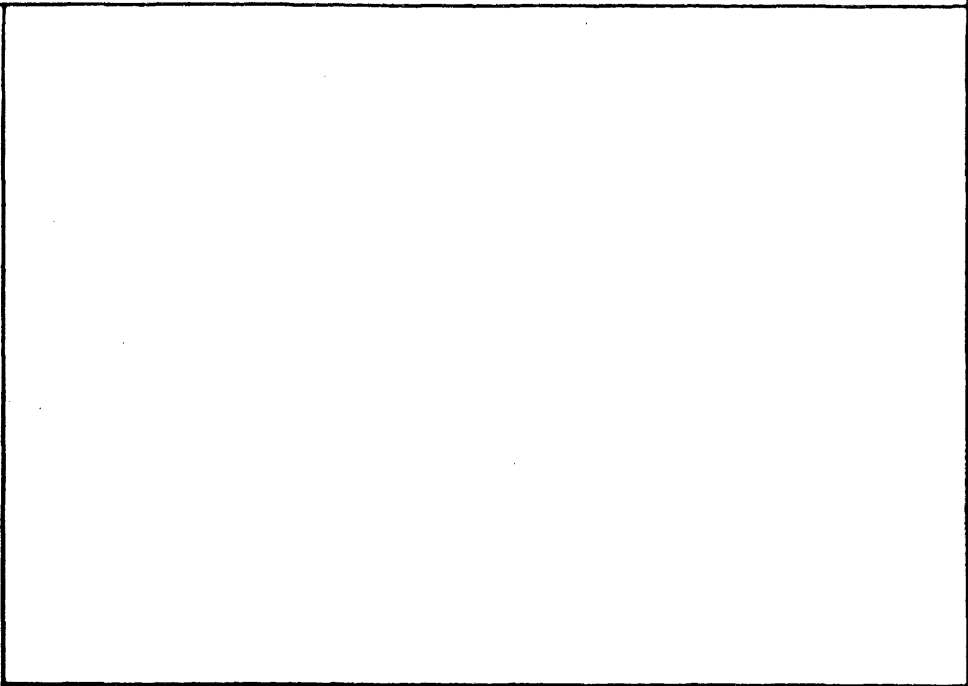
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
 Esmeralda County Records Office
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 52, Lot 18, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH
<i>Photo By</i>
<i>View</i>
<i>Date</i>



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

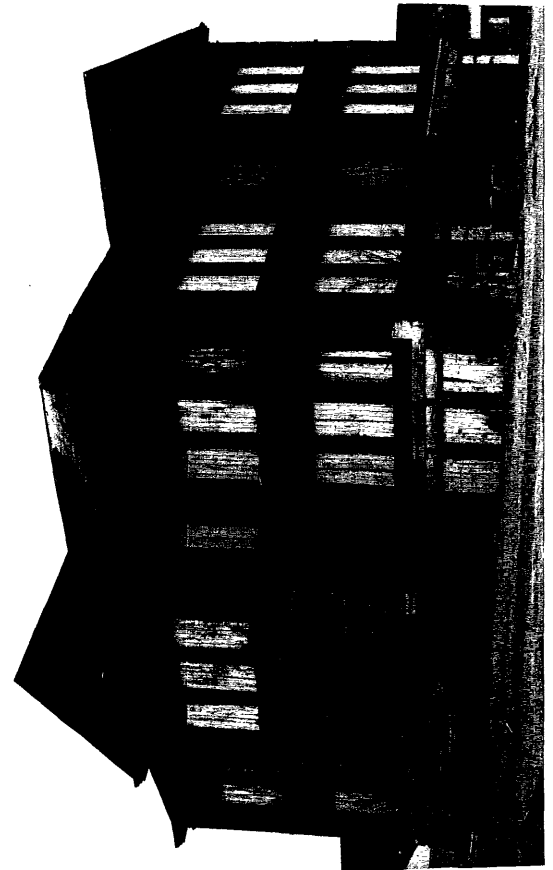
<i>Historic</i> Goldfield High School
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-221-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-111
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Ramsey and Euclid Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Donald McHenry		
<i>Street Address</i> 4776 Millwood		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89121

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Public School	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking West	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Goldfield High School is a two story structure resting on a half story full basement. It is roughly square in plan within a slightly asymmetrical mass. The primary roof form is hipped and covered with a terne metal standing seam roof. A hipped roof projection extends slightly from the south wall, and two intersecting gable roof projections occur centrally on both major facades. The primary elevation is to the east and is clearly Georgian Revival in stylistic origin. It is composed of a central pedimented frontpiece flanked on either side by recessed wall planes containing symmetrically located window openings. Access is gained from the original wood stairs leading to a large arched entrance at the vestibule. The entrance is further accentuated by cut and dressed stonework at the arched opening. The north facade repeats the elements of the east elevation but without an entrance. The building is constructed of stone, roughly coursed on the south and west walls, and covered by a brick veneer on the east and north. Coursed stonework on the first level demarcate the basement from the rest of the building. Horizontal emphasis is provided by exposed stone lintels and sill bands, a stone course at the eave, and a continuous metal cornice.

FEB 23 1982

The building is not maintained and should be protected and preserved.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Goldfield High School building is one of the most noteworthy historic resources in Goldfield. It is significant for its association with the development of the school system in Goldfield, and as a reminder of the magnitude of the population of the town at the height of its boom. The building is also an important architectural resource, not only for its size, but also its stylistic treatment and quality of craftsmanship. The Goldfield High School building was the second of four school buildings constructed in Goldfield, and is one of only two which still exist. Construction was begun on the building in the early spring of 1907 to accommodate the rapidly growing population of school age children. The Cedar Street School, the first permanent school building in the town, had been completed the year before but was quickly determined inadequate for the community. When the Goldfield High School was completed in November 1907, it housed 400 students but members of the school board contended the facilities were still inadequate. Bonds were issued in 1908 for the third and fourth schools in the district. After the decline of Goldfield the school enrollment dropped dramatically but the High School still continued to function through the 1940's. The building is an excellent local example of Georgian Revival architecture adapted to a public facility. The tall, symmetrical proportions at the main facade are emphasized by the central pedimented frontispiece and a bold, Romanesque Revival arched entry. Brickwork facing on the two primary facades indicates the emphasis placed on Ramsey Avenue as the major east-west street through Goldfield. The building is in a rapidly deteriorating condition but retains all of its

BIBLIOGRAPHY: original architectural elements.

- Goldfield Daily Tribune, 1909
- Goldfield News, 1906-1908
- Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 45, Lots 10 through 14, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

Welch and Tune

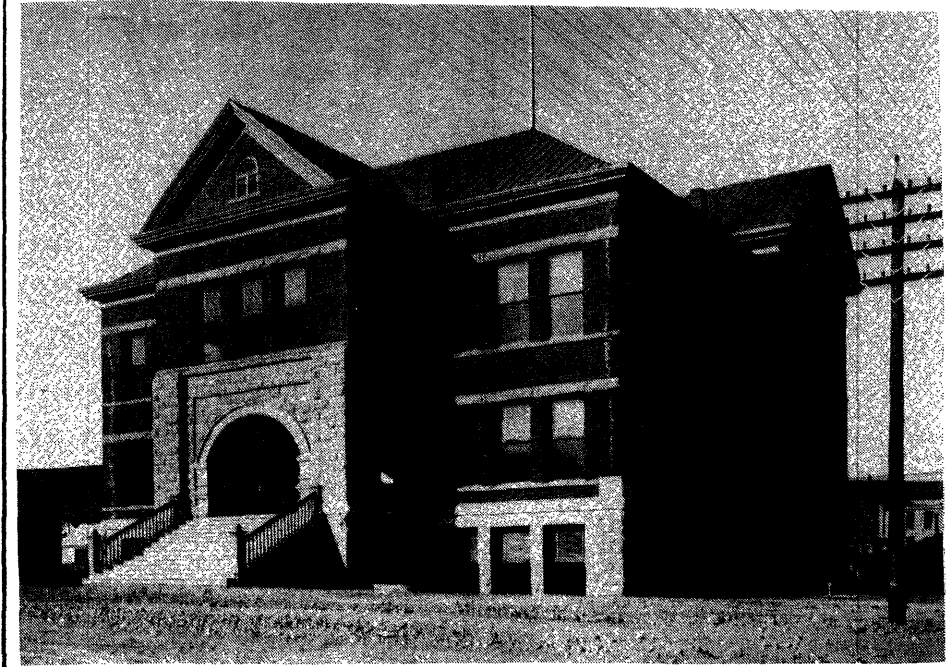
UNR Collection

View

Looking Southwest

Date

c.1908



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

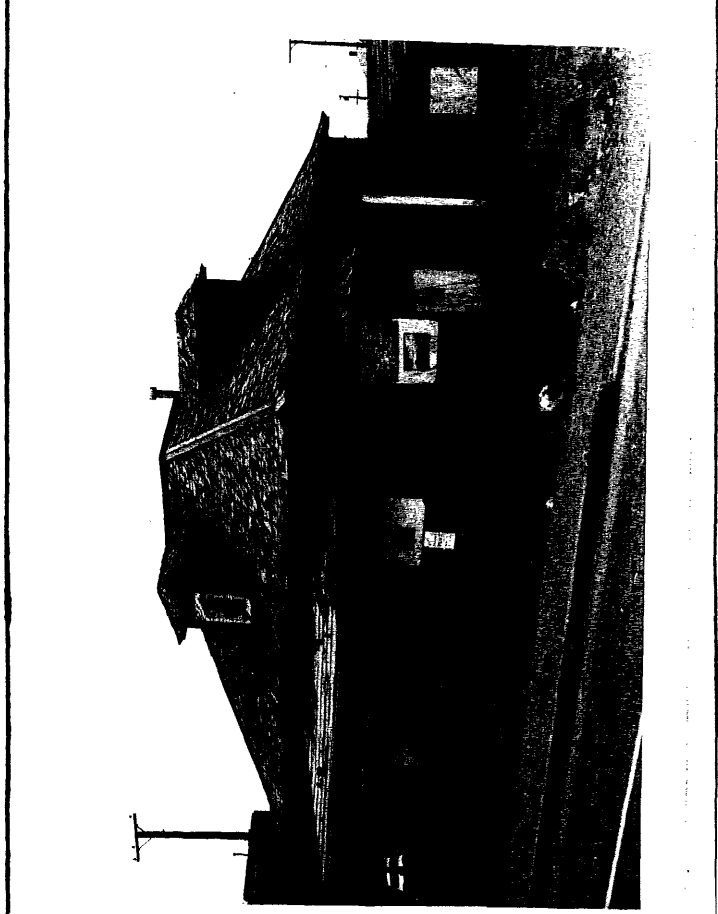
<i>Historic</i> E. E. Blake/Peter Felis House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-221-06	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-118
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.E. corner Crook and Fifth Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Norman Stanley Sherwood			
<i>Street Address</i> 3196 Maryland Parkway			
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89101	

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981	
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117	
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence/Store	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907, Moved 1919	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking East	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The main body of the Blake/Felis house is square in plan and measures 20 feet by 20 feet. The house is of frame construction with shiplap siding and is topped by a truncated pyramidal roof. Small, windowed, hip roofed dormers are located centrally on each of the four roof slopes. The roof is still covered with original wood shingles and is detailed with enclosed, bellcast eaves and wood cornice moulding. The main entrance faces south onto Crook street and is centrally located below a hip roof porch. The porch is supported by six evenly located turned wooden posts which rest on the original wood porch deck. Window openings are symmetrically placed on the wall planes and are boarded over. A small hip roof bay window projects from the east wall of the house. A sequence of small shed and double pitched roof additions extend along the rear of the main structure. The Blake/Felis house is in a deteriorated condition but has had no contemporary alterations to its original design.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Blake/Felis house is noteworthy as an unmodified, although deteriorated, example of a frame house-type once common in early Goldfield. It is also locally important for its association with original owner E. E. Blake, and later owner, longtime Goldfield resident Peter Felis. The house was constructed in 1907 by Blake, a Goldfield boom period real estate broker, who developed Blake's Addition to Goldfield in 1906. The house was originally located on South Sundog Avenue in that Addition. Blake's Addition never matured as a residential area and by 1910 Blake had moved from Goldfield. Peter Felis, who is known to have been in Goldfield as early as 1908, purchased Blake's house in 1919 and moved it to a lot on Crook Street and Fifth Avenue. He operated a confectionary store from the house and resided in the structure as well. After the fire of 1923 Felis and a brother purchased the property of the former Goldfield News Building. They built the Felis Brothers Block (G-122) and opened a drug, confectionary, and grocery store. Felis continued to live in Goldfield until the mid-1950's when he moved to Salt Lake City.

The Blake/Felis house is presently vacant but should be protected and preserved both for its architectural value and its association with the post 1923 development of Goldfield.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1919
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
Goldfield News, 1908
Duffy, Ruth, Personal Interview

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 45, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 1, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

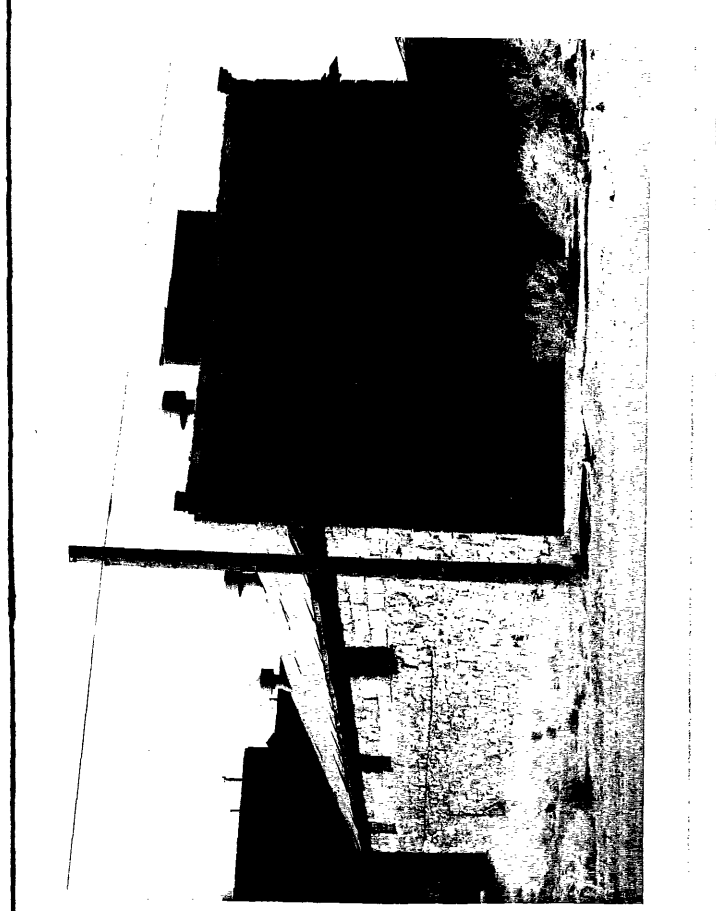
<i>Historic</i> Enterprise Mercantile Co. Stone Warehouse
<i>Common</i> Lyric Theater

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-05	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-121
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Clyde Bremer		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Warehouse/Theater	
<i>Current Use</i> Storage	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905 Modified 1908, ca. 1924	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Enterprise Mercantile Co. Stone Warehouse is a large single story structure measuring 100 feet in length by 30 feet wide. The walls are constructed of rough cut stone and rubble with a coursed and roughly squared stone facade. Access to the building is through a double leaf steel door which is flanked by two double hung windows. The original warehouse was modified twice during the historic period; once in 1908 when the length of the building was extended to its present size, and again ca.1924 when the height of the stone walls was increased to accommodate the building's use as a movie theater.

Horizontal demarcations in the exterior stone walls are evidence of this construction sequence. The ca.1924 modification extended the height of the parapet which was detailed with a stone cap and cast stone cornice blocks at each end. The roof is double pitched and covered with corrugated metal sheets. Three ventilators project from the ridge and a wood pediment sign board has been added to the top of the parapet. Aside from the modification made during the historic period, the only other alteration is the repair of a portion of the rear stone wall with concrete blocks.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Enterprise Mercantile Co. Stone Warehouse is important as the largest remaining structure of its building type remaining from Goldfield's boom period. It is also noteworthy for its association with the post 1923 development of the community when it was converted for use as the town's only movie theater.

The Enterprise Mercantile Co., wholesale liquor dealers, were established in Goldfield about 1905. That same year they built two storage warehouses; this structure and an adobe building (G-186) on an adjacent lot facing Ramsey Avenue. The original portion of the stone warehouse extended from the rear of the lot about 75 feet with walls approximately six feet in height. In 1908 the building was expanded to the front of the lot, the height of the walls was increased, and a somewhat formal parapeted facade was added. The Enterprise Mercantile Company continued to own the property until just after the 1923 fire. At some time during the mid 1920's the building was remodeled to function as a community movie theater, known as the Lyric Theater. The stone wall heights were again increased, some clerestory windows added, and the earlier roof replaced with a double pitched corrugated metal roof. The building continued to operate as a theater until about 1950. The Warehouse is an important local example of a utilitarian stone structure that contributes to an understanding of the variety of architectural and building types which once existed in Goldfield.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Records Office

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

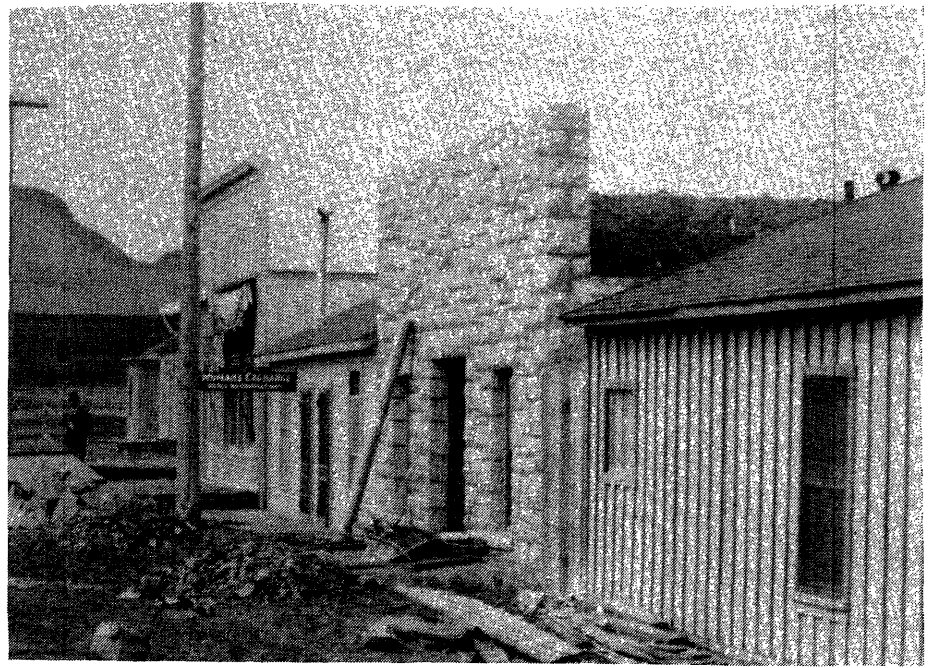
Block 15, Lot 11, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown
CNHS Files

View
Looking South

Date
1908



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

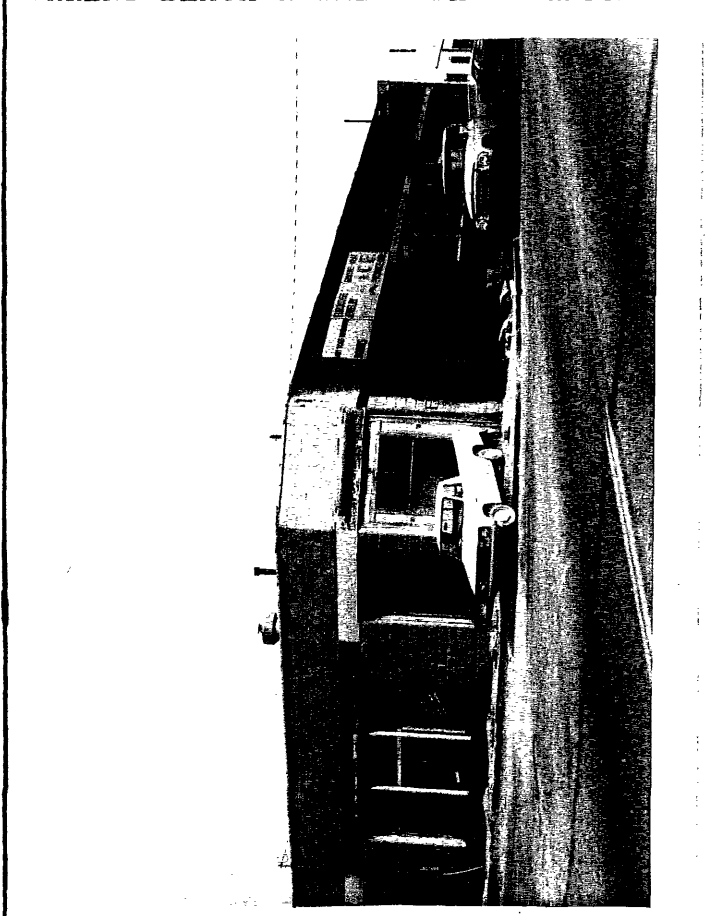
PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Felis Brothers Block	
<i>Common</i> Goldfield News Building Site	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-08	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-122
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.E. corner of Crook and Columbia Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Chet Meyer		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1927	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
---------------------------------	--------------------------

<i>View</i> Looking Northeast

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Felis Brothers Building is a single story commercial structure located at the intersection of Crook Avenue and Columbia Street. The rectangular building is constructed of reused concrete blocks and measures 50 feet along Columbia by 100 feet along Crook Avenue. The double door main entrance is situated on a diagonal at the corner of the building. The street facades of the structure are composed of either single or three part commercial storefront bays. On the Columbia Street facade a large opening supported by two steel posts is divided into three window sections, with the Central section originally recessed to provide for a doorway. This window bay is flanked to the right by a single display window opening. All windows feature three-part top lights. Along the Crook Avenue facade the wall is punctuated by 5 openings. Toward the east end of the wall two three part bays flank a double door entry, and toward the corner of the building are located two single bay display windows. Alterations to the original facade include the addition of cast-in-place concrete walls below the sills of all window openings and the construction of a broad porch roof along the length of both street elevations. Despite these modifications the original form of the building and the pattern of the bays remain unaltered.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Felis Brothers Block is important as being one of the only two substantial historic commercial buildings constructed after the fire of 1923. It is notable therefore for its association with the development of Post 1923 Goldfield and with longtime Goldfield residents Peter and George Felis. Although it cannot be distinguished as such, the property is also noteworthy as the site of the original Goldfield News Building, one of the most prominent structures to have been built during the height of the Goldfield boom.

Of additional interest is the construction methods and materials used on the Felis Brothers Block. It was built in 1927 by Peter and George Felis who intended to expand their confectionary and grocery business into larger quarters. The building is constructed of large concrete blocks which were reused from the dismantled Postoffice Building at Columbia (a small community adjacent to the north of Goldfield). George Felis died in 1930 but his brother continued to operate the business into the 1940's.

The major architectural feature of the structure are the concrete block walls, however, recent modifications to the facade detract from the buildings' 1927 appearance.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1909-1927
Goldfield News, 1906-1909
Mrs. Ruth Duffy, Personal Interview

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

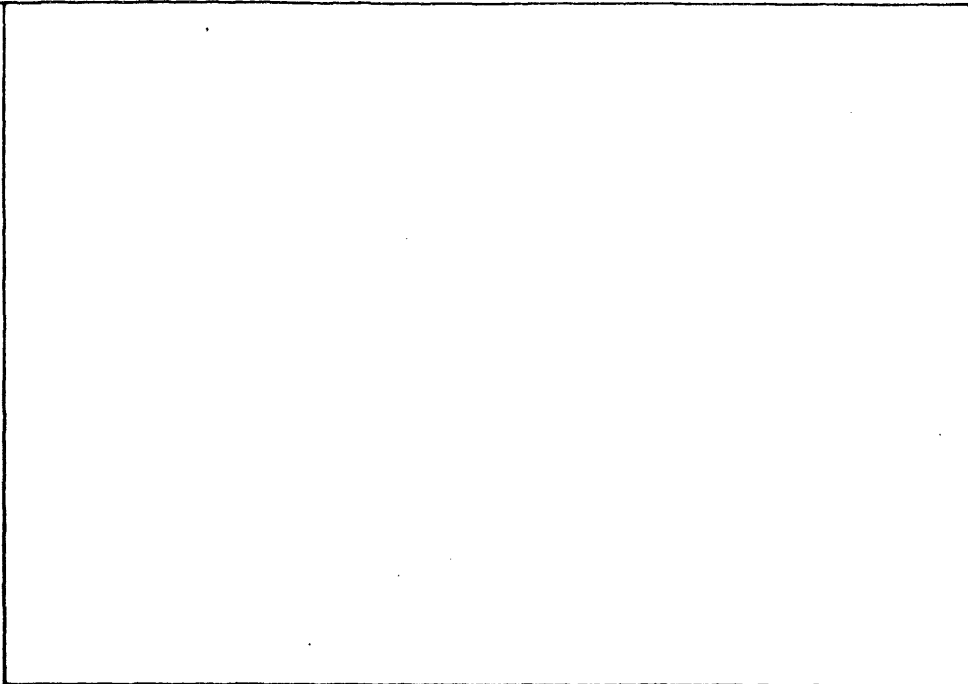
Block 15, Lot 1, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

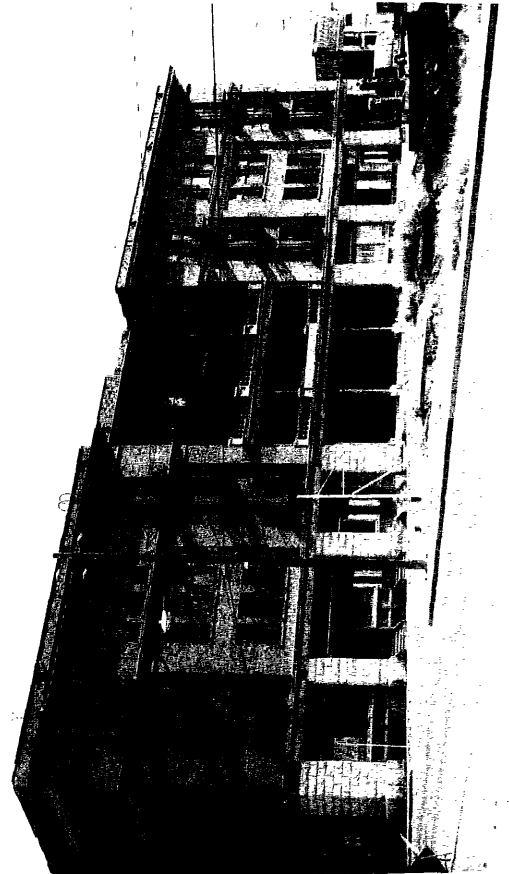
<i>Historic</i> Goldfield Hotel	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-214-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-123
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Crook Avenue and Columbia Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Shirley Porter, Dennis Dybicz & Lisa Peek		
<i>Street Address</i> 271 Wonder Street		
<i>City</i> Reno	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89502

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial/Hotel	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> Holesworth & Curtis, archt's & contractors	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907-1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Goldfield Hotel is a large four story brick structure rising some 56 feet in height from street level. Its plan takes a "U" shape above the first floor and measures 170 feet long on Columbia Street by 100 feet in depth along Crook Avenue. The massing of the building is composed of three parts articulated at the Columbia Street facade by a recessed central element flanked on both sides by rectangular blocks of hotel rooms. Each opposing wing is divided symmetrically into three bays defined at the first level by stone piers and at the second and third floors by brick pilaster strips. The original storefronts are combinations of fixed glass display windows and recessed entry doors with bands of toplights overhead. The central portion of the main facade provides the primary access to the hotel and features two levels of balconies supported by round brick columns. Components of the Crook Street facade are also symmetrical about a three part format, demarcated by pilaster strips separating three groupings of windows at the central bay from pairs of windows at the flanking bays. The facade is detailed in a similar manner as the main elevation. Stylistic features of the hotel include a large classical cornice at the parapet, two secondary cornices at the first and third levels, and stone capitals at the pilaster strips. The interior still maintains its elaborate original design and detailing. However, the structure is vacant and in a deteriorated condition.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Goldfield Hotel is the most outstanding architectural resource in the historic district. It is significant not only for its architectural characteristics but also as a symbol of the prowess and wealth of the community at the height of its development. Construction of the hotel was begun in January 1907, after the plans of prominent Reno Architects Holesworth and Curtis. Financing for the project came primarily from the Hayes-Monette Syndicate whose wealth was generated the previous year from their successful lease on the Mohawk claim. Construction was delayed during 1907 as a result of the union labor difficulties which overshadowed the development of Goldfield during that period. The hotel was formally opened in mid-January 1908 at a construction cost in excess of \$250,000. It was the most elaborate building to have been built in Goldfield and rivaled the architecture of the rest of the state. Unfortunately, this edifice, symbolic of the success of the "world's greatest mining camp" was completed after the peak of Goldfield's boom and never really achieved the long term status of a "Grand Hotel" in the declining years which followed. The ownership of the Goldfield Hotel soon came under the control of banking and mining magnate George Wingfield who sold it three days after the fire of 1923 to Newton Crumley. The building continued to be operated as a hostelry through the 1940s. The Goldfield Hotel not only has local importance as a magnificent architectural resource but is significant as being representative of the contributions of Goldfield to Nevada's twentieth century mining boom.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Goldfield News, 1905-1908
 Goldfield Daily Tribune, 1923

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

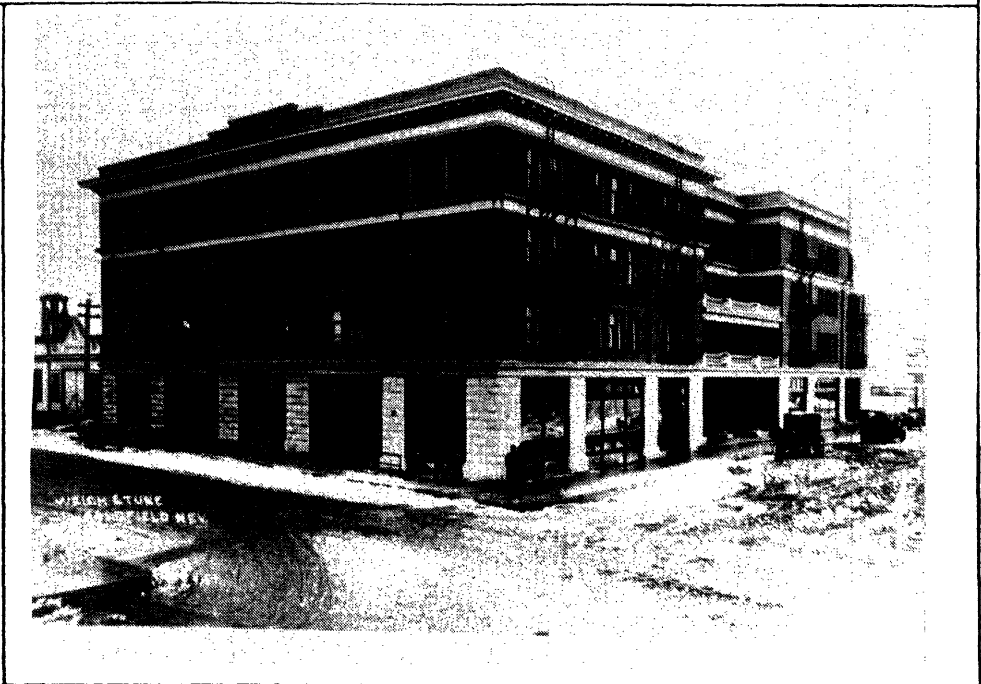
Block 14, Lots 5 through 10, Goldfield Townsite, 1923

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Welch & Tunc
 NNM - CNHS Files

View
 Looking Southeast

Date
 1908



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

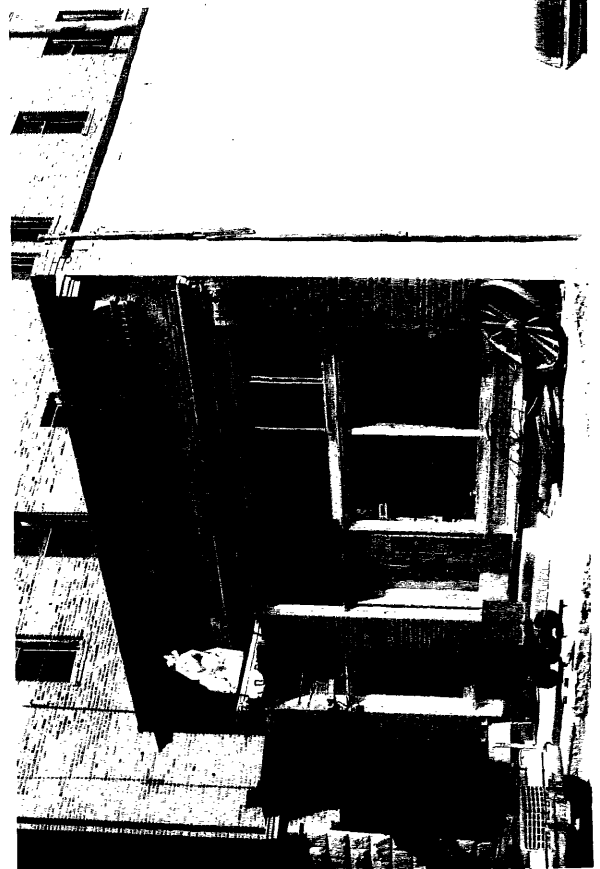
<i>Historic</i> Florence Goldfield Mining Co. Building	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-214-09	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-124
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Nels Hansen		
<i>Street Address</i> 4605 Heidi Circle		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89102

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981	
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117	
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Florence Goldfield Mining Company Building is a single story commercial structure built of hollow clay tile side and rear walls and a fired brick facade. Its width measures 30 feet across and it is 75 feet deep. The front (west) elevation of the structure is composed of a wide, three part storefront bay flanked by a smaller single window bay. The larger opening includes an offset double door entry approached from two concrete steps. The rest of the opening contains two original fixed glass display windows with moulded panels below the sills. All openings are detailed with pairs of toplights above each door or window element. The parapet at the top of the facade is articulated by a large metal cornice detailed with modillions and denticulation. A second smaller cornice band extends the length of the facade at the door and window heads.

The structure is moderately maintained and contains all of its original exterior features.

FEB 13 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Constructed in the fall of 1908 to house the expanded offices of the Florence Goldfield Mining Company, this building is important for both its architectural qualities and its association with the only major independent mining company active during Goldfield's producing years. Thomas G. Lockhart, together with his longtime business associate and financial backer, A. D. Parker, purchased control of the as yet undeveloped Florence claims in 1904. The mines were developed under Lockhart's astute management and became one of the foremost producers in the district. In 1906-1907 Lockhart and Parker smartly avoided consolidation with the other producing mines when Nixon and Wingfield were assembling their mining interests in the district. The Florence Company became the only large producer not to be controlled by the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company and between 1906 and 1909 the Florence mines produced over \$6,000,000 worth of ore which was a little less than one quarter of the total production of the Goldfield district.

The Florence Goldfield Mining Company building is a well designed example of a classically detailed brick commercial facade. Aside from the Goldfield Hotel, it is the only other brick commercial structure remaining in the district. The building's original architectural integrity has not been modified to any great extent and features a large pressed metal cornice complimented by classical moulding and denticulation at the window and door heads. The building is an important contribution to the interpretation of the development of mining in Goldfield as well as a fine example of local commercial architecture.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 14, Lot 4, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

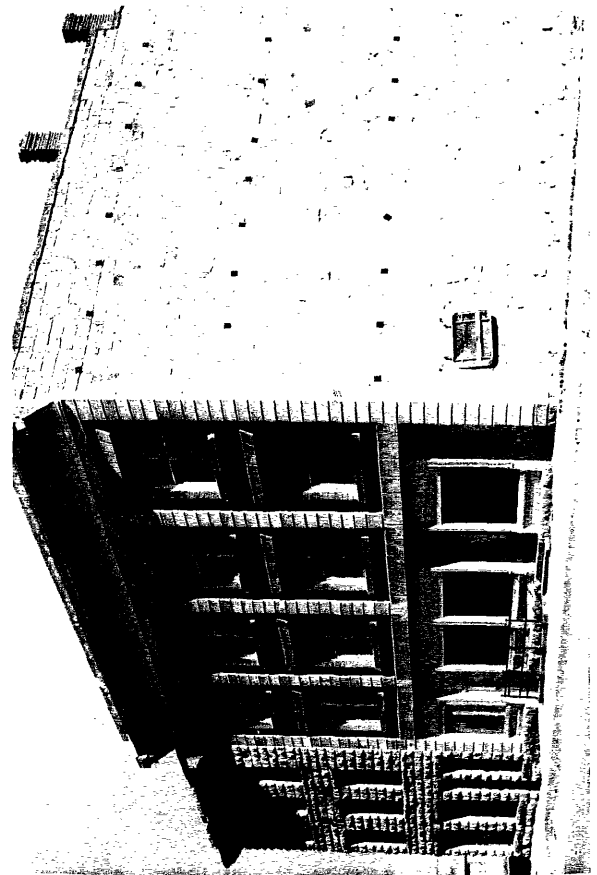
<i>Historic</i> Curtis and Ish Building
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-12	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-129
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> RCY Corporation et al		
<i>Street Address</i> 3776 Millwood		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89121

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northeast	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Curtis and Ish Building is a three story structure with a rectangular plan measuring 40 feet wide by 68 feet deep. Its primary construction material is stone, roughly coursed on the rear and side walls. The main facade, which fronts on Columbia Street, is faced with brick above the first level. The second and third floors are divided into four bays separated by scored concrete pilaster strips. Each bay contains one paired double hung sash window per level, which are detailed with concrete sills and false stone flat arch lintels. A deep metal cornice extends the length of the facade just below the parapet. At ground level the storefronts are composed of a series of alternating door and window bays separated by classically detailed cast iron columns. The fixed light display windows have moulded panels below the sills and pairs of toplights above. Entrance doors are single leafed, recessed from the wall plane and transomed. The building is moderately maintained, and with the exception of the replacement of window sash damaged by the 1923 fire, it retains all of its original architectural components.

FEB 28 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Curtis and Ish Building is significant for its architectural value and as one of only five remaining pre-1923 commercial buildings in Goldfield. It was constructed as a joint effort by Loren B. Curtis and Marvin E. Ish, two diverse but successful businessmen. Curtis, a Colorado capitalist, was instrumental in acquiring extensive power rights in the Bishop Creek area in 1904, and in organizing the Nevada Power, Mining and Milling Company to supply electric power to Tonopah and Goldfield. He was the engineer in charge of constructing the first transmission lines from Bishop to Tonopah and Goldfield in September 1905. His company was the forerunner to the Nevada-California Power Company which, by 1912, controlled all of the electrical power system in central Nevada. Curtis was also initially involved in the formation of the Goldfield Consolidated Water Company and invested in several mining leases. Marvin Ish and Brother were mining developers and promoters whose most successful enterprise was the Ish-Sheets lease on the Mohawk Claim which produced nearly \$1,000,000 in ore.

The three story building is one of the best examples of Neo-Classical Revival influence on local commercial architecture. Notable features include a large classical cornice, scored concrete pilaster strips between the upper story bays, and original cast iron storefronts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
- Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
- Goldfield News, 1905-1908
- Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 15, Lot 7 and part of Lot 8, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

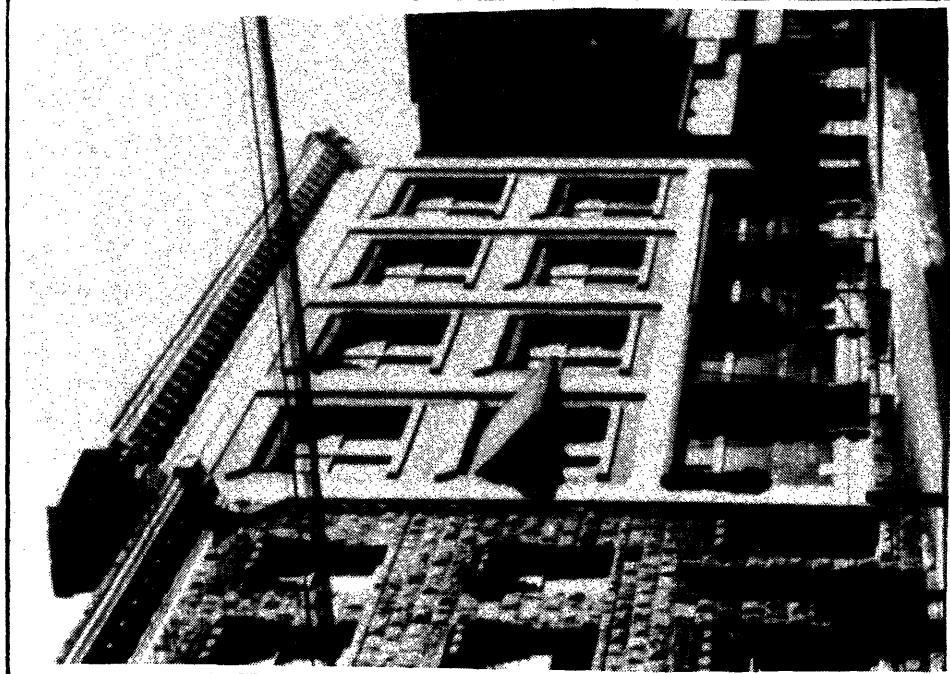
Allen
UNR Collection

View

Looking South

Date

c.1908



FEB 10 1962

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

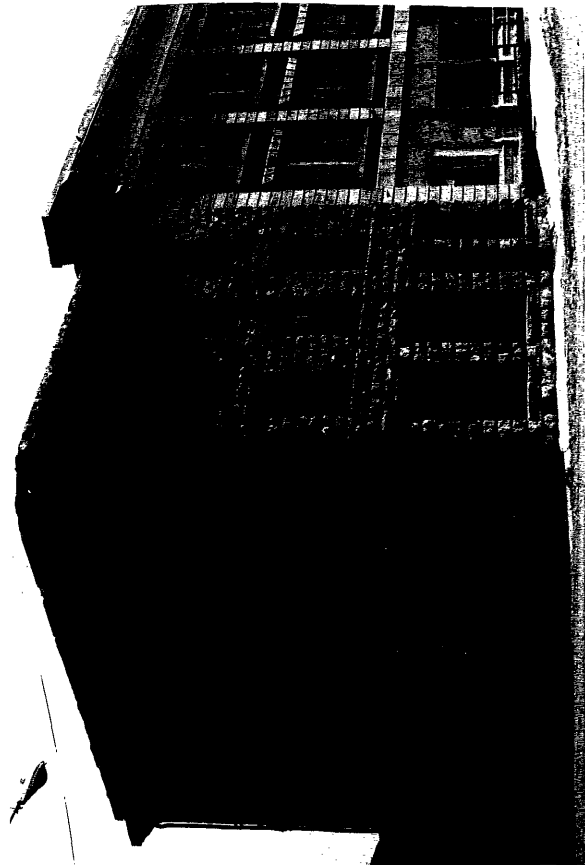
<i>Historic</i>	Goldfield Consolidated Mines Co. Building
<i>Common</i>	Nixon and Wingfield Block/ Goldfield Deep Mines Building

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-130
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Ramsey Avenue and Columbia Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> D. Sherwood and Mary L. Root (1/2 int.) William A. and Shirley Browning (1/2 int.)		
<i>Street Address</i> c/o 3940 N.E. Subera		
<i>City</i> Seattle	<i>State</i> WA	<i>Zip</i> 98105

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> Waugh & Henningson, architect's & Contr's	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Southeast	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company building is a stone structure, three stories in height, located at the Southeast corner of the intersection of Ramsey and Columbia. It measures 30 feet along Columbia and 42 feet deep along Ramsey Avenue. The building has a rounded corner and the primary facades feature window openings placed rythmically along the wall planes. The ground level fenestrations continue the pattern established by the upper level windows. Each facade contains an entry flanked by two to three transomed storefront windows. The main entrance, at the corner, is a two leaf door with transom.

The walls are built of cut, coursed white Rhyolite stone and all lintels are a darker contrasting stone. The building is flat roofed, with a parapet accentuated by a deep pressed metal classical cornice.

The structure is vacant, in a moderate state of disrepair, and in need of maintenance, but its original architectual qualities remain intact.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company building is significant for its historic associations as the headquarters of the most powerful mining company in Goldfield's history. The Consolidated, formed by the partnership of Senator George Nixon and George Wingfield in October, 1906, dominated much of the financial and political activity in Goldfield throughout the producing years of the district. Nixon and Wingfield's efforts to consolidate all of the Goldfield mines began in late 1906 when they purchased the majority holdings in the Jumbo and Red Top Companies. The rich Mohawk mining properties were also acquired in late 1906 and together these mines formed the nucleus for the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company. In January 1907 both the Combination Mines and the Goldfield Mining Company were added to the merger thus placing all of the operating mines in Goldfield, except the Florence Company, in the control of Nixon and Wingfield. From this position of economic and political power, Wingfield helped effect the series of carefully orchestrated moves which led to the end of the Miners Union strike of 1906-08 and the breaking of unionism in Goldfield. The Consolidated's contributions to mining engineering were also important. In an attempt to reduce operating costs, the company constructed the Consolidated Mill in 1907-1908. Designed as a 100 stamp mill, it was the largest in Goldfield and, through the efforts of Wingfield, soon became the model of efficiency and safety for other mills throughout the country. The Consolidated eventually came under the control of Wingfield in April 1908 when he traded his banking interests to Nixon in return for Nixon's mining stock. Wingfield continued to control the company through the depression until 1932.

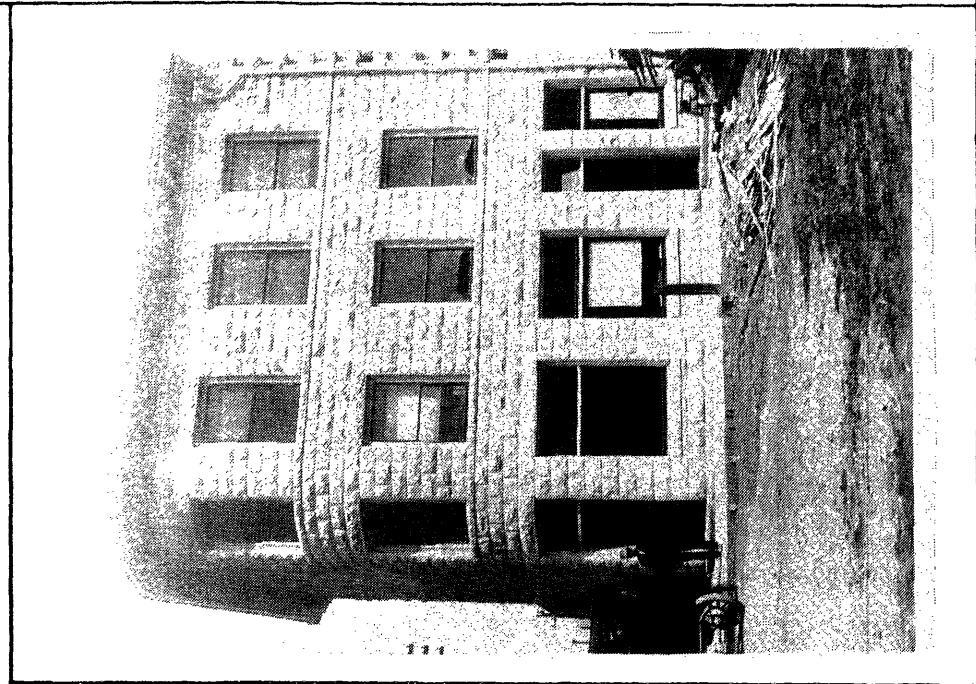
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Elliott, Russell, Nevadas Twentieth Century Mining Coom, University of Nevada Press, Reno, 1966
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 15, West 42 feet of Lot 9, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Photo By	Unknown
	CNHS Files
View	
	Looking East
Date	
	1907



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Elks Building
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-164-05	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-131
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/16	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Ramsey Avenue & Columbia Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Goldfield Lodge B.P.O.E. 1072		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial/Lodge	
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial/Lodge	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1925	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Feb. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Elks Building located on the northwest corner of Ramsey and Columbia Avenue is built on the partial foundation of the Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad Building (1907) which was destroyed by fire in 1923. The building measures 60 feet along Columbia and 100 feet on Ramsey Avenue. It is a two story frame structure with a metal lath and mechanically applied stucco finish. The unbroken wall planes of the major facades are composed of evenly placed double hung sash windows on the second level, and an assymmetrically located array of doors and storefront bays. The largest opening is a long window bay at the corner made up of a central indented doorway flanked by large plate glass display windows and a band of toplights above. Other openings on both facades are composed of groupings of independent door openings flanked by transomed display windows. The top of the building is accentuated by a simplified classical metal cornice.

The building is maintained and has not been significantly altered since construction.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Elks Building is an important local historic resource for both its method of construction and as the largest construction effort undertaken in Goldfield after the fire of 1923.

The structure was constructed in 1925 on the site of the Tonopah and Goldfield Railroad Building ruins. It was built primarily to house the new quarters for the Goldfield Elks Lodge whose previous meeting place had been the Montezuma Club (G-132) which was damaged by the 1923 fire. The Elks building also became the new location for the U.S. Post Office which still continues to operate from that location. Other portions of the ground floor were given over to commercial spaces. It is important to note that the erection of this key post-1923 structure on Columbia Street shifted the impetus for later commercial development away from Main Street (the earlier commercial thoroughfare), thus contributing to the present emphasis of Columbia Street as the primary community related commercial artery. The building is also noteworthy for its method of construction. Built of a wood frame superstructure, the exterior plaster was applied mechanically with a "cement gun", the forerunner of the present day Gunitite process. The Elks building is a significant link toward an understanding of the development of Goldfield during the historic period.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- Goldfield News, 1905-1909
- Goldfield Daily Tribune, 1925
- Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1916-1926
- Esmeralda County Recorders Office

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

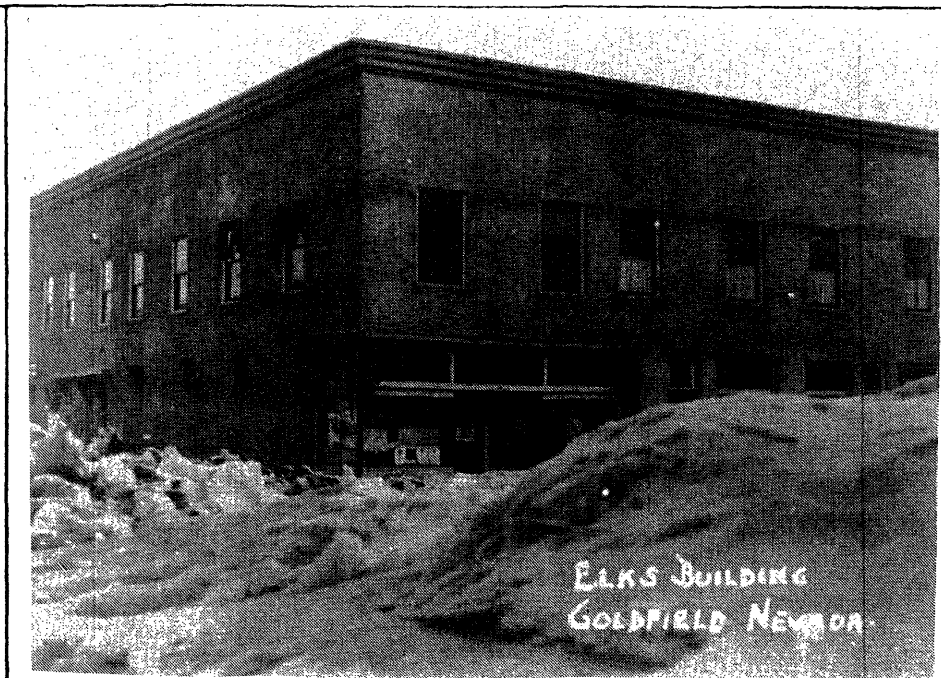
Block 4, Lots 15, 16, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown
Carlson Collection
CNHS Files

View
Looking West

Date
c. 1927



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

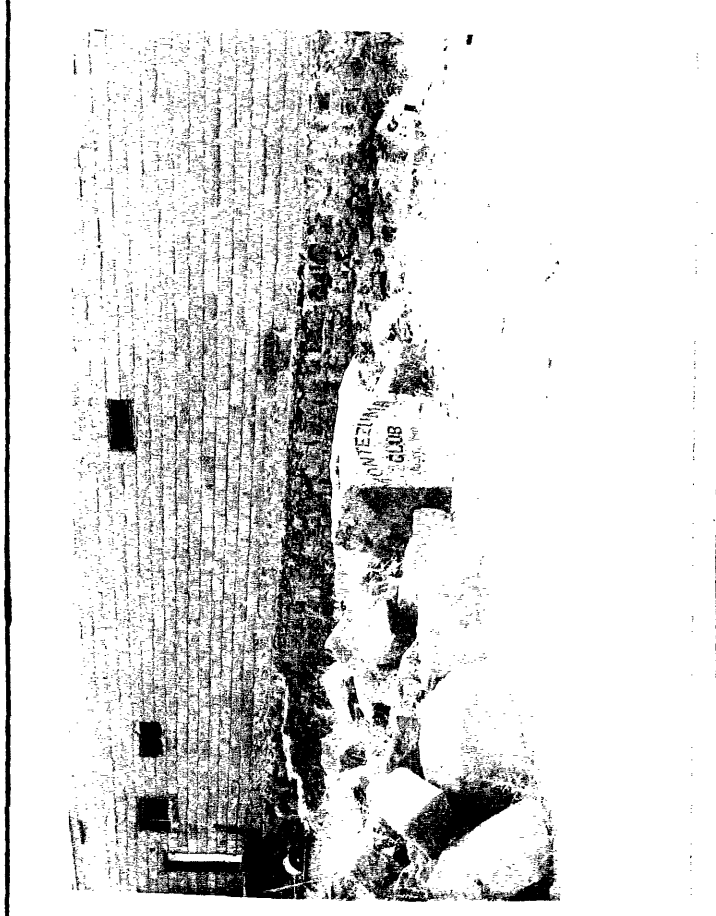
<i>Historic</i> Montezuma Club Building Ruin
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-09	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-132
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Site - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Goldfield Lodge B.P.O.E. 1072		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial/Social	
<i>Current Use</i> Ruin	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> Waugh and Henningson, Architect & Contr's	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908, demolished ca. 1924	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Montezuma Club Building ruin consists of a site roughly 45 feet wide by 100 feet deep. The major features include a shallow pit demarking the location of the original basement excavation, remnants of stone foundations, and large stones and rubble of the original walls. Prominently located adjacent to the concrete sidewalk is the original cornerstone, inscribed "Montezuma Club - July 1907".

Constructed in 1907-1908 the original structure rose three stories in height with a large central entry arch on the main facade. It was designed as a compliment to the adjacent Goldfield News building, and when completed the complex was one of the largest structures in the community.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Montezuma Club building ruin is significant as the site of the most influential and powerful social institution in Goldfield's history. The club was organized in the spring of 1904 and was originally composed of 40 successful members of the community. Over the following few years the club evolved into a core membership of the most prominent and powerful business and mining figures in Goldfield. The importance of this organization in relationship to the development of Goldfield was threefold: it provided a forum for the businessmen of the community to exchange ideas and consummate business deals, it provided a place in which its members could entertain influential visitors and potential investors in the district, and it provided for the distinct stratification of the social structure in Goldfield. The Montezuma Club building was completed in May 1908 after a delay of several months due to the financial panic of late 1907. The construction of the building was symbolic of the success of the institution at a time when its financial and political influence was at its peak. The power of the Montezuma Club had already been tested successfully almost a year before when a group of businessmen, mostly members of the Club, formed the Goldfield Businessmen and Mine Operators Association in an effort to counter the strong organization of the IWW and Miners Union which had precipitated the strikes of 1906-1907. The Association resolved not to employ union members in the mines, and successfully broke the strike and dissolved unionism in Goldfield. The Montezuma Club was damaged by the fire of 1923 and demolished a short time later.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

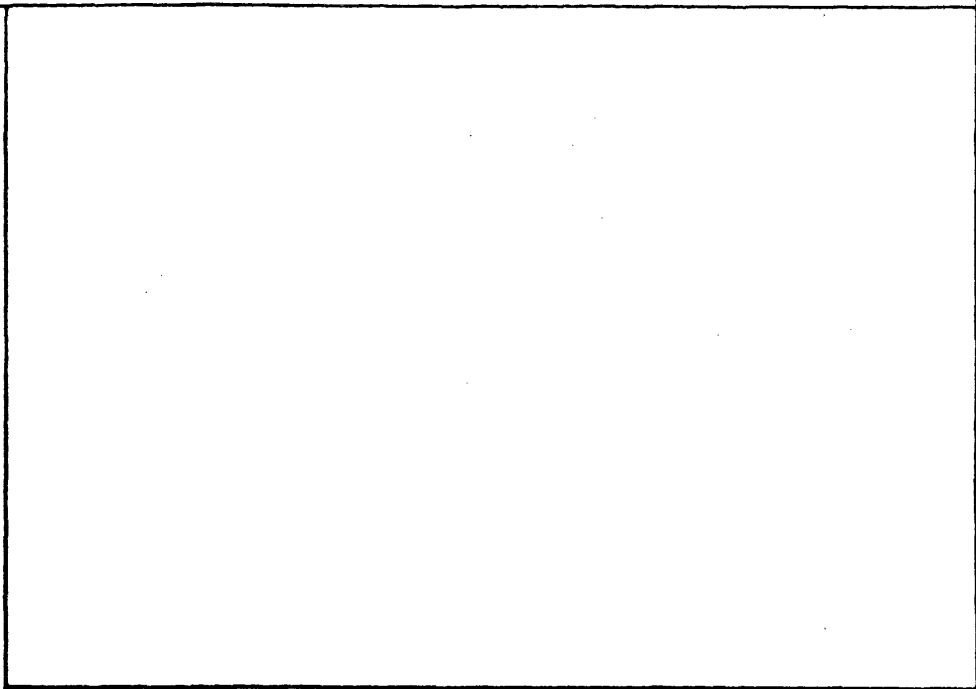
Block 15, Lots 2, 3, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> H. T. Bragdon House
<i>Common</i> Montezuma Lodge F&AM #30

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-176-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-133
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 425 N. 5th Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

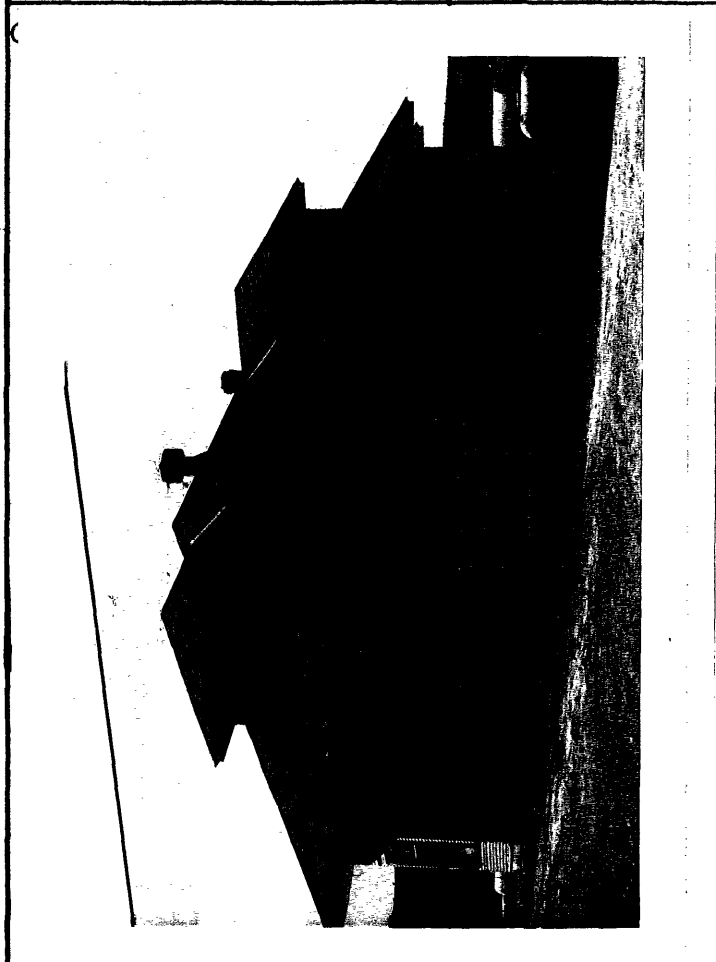
<i>Name</i> Montezuma Lodge F&AM #30		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residential	
<i>Current Use</i> Lodge	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	



<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking west	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The H. T. Bragdon House is a large one and a half story structure (32 feet wide by 65 feet long) of wood frame construction. The massing of the house is composed of a steeply pitched symmetrical roof form over a slightly asymmetrical plan. The design of the house is Neo-Colonial, a style common during the early twentieth century. Its rectangular format with only minor projections was easily adapted to urban settings with long narrow lots. The Bragdon house is an exceptional example of this style with virtually no modifications since its construction. The house features two modest bay windows, one centrally located on the north wall, and the other offset on the south side of the main (east) facade. The entry porch is inset under the main roof form and supported by classical wood columns resting on a low frame wall. Windows are independently located on all walls and are composed of multiple vertical lights over single light double hung sash. The roof features a broad eave with enclosed soffits and three large hipped roof dormers. Each dormer is centrally located on the north, south and east slopes and contains a set of triplet windows. An asphalt shingle overroof appears to be the only major modification to the original structure.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The H. T. Bragdon house is significant for its historic association with one of the most distinguished mining businessmen and civic leaders in early Goldfield. It is also important as one of the most prominent and well preserved residential structures remaining from Goldfield's boom period. Built in November, 1906, in the popular Neo-Colonial style the house features bay windows, large dormers and classical columns.

H. T. Bragdon's primary venture in Goldfield was as vice president of the Goldfield Mining Company, organized in January, 1904. Among the three groups of claims owned by the company was the famous January lease which produced \$500,000 in ore the first year of production. Bragdon served as operating manager until January, 1907 when the Nixon-Wingfield group purchased the company as part of the Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company. Bragdon's business interests during this period included organization of the first Goldfield Stock Exchange for which he served as its first president. In November 1907 the Goldfield Stock Exchange and a second stock exchange merged to become the Goldfield Consolidated Mining Exchange with Bragdon elected as its president. His civic activities in the community included serving as president of the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce and as treasurer of the Goldfield Athletic Club. Bragdon's interests in mining and business activities continued through the early years of the decline of Goldfield's production until 1911 when he sold his house and moved from the area. In 1923 the house was purchased by the Knights of Pythias and used as their lodge until 1947 when it was sold to the present owners, the Montezuma Lodge of F&AM.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
 Goldfield News, 1905-1908
 Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
 Nevada, The New Gold State, D.G. Doubleday publisher, San Francisco, CA, 1905

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 16, Lot 12, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown
 Duffy Collection
 CNHS Files

View
 Looking west

Date
 1906



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

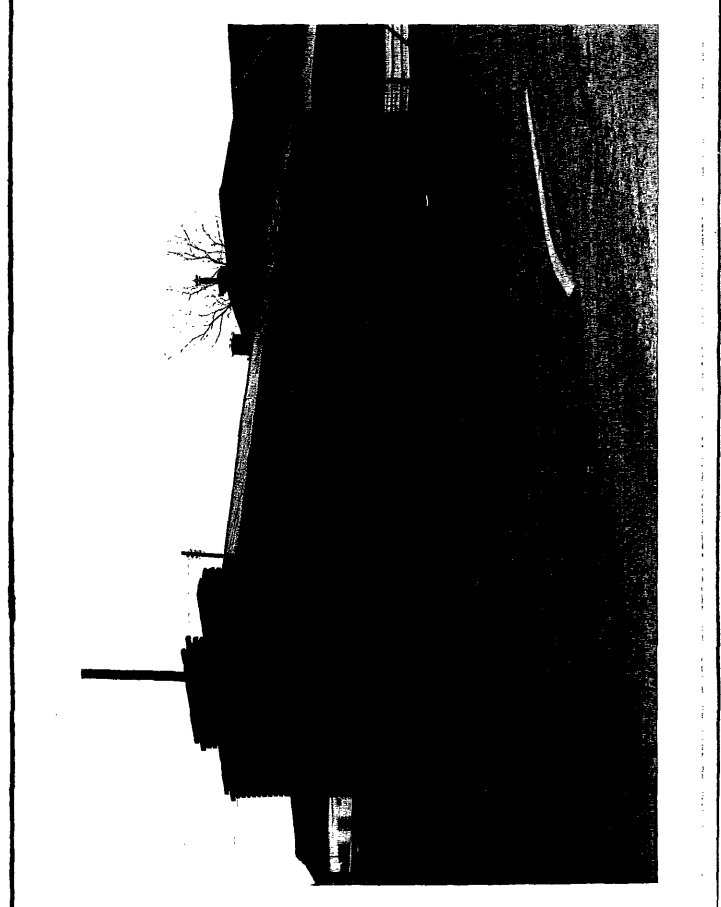
<i>Historic</i> Northern Saloon Warehouse
<i>Common</i> Elliott, Rickard, and Highley Warehouse

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-135
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> S.E. Corner Crook and Franklin Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Donald O. and Leila M. Shrider		
<i>Street Address</i> P.O. Box 505		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Warehouse	
<i>Current Use</i> Storage	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Northern Saloon Warehouse is a single story brick structure of rectangular plan. The building measures 15 feet wide by 30 feet in length and is covered by a slightly sloping, double pitched, corrugated metal roof. Each end of the building features a simple corbelled, stepped parapet. The primary entrance is at the north wall and consists of a steel door within a central segmental arched opening. The original appearance of the building has remained intact but the brickwork at the base and parapet shows a high degree of deterioration.

FPR 22 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Northern Saloon Warehouse is locally important as the only brick warehouse extant in the community dating from the early development period of Goldfield. It is also noteworthy as the original liquor storage warehouse for the Northern Saloon (demolished) which was operated by famous Goldfield personalities W. S. "Ole" Elliott, G. L. "Tex" Rickard and E. S. Highley. As a building type, the warehouse is one of four in the community but is the only such structure constructed of brick. Fired brick was a relatively rare construction material during Goldfield's building development period and was used, with a few exceptions, almost exclusively for large commercial projects. This building was constructed in 1906 to the rear of Elliott's house. It was built at the same time as the Rickard house, (also brick) which may explain its use of material. Elliott, Rickard and Highley continued to own the Northern until shortly after Goldfield's decline, ca. 1909. By 1917 the Northern Saloon Warehouse was vacant. The structure is in a deteriorated condition but should be preserved and protected for its local value as an architectural type, and for its association with the business operated by Elliott, Rickard and Highley.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 56, Lot 7, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

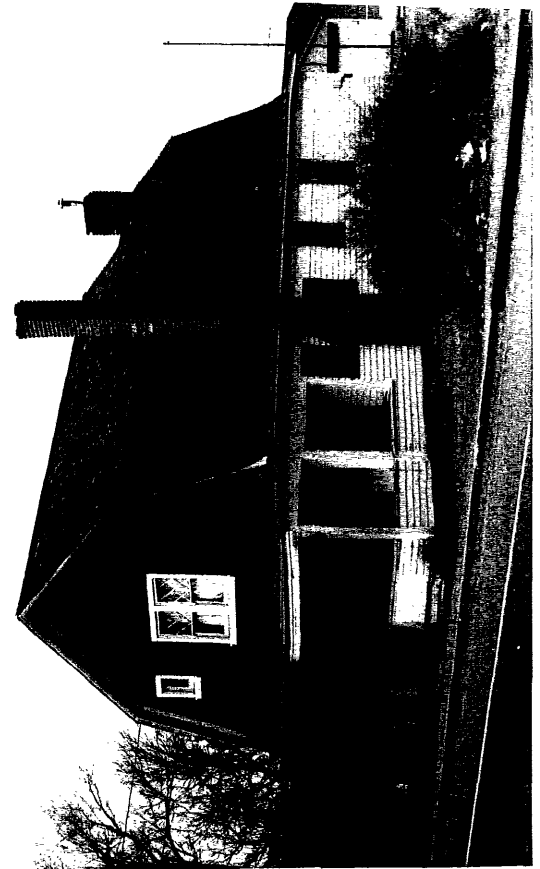
<i>Historic</i> D. D. Carney House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-223-05	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-140
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.W. Corner Crook and Bellevue Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Henry Dahlstrom		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The D. D. Carney house is a two story structure rectangular in plan measuring 25 feet wide by 40 feet deep. It is built of wood frame construction sheathed with clapboard siding. A steep gambrel roof surmounts the structure and is covered with original wood shingles. Both gable walls are also shingled. The main entrance is accessible through an inset entry porch supported at the southeast corner by a boxed wooden post. All windows are double hung sash and are placed independently or in pairs on the wall planes. A shed roof porch addition (ca.1920) which extends the width of the main facade is the only major addition to the original design of the house.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The D. D. Carney house is significant primarily for its architectural qualities. The house, built in 1908, is a derivative of the Neo-Colonial mode of the Georgian Revival Style. The most unique feature of the house is the use of the gambrel roof form, which was sometimes employed in Neo-Colonial designs of the early twentieth century. The house derives its importance as being the only remaining residential structure built during the historic period which employs this variation in roof design. Other features of the house's design are not unlike its contemporaries such as the H. B. Lind house (G-145) and R. W. Norrington house (G-196). The symmetry and rectangular mass characteristic of this style are clearly evident and broken only by an inset entry porch and an offset extension of the roof form at the rear elevation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1908
Esmeralda County Recorders Office

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 57, Lot 15, 16, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

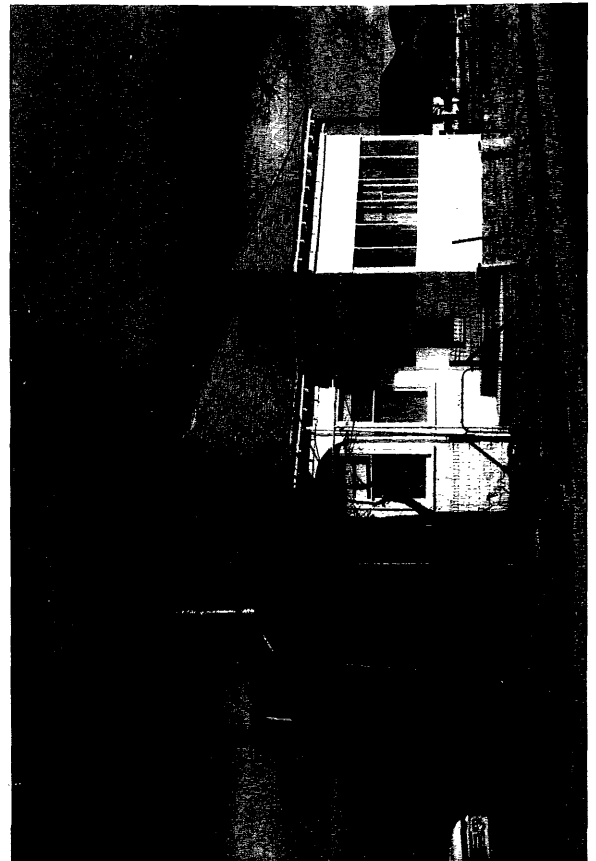
<i>Historic</i> John S. Cook House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-231-07	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-143
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.E. corner Crook and Bellevue Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Jeffrey H. and Donna L. Galli		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981	
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117	
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking East	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The John S. Cook house is a single story frame house with a plastered exterior. Its style is derived from the Neo-Colonial mode with an emphasis on symmetry and subtle classical detailing. The rectangular plan of the house measures 30 feet wide by 45 feet deep and is surmounted by a moderately pitched hip roof. The main facade is symmetrical about a central entry which is approached through a hip roofed porch extending eight feet from the wall plane. The porch, originally open, has been enclosed with wood siding and screen windows. A unique design feature of the structure is the diagonal walls at each corner of the main facade. They contain a single double hung window and are detailed with groin-like arched brackets springing from the perpendicular wall planes to the intersection of the eave. Other stylistic elements include exposed rafters simulating modillions around the perimeter of the house at the eave. A simple eyelid ventilator dormer is situated on the north slope of the roof and an early shed roof extension runs the length of the rear wall.

The John S. Cook house is well maintained with only minor alterations to its original design.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The John S. Cook house is an important historic resource for its association with the founder of one of the most successful and stable banking systems to emerge from central Nevada's twentieth century mining boom. The bank which bears his name was begun in Goldfield in 1904 and continued to grow and serve central Nevada until its eventual collapse in 1932. John S. Cook arrived in Tonopah, Nevada from Columbus, Ohio by way of Arizona in 1902. His banking career began in 1903 as an original partner in the Nye County Bank along with T. L. Oddie and George Nixon. In 1904 he gave up his interests in that institution and along with his brother Herbert founded the John S. Cook and Co. Bank in Goldfield. Their prominence in banking soon led to the opening of additional banks in other central Nevada boom towns. The John S. Cook Bank was the only banking institution in Goldfield to weather the National Panic of 1907, largely through the personal financial efforts of George Wingfield, who thereafter held controlling interest in the bank. By 1909 J. S. Cook had moved from Goldfield. During his career he held positions on the board of directors of several mining companies, was a member of the Montezuma Club and Treasurer of the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce. He had his house built in 1906 in the East Crook Avenue residential district. It is the only house known to be associated with Cook during his career in Nevada. The banking system which he formed grew to become a powerful financial institution under the control of George Wingfield until its failure in 1932 as a result of the Great Depression.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Elliott, Russell R., Nevada's Twentieth Century Mining Boom, University of Nevada Press, Reno, Nevada
Esmeralda County Assessors Records 1905-1909
Goldfield News, 1905-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 68, Lot 1, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

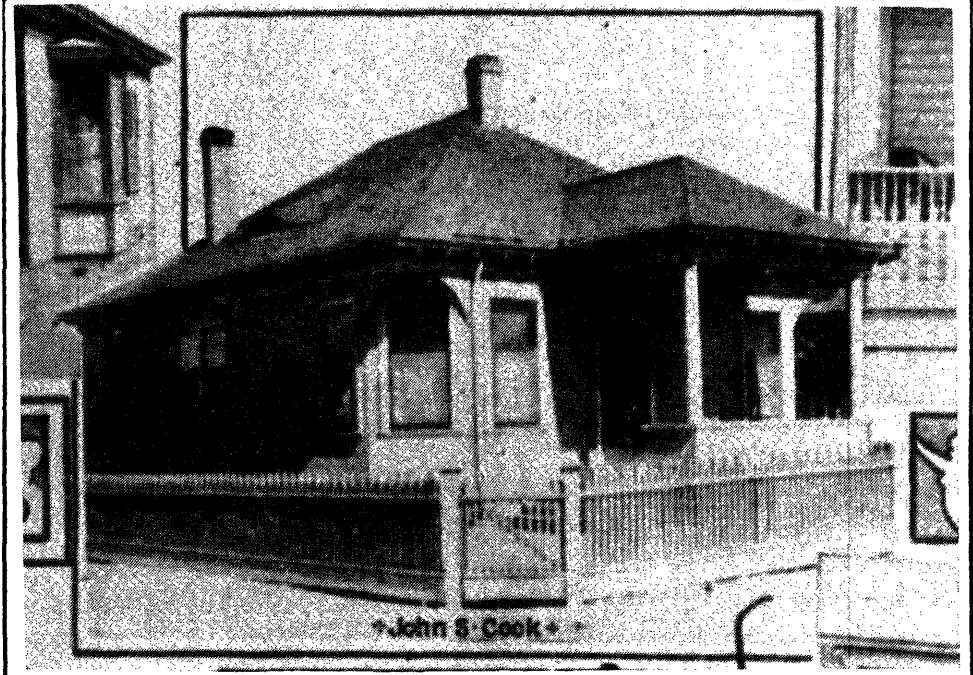
Unknown
Duffy Collection, CNHS files

View

Looking East

Date

1906



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

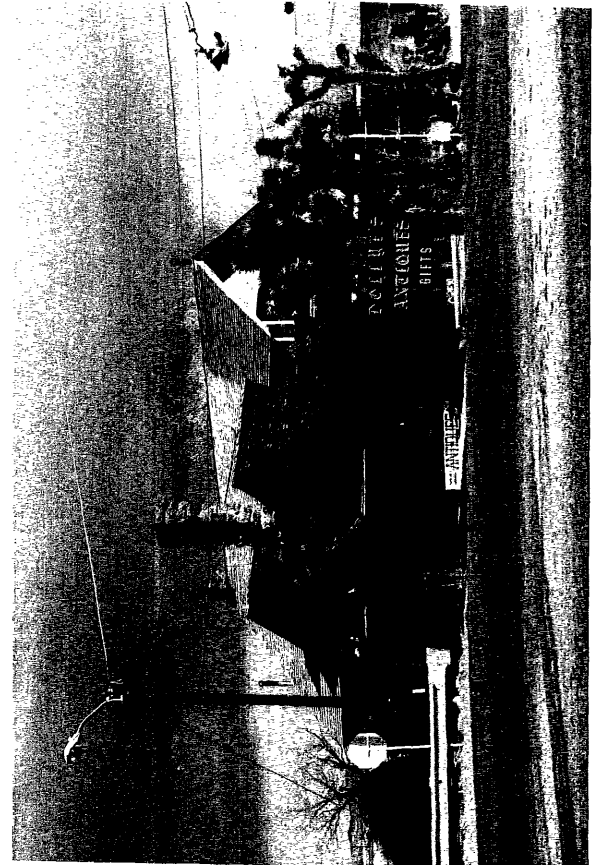
<i>Historic</i> Charles S. Sprague House	
<i>Common</i> Dollye's Antiques	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-232-05	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-144
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.E. corner Crook and Sundoq Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Gladys Elizabeth Allen		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence/Commercial	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking East	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Charles S. Sprague house is a one and a half story structure composed of an asymmetrical mass over a rectangular plan. All wall surfaces are plaster over wood frame and roof planes are shingled. The building measures 32 feet wide by 45 feet deep and is covered with a steeply pitched gable roof extending the length of the house. Three smaller gables, two on the west and one on the east, intersect the roof and provide for the structure's asymmetrical appearance. Each gable features deep overhangs with exposed rafters, reminiscent of the Craftsman Bungalow Style. The gable heads are detailed with half timbering and exposed pebble plaster surfaces. Each gable frames a three part window at the first floor which is composed of a pair of diamond pane casements flanking a single fixed glass sash. The main gable wall at the front (south) facade is detailed in a similar manner but with the openings inset beneath the gable head. A small balcony projects from the gable wall. An enclosed porch now extends the length of the main facade obscuring the original central entry.

The house is well maintained with most of its original architectural integrity intact.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Charles S. Sprague house is significant for its association with one of the most important business, political, and social figures in Goldfield history. The house is also noteworthy for its architectural qualities as a stylistically unique resource within the community. C. S. Sprague arrived in Goldfield in December 1905 with an established reputation as a prominent newspaperman and politician from Colorado. He purchased the Goldfield News (est.1904) the following January and began to develop the newspaper into one of the most successful businesses in the community. The Goldfield News dominated the journalistic scene throughout Goldfield's boom and into the second and third decades of the twentieth century, having at one time the highest circulation of any paper in the state. Sprague's major contribution to the development of Goldfield was as the primary journalistic force in the enthusiastic promotion of the district. Sprague was prominent in the social institutions of the community serving as Vice President and President of the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce during the height of the boom. His business ventures also included mining development which he pursued even after the decline in the districts' production. By 1915 he had purchased controlling interest in the Jumbo Extension Mining Company and continued journalistic efforts to promote the company and revive the district. Sprague's political career included serving on the first State Banking Board in 1909, and as State Senator representing Esmeralda County in the early 1920's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Goldfield News, 1905-1909, 1915, 1923

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 73, Lots 1 and 2, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

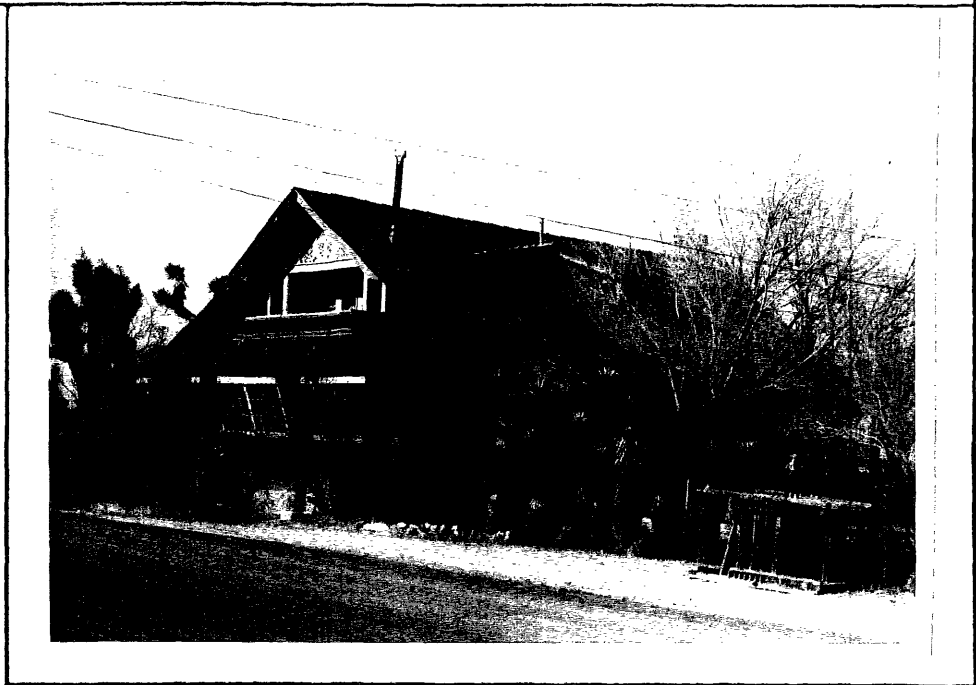
Jim Woodward

View

Looking Northwest

Date

January 1981



FEB 23 1981

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

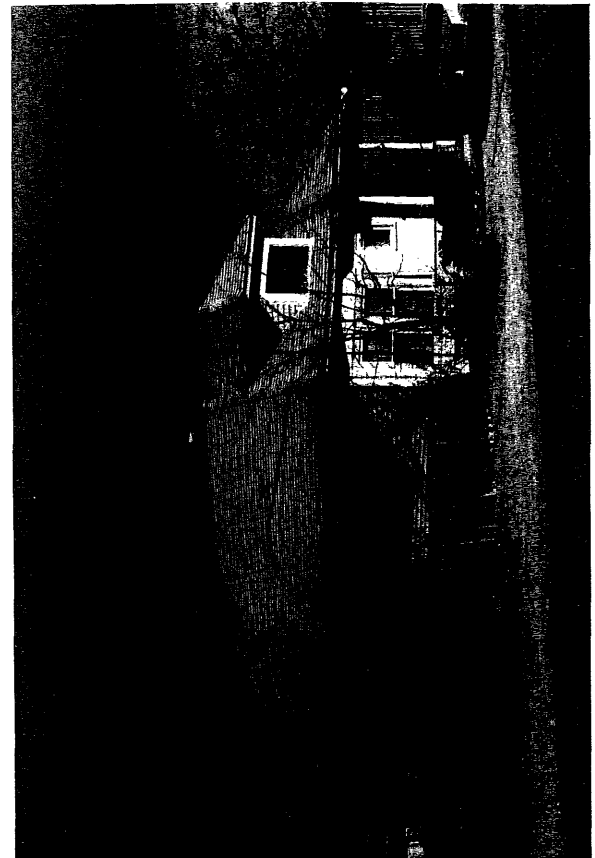
<i>Historic</i> H. B. Lind House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-232-04	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-145
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 719 E. Crook Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Howard and Thelma Johnson		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 803		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981	
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117	
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northeast	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The H. B. Lind house is a Neo-Colonial style residential structure which still retains a high degree of its architectural integrity. The house is one and a half stories in height with a rectangular plan measuring 25 feet wide by 45 feet deep. It is surmounted by a single hipped roof broken by two large hipped dormers on the north and south slopes. A small hipped extension offset on the main (south) facade covers the inset entry porch and is supported by two classical wood columns. To the west of the entry is a modest bay window. The exterior wall surfaces are clad in shiplap siding and the original wood shingles have been overroofed with asphalt shingles. Other features include an original shed roof extension along the width of the rear wall, and two corbelled brick chimneys.

1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The H. B. Lind house is significant for its architectural qualities and its historic association with Goldfield pioneer H. B. Lind.

Lind, a lawyer by profession, had immigrated to Goldfield ca. 1905 from Chicago. Upon his arrival he set up a law practice and is attributed with being the community's first attorney. His primary business focus soon shifted to mining promotion and by 1906 he organized and promoted the Jumbo Extension Mining Company. In 1907 he formed the "H.B. Lind Company, Mining Brokers and Fiscal Agents", and continued to expand his interests in mining properties throughout Central Nevada and California. Lind appears to have been one of the more successful of the literally hundreds of mining brokers and speculators which emerged from the Goldfield boom, and succeeded in attracting such notables as George Wingfield into some of his ventures. He was also one of the founders of the Montezuma Club, and served as its first Vice President. His house, constructed in late 1906, is a fine example of Neo-Colonial "Classic Box" residential architecture. The house exemplifies this popular early twentieth century style with its rectangular symmetrical massing and articulated facade elements including a shallow bay window and an entry porch supported by classical columns.

The house is remarkably well maintained with no major alterations from the original design.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
 Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

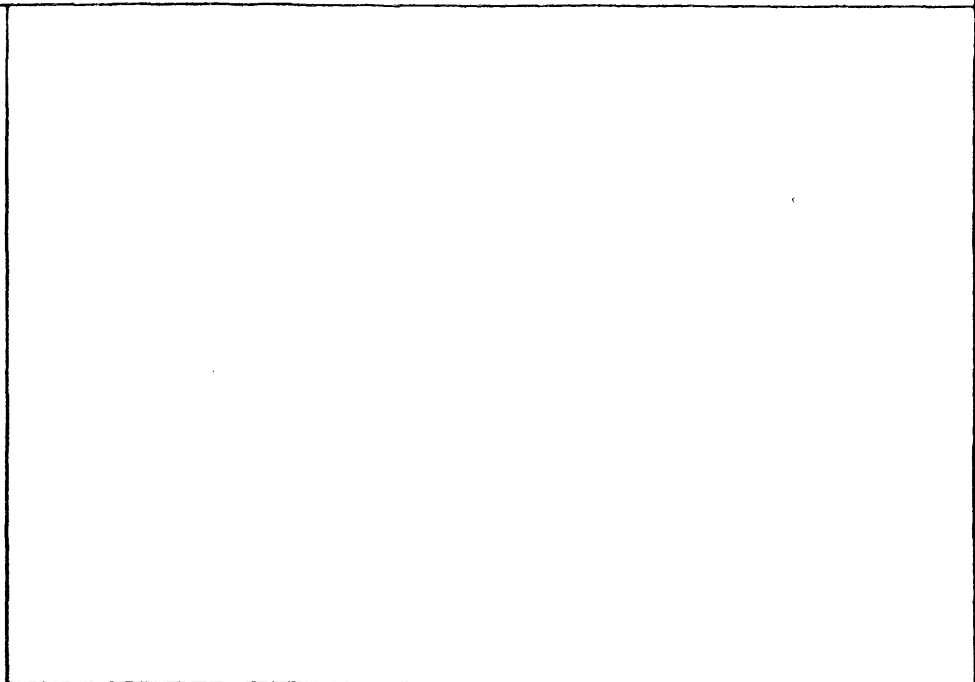
Block 73, Lot 4, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

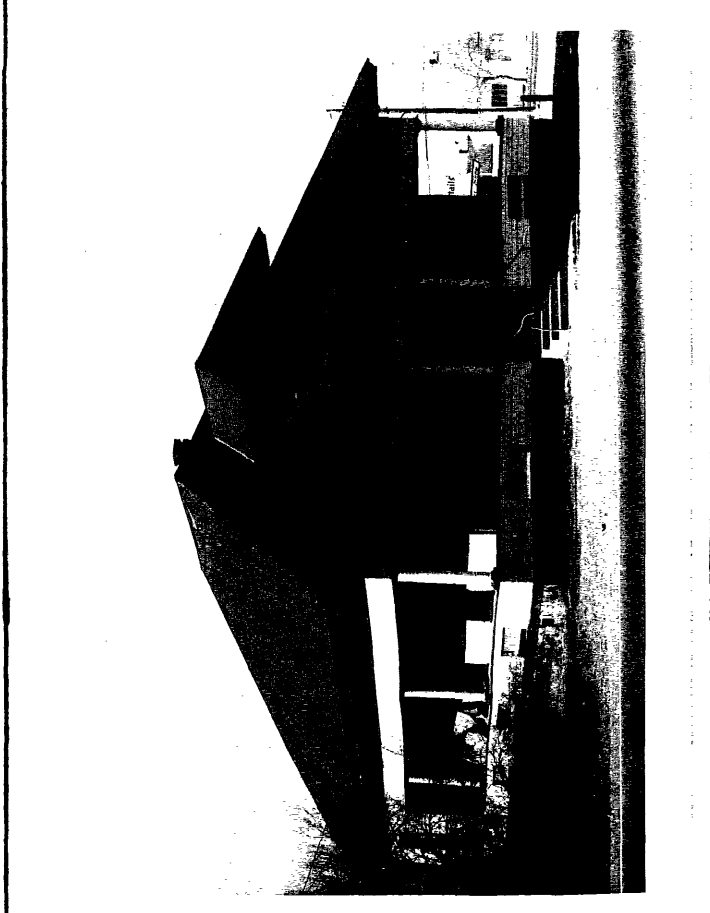
<i>Historic</i> Milton C. Ish House
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-236-04	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-146
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Sundog Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Donald and Carmen Kitchen		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> O. H. Hill, Builder	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The M. C. Ish house is a well preserved example of Neo-Colonial architecture built at the height of the Goldfield boom. It is a large rectangular structure of wood frame construction measuring 53 feet in depth by 40 feet in width. One and a half stories in height, the house rests on a stone foundation elevated some three feet from the ground. The house is covered by a steeply pitched hipped roof and features two hipped roof dormers, one on the north and one on the east slopes. The main roof extends over a deep veranda along the main (east) facade and along the south side of the house. It is supported by wood classical columns resting on a low frame perimeter wall. This "L" shaped veranda is the only variation from the overall symmetry of the structure. Other stylistically representative features of the house include a centrally located bay window on the north wall, and deep overhangs with enclosed eaves detailed with classical wood cornice moulding. Alterations to the original house are limited to the concrete porch steps and the replacement of wood shingles with asphalt shingles.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Milton C. Ish house is noteworthy for its architectural significance and its association with pioneer Goldfield merchant M. C. Ish. As was the pattern of development in previous boom towns, businessmen and merchants entered the community close on the heels of the first miners.

Milton Ish arrived in Goldfield from California in early 1904 shortly after the initial boom gave recognition to the district and in association with an uncle, Frank M. Ish, he opened a grocery store on Columbia Street.

M. C. Ish and Co. evolved to become a successful general merchandising business, prospering throughout the height of the Goldfield boom. Milton Ish was married in October, 1904, reportedly the first wedding in the community. In late 1906, local contractor O. H. Hill began the construction of the Ish house on Sundog Avenue near Crook Street. It was completed in June, 1907 and remains today as one of the finest examples of upper middle class residences in the community.

Both in design and detailing, the Milton C. Ish house exemplifies a particular stylistic mode popularized in cities such as San Francisco and transplanted to the early twentieth century boom towns of central Nevada.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
- Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
- Goldfield News, 1905-1908
- Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 69, Lot 14, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

Jim Woodward

View

Looking West

Date

January 1981



FEB 25 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

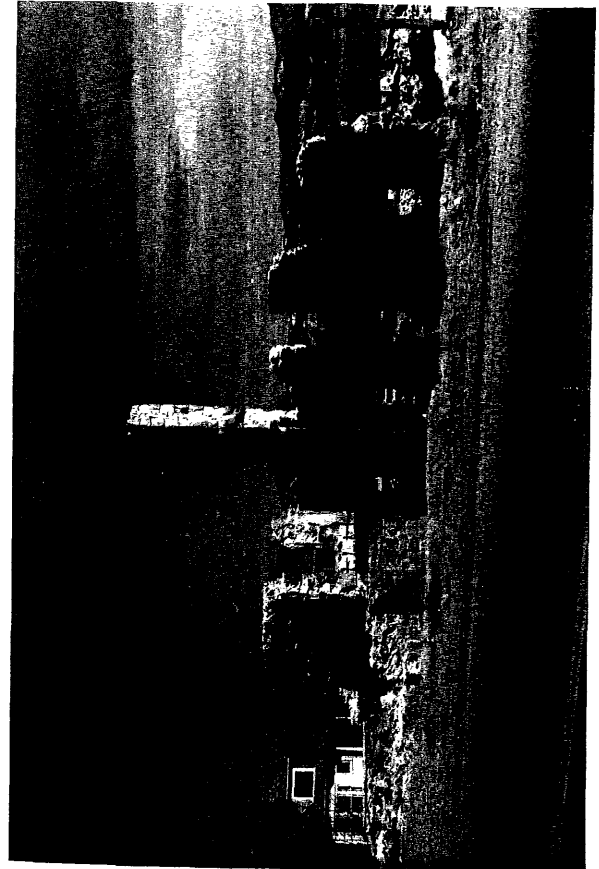
<i>Historic</i> G. H. Hayes House Ruin
<i>Common</i> Masonic Lodge

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-235-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-147
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23	<i>Classification</i> Ruin. Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> S. E. corner Sundog & Crook Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> J. A. Ewing		
<i>Street Address</i> P. O. Box 1508		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89101

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Ruin	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking East	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The G. H. Hayes house ruin is a stone structure of irregular massing occupying a sloping site at the southeast corner of Crook and Sundog Avenues (U.S. 95). The ruin measures roughly 60 feet in length by 35 feet in width. The original stone walls on the north and east rise almost completely to their original height with window and door openings still distinguishable. The most prominent feature of the ruin is a stone chimney which rises from the east wall. The brick chimney breast at the main level is still intact.

The house originally contained a full basement, a main level, and a dormered attic; twelve rooms in all. The main entrance faced north onto a broad porch and was flanked by a projecting bay. The primary facades of the house had white stone facing, some of which is still in place.

FEB 9 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The G. H. Hayes house ruin is significant for its association with one of the most famous and successful personalities to emerge from the Golfield boom. Granville H. Hayes came from California to Goldfield about 1905 to investigate the mining opportunities in the area. On September 1, 1905, he secured the lease on the Mohawk #2 from the Goldfield Mohawk Mining Co. For additional capital to develop the lease, Hayes brought in as partners M. J. Monette and later, two Chicago capitalists, J. W. Smith and H. Benedict. In April 1906 Hayes and his partners struck the richest high-grade ore to ever have been discovered in the district. That strike was the single most important event to affect the development of Goldfield in its earliest years. The resultant rush to the area had increased Goldfield's population to 15,000 people by the end of 1906. The Hayes-Monette lease grossed an estimated \$5,000,000 from April to September 1906, making Hayes and his partners some of the wealthiest men to come out of the Goldfield boom. Hayes built a large two story stone house in November 1906 at the intersection of Crook and Sundog Avenues, an area considered to be the prestigious residential section of the town. By 1907 Hayes had moved to California but continued to wisely invest his wealth both in Goldfield and California. In 1907 he and his partners were the majority investors in the Goldfield Hotel. The Hayes house was occupied for several decades by the Masonic Lodge before it burned about 1946. Prominently located along U.S. 95 the ruin stands as a land mark to one success that the Goldfield boom produced.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907
Successful American,

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 72, Lots 5 & 6, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Herbert T. Cook House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-187-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-149
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/18	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.W. corner Crystal and Bellevue Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> County of Esmeralda		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Office	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built June 1906, Moved ca.1969	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Southwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The H. T. Cook house is a wood frame structure composed of an assymetrical mass over a rectangular plan. Its overall size measures 30 feet wide by 40 feet deep with an additional 15 foot offset extension to the rear. The main body of the house is covered by a hipped gable roof with an intersecting gable roof at the front of the house and an intersecting hipped roof over the rear extension. The diagonal inset entry is articulated by a large sextangonal porch turrett with bellcast eaves. It is supported centrally by two pairs of classical wood columns bearing on low clapboard walls. Design detailing at the major facade includes denticulation below the enclosed eaves, and a pent roof at the gable wall. The central entrance door features an oval glass and is flanked on the opposing walls by double hung sash windows.

Although the building was moved within the last ten years, its original integrity of design and craftsmanship remains virtually unaltered.

FEB 08 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The H. T. Cook house is important for its local architectural significance, and its association with pioneer Goldfield banker and businessman Herbert T. Cook. The H. T. Cook house is one of the most outstanding architectural resources in Goldfield. It is a locally rare example of craftsmanship and design detailing, employing stylistic treatments from both the late Queen Anne period and Neo-Colonial style. Features of the house include its asymmetrical massing and a unique sextangular porch turret detailed with classical columns and an ornamented cornice.

Herbert Cook came to Goldfield from Tonopah in 1904 and associated himself with his brother as assistant cashier in the John S. Cook and Company Bank. In June 1906, shortly after his marriage, he moved into this house located on east Crook Street, in the prestigious residential section of Goldfield. His death in June of 1908 in a Pasadena hospital cut short his career in Goldfield but the banking system in central Nevada which he helped build continued to survive into the 1930's. The house was moved recently to a lot on the Northwest corner of Crystal and Bellevue Avenues and is occupied by the offices of a local mining company.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Goldfield News, 1905-1908
- Goldfield News, Second Annual Number 1906-1907
- Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 58, Lots 19, 20, Goldfield Townsite, 1909
(Original location - Northeast corner of Crook and Bellevue Avenues)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown
Duffy Collection, CNHS Files

View
Looking Northwest (historic)
Looking Southwest (present)

Date

1906



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

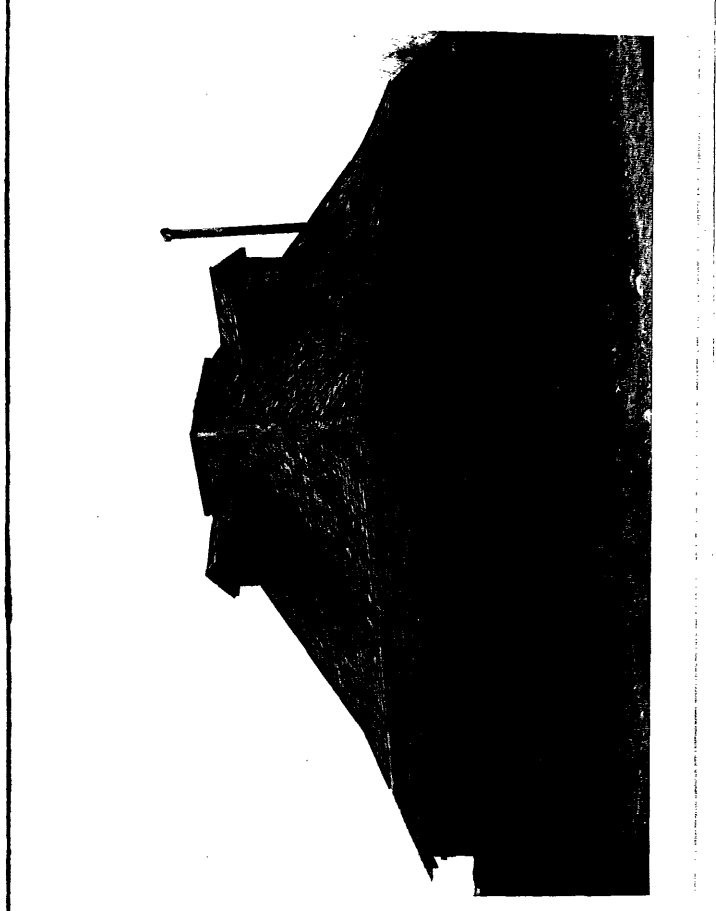
<i>Historic</i> Thomas G. Lockhart House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-261-07	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-150
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.W. corner Elliott and Euclid Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Raymond Jepperson, c/o Norman Nichols		
<i>Street Address</i> P. O. Box 68		
<i>City</i> Mariposa	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 95338

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking East	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Thomas G. Lockhart house is a one and a half story wood frame structure with wood shingled wall surfaces. The massing of the house is square, measuring 25 feet to a side, and is distinguished by a very steep truncated pyramidal roof. The roof is the most distinctive element of the house and features four gabled dormers projecting from each slope. Original wood shingles are still in place on the roof. Eaves are enclosed, slightly bellcast and detailed with cornice moulding. Shed roofed additions occur along both the front and rear walls of the house. At the main (east) facade the shed roof addition obscures the original inset entry. The Lockhart house is in a deteriorated condition but with only minor modifications to its original design. Its design shows stylistic influence from the Southern Colonial, Georgian Revival and Shingle styles. The house should be protected and preserved.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1908, the Thomas G. Lockhart house is an important local historic resource. It was originally the home of T. G. Lockhart who became one of the most successful and well respected mining pioneers of the Goldfield district. In addition, the house has distinctive local architectural value for its unique design elements and use of construction materials. Although in a deteriorated condition, the Lockhart house still retains its original architectural integrity, and serves as an example of the range of house types which were to be found in Goldfield at the height of its development. Thomas Lockhart began his mining career in the mid-1880's as a contract prospector backed by wealthy railroad executive A. D. Parker. Lockhart followed the rush to Tonopah in 1902 and was the original locator of the Tonopah Extension Claim. He moved to Goldfield in 1903-04 and successfully negotiated controlling interest in the Florence Mining Company. With the financial backing of his associate Parker, Lockhart was responsible for developing the property into one of the highest producing mines in the District. The Florence-Goldfield Mining Company is noteworthy as the only major mine not to come under the control of Nixon and Wingfield as part of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company. In 1909 Lockhart's reputation as a businessman led to his appointment as receiver for the Nye and Ormsby County Bank which failed during the Panic of 1907. Lockhart moved from Goldfield in 1910 and located his family in Los Angeles where he died in 1914.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Publishing Co., San Francisco, CA, 1907
 Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1911
Goldfield News 1906-1909, 1914
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 43, Lot 20, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH	
<i>Photo By</i>	
<i>View</i>	
<i>Date</i>	

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

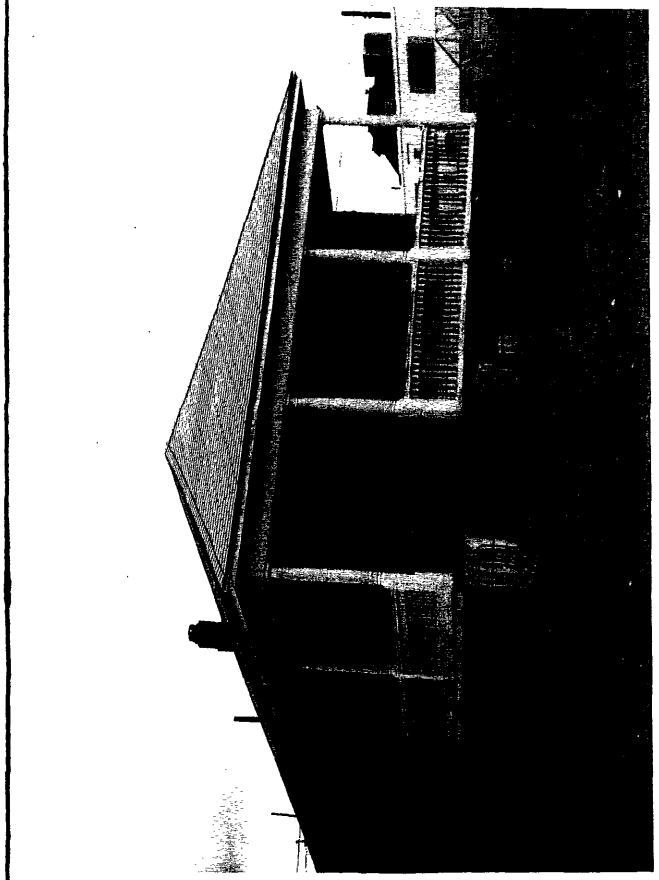
<i>Historic</i> Charles Kline/Frank L. Beard House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-261-11	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-164
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> J. D. Maupin c/o Donald & Leila Shrider		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> Charles Kline/Builder	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Charles Kline/F. L. Beard house is a single story brick and stone masonry structure. Its rectangular plan measures 25 feet in width by 60 feet in length. The roof is hipped and extends over a six foot deep veranda across the front (west) facade and along a portion of the north wall. The house is constructed of fired common brick with the exception of the wall planes beneath the veranda which are of coursed stone construction. The main entrance is inset within the porch on the north wall. Two double hung windows with multiple diamond shape lights over a single light are situated centrally on the west stone facade. They are detailed with stone lintels and sills. All other window openings on the brick walls are segmental arched and contain double hung windows. Other features of the design include classical wood columns which support the roof of the veranda, and a turned wooden ballustrade at the porch perimeter. The house is in need of maintenance but its original architectural integrity remains intact.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Kline/Beard house is significant for its architectural qualities as well as its lengthy association with longtime Goldfield resident Frank L. Beard. The house is constructed in the Neo-Colonial "Classic Box" tradition and features the characteristic rectangular plan, hipped roof, and modest classical detailing. It is distinguished locally as being one of the two best remaining examples of residential architecture constructed of brick. Although brick kilns went in operation locally as early as 1907 most residential construction was primarily of wood, adobe or stone. With the exception of a few houses, brick was used almost exclusively in commercial and public buildings. An added quality of the Kline/Beard house is the use of white stone as a facing for the two major facades. The house was constructed by local masonry contractor Charles Kline in the fall of 1908. In 1913 the house was sold to Frank L. Beard, a resident of Goldfield from 1907 until his death in 1945.

The house is important for its use of materials, level of craftsmanship, and stylistic treatment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Records Office
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1908-1945
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 43, Lot 7, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

Jim Woodward

View

Looking East

Date

January 1981



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> J. P. Loftus House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-10	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-168
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> N.E. corner Myers and Fifth Avenues	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Steve Loncar		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The J. P. Loftus house is a single story adobe structure with an irregular "L" shaped plan. Its overall dimensions measure roughly 50 feet along the length of both ends. The original portion of the house, built in early 1906 is rectangular in massing and distinguished by a moderately pitched hipped roof which extends over a veranda on the south and west facades. By May 1906 a rectangular addition measuring 20 feet by 30 feet was added to the east, and in 1909 a 10 foot extension to that element was added. Both are also constructed of adobe but have relatively flat roofs. The original site features an adobe wall around the perimeter of the yard which has since been removed. Other modifications include the replacement of the wood shingle roof with asphalt shingles and all exterior adobe wall surfaces have been clad with shiplap siding. The house is in a moderate state of repair and, despite the weatherization of the exterior walls with wood siding, it retains much of its original architectural character.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The J. P. Loftus house is significant for its association with one of the most successful and reputable mining operators and developers in the Goldfield District. Loftus established his reputation as an industrious mining developer in 1904 when he and long-time partner J. R. Davis secured the "Block 5" lease on the Sandstorm mine (originally located by Goldfield discoverer Harry Stimler). By the end of 1905 the Loftus-Davis lease had produced over \$200,000 in ore, a production level which contributed in establishing Goldfield as a viable and substantial mining district. From March 1905 through 1908 Loftus was successful in increasing his holdings and influence in the area through a series of well-executed business ventures. With partner Davis he bought controlling interests in productive mines in other booming districts such as Rhyolite, Round Mountain, Diamondfield and Fairview. In 1906-1907 the Loftus-Davis-Sweeney lease on the Combination Fraction Mine was a proven success and, later when that company was absorbed by the Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company, Loftus became a member of its board of directors. His business and civic leadership in Goldfield was equally as reputable. Loftus held controlling interest in the Goldfield Publishing Company and was president of the Montezuma Club. In 1907 he was instrumental in financing the construction of the substantial News Building (G-122) and its complimenting structure, the Montezuma Club (G-132). J. P. Loftus' adobe house was built in 1906, shortly after his success on the Sandstorm, and he continued to own the structure until 1915.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Beatty, Bessie, Who's Who in Nevada, Home Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
 Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1915
Goldfield News, 1905-1908
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

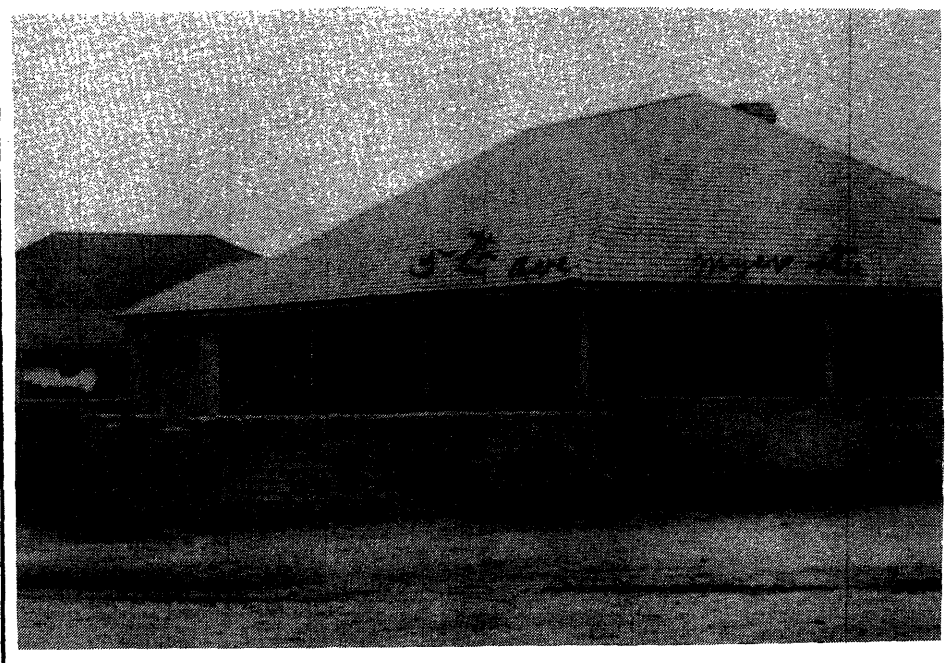
Block 44, Lots 1, 2, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown
 Central Nevada Historical Society Files

View
 Looking Northeast

Date
 1908



FEB 1908

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

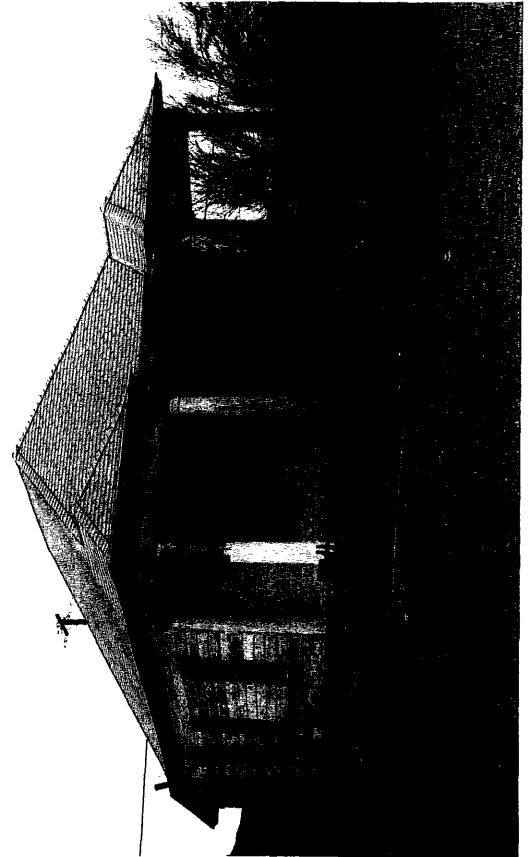
<i>Historic</i> Major W. A. Stanton House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-263-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-172
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/Map 26	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> S.W. Corner Myers and Bellevue Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mildred Cromwell Field		
<i>Street Address</i> P.O. Box 555		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking north	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The W. A. Stanton House is a single story frame structure, rectangular in plan, measuring thirty feet in width and fifty feet in depth. The house is symmetrical in both plan and elevation and is surmounted by a steeply pitched hipped roof now covered with asphalt shingles. Exterior wall surfaces are horizontal shiplap and windows are discretely located double hung sash. An early enclosed shed roof porch extends the length of the rear (west) wall. The house is of relatively simple design with modest Neo-Colonial detailing. Most notable are the twin hipped roof extensions which cover the front entry porch. This porch roof is supported by four symmetrically located wood classical columns and two pilasters at each end of the main facade. Other stylistic treatments include bellcast eaves, classical cornice moulding, boxed eaves and a simplified entablature. Site features include portions of an original picket fence and some mature shrubs. The architectural integrity of the house is high although deteriorated through lack of maintenance.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Major W. A. Stanton house is significant for its association with one of the leading mining engineers of Goldfield during the peak years of the district's boom. The house is also noteworthy as a good example of a modest middle class residence once typical in the community. Major Stanton's contributions to mining in the western United States extended from his position as one of the chief mining engineers for John W. Mackay in the latter years of the Comstock boom to his career as Consulting and Mining Engineer for many of the most prominent mining companies in Goldfield. Although never an officer of any of the successful mines in the Goldfield District, Stanton was associated as consulting engineer for such notable claims as the Jumbo, January, Florence, and Red Top. He did eventually involve himself in the investment, development and promotion of several "promising" but less productive mines in the Goldfield, Goldreed, and Bullfrog Districts. Unfortunately the Miners Strike of 1906 to 1908 and the National Panic of 1907 contributed to the closure of all of his mining properties. The resultant personal financial disaster eventually led to his suicide in a Los Angeles Hospital in April 1909. During his brief but productive career in Goldfield Major Stanton's civic contributions included serving as a director of the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce and as an active member of the Montezuma Lodge of the Goldfield F&AM. His home, built in the latter part of 1906 was occupied by Stanton and his family until his death. It was later owned by pioneer Goldfield attorney and Justice of the Peace Adams F. Brown.

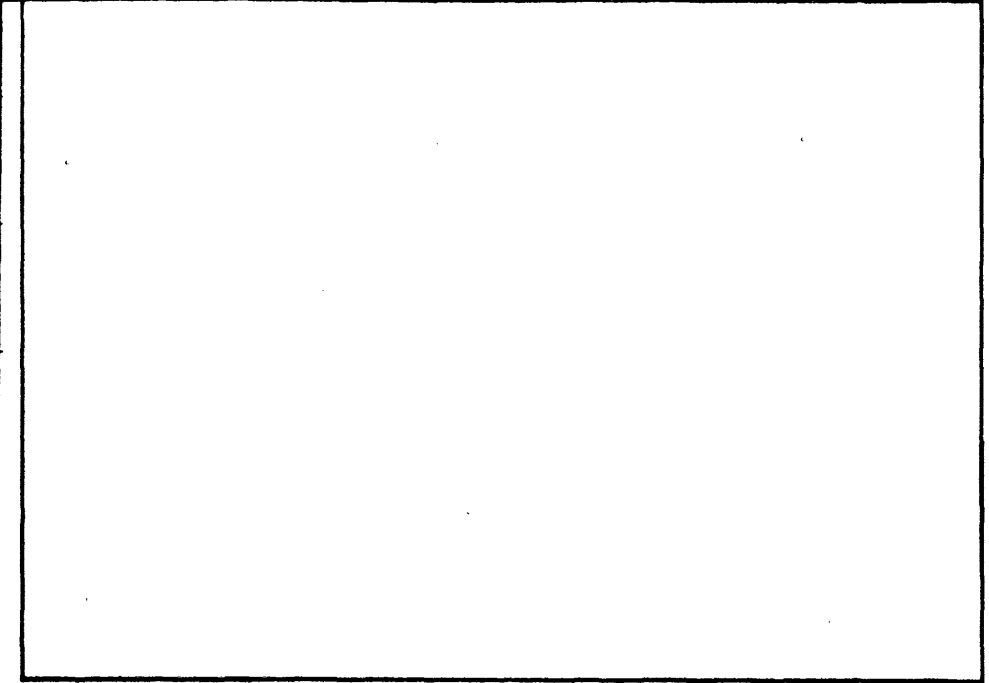
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1908
 Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907
 Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
 Nevada, The New Gold State, D. G. Doubleday publisher, San Francisco, CA, 1905
 Successful American

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 55, Lot 11, Goldfield Townsite 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Photo By	
View	
Date	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

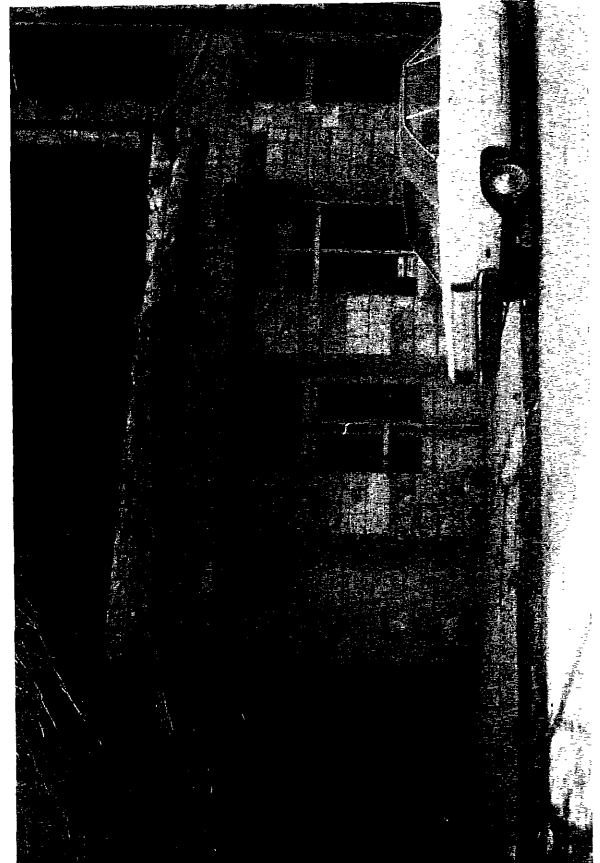
<i>Historic</i> Southern Nevada Consolidated Telephone-Telegraph Co. Building
<i>Common</i>

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-185
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 206 E. Ramsey Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Wm. J. & Julia R. Metscher, and Phillip & Dondra Metscher		
<i>Street Address</i> P.O. Box 664		
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89049

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> May 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Telephone & Telegraph Building is a single story stone structure. It is rectangular in plan and measures overall 60 feet deep by 30 feet in width. The front, or north, 30 feet of the building was built in 1906, and the rear extension was completed by 1907. The structure has a full basement containing much of the company's original wiring and relays installed in 1906. The well preserved interior, also dating from 1906, includes original fixtures, counters and telephone booths. Sometime after 1917 the rear portion of the building, which originally functioned as an equipment warehouse, was converted into an apartment.

The exterior walls of the structure are built of rough, coursed stone and the main facade features coursed, cut blocks of white stone (quarried near Tonopah). The facade is accentuated by a darker stone band courses at the lintels and cornice. Three openings penetrate the front of the building: a central double door entry into the main office, flanked by a four light display window, and another entry door to the east. All are original. The building is well maintained with a high degree of original architectural integrity.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Southern Nevada Consolidated Telephone & Telegraph Co. Building is significant for its lengthy association with the development of communications systems in Goldfield. Telephone and Telegraph lines were first extended from Tonopah to Goldfield in January, 1904. By the spring of 1906 Southern Nevada Consolidated had built this structure to house its office and equipment. In 1907 the building was extended an additional 30 feet to the rear in order to accommodate a warehouse for telephone equipment. By mid-1907, with the community of Goldfield supporting a population of over 20,000 people, Telephone & Telegraph service had become an indispensable element of business and mining activity. In 1906 the town generated communication revenues in excess of \$250,000. After the decline of Goldfield and for the next six decades this building continued to serve the communication needs of the area. Architecturally, the Telephone and Telegraph building exists today as one of seven remaining commercial and public buildings constructed of stone. It features a modest but well crafted stone facade, and its original interiors, furnishings and telephone equipment still remain intact. The building possesses a high degree of integrity and is a significant local resource for both its important associations with Goldfield's development, and as a fine example of an architectural type once common in the business district.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Goldfield News, 1906-1909
Nomination to the National Register prepared by Wm. J. Metscher

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 15, E 35' of West 77' of Lots 8 and 9, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown

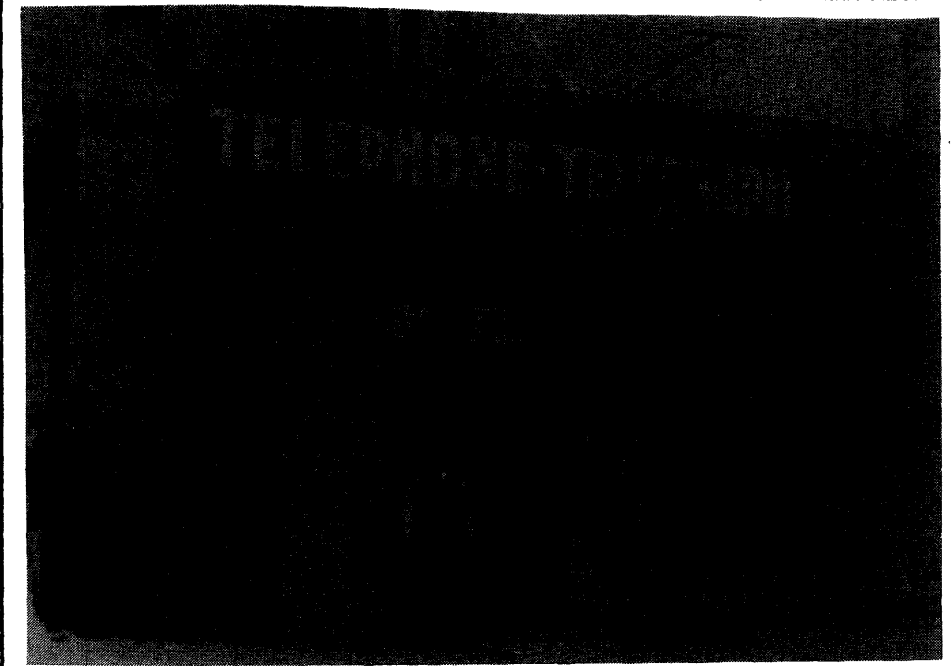
Wm. Metscher Collection
CNHS Files

View

Looking South

Date

c. 1907



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

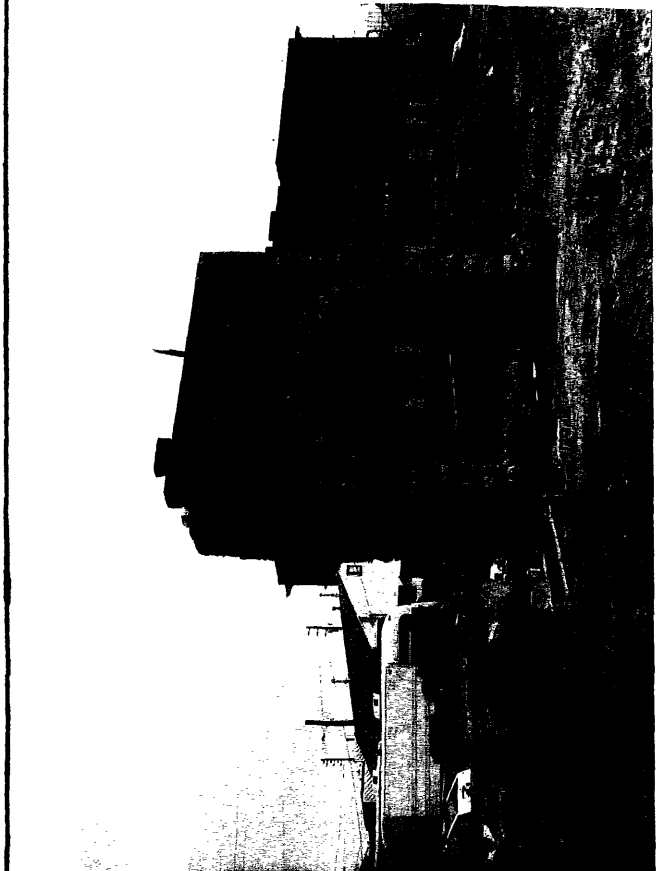
<i>Historic</i> Sideboard Saloon Ruin	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-212-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-187
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Site-Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Main Street		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda	

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Richard Gilbert and Edward Denton c/o Norman Greenwood		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Ruin	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907, Destroyed by fire 1923	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Sideboard Saloon building ruin consists primarily of the stone facade of the original structure. The ruin is approximately 12 feet wide and extends to its original parapet height of 14 feet. The facade is composed of a large round arch springing from stone piers. Pilaster strips at the corners and a stone parapet cap frame the top of the facade. Stonework above the arch is well crafted random ashlar while the pilasters and piers are rough cut. The arch stones, by contrast are tooled and smooth.

Other features of the ruin include evidence of the door jambs in the vestibule and original entry light socket openings drilled into the underside of the arch. The remainder of the site contained the frame superstructure of the saloon.

FEB 28 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sideboard Saloon ruin exists today as a unique visual landmark standing singularly within a setting of vacant lots. The facade was once a part of a completely developed street front composed of one and two story frame buildings. Its significance is derived from its interpretive value, degree of craftsmanship, and association with the development of modest businesses within Goldfield's historic commercial area.

The original building, constructed in 1907 by saloonkeeper Patrick Mullin, was a single story frame structure demarcated from the rest of the street front by this well crafted stone facade. This entrance features three types of stonework, was designed with an inset vestibule and was detailed with a row of electric lights around the arch. The structure exemplifies the attempt of small boom town businesses to provide for the appearance of substantiality and permanence within a very short period of time and without the expenditure of a great deal of money.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1908
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
Goldfield Daily Tribune, 1909

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 4, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

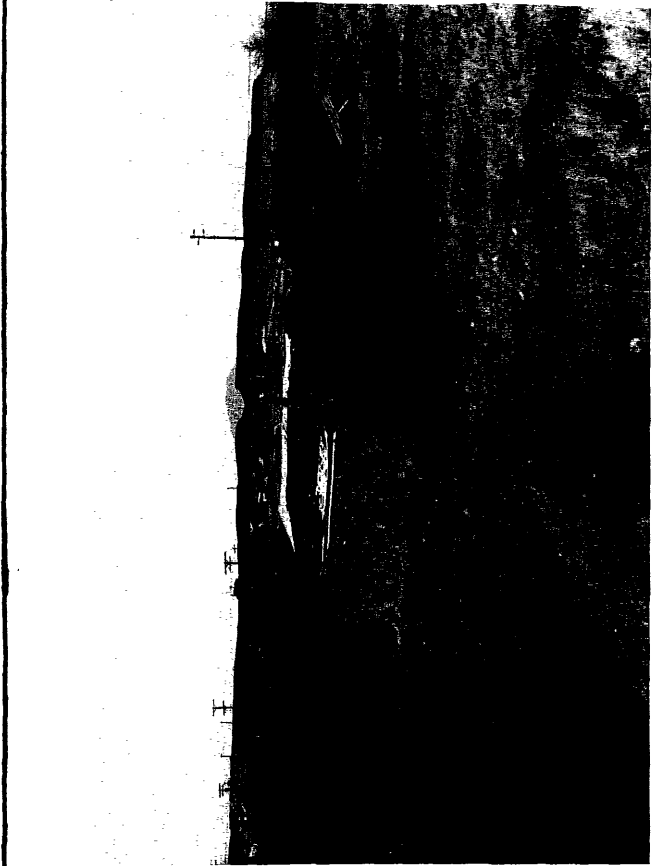
<i>Historic</i> H. W. Miles and Co. Stone Cellar	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-216-05	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-192
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Main Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Ben Brooks et al		
<i>Street Address</i> P.O. Box 549		
<i>City</i> Redding	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 96099

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Storage	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking Northwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The H.W. Miles and Co. Stone Cellar is a low single story structure with a rectangular plan. Its exterior dimensions measure 20 feet wide by 30 feet deep and the walls are of a coursed, rough stone and rubble composition.

The ends of the building feature low gable parapets and the frame roof structure is partially covered with earth. A steel door, the only access to the building, is located on the east wall. The structure has deteriorated through time but retains the original integrity of its construction.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The H. W. Miles and Company Stone Cellar is important as the earliest remaining example of its building type in Goldfield, and is noteworthy for its association with Nevada pioneer H. W. Miles and his early Mercantile establishment in Goldfield.

Henry W. Miles, a native of England, came to Nevada about 1890 and entered the grocery business operating stores in Pioche and Delamar. In 1905 he arrived in Goldfield and established his business on Main Street just south of the Esmeralda Hotel. A single story frame business building occupied the front of the lot and the stone storage cellar, constructed in 1905, was located to the rear. As a building type this structure was not uncommon in early Goldfield. Low stone walls, built partially underground for cool storage, often topped with an earthen roof, and accessible through secure steel doors, typified this building type. Miles moved from Goldfield to Reno in 1913 and served in the Carnegie Library, which later became the Washoe County Library. He became chief librarian in 1921 and retired in 1941.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1908
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
Torrence, Carl W., History of Masonry in Nevada, Reno: Carlisle Printers, ca.1950

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

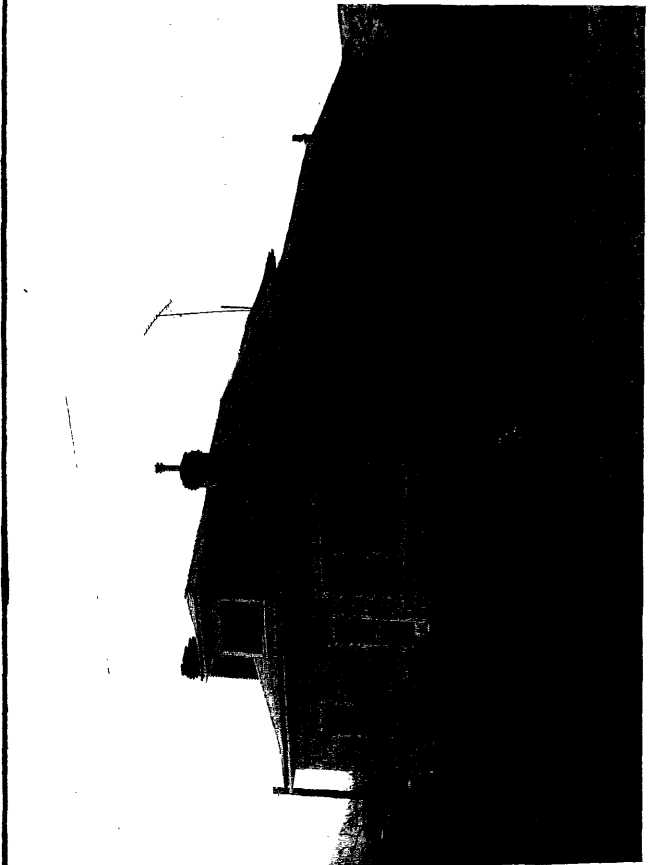
<i>Historic</i> R. W. Norrington House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-205-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-196
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/20	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> West Crook Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> James Sewell and Charlotte Mary Box		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Feb. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The R. W. Norrington house is a one and a half story structure measuring 30 feet in width by 50 feet long. It is rectangular in plan with a hipped roofed kitchen extension to the rear of the house. The main roof is also hipped and features two dormers, one each on the north and south slopes. The main entrance on the north facade is centrally located and is flanked by a band of double hung windows extending around the north west corner of the house. Other windows are discretely located along the wall planes. Detailing on the house is simple and limited to bellcast eaves, broad overhangs, enclosed soffits and a plain board band below the eave. The most distinguishing feature of the house is the use of shingles to cover all exterior wall surfaces. The house is well maintained with very little modifications from the original design. Site features include an original picket fence and stone retaining walls.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The R. W. Norrington house is important for its architectural characteristics and for its association with prominent mining promoter R. W. Norrington. As one of the many mining promoters and "financiers" to converge on the booming Goldfield district, Norrington was initially responsible for promoting the development of several mines in the Goldfield region including locations at Gold Mountain, Wonder, Round Mountain, and Fairview. Once the leasing system succeeded in proving the value of the district, mining promoters such as Norrington were essential in helping to interest eastern capitalists to invest in the Mining companies through purchase of stock. Norrington's established connections with capitalists in Michigan who invested in Nevada mines, made him one of the more successful of the boom period promoters. Norrington built this substantial house in early 1907 on West Crook Avenue, but his stay in Goldfield was short-lived. Following the Panic of 1907 and the resultant depressed economy in 1908 Norrington sold his house and moved from Goldfield. The house is an interesting example of Neo-Colonial "Classical Box" house design. Although simple in detailing, its most notable feature is the use of shingles to cover the wall surfaces. This was not an uncommon treatment for houses of this period, but it is the only such example remaining in Goldfield. The house is exceptionally well maintained and should be preserved.

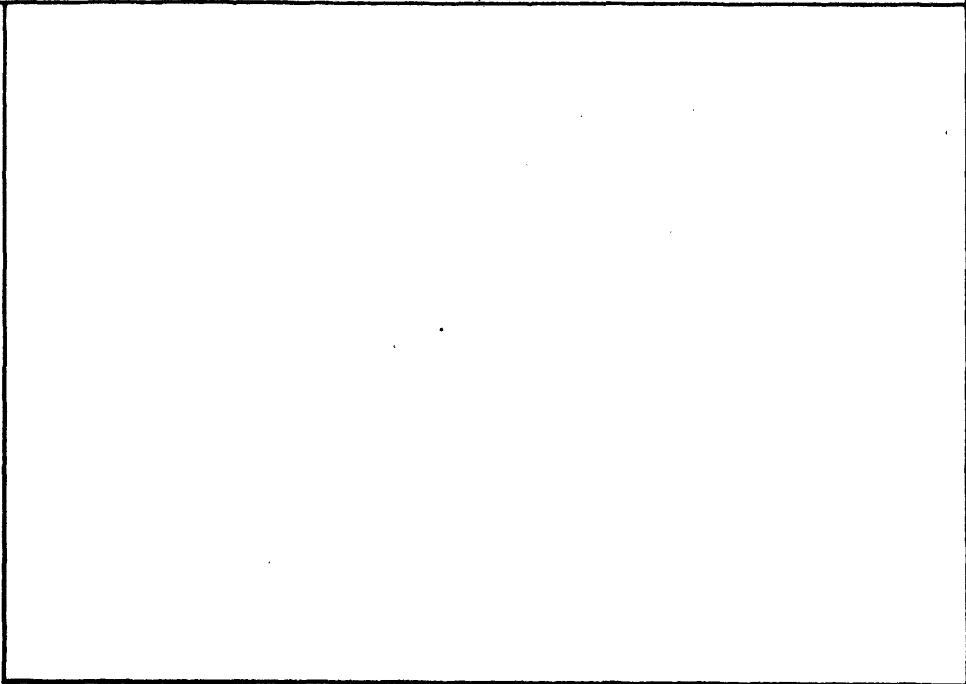
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1908
Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Goldfield News, Second Annual Number, 1906-1907

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 26, Lot 13, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH
<i>Photo By</i>
<i>View</i>
<i>Date</i>



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

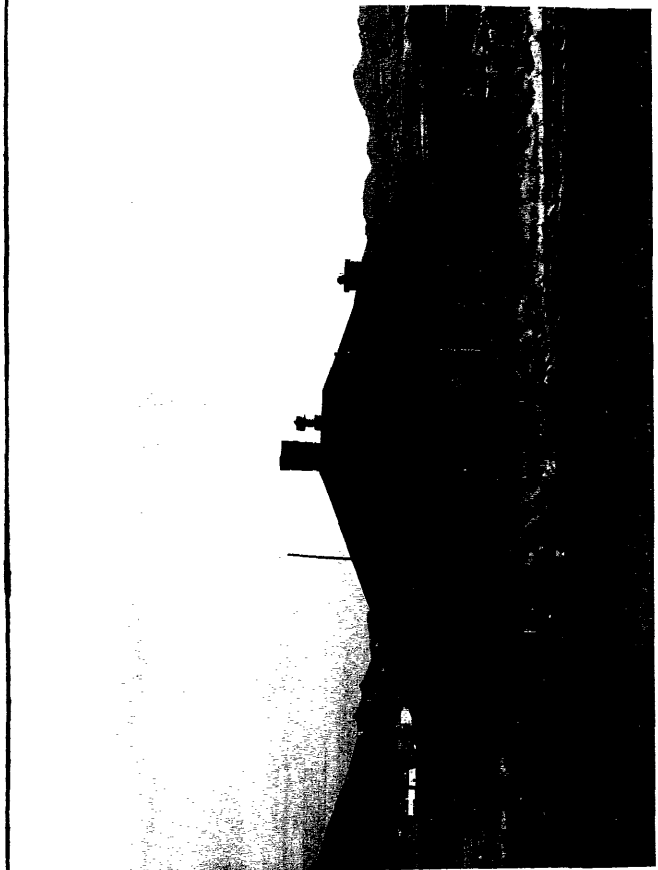
<i>Historic</i> D. W. Morgan House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-201-08	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-198
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/20	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fourth Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mr. and Mrs. Peter N. Loncar		
<i>Street Address</i> 1221 Starlight Dr.		
<i>City</i> Shelby	<i>State</i> N.C.	<i>Zip</i> 28150

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The D. W. Morgan house is a single story stone building with a symmetrical rectangular plan. The house measures roughly 25 feet wide by 35 feet deep and is topped by a single hipped roof form. The exterior walls are constructed of coursed, rough cut stone. The main facade faces west and is shaded by a pitch roof porch which extends the width of the building. A shed roof frame addition extends from the rear of the house. Original detailing is modest but well preserved and includes double hung sash windows, two stone chimneys and enclosed eaves. The site features an original picket fence and dense vines along the west facade.

FEB 28 1981

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The D. W. Morgan house is locally important as a fine example of residential stone architecture. It is one of the two remaining well preserved stone houses extant in Goldfield. D. W. Morgan, an early saloon keeper, built the house in 1907 and continued to own the property until his death in 1932. The structure is a common early twentieth century house type employing a relatively simple plan and a single, hipped roof form. The stone construction shows a modest degree of craftsmanship, laid up in even courses but with rough, uncut faces. Stone was a local, readily available material used extensively during the height of building activity in Goldfield's boom years. However, very few examples of its use in residential structures still remain in the community.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1908
Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

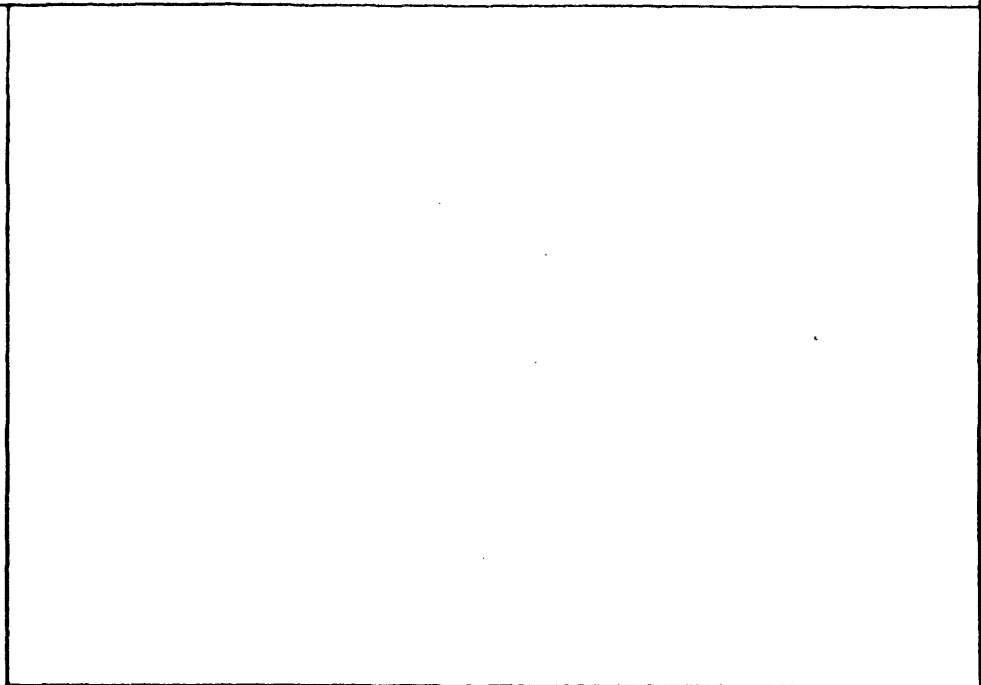
Block 34, Lot 10, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

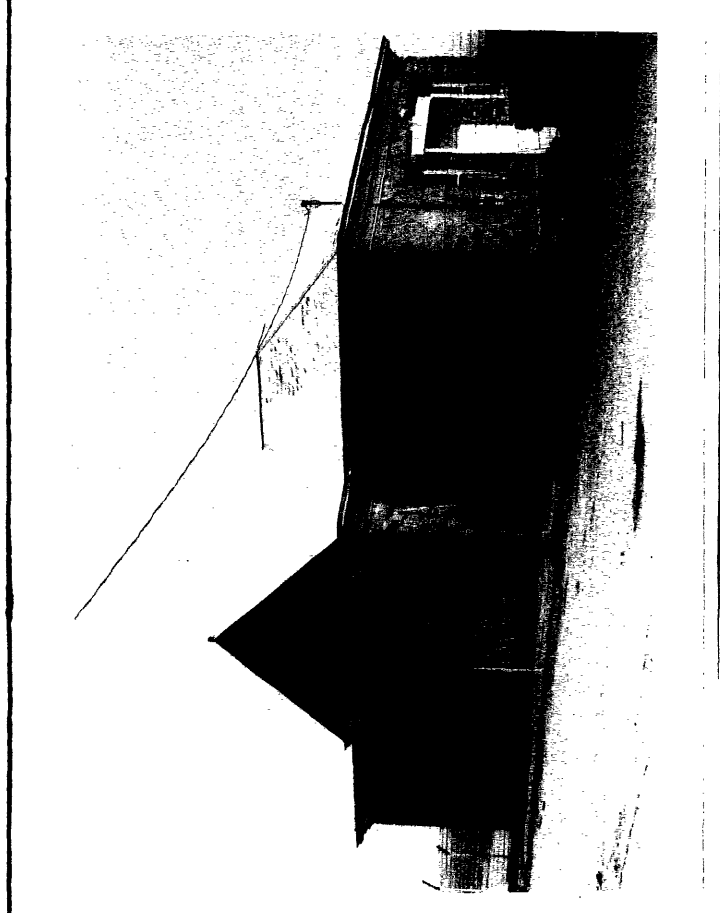
<i>Historic</i> West Crook Street School	
<i>Common</i> Westside School/Mary McLaughlin School	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-206-10	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-199
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Sign

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Crook Avenue & Fifth Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> County of Esmeralda		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Public School	
<i>Current Use</i> Garage/Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The West Crook Street School is a single story rectangular building measuring 40 feet deep by 55 feet wide. It is constructed of stone and built in the Georgian Revival style. Major design components which contribute to its stylistic classification include its overall symmetry, pedimented fronts piece with arched entry, and plastered walls articulated by stone quoins. Additional details include a round arched window at the gable head, fish-scale metal shingle roof, and a broad classical cornice. The interior of the building originally contained two classrooms separated by a central wall and accessible through a corridor which extends the length of the front of the building. Two windows on the east wall have been removed and a large garage door opening constructed in their location.

The building is in a deteriorated condition, and its interior has been modified to function as a garage. Current plans anticipate the restoration and rehabilitation of the school for use as a senior citizens' center.

FEB 28 1992

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The West Crook Street School is significant as one of only two school buildings remaining in Goldfield. It is noteworthy for its architectural characteristics as well as its historic associations with the evolution of Goldfield's early educational system. The single story school is a fine example of the Georgian Revival style, and despite its contemporary modification into a garage, it still possesses a high degree of its architectural characteristics. From May, 1904, when the first public school in Goldfield was opened until November 1908, school facilities in the town grew as rapidly as the population to eventually include four permanent buildings. The West Crook School represents the last efforts of expansion prior to the decline of Goldfield.

Construction was begun on the West Crook School in August, 1908, after the Goldfield School board determined that two more school houses were needed for the district. This building and the Sundog School (demolished) were built simultaneously and were the third and fourth schools constructed in Goldfield. The West Crook Street School was formally dedicated in November 1908 as the Mary McLaughlin School, named for the first teacher in Goldfield. It continued to serve as an educational facility until the mid-1920s. In 1931 the building was sold to Ed Lembcke who with a partner Joe Novak incorporated the Novak Club, Inc. They used the school building to manufacture adjustable golf clubs, an innovation in the sport which was never accepted nationally, but received quite a bit of attention during the 1930's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Goldfield News, 1907-1908
- Goldfield News and Weekly Tribune, 1914-1916
- Ruth Duffy, Written Accounts

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

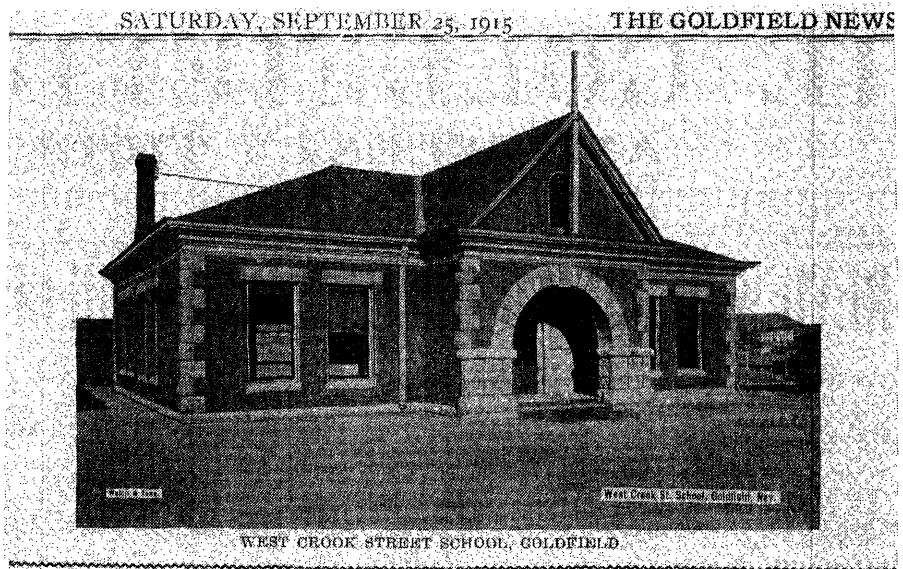
Block 35, Lots 15 through 19, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By
Welch & Tune

View
Looking Northeast

Date
1908



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

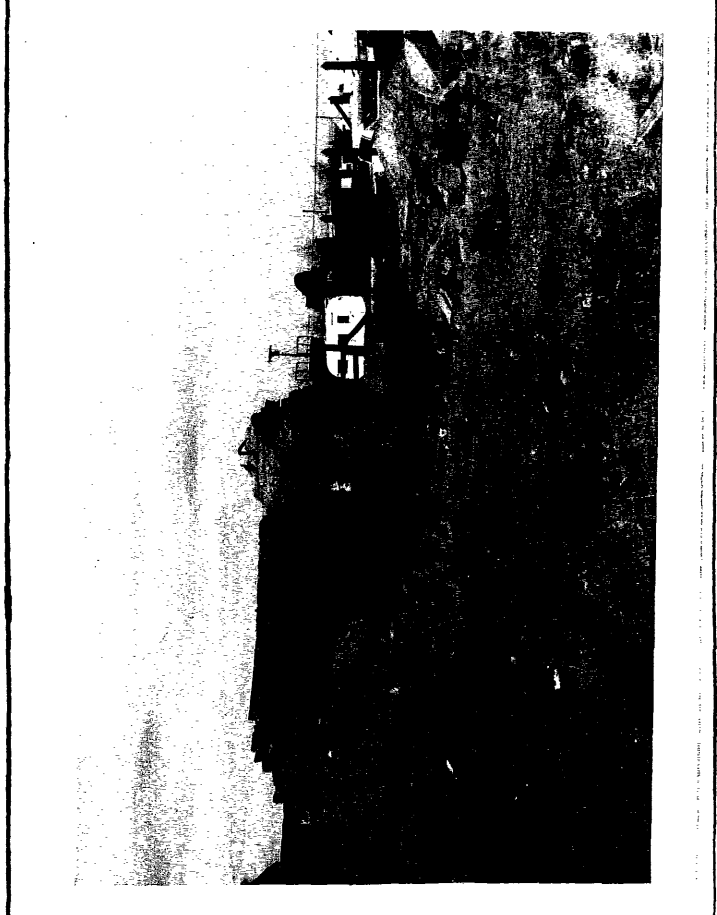
<i>Historic</i> First National Bank Building Ruin
<i>Common</i> Nye and Ormsby Bank, National Hotel Bldg.

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-211-02	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-201
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21	<i>Classification</i> Site - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> S.W. corner Ramsey Avenue and Main Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Legene Barnes		
<i>Street Address</i> 12942 Bloomfield		
<i>City</i> Studio City	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 91604

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	
<i>Current Use</i> Ruin	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i> possibly George E. Holesworth/architect	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907 , Destroyed by fire 1923	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981.
<i>View</i> Looking Northwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The First National Bank Building ruin is an irregular mass consisting of portions of stone walls and rubble foundations. The ruin occupies a site 30 feet wide along main street by 100 feet deep along Ramsey Avenue. The original structure was a stone building rising four stories to a height of 50 feet. The building was finished with coursed cut stone on the major street facades and rough cut, random ashlar on the rear walls. It was designed with Neo-Classical Revival style overtones and featured classical metal cornice work at the parapet and between the first and second floors. At the ground level the facades were divided into storefront bays separated by stone piers and cast iron columns. The upper stories had no vertical demarcation of bays but the corners of the building were accentuated by stone pilasters topped with ornamented cast stone capitals. The walls were penetrated by discretely located double hung sash windows.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The First National Bank Building ruin is significant as one of the primary historic archaeological resources within the Goldfield Historic District. It is important for its interpretive value and its potential to yield information significant to the pattern of physical and historical development of the townsite. The building was the first four story structure built in the community and its prominent location at the corner of Main and Ramsey dominated the main business intersection in Goldfield. Frank Golden, president of the Nye and Ormsby County Bank, financed construction of the building during the first half of 1907, to house the new quarters of his banking institution. A few months after its completion the bank suspended operations as a result of the Panic of 1907. By March 1908 the institution, reorganized as the First National Bank of Goldfield, opened for business and continued operating for another four years. The First National Bank of Goldfield was closed permanently by 1913 and the building was remodeled as the National Hotel. Ten years later the fire of 1923 completely destroyed the structure.

At the time of the building's construction, Goldfield was at the apex of its physical and economic development, and this substantial bank building, the largest construction effort to that date, symbolized that prowess. Today the First National Bank Building ruin serves as an orientation point for an understanding and interpretation of the scale and extent of Goldfield's commercial historic district.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Goldfield News, 1906-1909, 1923

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

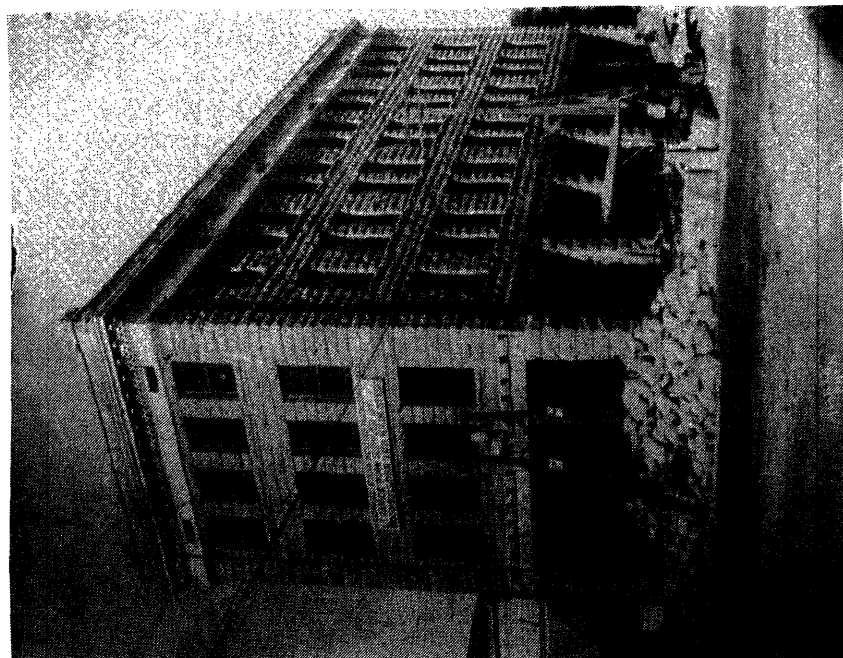
Block 10, N. 30' Lot 6, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Larson
Posey Collection, CNHS files

View
Looking Southwest

Date 1906



FEB 20 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

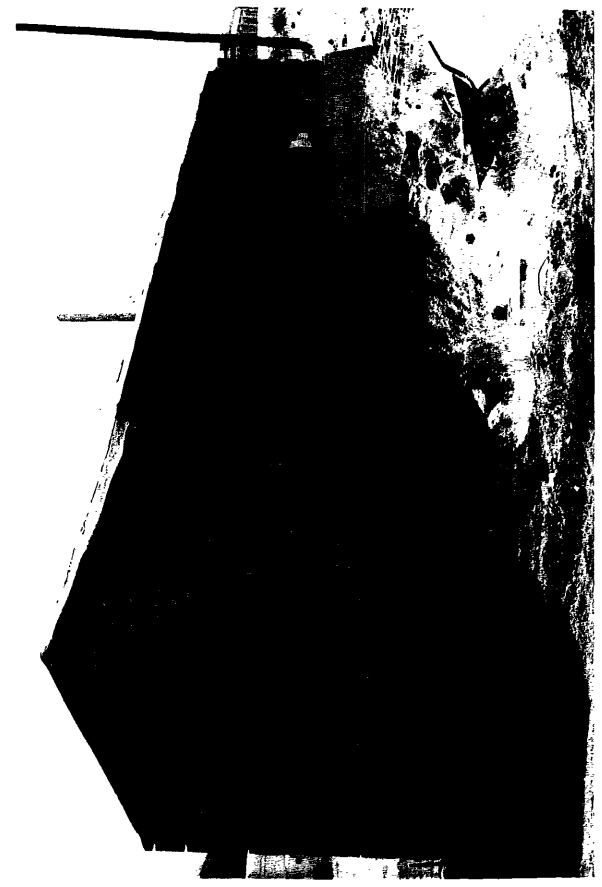
<i>Historic</i> Feutch and Gasser Warehouse
<i>Common</i> California Saloon Warehouse

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-163-01	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-204
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/16	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Miners Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Michele Rousseau and Harold Lankford		
<i>Street Address</i> 31105 Calle Santa Rosalia		
<i>City</i> San Juan Capistrano	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 92675

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
<i>Zip</i> 85282	

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Warehouse	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking South	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Feutch and Gasser Warehouse is a single story building constructed of uncoursed rough cut stone and rubble. It measures 15 feet wide by 35 feet in length and is covered with a double pitched corrugated metal roof. The structure is penetrated by two windows, one each on the east and west walls, and a solid steel door also on the west. It is in a moderately deteriorated condition but has been altered very little since construction.

FFB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Feutch and Gasser Warehouse is one of two stone warehouses remaining in Goldfield. As the smaller and less ornate of the two, this warehouse is none the less important as an example of what at one time was a common building type in Goldfield. Stone warehouses and cellars were an economical answer to most businessmen's storage needs: they were simple to construct, secure, and somewhat fireproof. The Feutch and Gasser warehouse was constructed in 1907 on the rear portion of the lot occupied by the California Saloon. Carl Feutch and Joseph Gasser's lengthy proprietorship of the California Saloon lasted from 1906 through the fire of 1923.

The structure is also notable as the only building in the direct path of the disastrous 1923 fire which survived and still exists today.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1905-1923
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 5, Lot 6, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

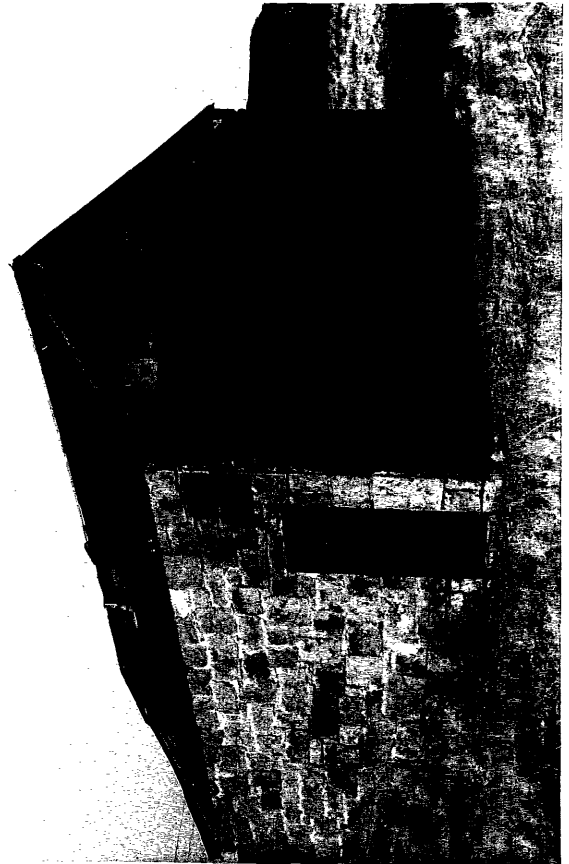
PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> First Goldfield Jail	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-251-11	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-212
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/25	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> First Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Charles Shomber		
<i>Street Address</i> 2617 Glen Hills Drive		
<i>City</i> Augusta	<i>State</i> GA	<i>Zip</i> 30906

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Jail/Storage	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> May 1981
<i>View</i> Looking West	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The First Goldfield Jail is a small, single story building measuring 20 feet by 25 feet. Its walls are constructed of coursed and roughly squared stone and it is surmounted by a moderately pitched gable roof covered with corrugated metal. Two small window openings occur at each gable wall and a steel entrance door is located at the north end of the east wall. The Jail is in a moderately deteriorated condition with portions of the roof sheeting missing.

FEB 23 1981

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Goldfield Jail building is significant for having been the first jail constructed in Goldfield. It served in that capacity until the County Courthouse was constructed in 1908. At the time of its construction in 1905 the jail was located south of the center of town adjacent to the red light district. The practice of locating jail houses in the more "undesirable" parts of town does not appear to be uncommon during this period (see Tonopah's first jail). The stone jail at Goldfield retains its original integrity and it is important for its value in understanding the cultural and physical evolution of the community.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorder's Office

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

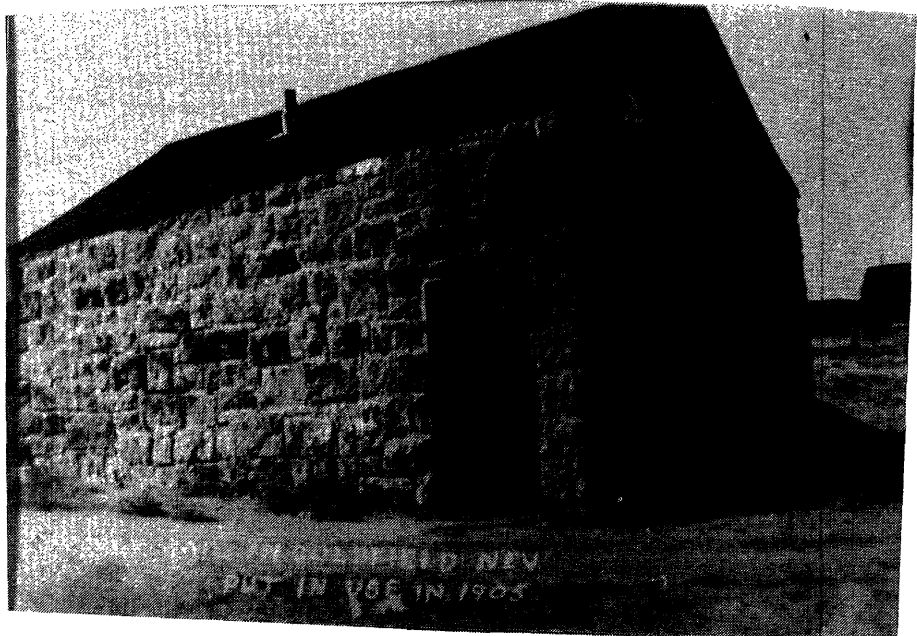
Block 24, Lot 4, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By Unknown
Posey Collection
CNHS Files

View
Looking West

Date
ca. 1927



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

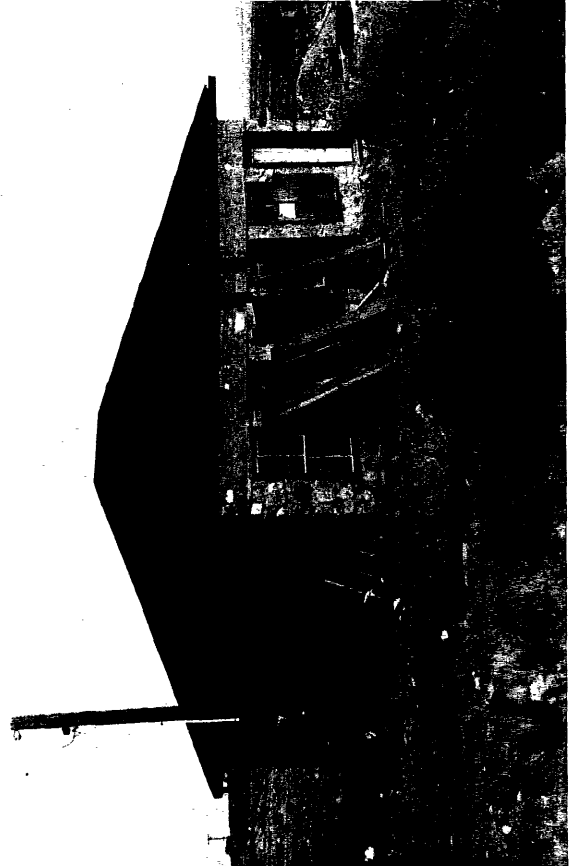
<i>Historic</i> Stone Row House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-252-08	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-213
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/25	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Main Street	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mildred Cromwell Field et al		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 555		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89018

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Row house	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> Feb. 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Stone Row house is a single story rectangular building measuring 30 feet across the front and 20 feet deep. It is topped by a hipped roof which has been covered with rolled asphalt roofing. The main facade, which faces east, is divided into three bays each composed of a doorway flanked by a window. Windows at this facade are two over two double hung sash set in simple wood frames and casings. The rear elevation also contains three doors with complimentary windows, although smaller in size. Additional doorways are located centrally at both ends of the building. The interior of the structure appears to be composed of six rooms divided by a central hallway extending the length of the building. The walls are built of uncoursed rough stone and rubble. The entire structure is in a moderate state of deterioration, but retains its original integrity.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Stone Row House located near Main Street is important as the best remaining example of a house of prostitution built during the Goldfield boom. It is significant as being representative of a segment of the socio-cultural system present in every mining boom town and especially active in Goldfield during the height of its development (1905-1913). Goldfield's "red light district" encompassed a four block area fronting on Main Street south of Myers Avenue. The district was composed of an array of frame structures used as dance halls, saloons, cribs, and female boarding houses. This structure, built in 1907, was one of the few houses in the district to be built of a more substantial material. Only one other house used for female boarders (Brick house, G-214), remains in the district but it has been modified. This stone row house is therefore an important resource for its value in understanding the social composition of the Goldfield townsite, and as a good example of a house-type once common to the red light district.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1907, 1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 12, Lot 11, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

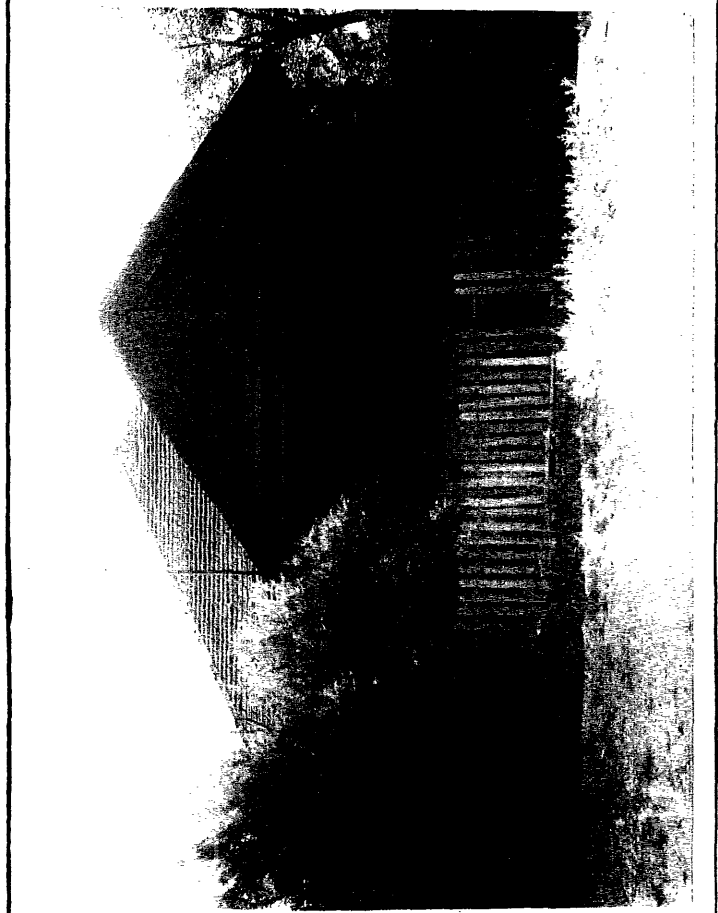
PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> H. G. Mayer House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-265-0	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-216
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Sig.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> 117 Euclid Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Peggy Gilmore c/o Margaret Petersen		
<i>Street Address</i> P. O. Box 402		
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89049

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates		<i>Date</i> August 1981
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127		<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> May 1981
<i>View</i> Looking East	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The H. G. Mayer house is a rectangular plastered adobe structure which measures 22 feet wide by 32 feet deep. A pyramidal shingled roof covers the body of the house and an offset gabled porch roof extends from the west (main) facade. This element is the most distinguishing feature of the house and is detailed with routed wood posts, jig-cut brackets, and exposed timber construction.

The main facade also contains an offset entry door and a pair of multi-light windows. The site is surrounded with mature landscaping and an early picket fence. Almost all of the original elements remain intact although in need of maintenance.

FEB 2³ 1987

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The house at 117 Euclid was built in 1906 by Goldfield mine developer J. P. Loftus (G-168) for his business associate H. G. Mayer. Mayer held the office of secretary for the Loftus-Davis Company and served on the board of directors for several other mining companies in which Loftus held controlling interest. The house is a locally important architectural resource as the best preserved adobe residence remaining in Goldfield. Adobe was widely used as a construction material both for its availability and economy, however relatively few examples of this construction type still exist in the community. The Mayer house is a simple structure but its original architectural integrity has not been altered. Additionally, its architectural character is enhanced by the well crafted gabled porch.

Mayer occupied the house until about 1911 after the decline of the Goldfield boom.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Esmeralda County Recorders Office
Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1906-1918
Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
Goldfield News, 1906-1908

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 86, Lots 3, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

View

Date

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

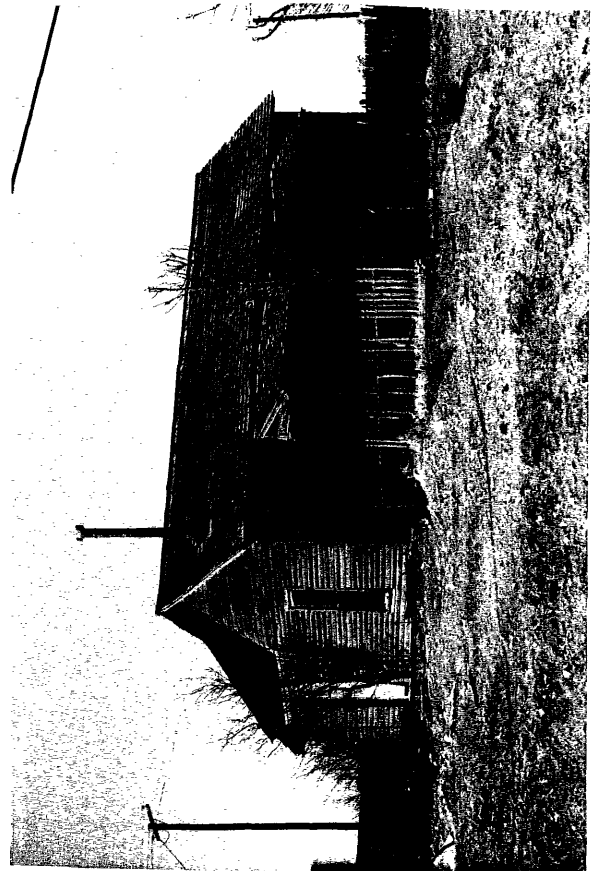
<i>Historic</i> A. D. Myers House	
<i>Common</i>	

<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-171-03	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-207
<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17	<i>Classification</i> Bldg. - Sig..

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Esmeralda County		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> August 1981	
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117	
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905, Moved 1918	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> May, 1981
<i>View</i> Looking North	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The A. D. Myers house is a single story clapboard structure with an "L" shaped plan. The length of the house measures 30 feet and width of each ell is 15 feet. The house is surmounted by an intersecting gable roof covered with the original wood shingles. An enclosed shed roof addition (ca.1909) extends from the rear gable wall and a screened porch runs the length of both rear walls of the "L". The main facade of the house is symmetrical and contains two entrance doors each flanked by a double hung window. A centrally located pitched roof porch occurs along the front of the house and is detailed with routed square posts and jig-cut brackets. Unlike most residential structures in Goldfield which were built in the Neo-Colonial mode, this house is more reminiscent of an eastern vernacular rural house form widely used by settlers in the Western United States. The house is presently vacant with most architectural elements remaining but in various states of deterioration and disrepair. The A. D. Myers house should be protected if at all possible.

FEB 23 1982

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the most significant historic resources in Goldfield is the A. D. Myers house, constructed in 1905. The house is important for its historic association with the man initially responsible for the Goldfield district boom and the subsequent development of the community during its earliest years. Myers arrived in the Goldfield District (then called Grandpa) in the spring of 1903. In May of that year he located the Combination and Mohawk claims, two of the most important discoveries in the area. The first significant strike in the district was by Myers on the Combination which sparked the first real rush to the district. Three years later the richest ore discovery in Goldfield occurred on the Mohawk claim by leasers Hayes and Monette. That strike directly resulted in the biggest and most permanent rush to the area and the phenomenal growth of Goldfield. Myers was also responsible for developing the first well in Goldfield and, along with others, formed the Goldfield Townsite Co. and platted the present townsite. He is also given credit for suggesting the name of Goldfield. Myers sold the Combination in 1903 and the Mohawk in 1906 but continued to hold interests in other important mines in the area. By the end of 1908 he was the largest individual property holder in Goldfield, having an interest in 1100 claims. He had this house built for himself in the summer of 1905 on Second Street north of Myers Avenue. He lived in the house for only about two years before moving to California. It was moved in 1918 by a subsequent owner to its present location. The house deserves recognition as being the residence of A. D. Myers during the years in which he was most directly associated with the development of Goldfield.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Esmeralda County Assessors Records, 1904-1923
- Goldfield News, 1905-1908
- Goldfield City Directory, 1907-1908
- Beatty, Bessie Who's Who in Nevada, 1907, Home Print-ng Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1907
- Nevada, the New Gold State, D. G. Doubleday Publisher, San Francisco, CA, 1905

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 17, Lot 14, Goldfield Townsite, 1909

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By

Jim Woodward

View

Looking Northwest

Date

May, 1981



FEB 23 1982

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Historic	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-102
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Fifth Ave. & Ramsey/ Lot 11		<i>Block</i> Block 15,
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda	

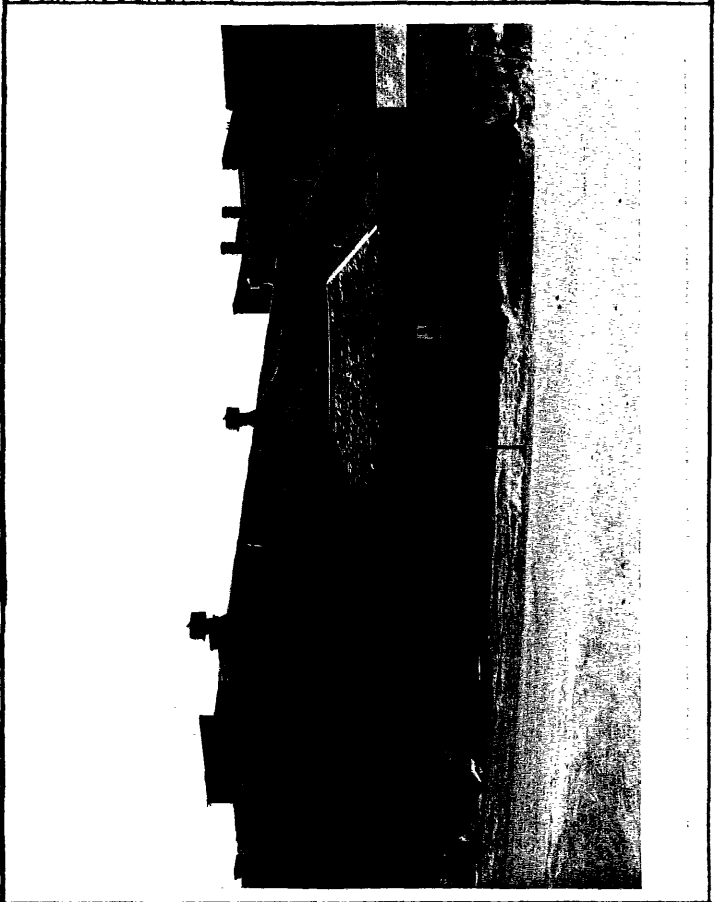
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Clyde Bremer		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence/Office	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-06
<i>Current Use</i> Garage/Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1907, Modified ca. 1923	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single story/Board & Batten, original shingle roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking Southwest	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Beets Garage	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-108
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg.-Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Crook & Franklin Aves./Lot 16		<i>Block</i> Block 52
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda	

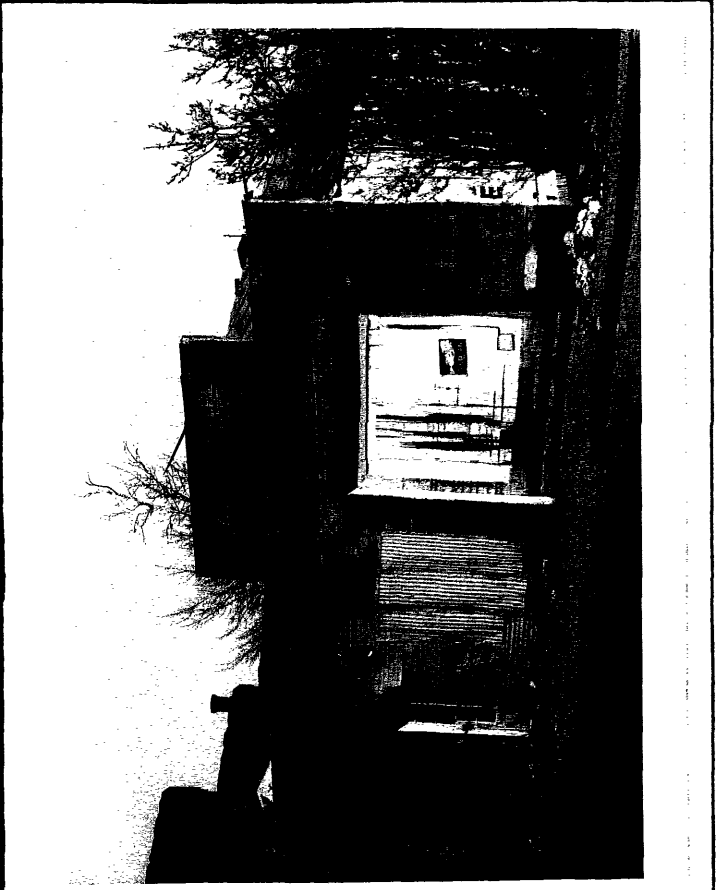
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Milton Griffin		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Silver Peak	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Garage	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-222-05
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Sngl. story/fr. corrugated metal siding w/pressed metal false front	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Jennie B. Elder House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-109
<i>Common</i> Shingle House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/ Block 52, Lot 17	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Elmore and Evelyn Kirk		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-222-06
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Shingled roof/arched porch	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-112
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/ Block 45, Lot 16	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

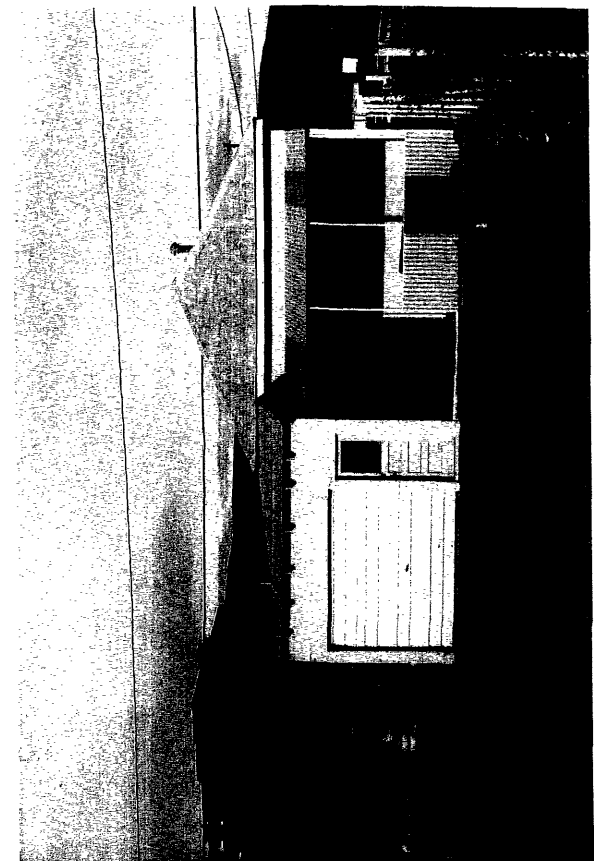
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Alexander Labarthe and Laurence B. Labarthe		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 188		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-221-04
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved ca. 1917	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Frame/Siding/Pyramidal Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Historic	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-113
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue / Block 45, Lot 18	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

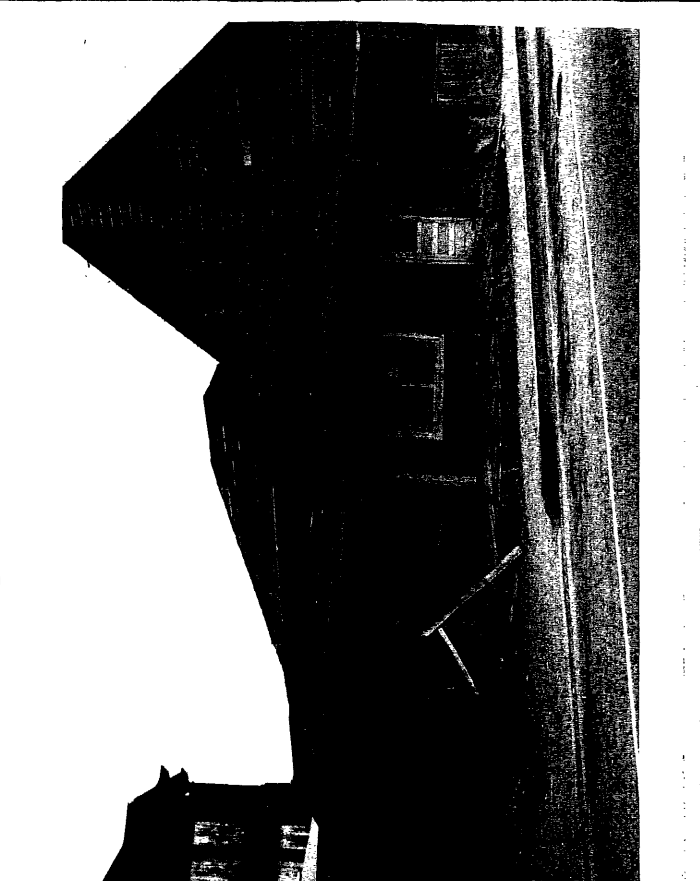
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Goldfield Church Association		
<i>Street Address</i>		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-221-05
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca.1912	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Frame/Veranda	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> M. L. Holt House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-116
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue/ Block 44, Lot 8	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

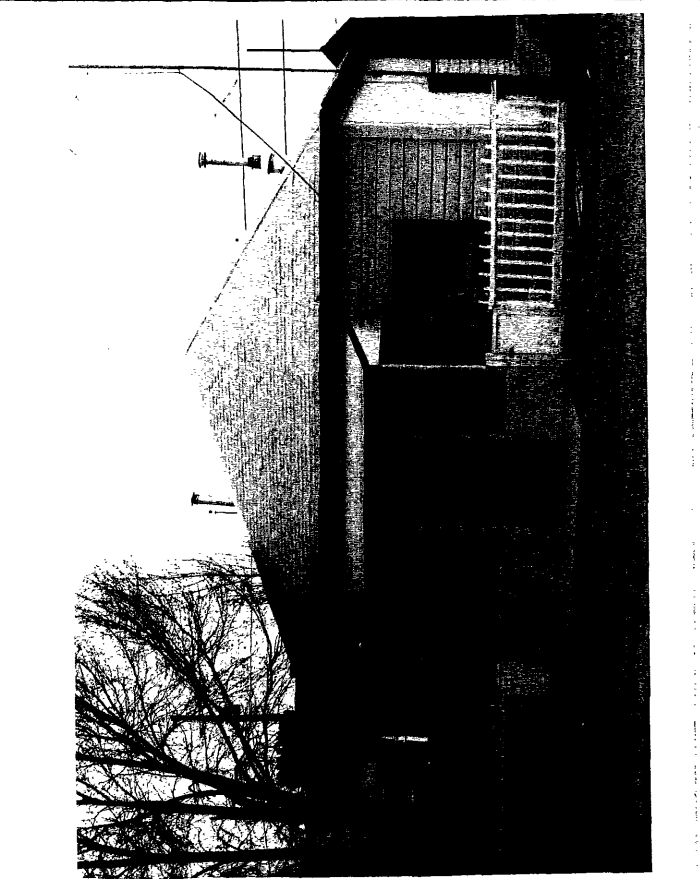
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Alexander and Barbara L. Labarthe		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-13
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca.1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Frame/Pyramidal Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-117
<i>Common</i> Frame House/Garage	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/Block 45, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 1	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

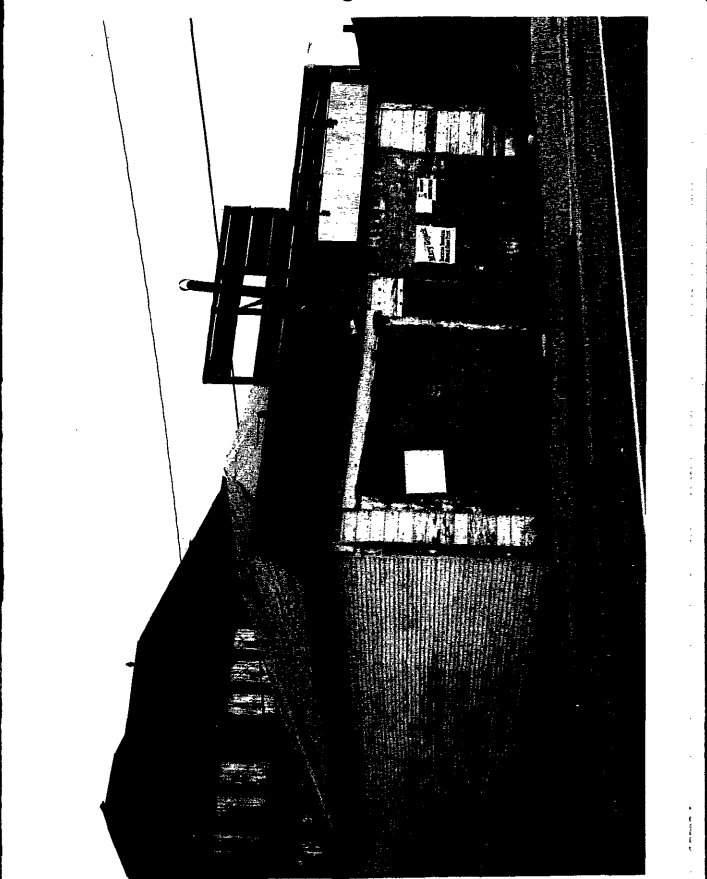
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Norman Stanley Sherwood		
<i>Street Address</i> 3196 Maryland Parkway		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89101

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence/Garage	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-221-06
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/One
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1923	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Clapboard/False Front	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Dahlstrom's Garage	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-120
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Crook and Fifth Aves. Block 15, Lot 18	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

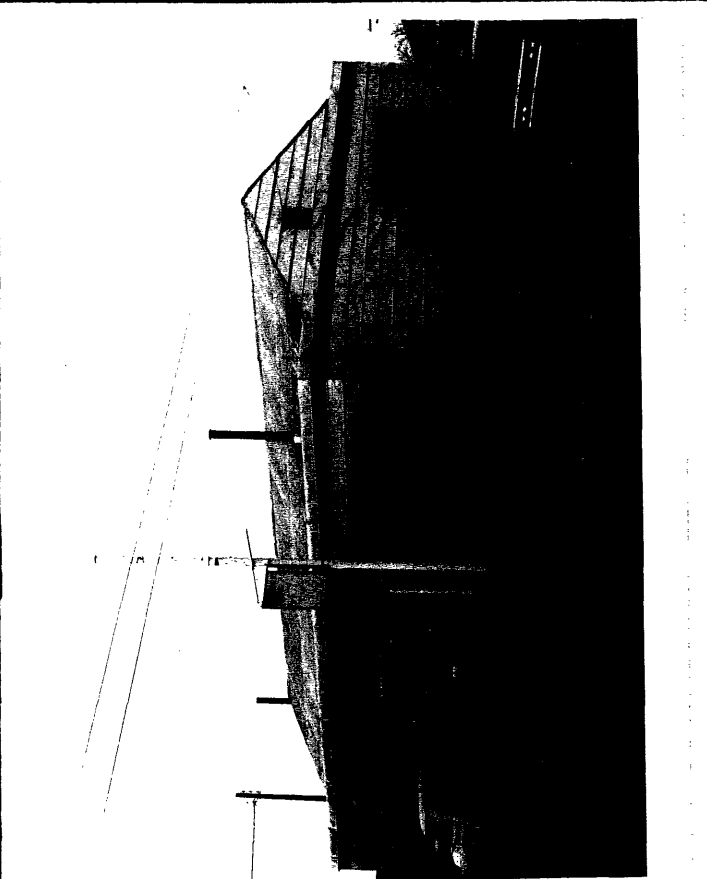
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Henry and Thelma Dahlstrom		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Garage	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-21
<i>Current Use</i> Garage	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/One
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1930s	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story, Metal siding	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Historic	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-125
<i>Common</i> Frame Commercial Building	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Street/Block 2, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

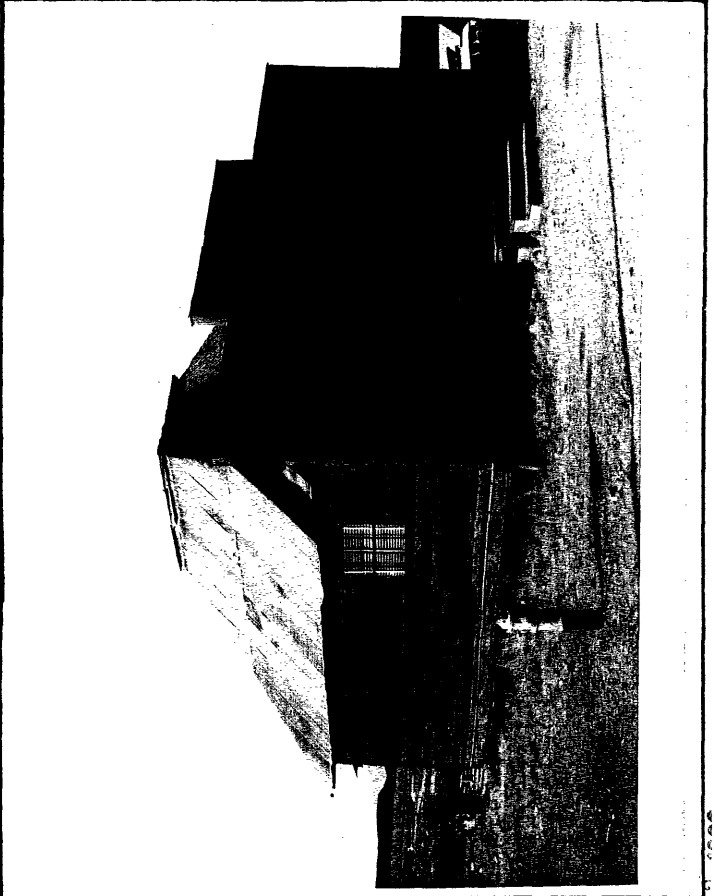
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Wendell and Florence Reid		
<i>Street Address</i> 14622 Victory Blvd.		
<i>City</i> Van Nuys	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 91401

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial Bldg.	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-215-05
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/False Front	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Brown Parker Auto Co.	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-126
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Street/Block 2, Lots 9, 10, 11	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

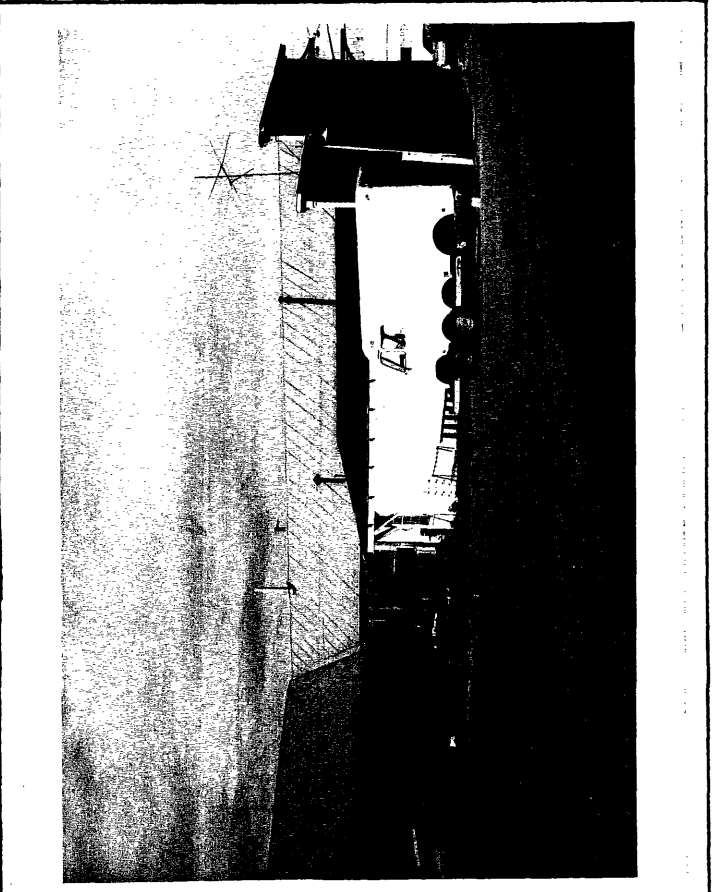
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Grant and Helen Downing		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Garage	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-215-12
<i>Current Use</i> Garage	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1924	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Siding/False Front	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Commercial Building	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-127
<i>Common</i> Mozard Club	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

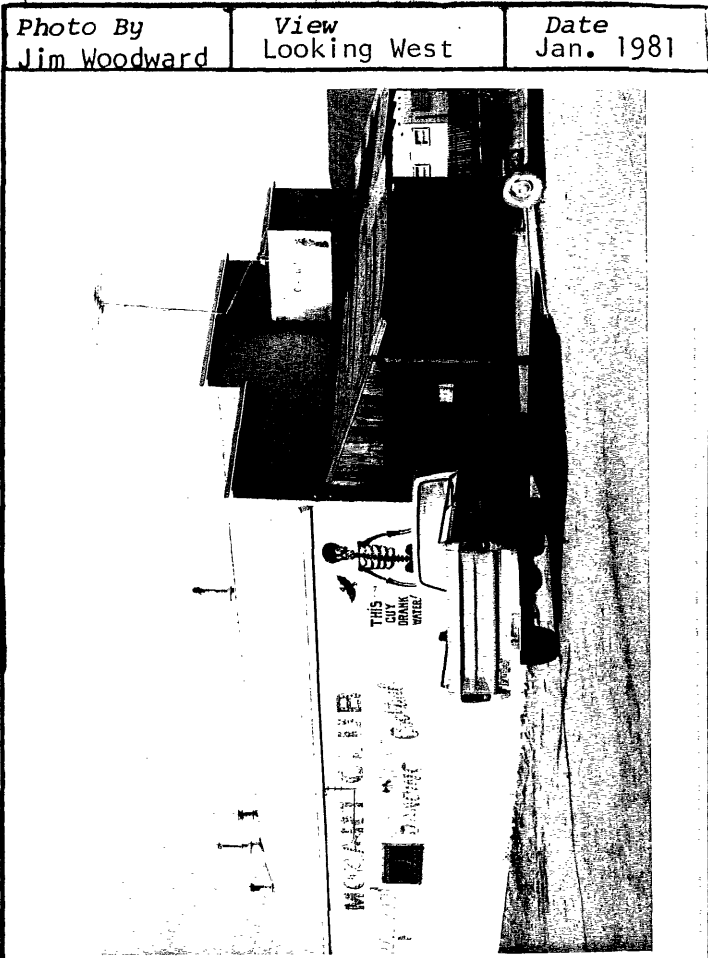
<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Crook Avenue and Columbia Street/ Block 3, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Charles and Dorothy Cecchini		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-212-07
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Build ca. 1926	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Pressed metal siding	


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Frame House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-128
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

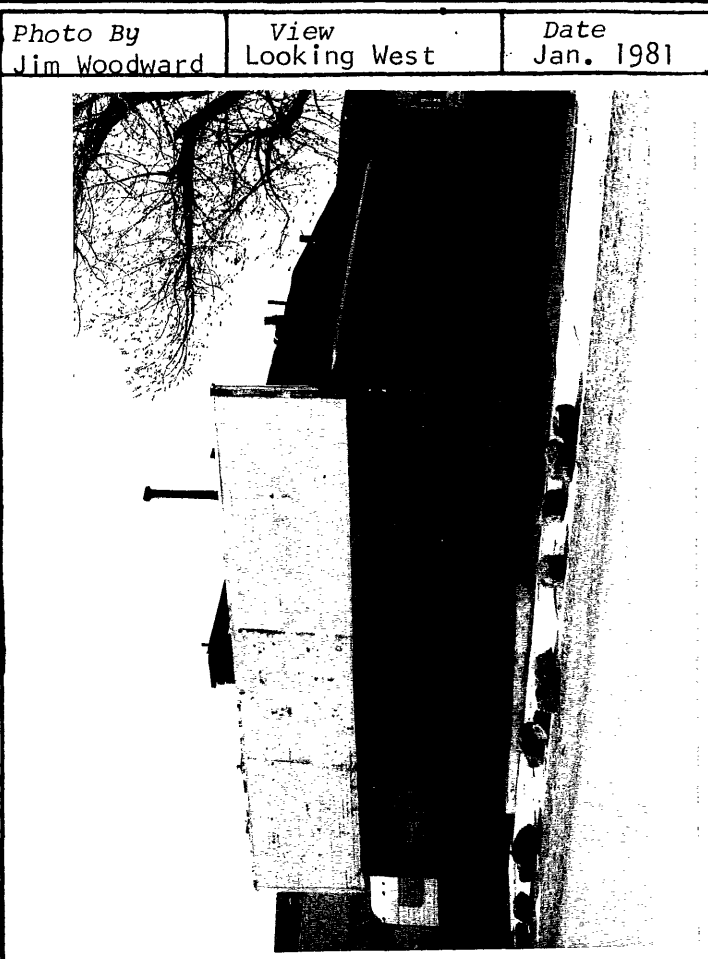
<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Street/Block 3, Lot 12	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Richard Gilbert		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-212-06
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1938	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single story/False front/Hipped roof	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Sacred Heart Catholic Church	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-134
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Hall & Franklin Avenues/Block 50, Lots 18, 19, 20	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

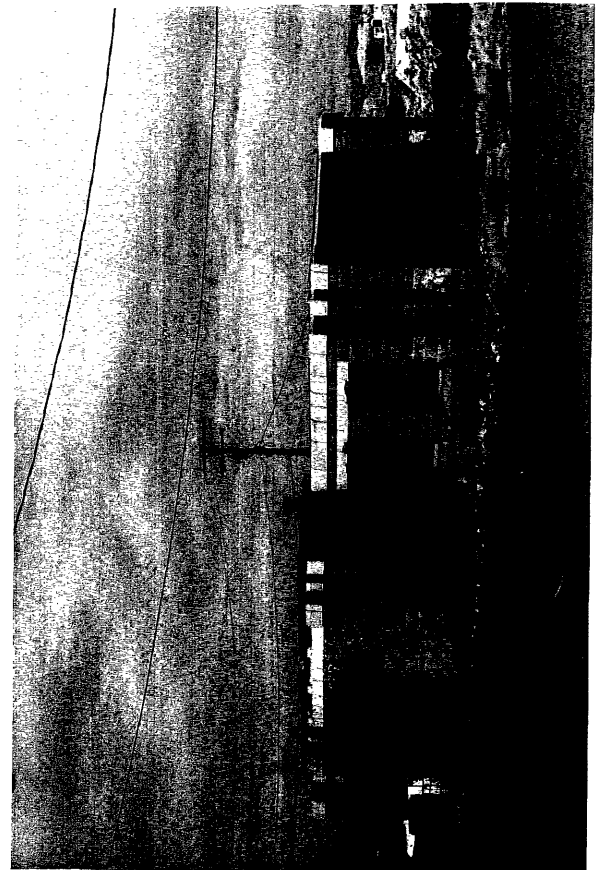
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mary Ellen Thomas		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 756		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Church	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-173-03
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant/Partial ruin	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906/ burned ca.1940/remodeled as house ca.1970	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Stone/Partial Ruin	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-137
<i>Common</i> Brick House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/Block 56, Lots 10, 11	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Pine Valley Builders, Inc.		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 461		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-11
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca.1907, modified c.1950s	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story, Contemporary Brick Facing	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking Southin	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Champion House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-138
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Crook and Bellevue Avenues/Block 56, Lot 12	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

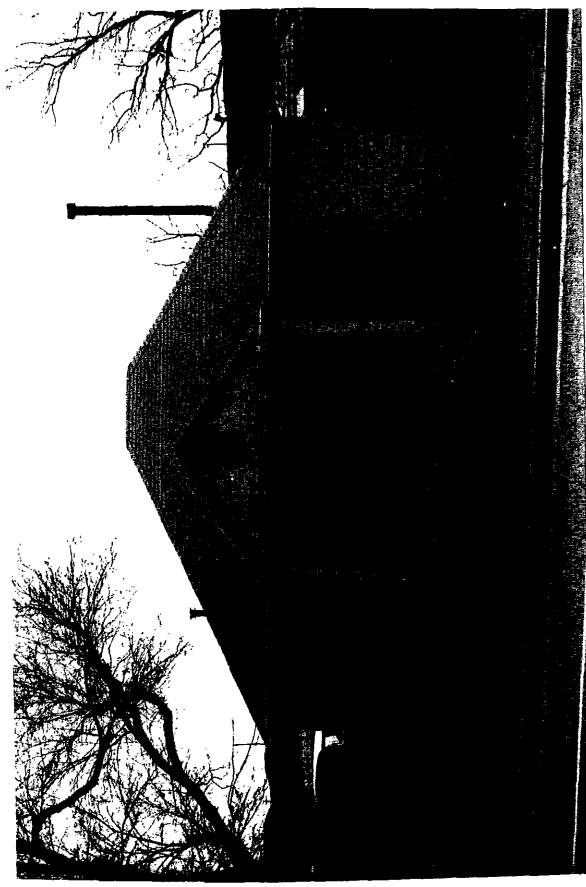
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Ray and Pearl Seilheimer		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-12
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Trunc. Pyramidal Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> J. A. Hays House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-141
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Bellevue Avenue/Block 57, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

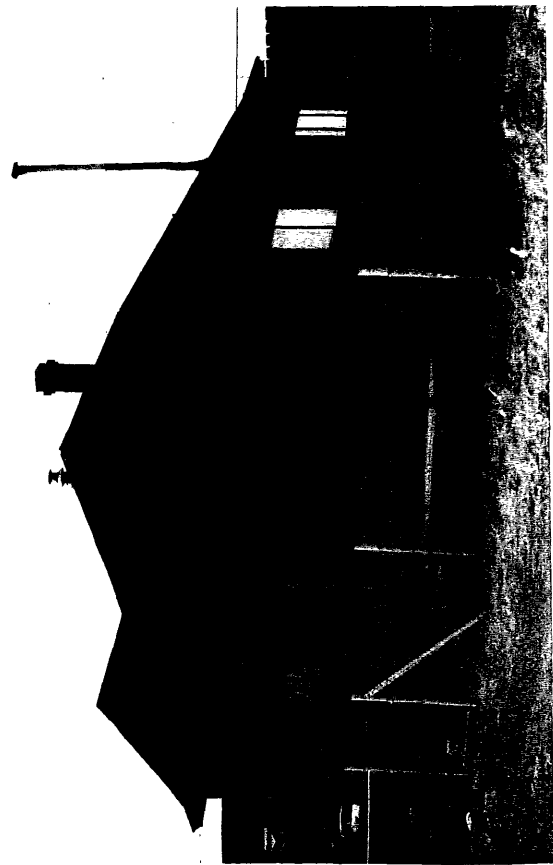
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> George and Margaret Fisher		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 771		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-223-10
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1906	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single story/Frame/Stone foundation	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> R. B. Wampler House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-142
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Ramsey & Franklin Avenues/Block 57, Lot 9	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

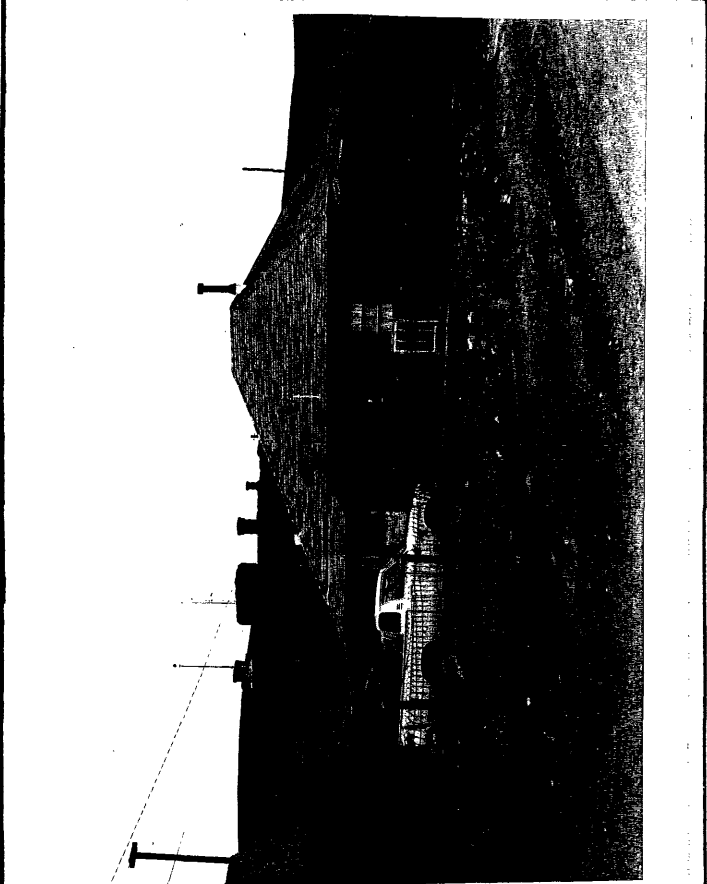
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Robert C. and Betty L. Densmore		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-223-01
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/ Horizontal T&G/Turned Porch Columns	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-151
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 56, Lot 6	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

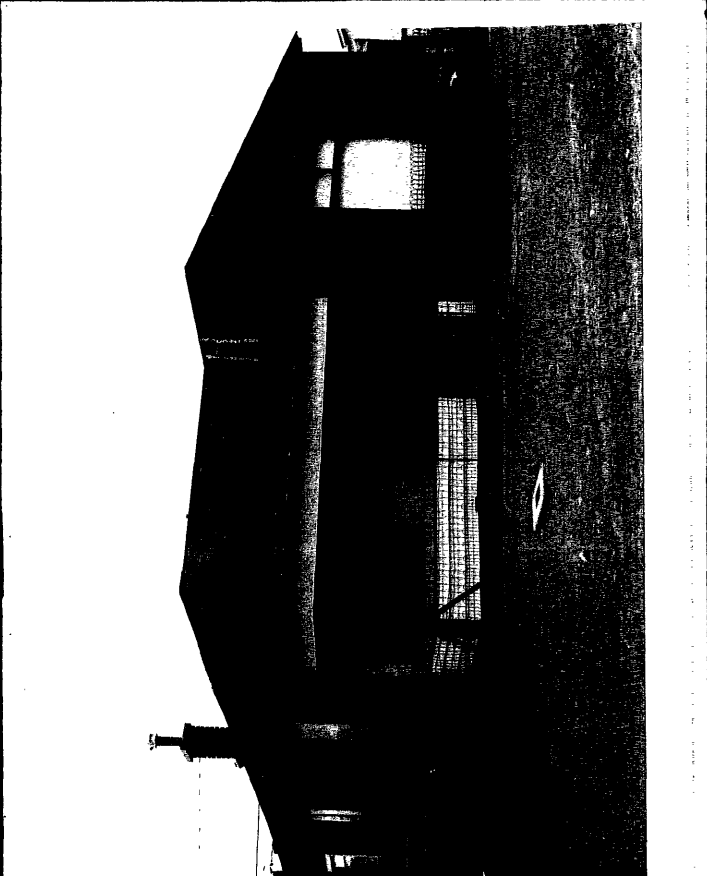
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Doris Chiatovich et al.		
<i>Street Address</i> 9558 Evergreen Lane		
<i>City</i> Fontana	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 92335

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-10
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/ Partial Shingle Facade	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Historic	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-152
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

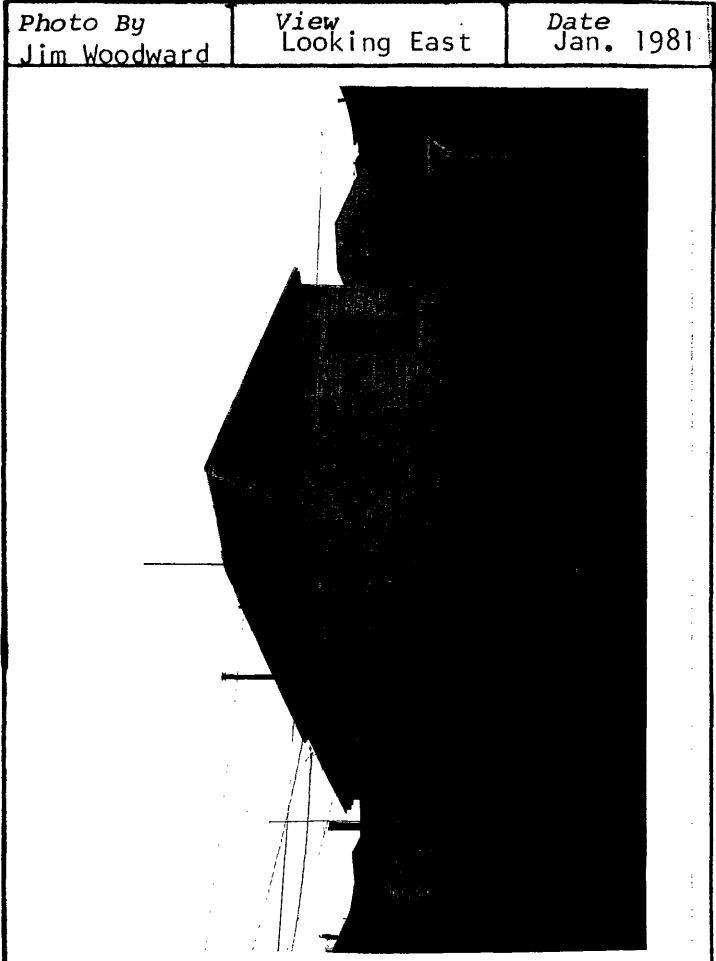
<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 56, Lot 4	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Nelson Aldrich et al.		
<i>Street Address</i> 1834 Dawson Avenue		
<i>City</i> Long Beach	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 90806

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-09
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved: ca. 1924	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Shingled roof	


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> W. H. Whitmore House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-153
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

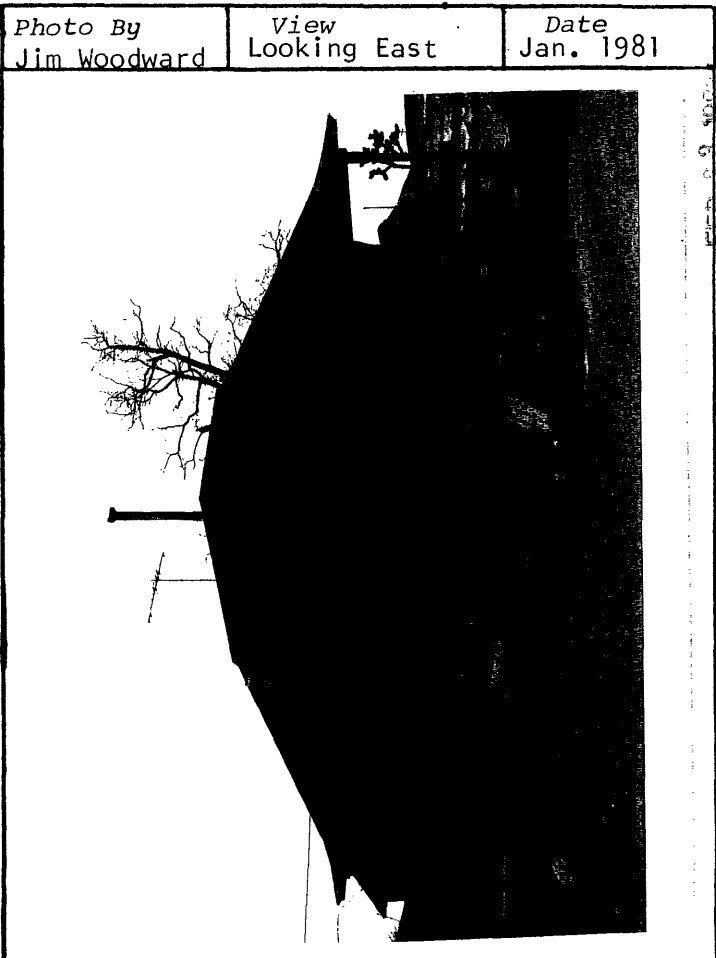
<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Myers & Franklin Avenues/Block 56, Lots 1, 2	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Elmore and Evelyn Kick		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-08
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Bay Window	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-155
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 53, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

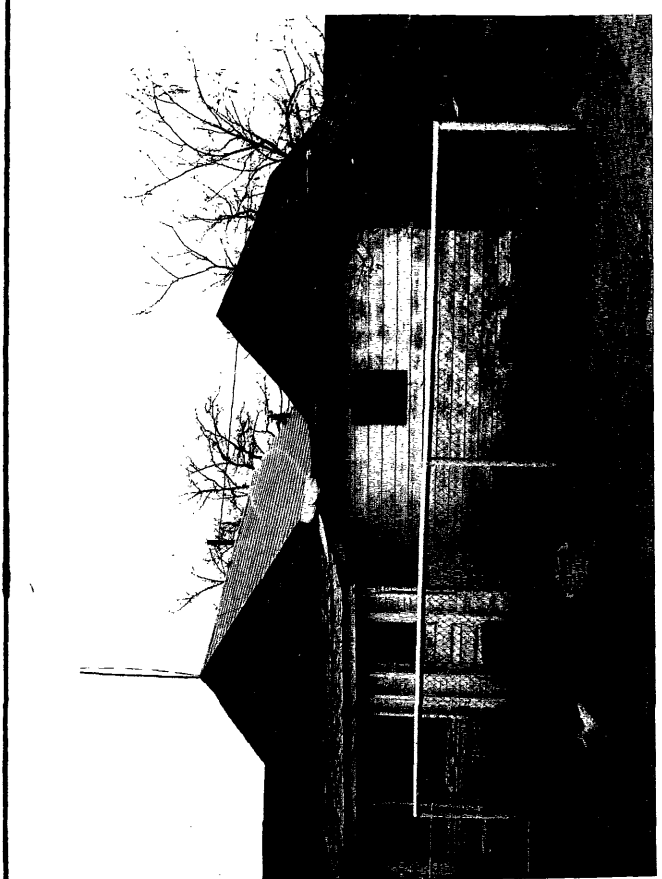
<i>Name</i> Leon H. and Mildred Bergman		
<i>Street Address</i> 3521 Anchovy Street		
<i>City</i> San Pedro	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 90732

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-225-05
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Modified/moved ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Two modified small cabins/frame	

 Photo By
Jim Woodward

 View
Looking West

 Date
Jan. 1981

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-157
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 54, Lot 8	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

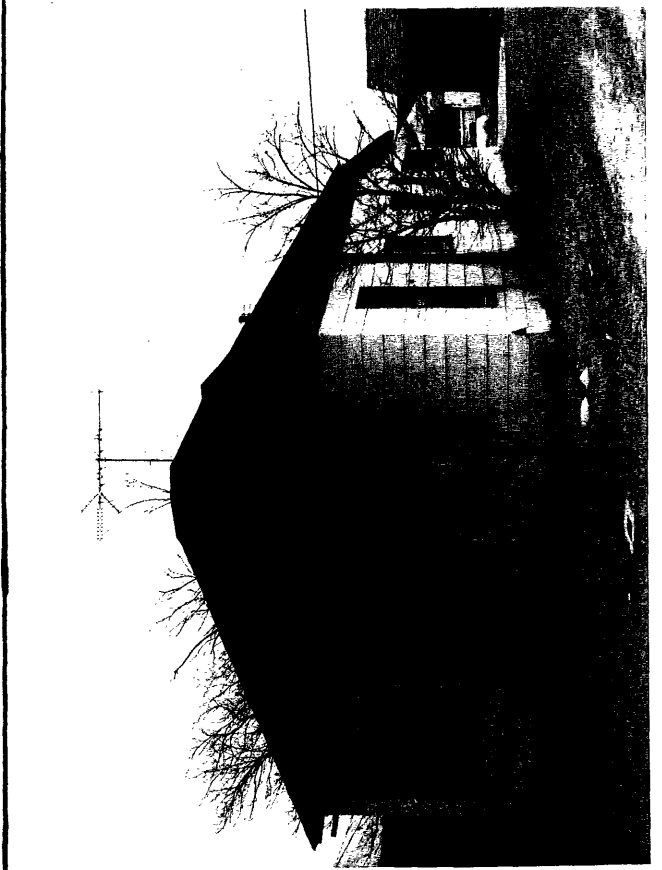
<i>Name</i> Charles and Dorothy Cecchini		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-262-10
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single story/Conetmp siding/frame	

 Photo By
Jim Woodward

 View
Looking East

 Date
Jan. 1981


GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-158
<i>Common</i> Adobe House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 54, Lot 9	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

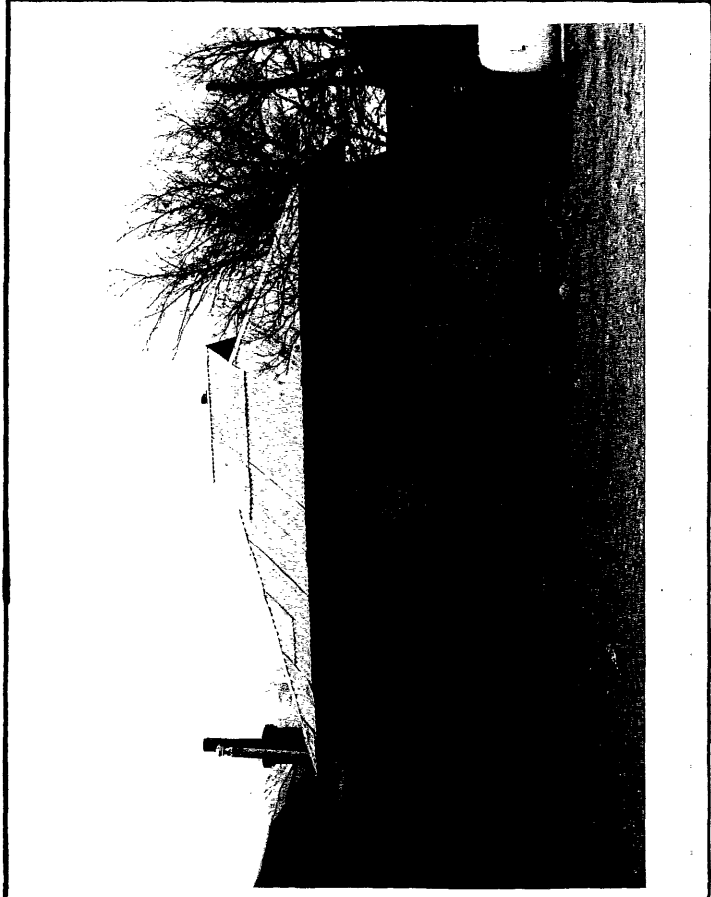
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Celeste Federico et al.		
<i>Street Address</i> 709 McLean Avenue		
<i>City</i> Yonkers	<i>State</i> NY	<i>Zip</i> 10708

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-262-11
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Corrugated metal roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-159
<i>Common</i> Adobe House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Euclid & Myers/Block 54, Lot 10	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

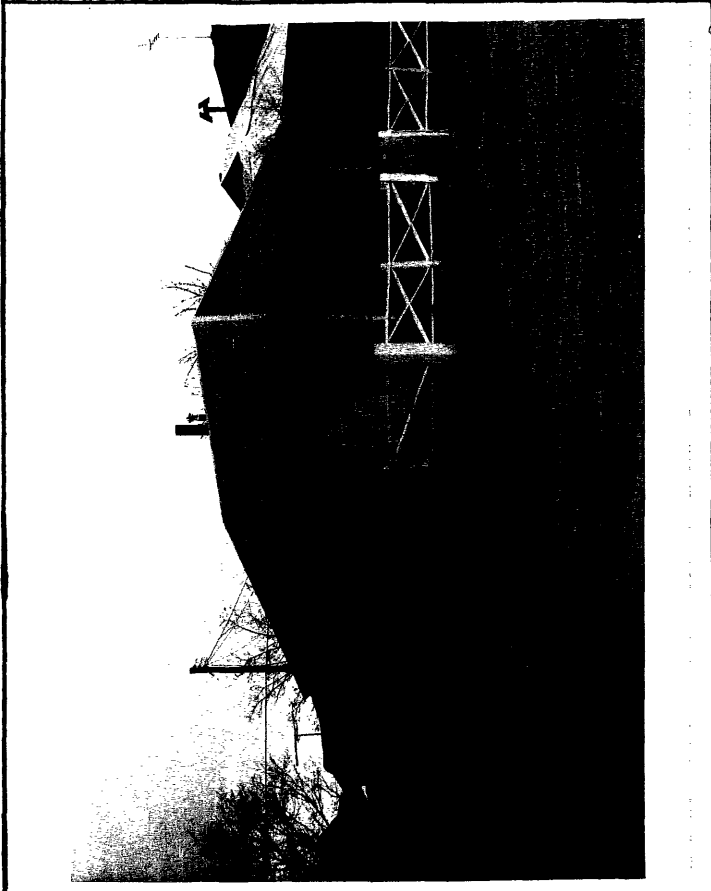
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Jane Carlson		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-262-01
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Shingle Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-160
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 44, Lot 18	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

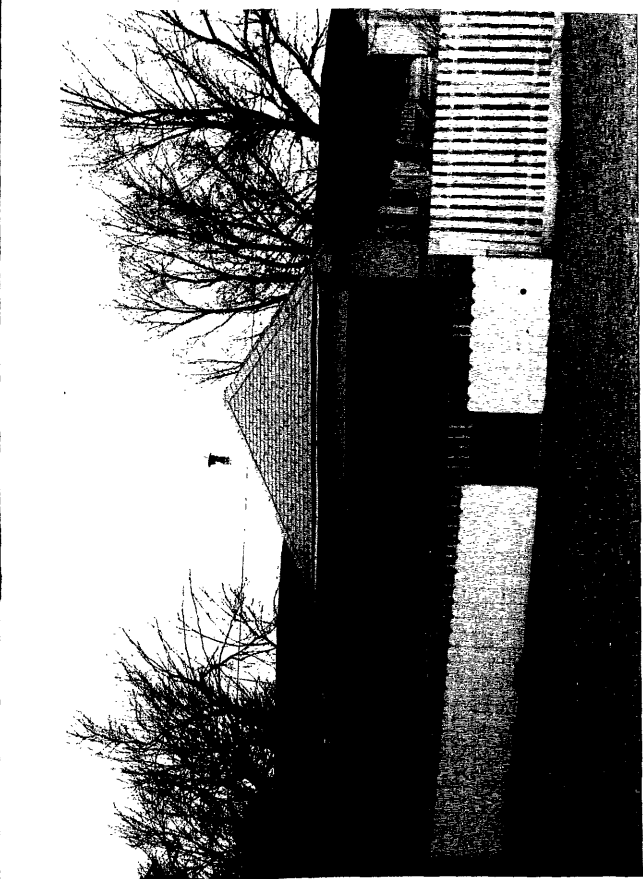
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Frank L. and Mary E. Fairchild		
<i>Street Address</i> P. O. Box 776		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-09
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved ca. 1917	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Contemp. Siding	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-161
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 44, Lot 17	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

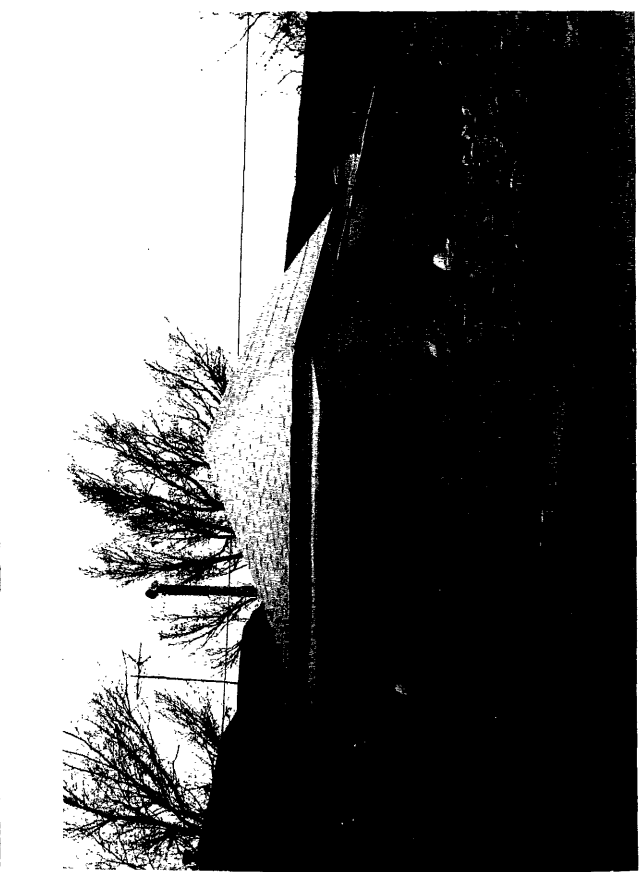
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mrs. Edith Burt Thorne		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 462		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-08
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Horizontal Shiplap/Rock Fence	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-162
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 44, Lot 15	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

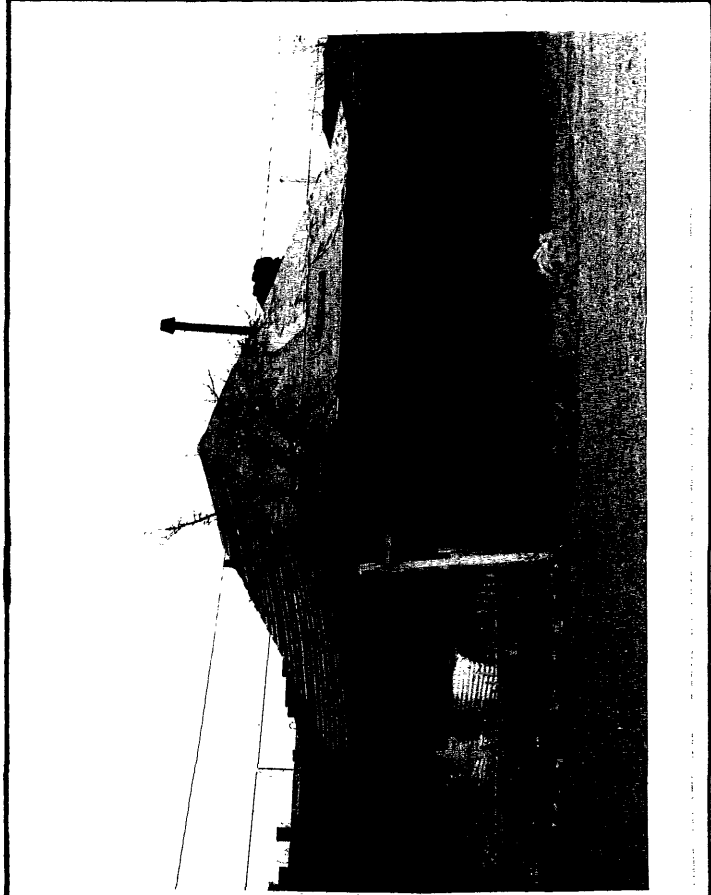
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> John J. and Faye N. Harbison		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 97		
<i>City</i> Olancha	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 93548

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-07
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/ Stucco/ Jig Cut Brackets at porch	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-163
<i>Common</i> Frame Duplex	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 44, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

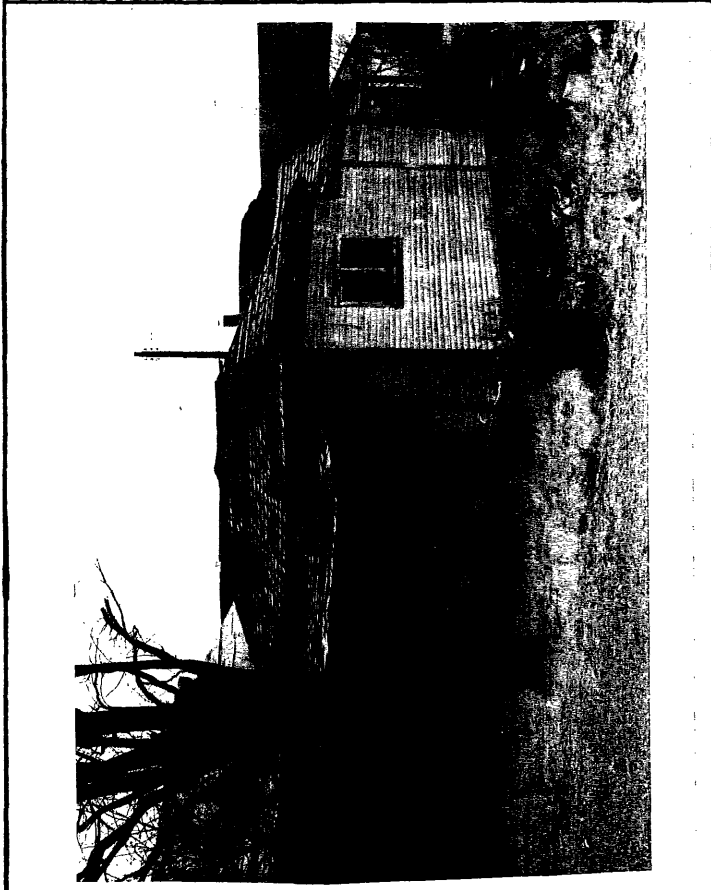
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Fay Novelle Luce		
<i>Street Address</i> c/o Fay Harbison, Box 97		
<i>City</i> Olancha	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 93549

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Duplex	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-06
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Clapboard	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> F. J. Tait House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-165
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

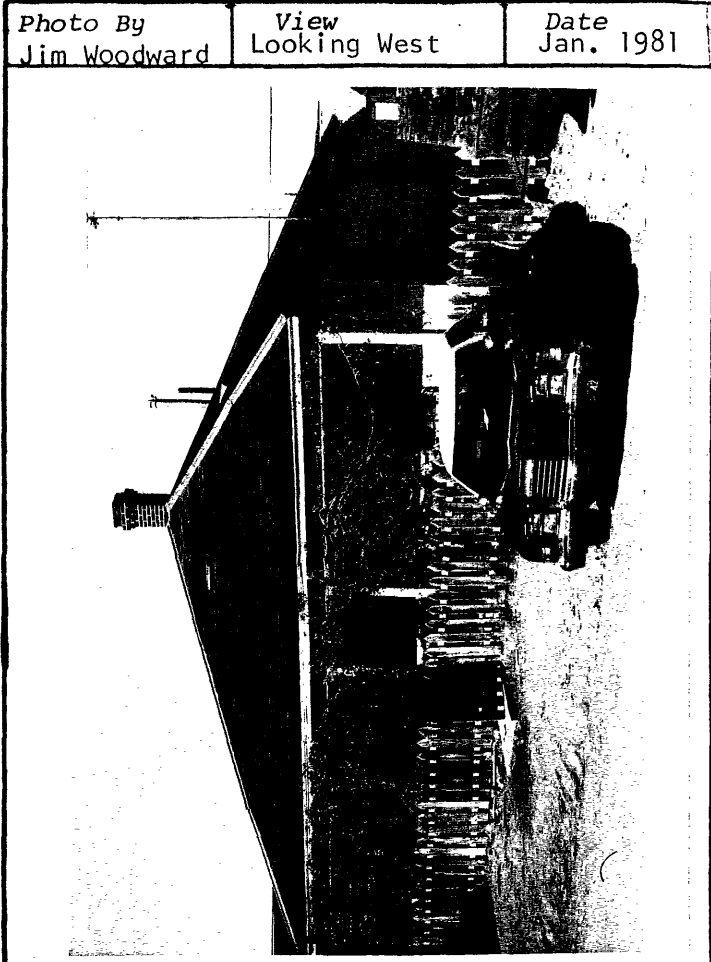
<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Elliott & Franklin Avenues/Block 54, Lot 20	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Thomas L. and Helen F. Kelly		
<i>Street Address</i> c/o Donald Shrider		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-262-06
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built Dec. 1906	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Contemporary Siding	


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-166
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

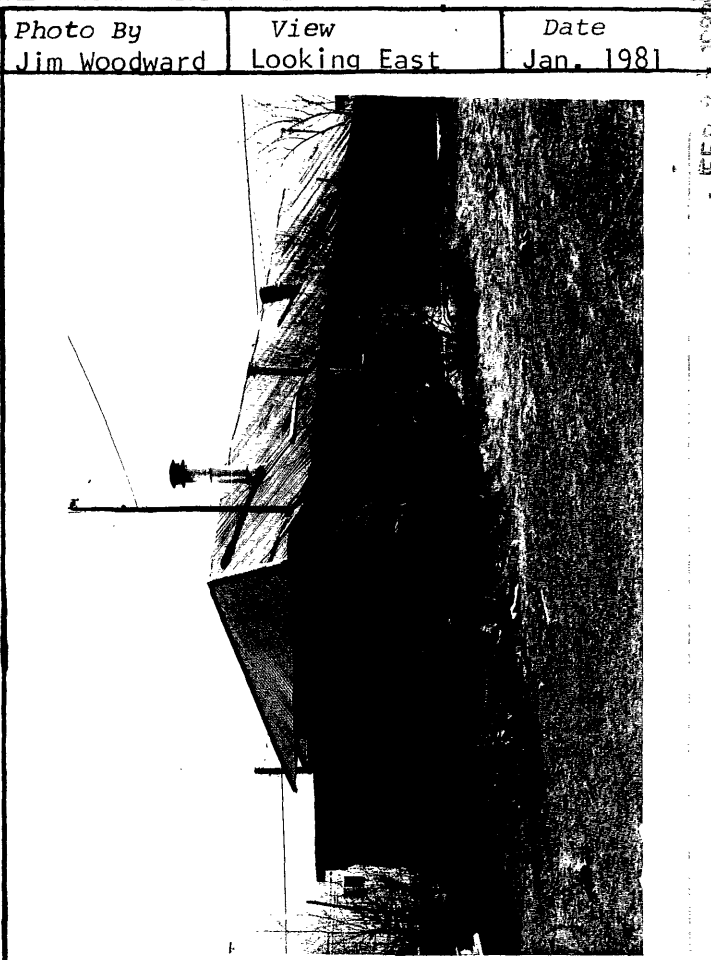
<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 55, Lot 5	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Elmer and Julia Weidmer		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 573		
<i>City</i> Stevensville	<i>State</i> MT	<i>Zip</i> 59870

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-263-10
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Shiplap/Bay at ell	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> W. B. Hamilton House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-167
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue/Block 44, Lot 4	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

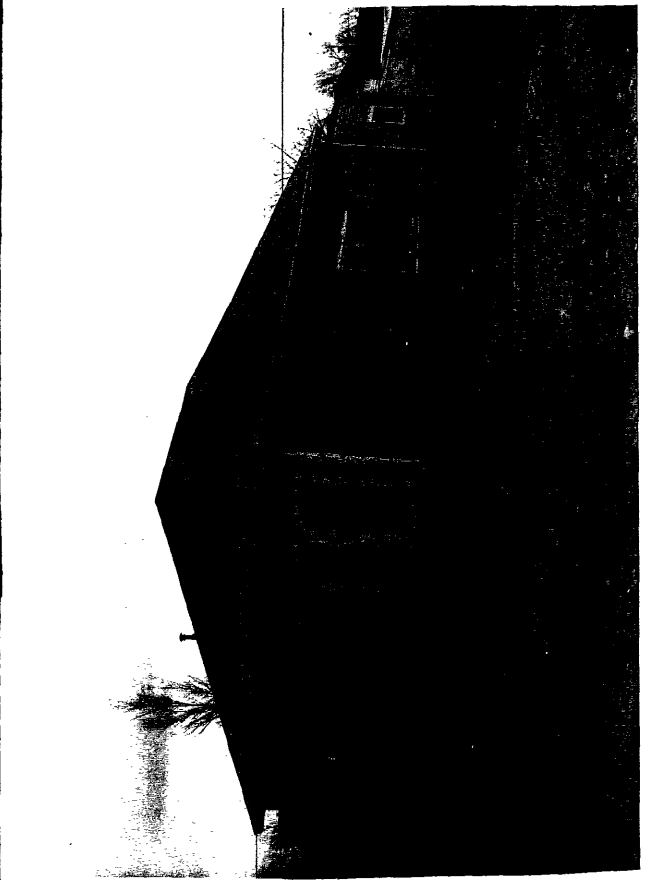
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Lee L. Lovato and Beth Lovato		
<i>Street Address</i> 2813 Kings Way		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89102

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-11
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/ Clapboard Siding/Bay/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> T. Cullyford House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-169
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Bellevue Avenue/Block 56, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

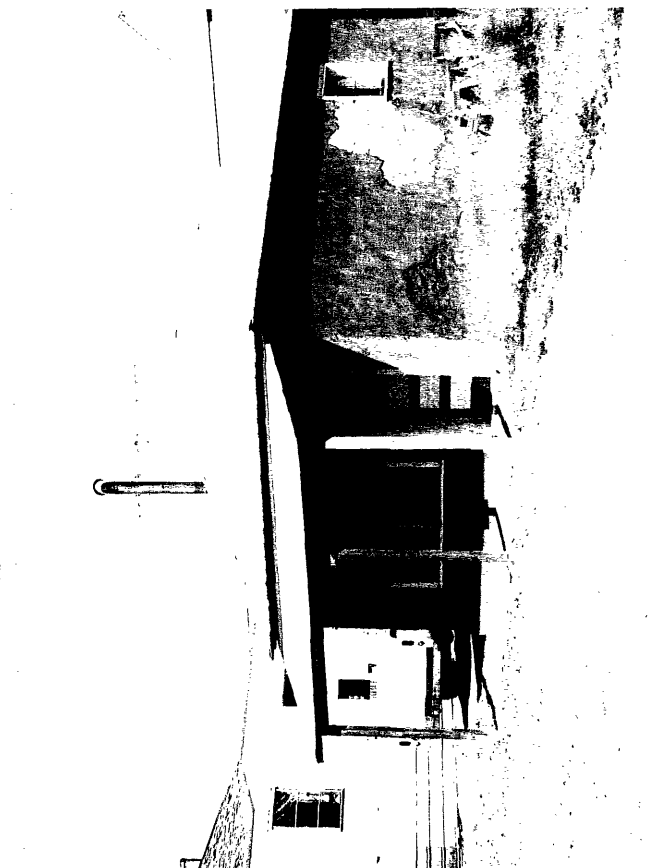
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mark W. Murrow		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial/Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-05
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905, Modified ca. 1923	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-170
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Bellevue Avenue/Block 56, Lot 16	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

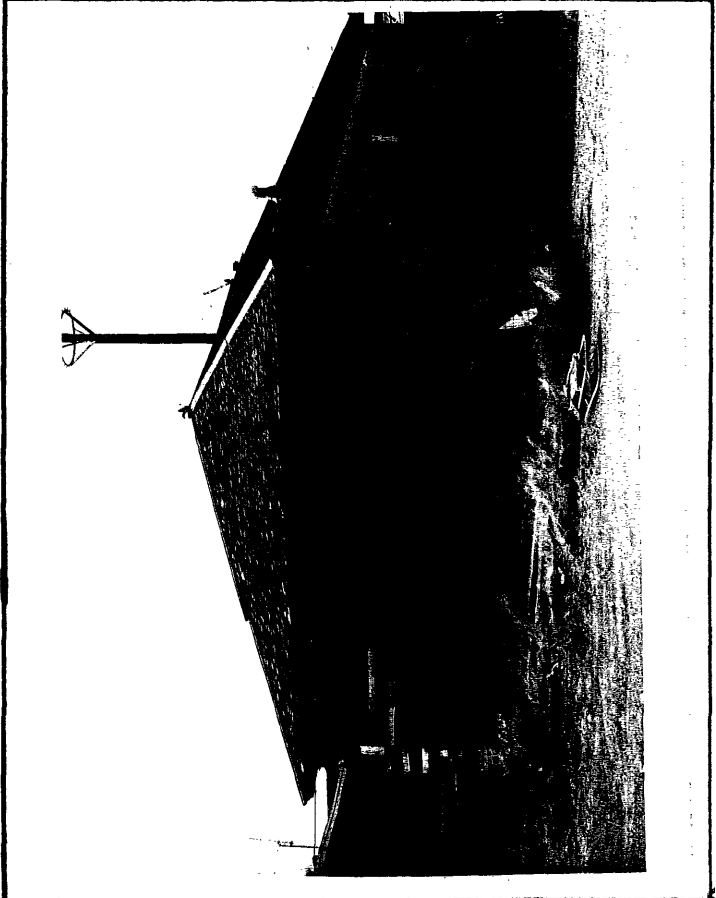
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Edwin A. Zabel		
<i>Street Address</i> 1278 Redwood Avenue		
<i>City</i> El Cajon	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 92020

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-06
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Clapboard/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-173
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Elliott & Bellevue Avenues/Block 55, Lot 20	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Lena Hammond & Daniel E. Falvey		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 494		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-263-07
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/One
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-182
<i>Common</i> Corrugated Metal Duplex	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Avenue/Block 16, Lot 7	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

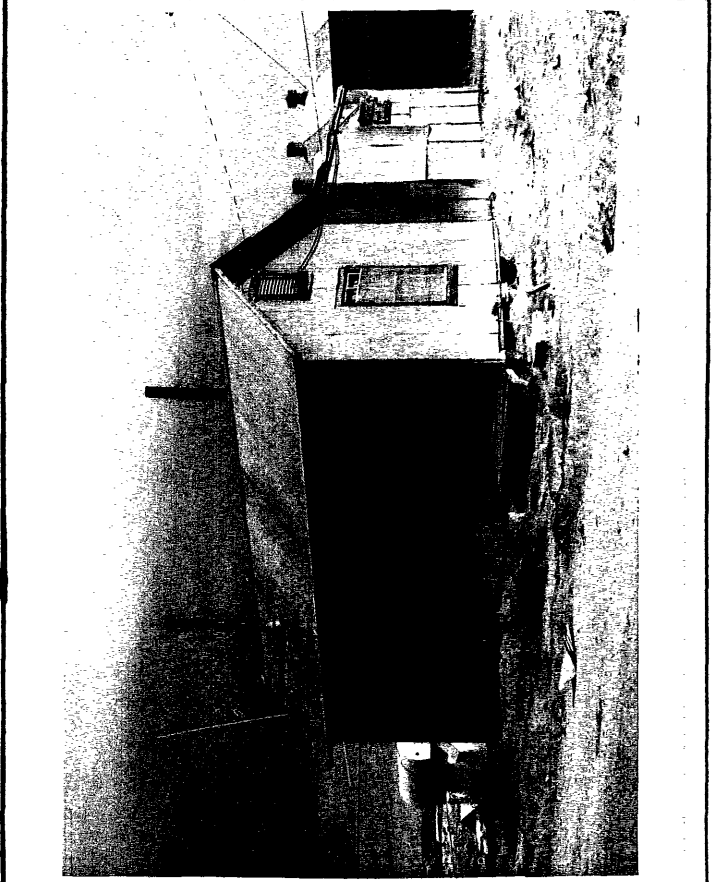
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Sarah Nell Carter		
<i>Street Address</i> 205 S. Parsonage St.		
<i>City</i> Bennettsville	<i>State</i> SC	<i>Zip</i> 29512

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Duplex	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-176-01
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved ca. 1923	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Corrugated Metal	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-183
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Avenue/Block 4, Lot 10	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

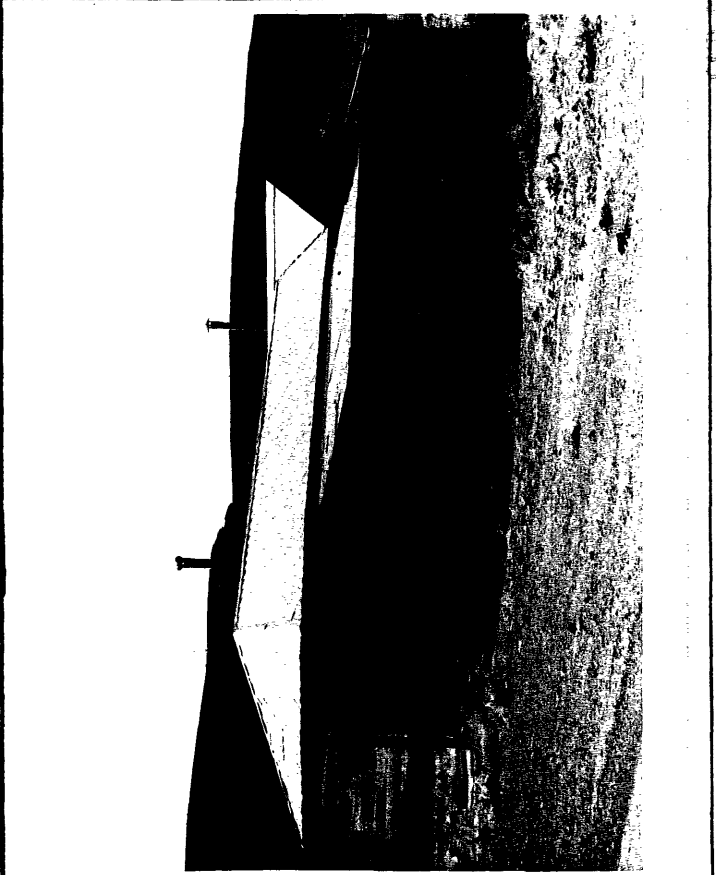
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Virginia Manhire and Bob Waller		
<i>Street Address</i> c/o Marcella Waller, Box 1087		
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89049

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-164-03
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/16
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved ca. 1923	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/ Shiplap/Corrugated Metal Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Wm. M. Erb House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-184
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Columbia and 5th Avenues/Block 46, Lot 9	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

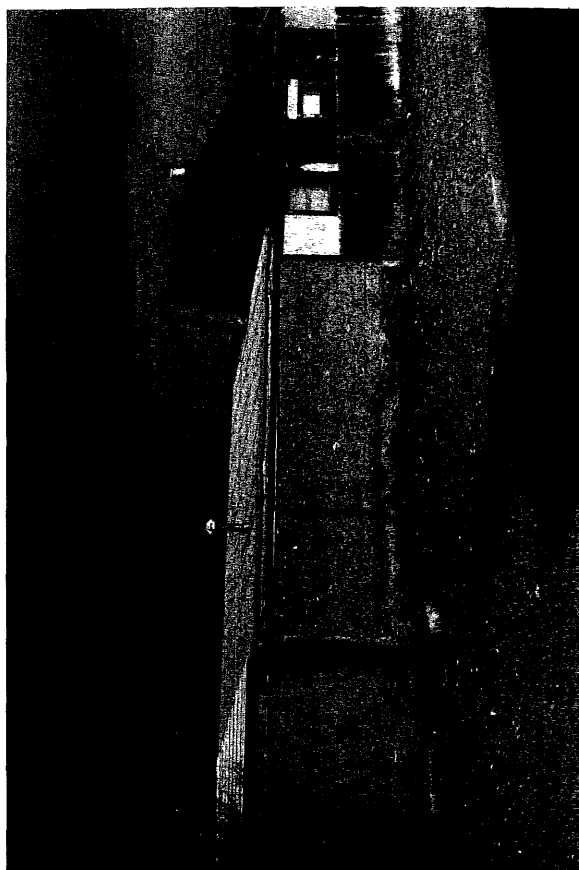
<i>Name</i> Clyde E. Bremer		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-175-01
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905, Addit. 1908, mod. ca. 1960s	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Brick/Concrete block	

 Photo By
Jim Woodward

View

 Date
Jan. 1981

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Enterprise Mercantile Co. Adobe Warehouse	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-186
<i>Common</i> Commercial Building	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Ramsey Avenue/Block 15, Part of lots 8, 9	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Wm. A. Browning & D. Sherwood Root		
<i>Street Address</i> c/o 3940 N.E. Subera		
<i>City</i> Seattle	<i>State</i> WA	<i>Zip</i> 98105

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Adobe Warehouse	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-213-01
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Corner Entry	

 Photo By
Jim Woodward

 View
Looking South

 Date
Jan. 1981


GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Belcher/Detwiler House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-174
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Bellevue Avenue/Block 85, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

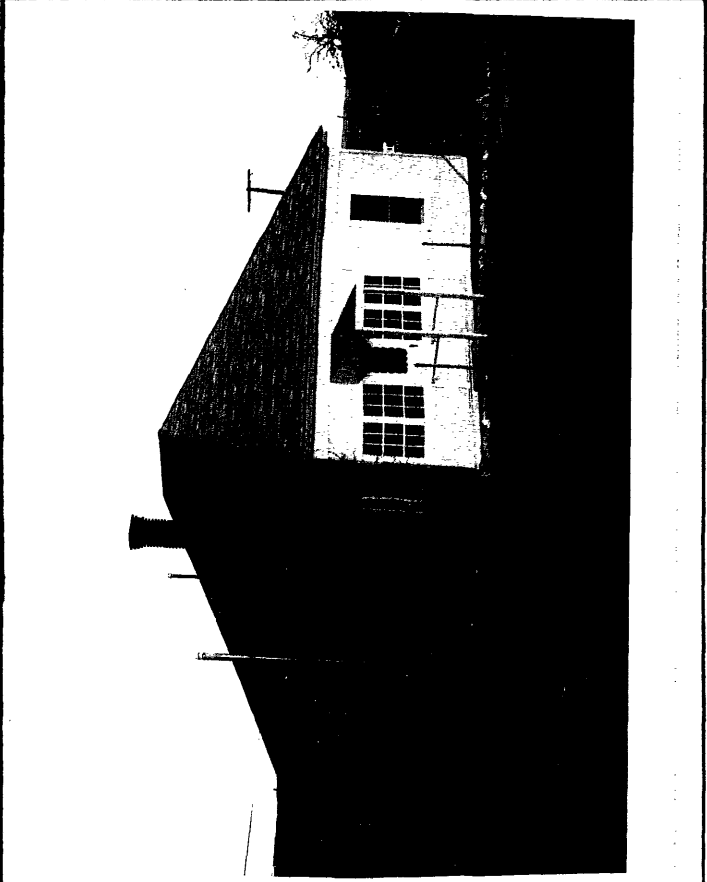
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Russell and Ora Roper		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-264-03
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/One
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Clapboard/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> F. B. Wies House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-175
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Myers & Sundog Avenues/Block 69, Lot 19	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

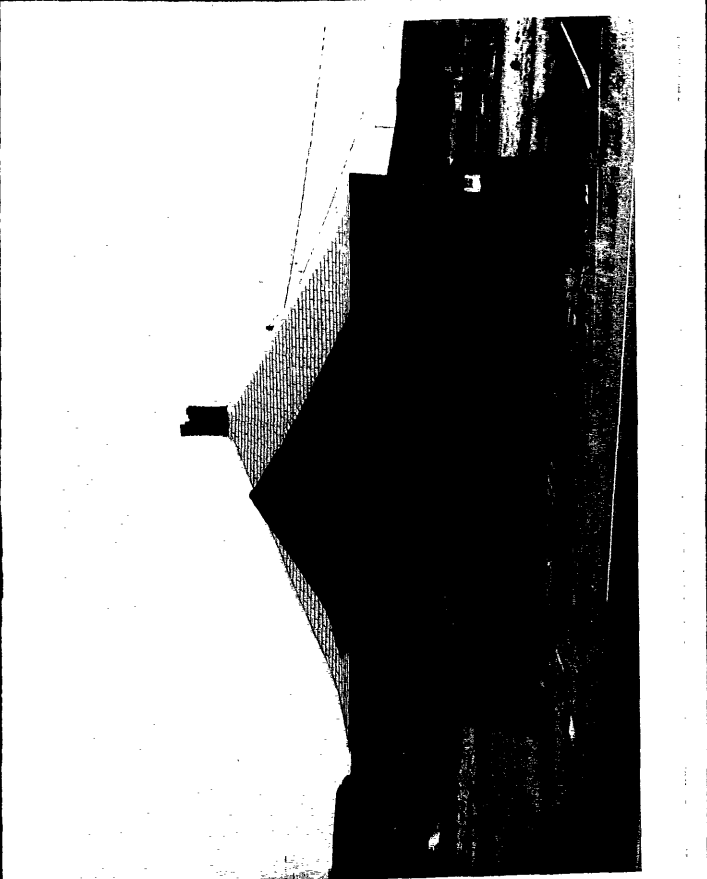
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Elmore and Evelyn Kirk		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-236-06
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Central Entry Gable	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-176
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 51, Lot 5	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

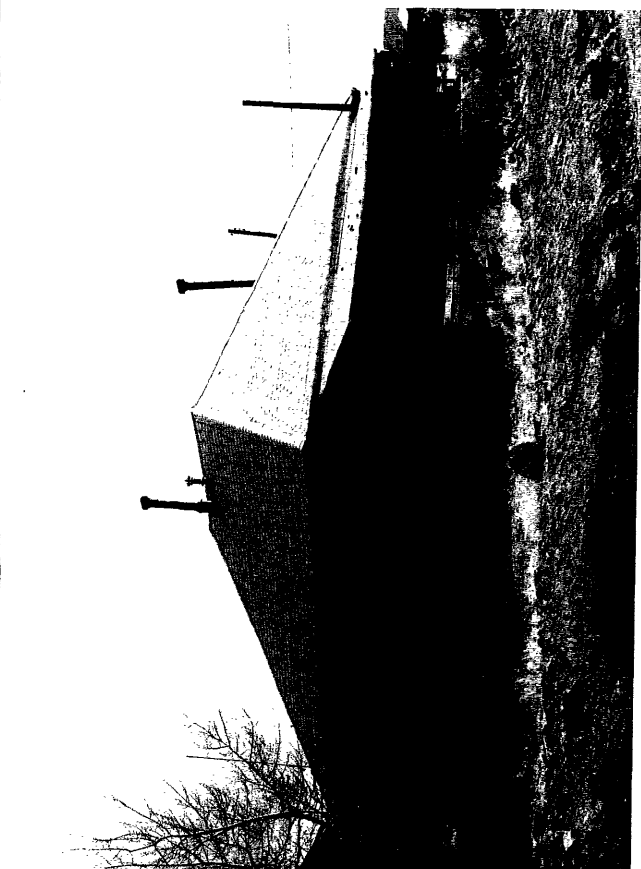
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Chandler Lewis & Douglas A. Cook		
<i>Street Address</i> 9606 Renton Dr.		
<i>City</i> Burke	<i>State</i> VA	<i>Zip</i> 22015

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-174-08
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1907	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Wood Frame/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-177
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 57, Lot 7	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Thomas P. Daubenschmidt		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 249		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-223-09
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Shiplap	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-178
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 52, Lot 12	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

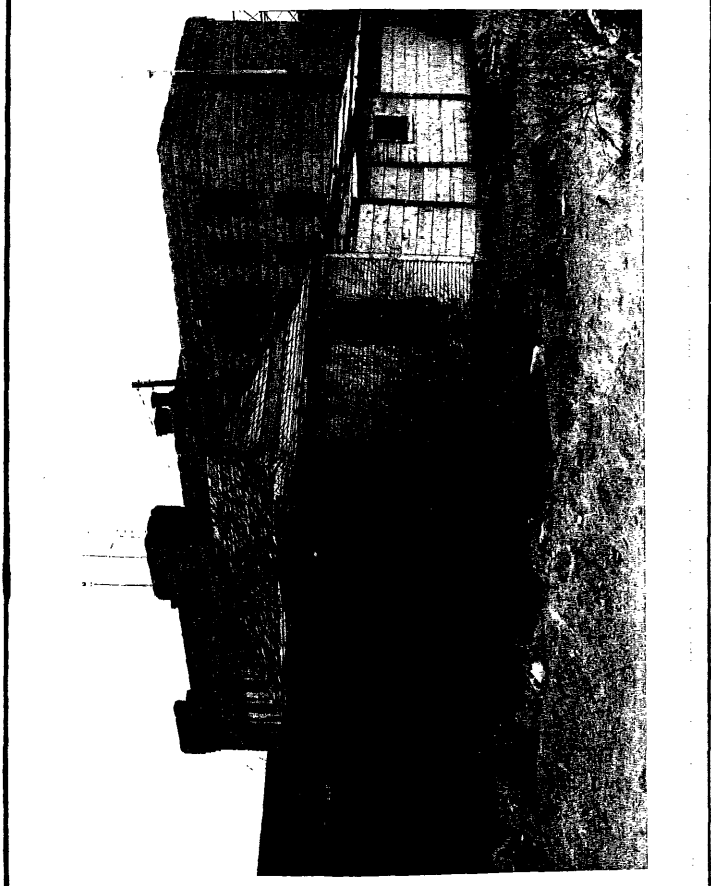
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Legene S. Barnes		
<i>Street Address</i> 12942 Bloomfield St.		
<i>City</i> Studio City	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 91604

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-222-03
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Clapboard	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Noone Mortuary Garage Bldg.	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-179
<i>Common</i> Garage Building	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue/Block 16, Lot 16	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

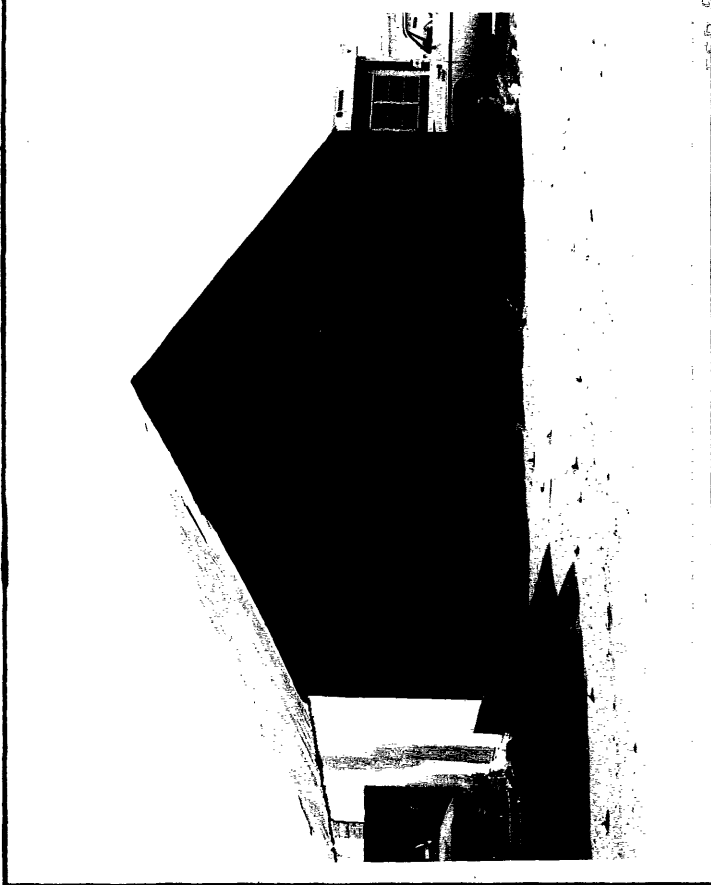
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Carrol G. and Marilyn F. Seay		
<i>Street Address</i> P.O. Box 1149		
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89049

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Garage	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-176-03
<i>Current Use</i> Garage	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1936	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Corrugated Metal	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Brinn Double House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-180
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

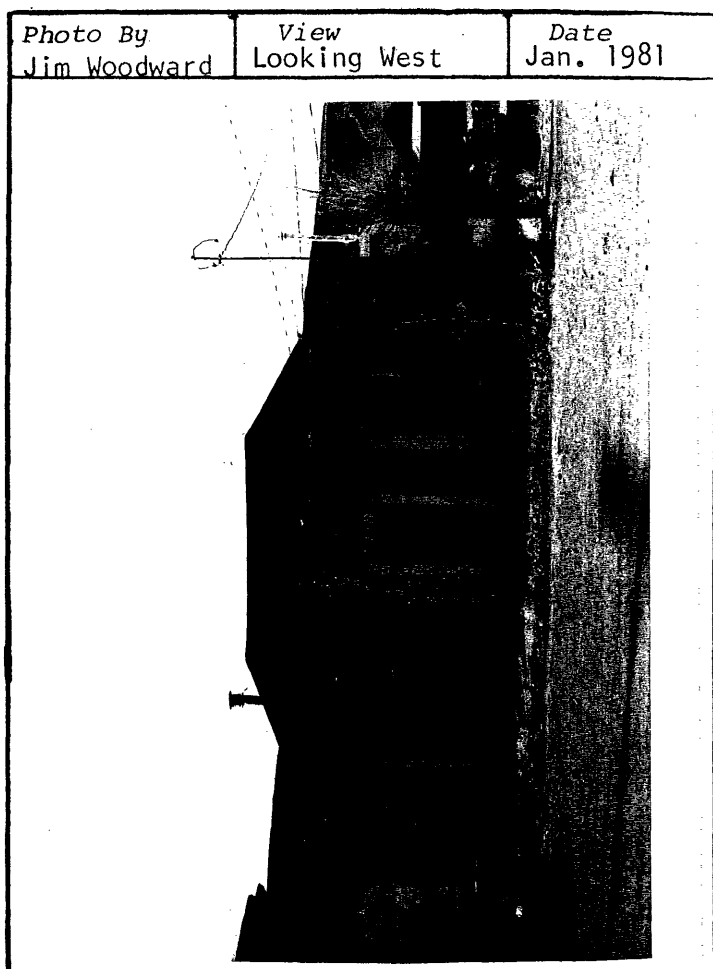
<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue/Block 16, Lot 18	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> John Trepl		
<i>Street Address</i> 9722 Hightide Dr.		
<i>City</i> Huntington Beach	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 92646

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-176-04
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Rubble/Hip Roof	


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Assay Office	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-181
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

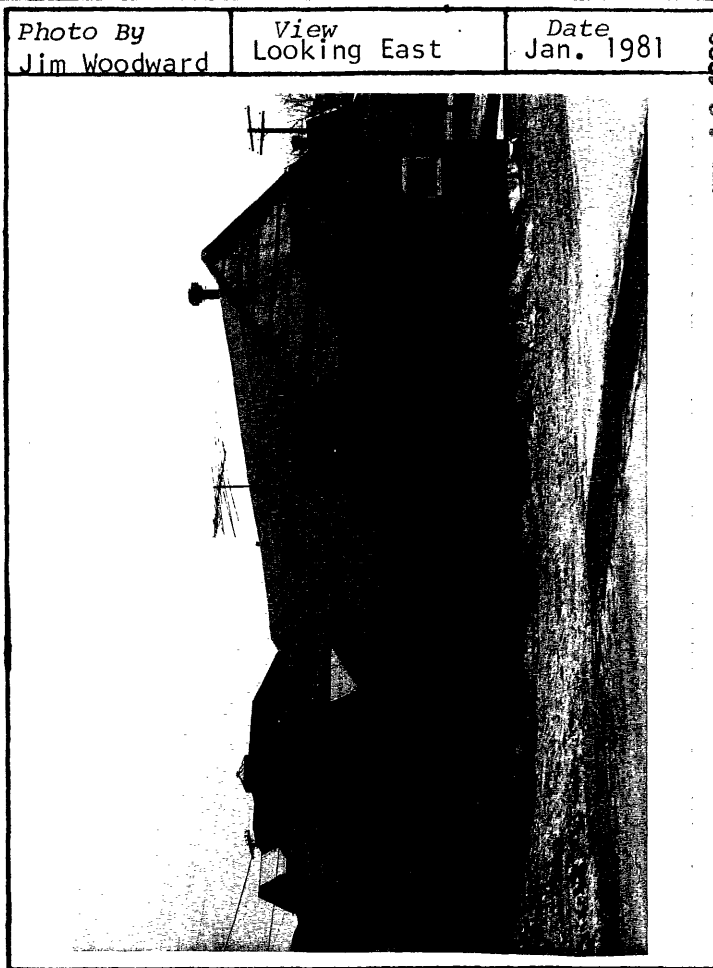
<i>Street Address</i> Columbia Avenue/Block 16, Lot 3	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mel and Anne Ryan		
<i>Street Address</i> 17527 Arminta		
<i>City</i> Northridge	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 91321

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-176-08
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1924	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Wood Frame	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Northern Filling Station	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-188
<i>Common</i> Northern Saloon Site	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Crook & Main/Block 3, Lot 1	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

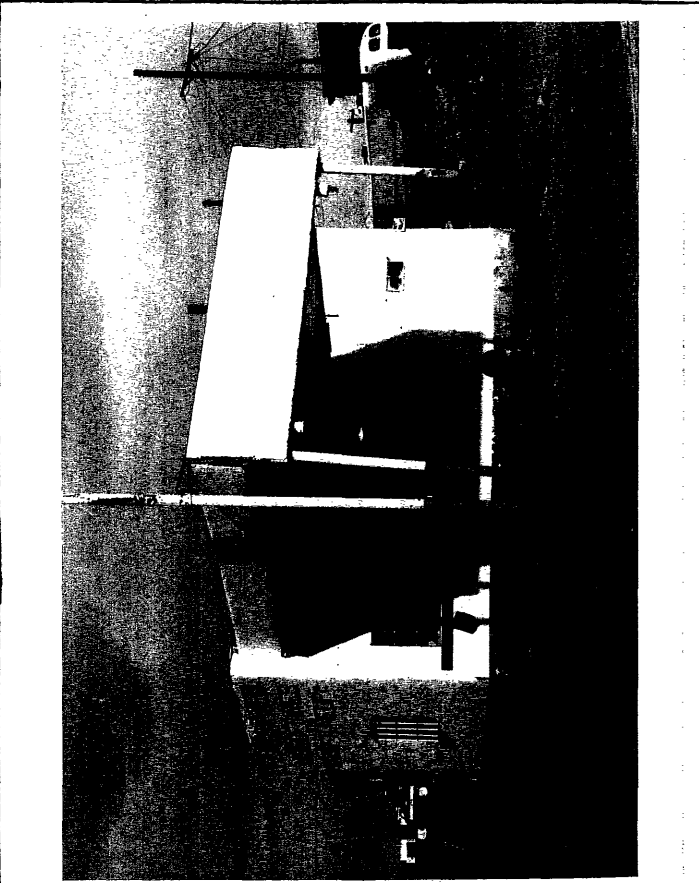
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Susan C. Davison		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Service Station	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-212-10
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1935	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame and Stucco	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Chat & Chew	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-189
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Crook & Main/Block 10, Lot 1	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Louis and Joan Hains		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Restaurant	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-211-07
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1925	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-190
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Crook & Main St/Block 2, Lot 9	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

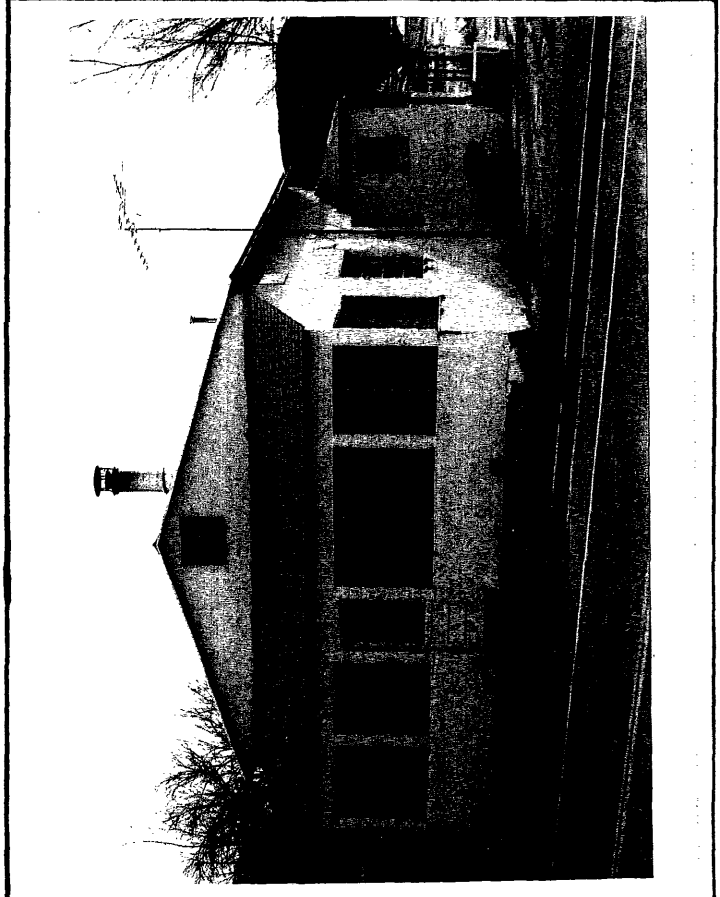
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Grant and Helen Downing		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use Site of</i> Palace Block, Nye & Ormsby	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-215-12
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Plastered	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Wee Bottle Shop	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-191
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Crook & Main Sts./Block 11, Lot 6	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

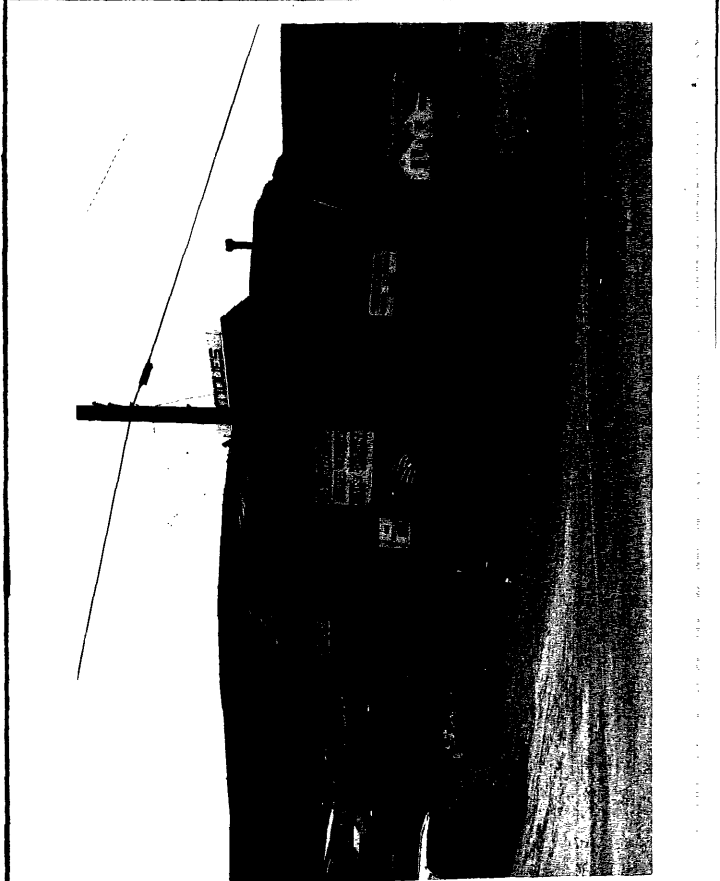
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Susan C. Davison		
<i>Street Address</i> c/o Francis Howard		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-216-02
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Moved ca. 1935	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Two story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking Southwest	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-193
<i>Common</i> Stone House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> First Street/Block 23, Lot 3	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

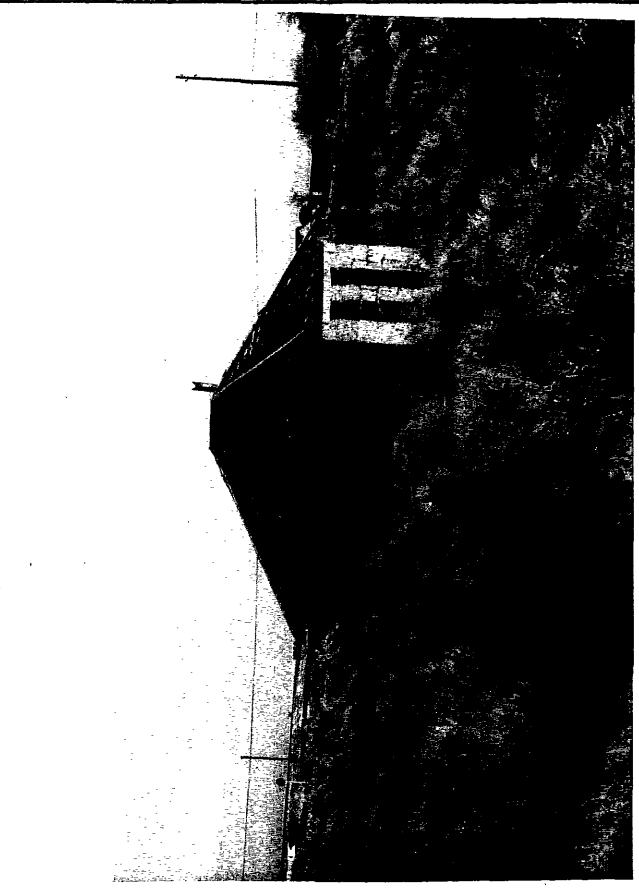
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Estate of John Keenan, c/o Edna Stolan		
<i>Street Address</i> 537 N. Washington Avenue, Apt. 522		
<i>City</i> Scranton	<i>State</i> PA	<i>Zip</i> 18503

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-204-04
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/20
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Stone/Shingled Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-194
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Myers Avenue & Second Street/Block 23, Lot 19	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

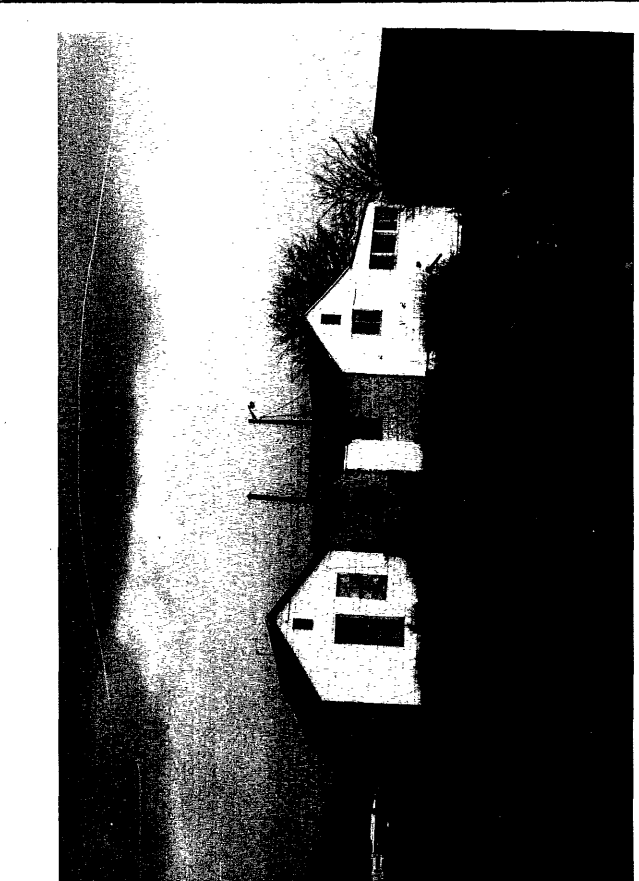
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Virginia Manhire & Caroline Lencar		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 27		
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89049

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-204-09
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/20
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1925	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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DEC 23 1981

GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> John Konjacich House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-195
<i>Common</i> Bottle House Ruin	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/Block 22, Lots 14, 15	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

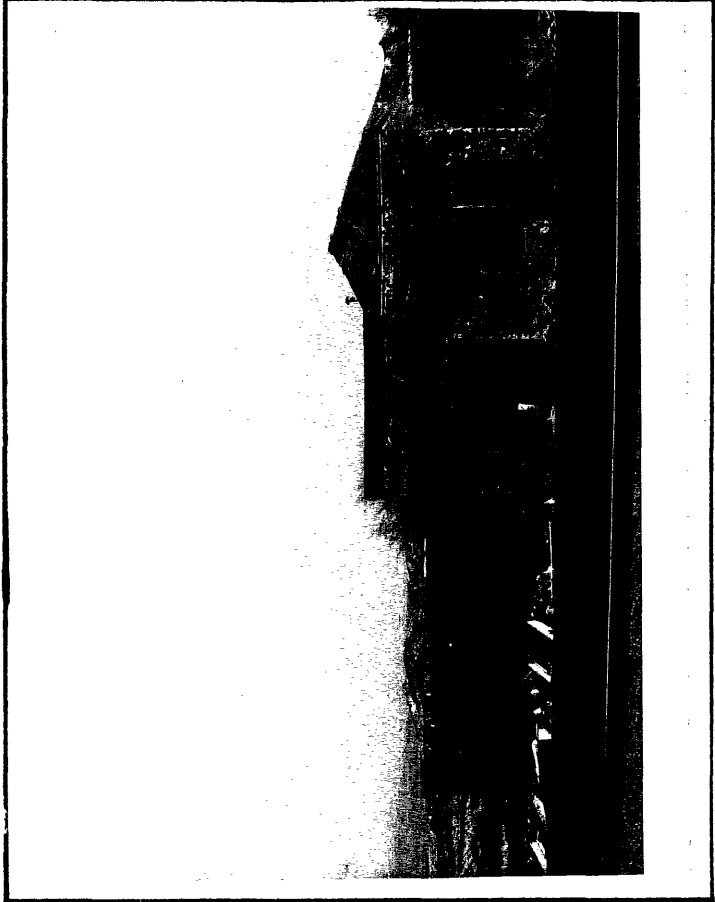
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Lot 14: County of Esmeralda, Goldfield, NV; Lot 15: Edwin Gardiol		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 676		
<i>City</i> Coalinga	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 93210

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-203-06; 01-203-07
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/20
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Ben Rosenthal House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-197
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SE corner Crook Avenue & 4th	
<i>Street/Block</i> 35, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

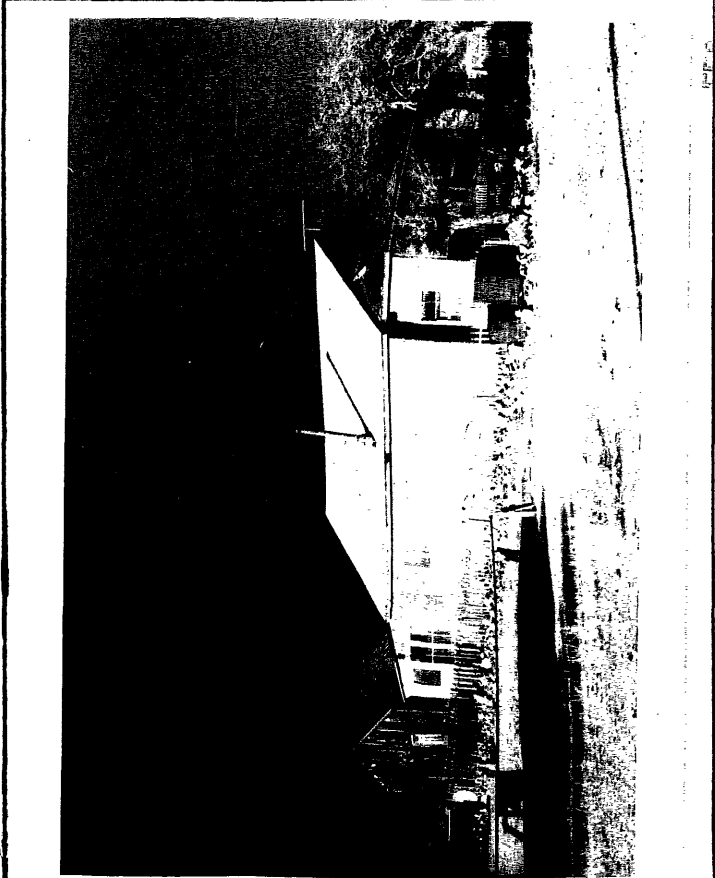
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Leona M. Frost et al		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-206-01
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/20
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Plastered Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Historic	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-202
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 52, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

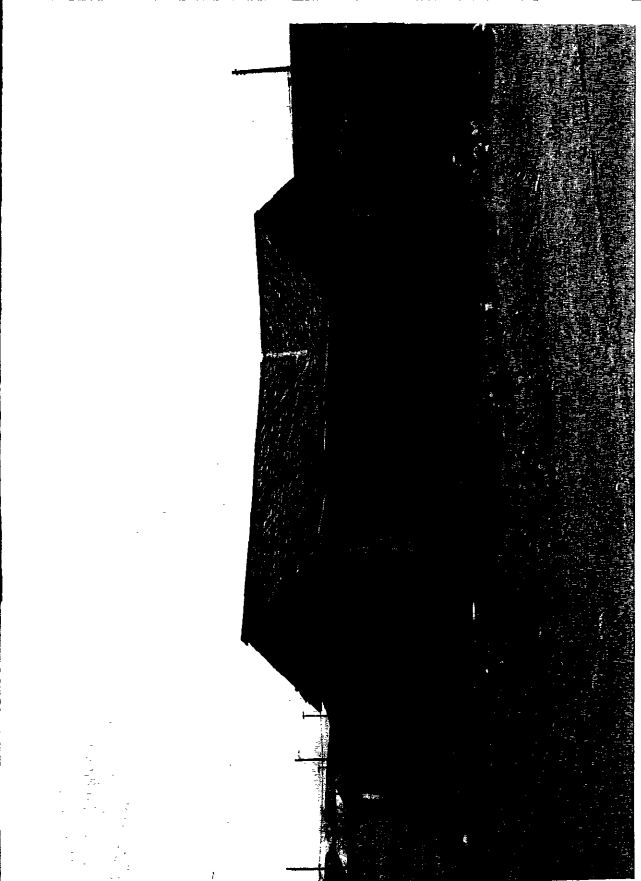
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Sam R. Paulson & Richard G. Paulson		
<i>Street Address</i> 209 E. 400 South		
<i>City</i> Provo	<i>State</i> UT	<i>Zip</i> 84601

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-222-04
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> T. J. Lee Bakery/ Goldfield Tavern	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-203
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Main Street/Block 8, Lot 5	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

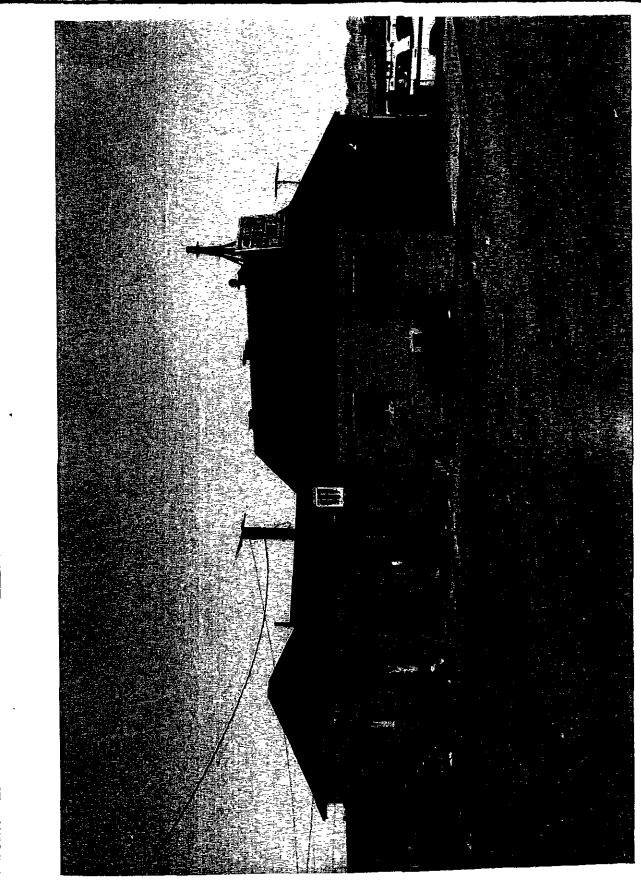
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> George and Starla Gumbmann		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-162-13
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/16
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1925	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking West	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Goldfield Swimming Pool	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-205
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Columbia Street & Miner Avenue/Block 6, Lot 28	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> County of Esmeralda		
<i>Street Address</i>		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Swimming Pool	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-113-12
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/11
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Concrete pool, frame dressing rooms	

Photo By

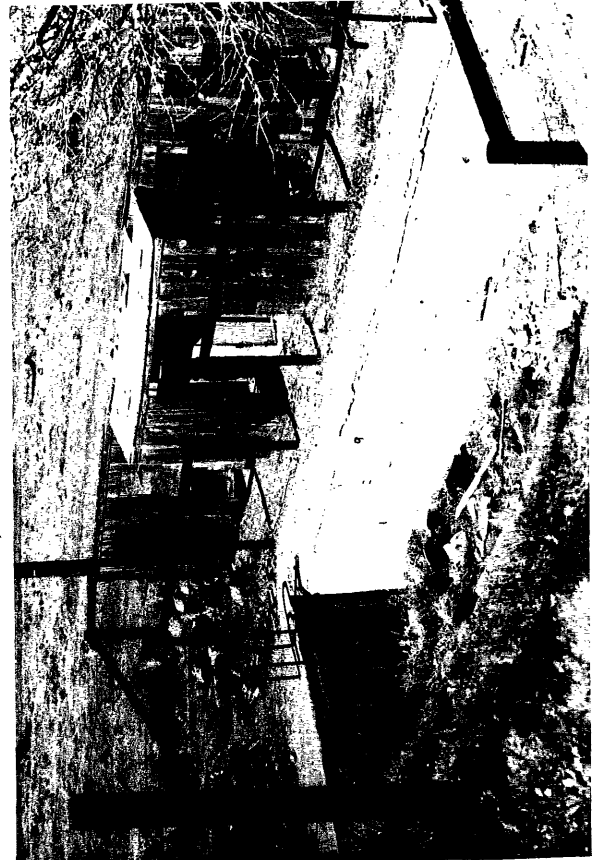
Jim Woodward

View

Looking North

Date

May 1981


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Tim Connolly House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-206
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Columbia Street & Miner Avenue/Block 18, Lots 1 and 2	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Arthur Taylor		
<i>Street Address</i> Star Route #15, Box 413		
<i>City</i> Lathrop Wells	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89030

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-116-03
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/11
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907, Modified ca. 1917	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/ Truncated pyramidal roof	

Photo By

Jim Woodward

View

Looking East

Date

May 1981



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Historic	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-208
<i>Common</i> Adobe House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue/Block 17, Lot 17	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

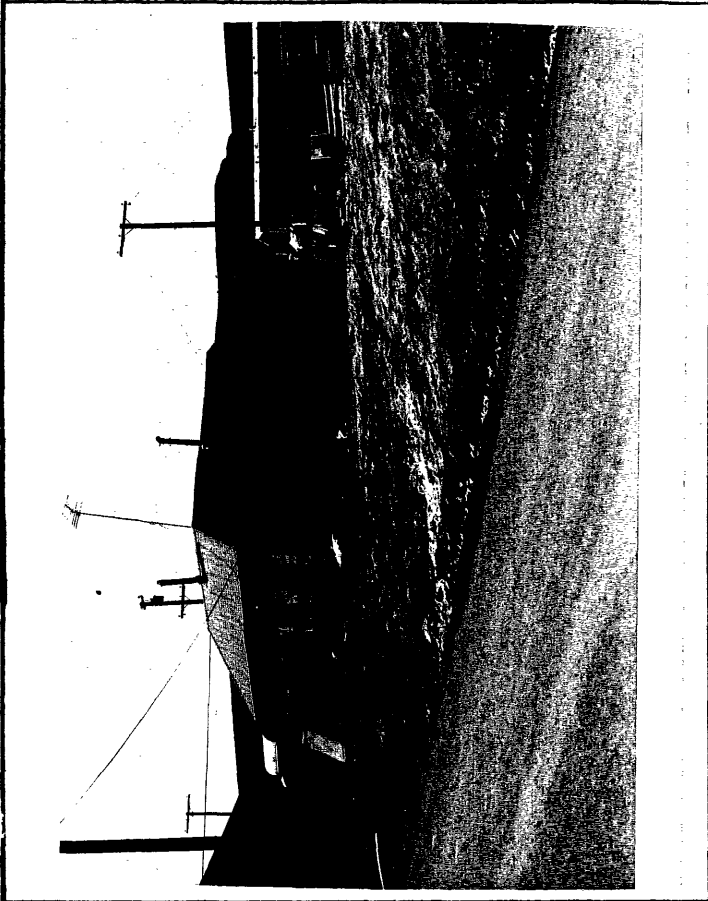
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Grace Eastwood (Deceased)		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-171-12
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Siding	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking Southwest	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Dunn Mortuary/ Noone Mortuary	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-209
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Fifth Avenue/Block 46, Lot 6	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

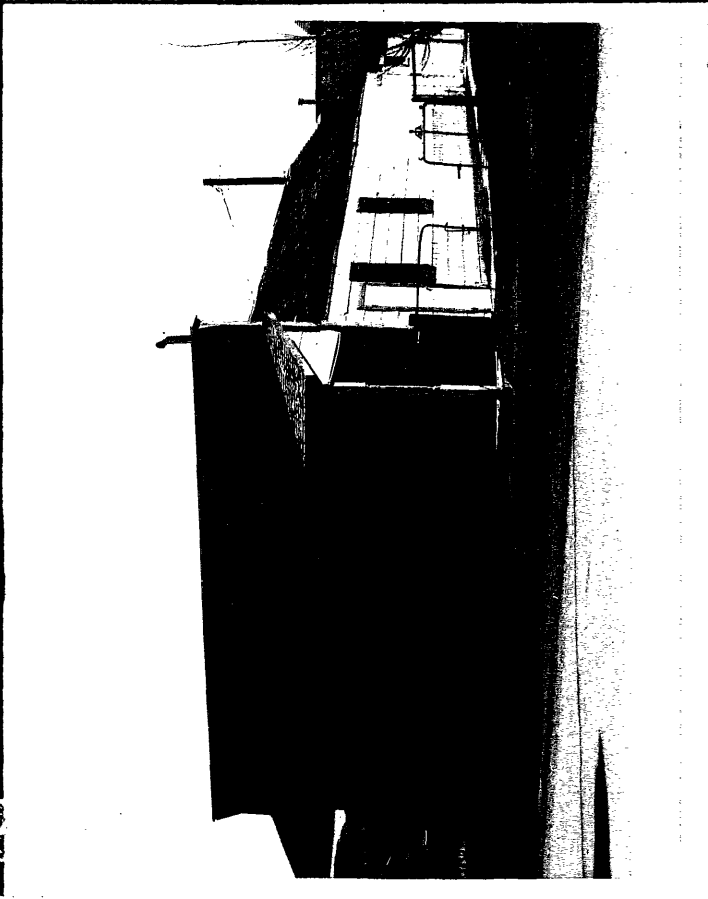
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Esmeralda County School District		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-175-12
<i>Current Use</i> Storage	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1908	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/False Front	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-210
<i>Common</i> Stone House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Second Street/Block 24, Lot 17	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

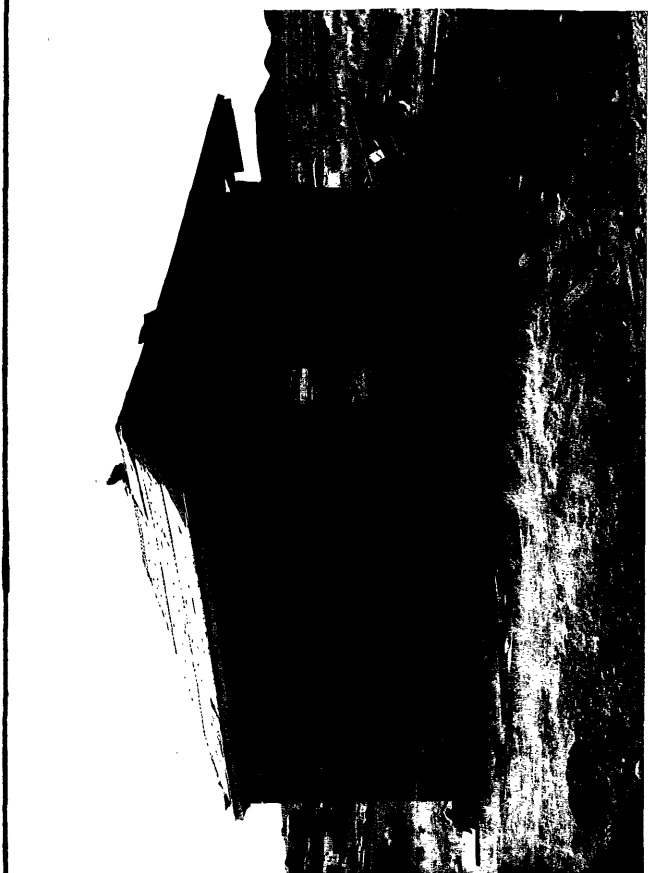
<i>Name</i> Joseph Drew		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 482		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-251-09
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/25
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Stone/Hip Roof	

 Photo By
Jim Woodward

 View
Looking East

 Date
May 1981

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-214
<i>Common</i> Brick House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Elliott Street/Block 12, Lot 15	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Ronald Paul Sutherland		
<i>Street Address</i> 20 Lawton Court		
<i>City</i> San Ramon	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 94583

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-252-05
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/25
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Brick/Corrug. Metal Roof	

 Photo By
Jim Woodward

 View
Looking North

 Date
May 1981


GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> DeVoll & Demans Double House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-215
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Crystal & Euclid/Block 86, Lot 2	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

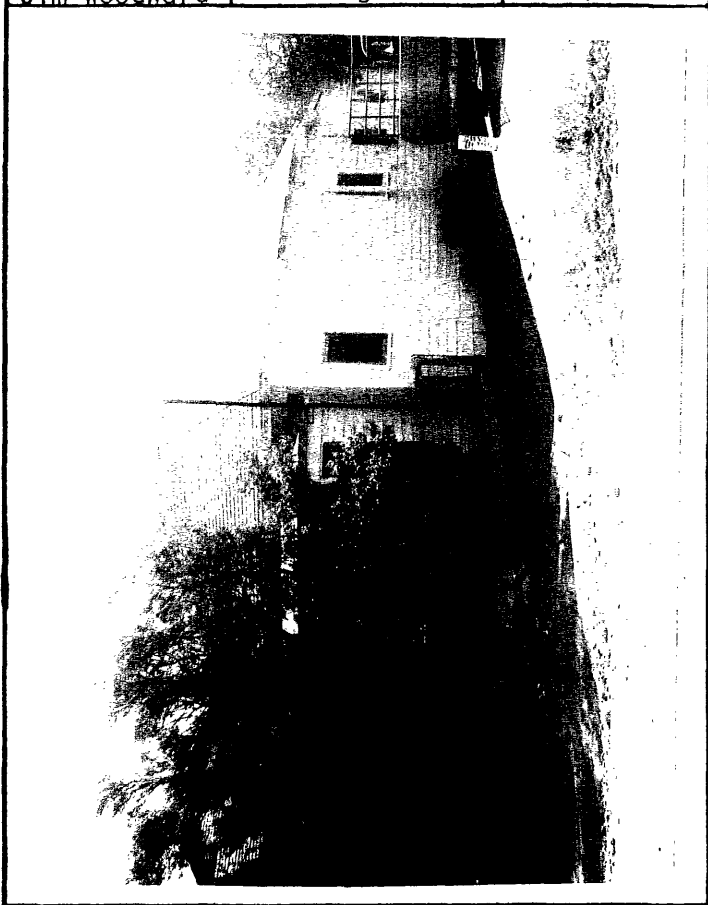
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Fred M. Arnold et al.		
<i>Street Address</i> 413 Avenue D		
<i>City</i> Dedondo Beach	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 90277

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-265-07
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1907	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Adobe House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-211
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Second Street/Block 24, Lot 16	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

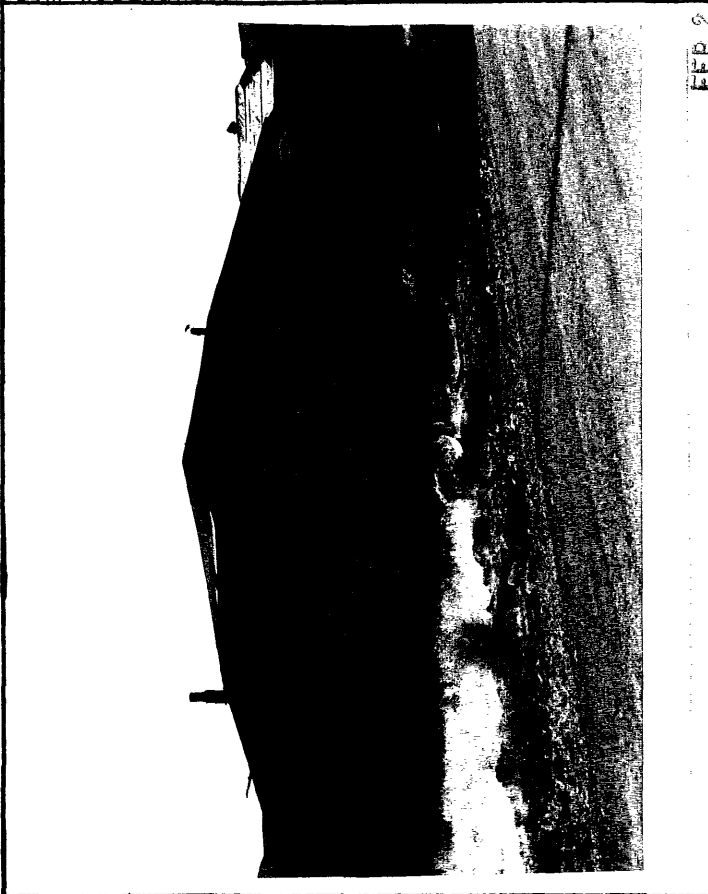
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Joseph Drew		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 482		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-251-09
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/25
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1905	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Adobe/Hip Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> James Budge House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-217
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib

LOCATION:

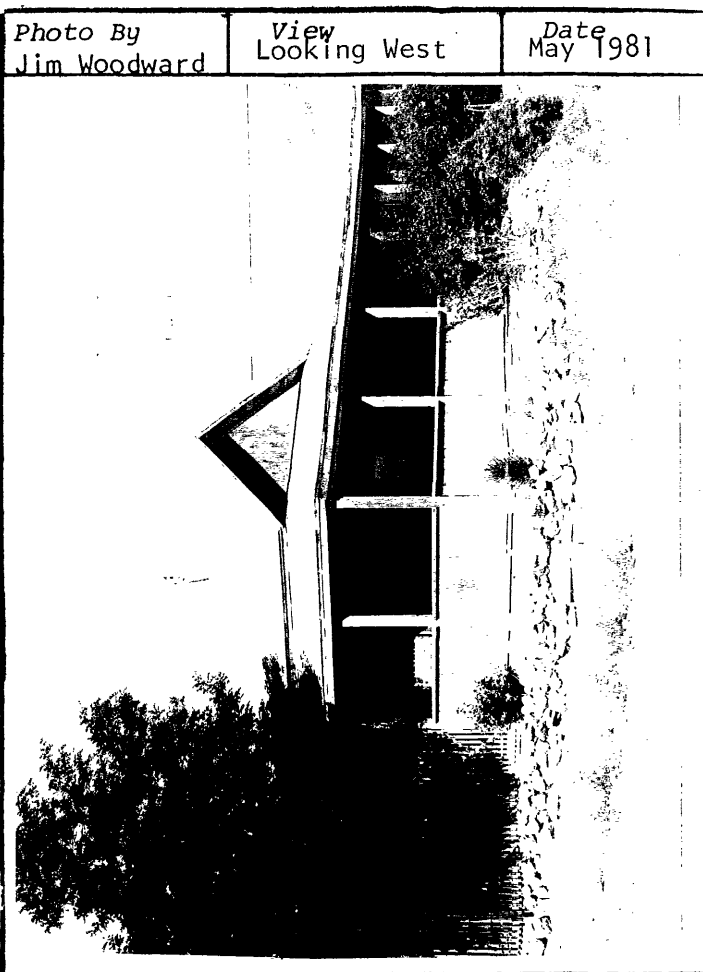
<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Elliott & Franklin Avenues/Block 86, Lots 11, 12, 13	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Frank and Anna Lane		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-265-02
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1917	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Veranda	


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> J. Berghauser Rental House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-218
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

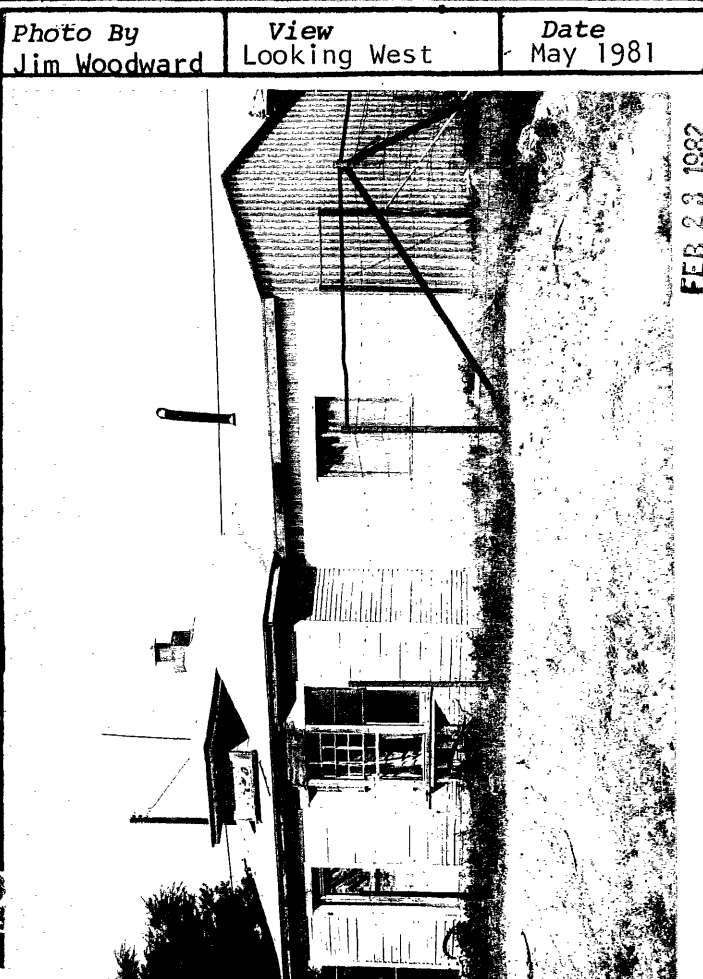
<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 86, Lot 14	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Myron Johnson		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-265-03
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1906	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Bay Window	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> School Gymnasium	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-219
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 58, Lots 4 thru 10	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

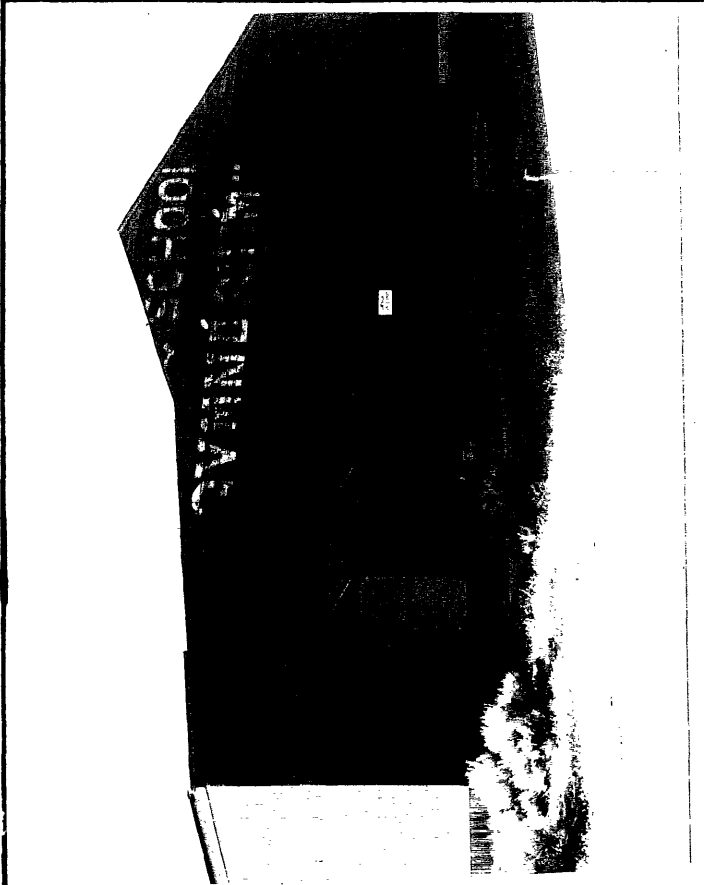
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Esmeralda County		
<i>Street Address</i>		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Gymnasium	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-187-01
<i>Current Use</i> County Maintenance	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/18
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1911	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Frame/Contemporary Siding	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Stone House	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-220
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg - Contrib.

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Franklin Avenue/Block 58, Lot 3	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Lyle and Carol Cline		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-187-06
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/18
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Stone/Gambrel Roof	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> May 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Hustler's Corner	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-114
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

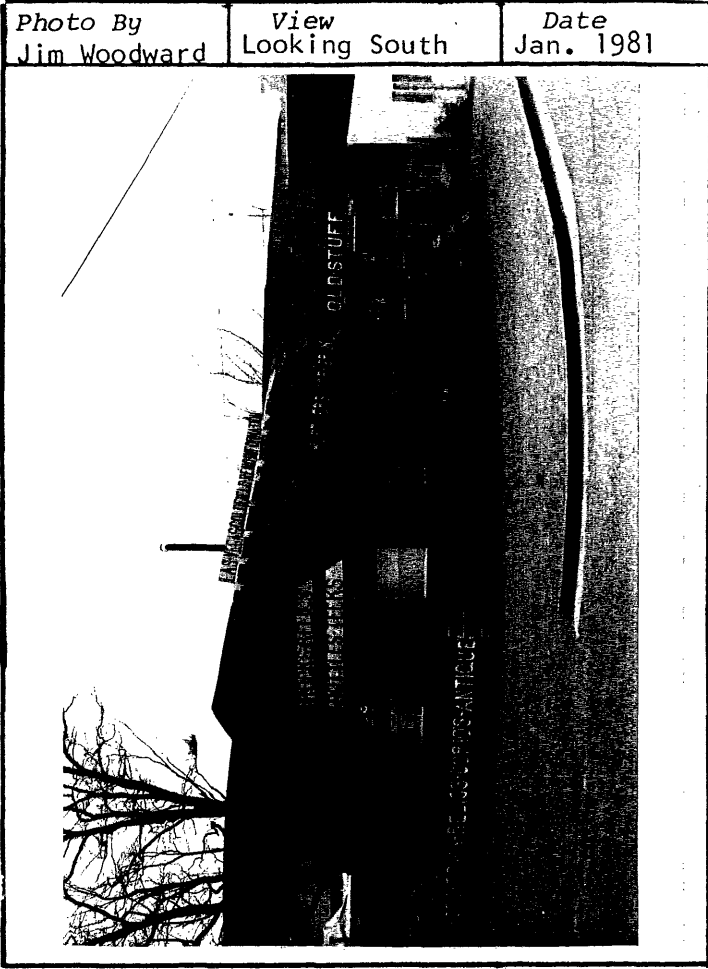
<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Crook & Euclid Avenues/Block 44, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Mary A. Gembel		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 547		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-03
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1960	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame	


PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-115
<i>Common</i> Commercial Building	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

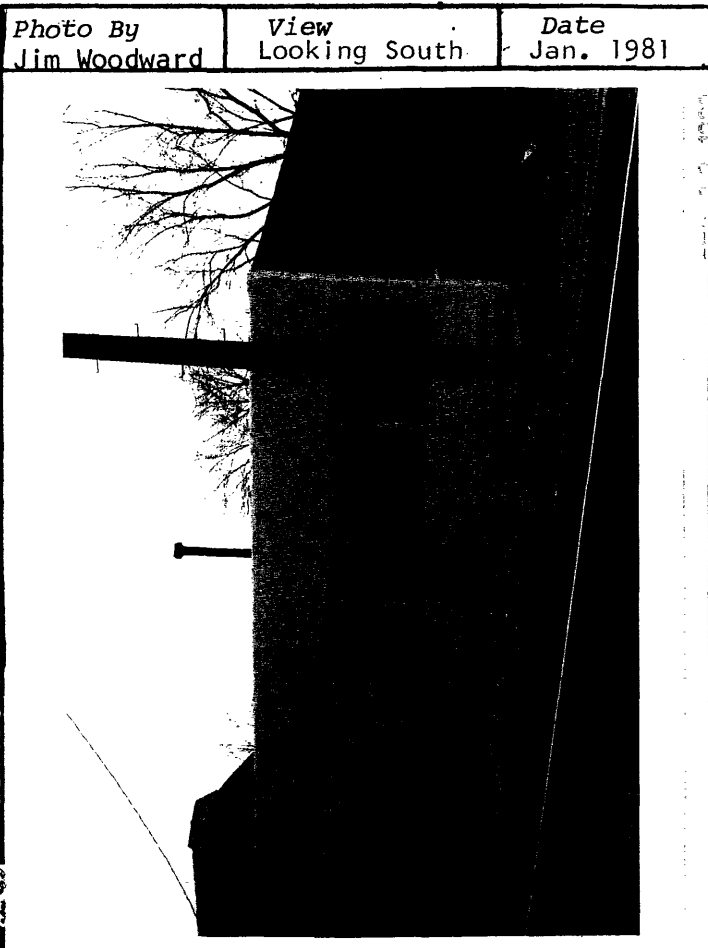
<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/Block 44, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 11	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Harry B. Peeden		
<i>Street Address</i> 911 Buhman Avenue		
<i>City</i> Downey	<i>State</i> CA	<i>Zip</i> 90204

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-226-02
<i>Current Use</i> Vacant	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1930	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Stucco/Asphalt Siding	



GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Northern Cafe	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-119
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> SW corner Crook & Fifth Avenues/Block 14, Lots 11, 12, 13	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

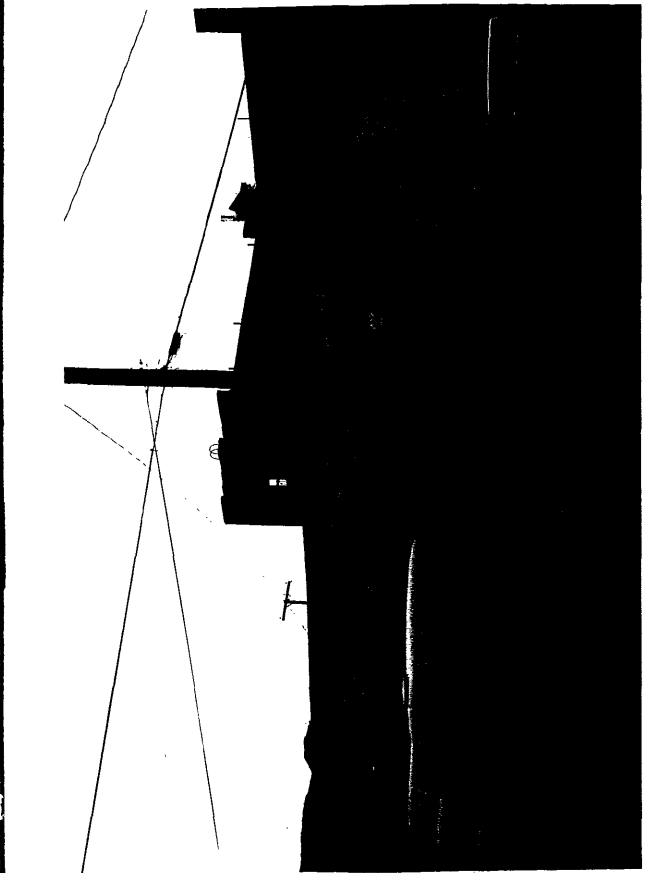
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> J. D. and Mildred Maupin		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 475		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Commercial	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-214-03
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/21
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1950	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Concrete Block	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-136
<i>Common</i> Service Station	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/Block 56, Lots 8, 9	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Donald O. and Leila M. Shrider		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 505		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-224-01
<i>Current Use</i> Service Station	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1970	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Metal	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Rock Shop & Butler Garage	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-139
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Crook & Franklin Avenues/Block 57, Lots 1, 2, 3	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

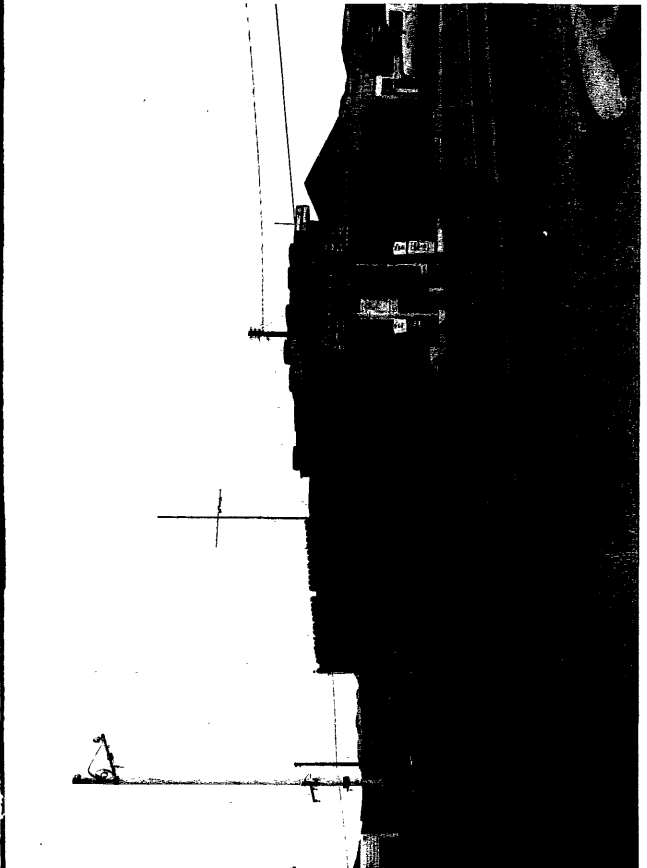
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> The Oro Corporation		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 246		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-223-11
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1940	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Wood Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Commercial Bldg	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-148
<i>Common</i>	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Crook Avenue/Block 69, Lots 9, 10, 11	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

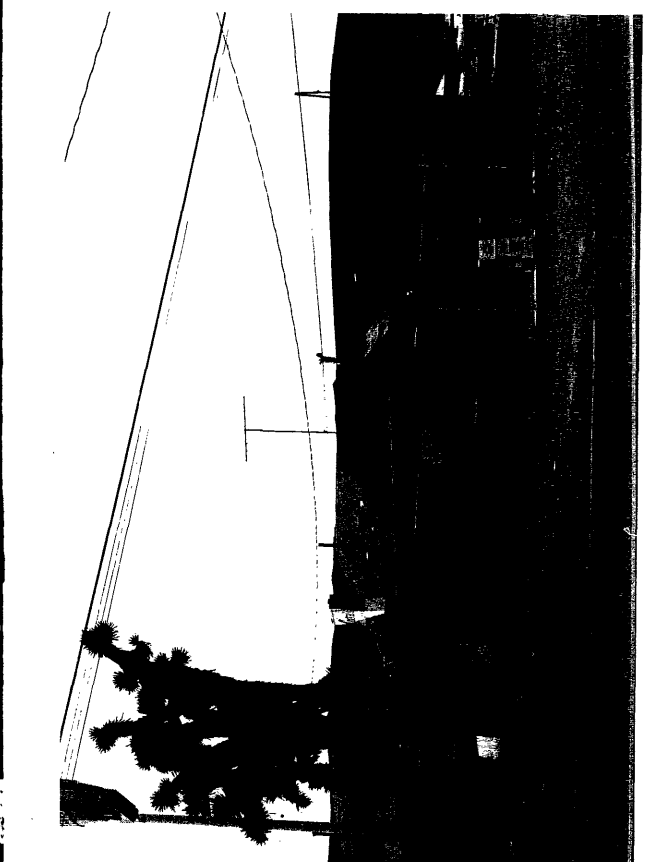
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> B-G Maintenance Corp., c/o Edith Hull		
<i>Street Address</i> 3642 Boulder Hwy., Sp #58		
<i>City</i> Las Vegas	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89121

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-236-02
<i>Current Use</i> Commercial	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built early 1900s, modified ca. 1960	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame Facade	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking South	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-154
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NW corner Myers & Franklin Avenues/Block 53, Lot 19	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

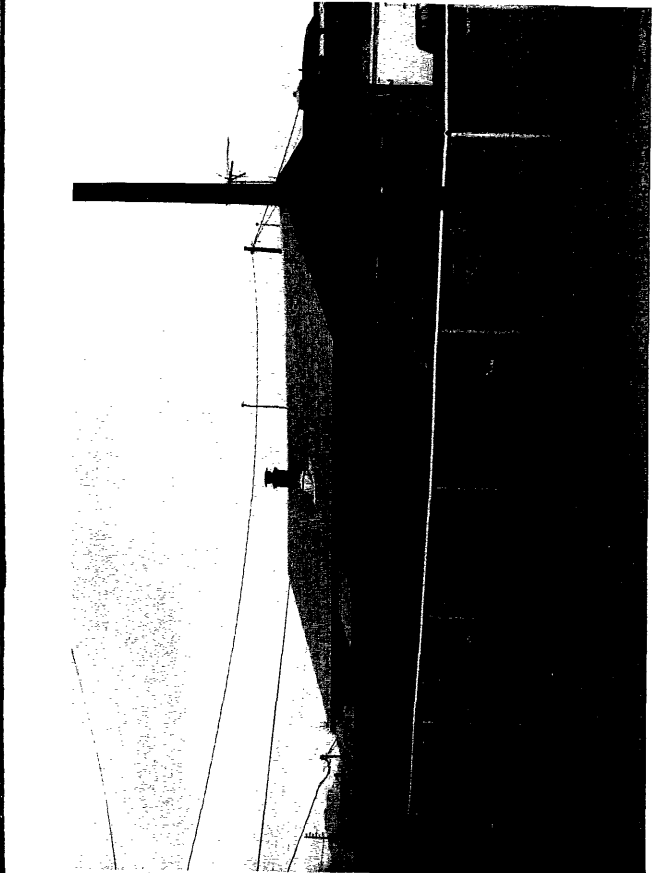
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Norman and Cleo Bailey		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-225-14
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/22
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1970	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/False Stone Veneer	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-156
<i>Common</i> Frame House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Euclid Avenue/Block 54, Lot 4	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

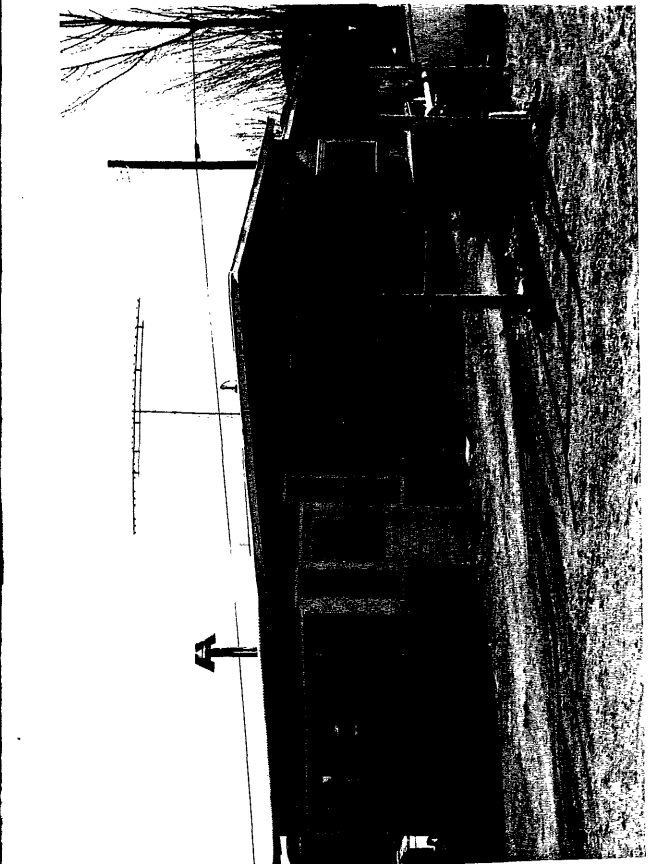
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Jack and Eugene Foote		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-262-13
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/26
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1950	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Plastered	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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GOLDFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-171
<i>Common</i> Two-story House	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Bellevue Avenue/Block 69, Lot 4	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

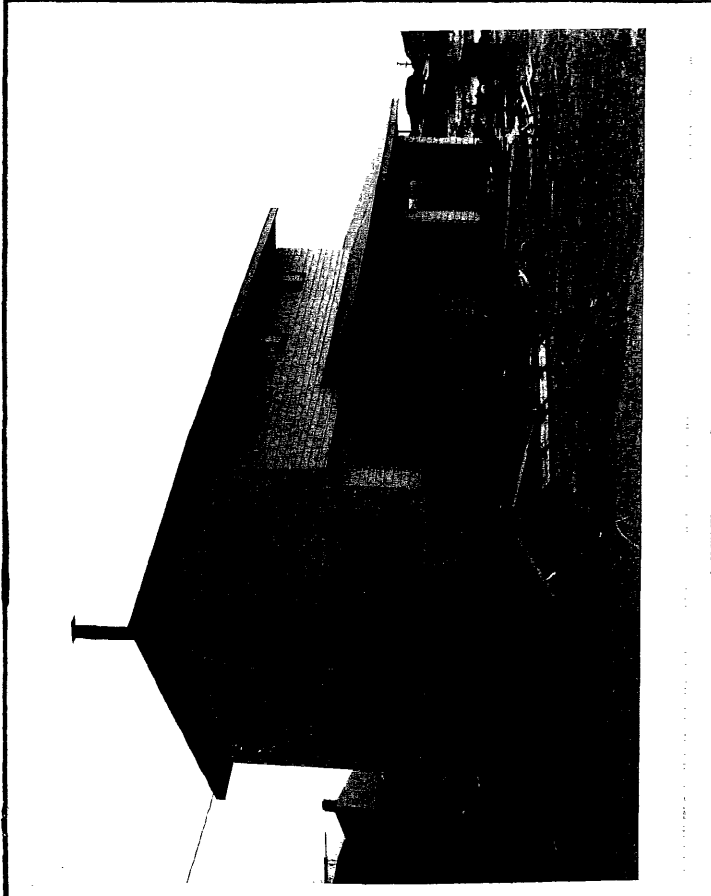
CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Ben W. Baird and Norah M. Minor		
<i>Street Address</i> General Delivery		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-236-08
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/23
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1970	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Two-Story/Frame	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking East	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> G-200
<i>Common</i> Goldfield Elementary School	<i>Classification</i> Bldg-Intrusion

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> NE corner Ramsey & Fifth Avenues/Block 46, Lots 1-6 & 11-20	
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>County</i> Esmeralda

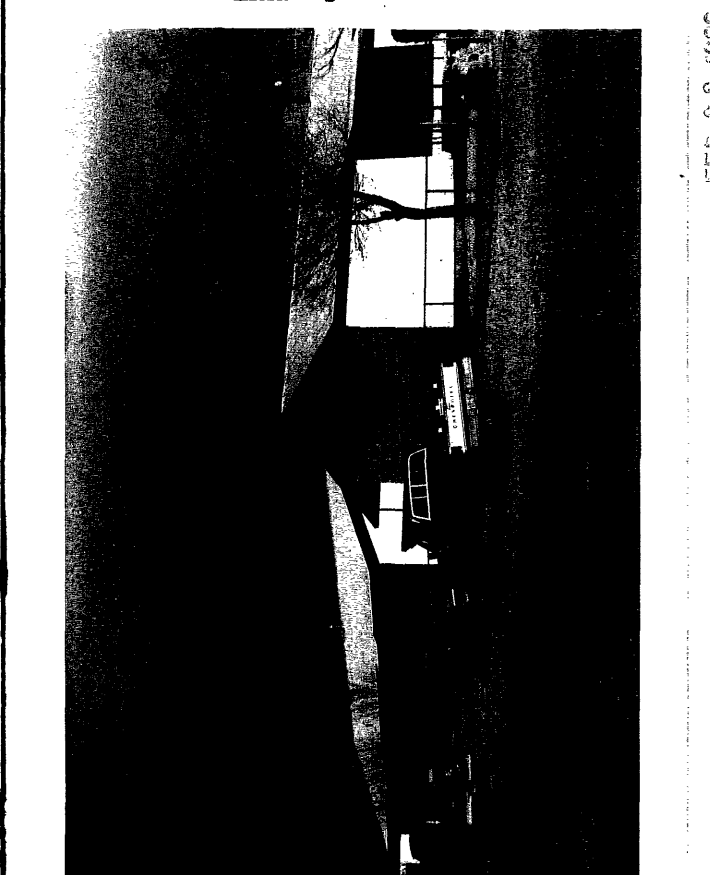
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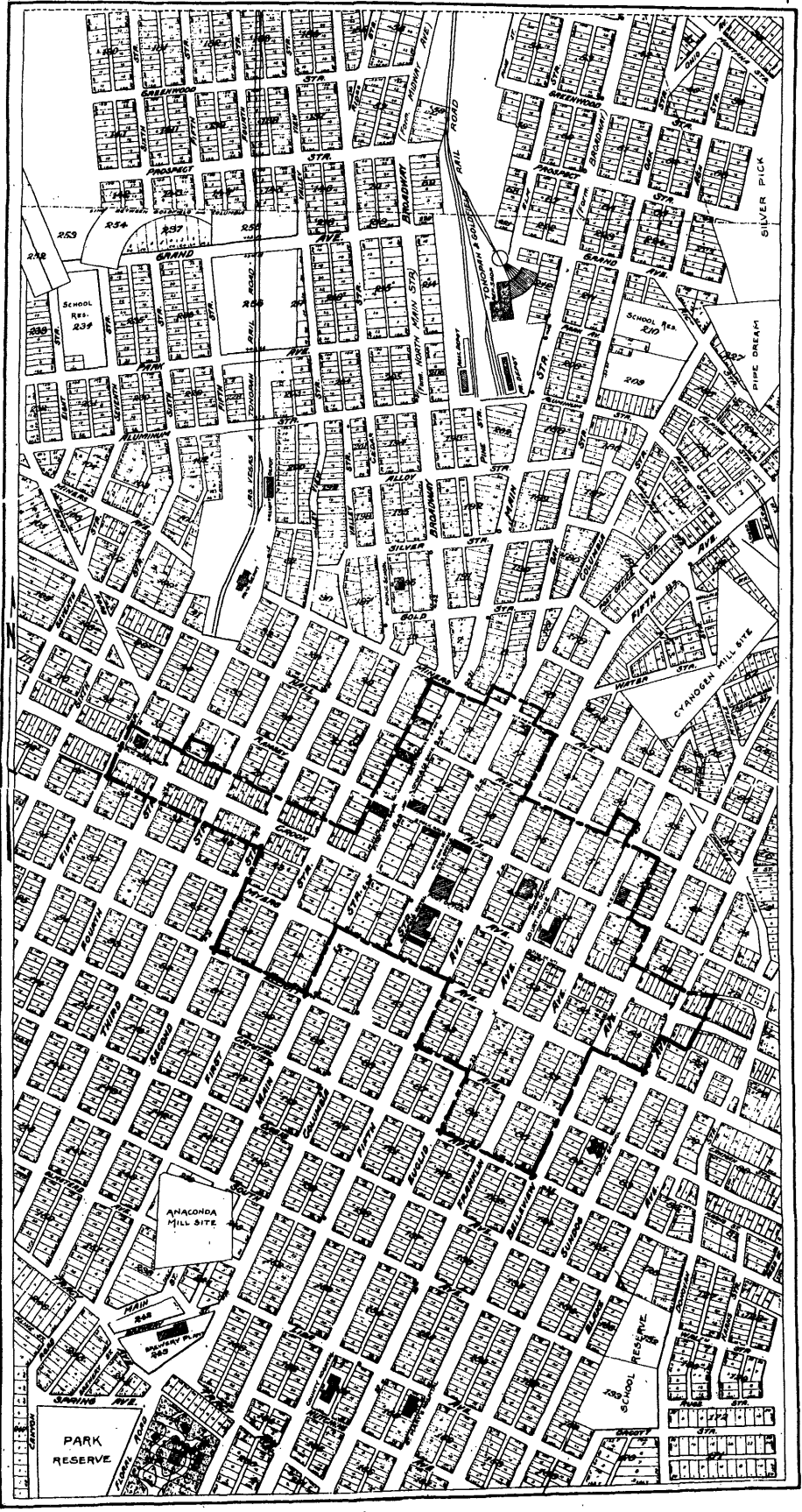
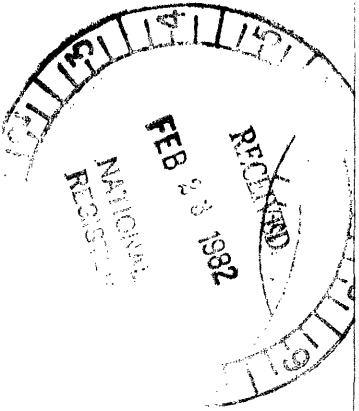
<i>Name</i> Esmeralda County School District		
<i>Street Address</i>		
<i>City</i> Goldfield	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89013

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i>	<i>Assessor's Parcel No.</i> 01-175-14; 01-175-12
<i>Current Use</i> School	<i>Quad/County Map</i> Goldfield/17
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	<i>Acreage</i> Less/one
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built ca. 1960	
<i>Building type/Materials</i> Single Story/Frame/Building Complex	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>View</i> Looking North	<i>Date</i> Jan. 1981
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MAP OF GOLDFIELD, SOUTH GOLDFIELD, AND COLUMBIA, CA. 1909. HISTORIC DISTRICT IS OUTLINED