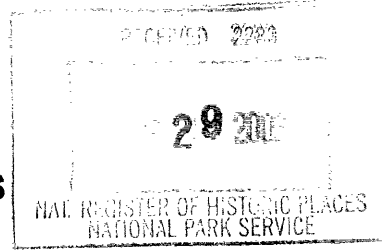


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

### 1. Name of Property

ANTIQUES CENTRAL

historic name: Laramie County Milk Producers Cooperative Association

other names/site number: Sunrise Creamery, Farmers' Creamery; 48LA1418/48LA757

### 2. Location

street & number: 2311 Reed Avenue

city or town: Cheyenne

state: Wyoming

code: 56

county: Laramie

code: 021

not for publication: N/A

vicinity: N/A

zip code: 82001

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

8/25/03

Signature of certifying official

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  
(  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau



**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Commerce/Trade Sub: warehouse  
Agriculture/Subsistence processing

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Commerce/Trade Sub: specialty store

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Other: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Factory/Warehouse  
Sub: N/A

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete  
roof : Wood, rolled roofing/tarpaper  
walls: Brick, concrete  
other: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**8. Statement of Significance**

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

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

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat. Commerce  
Industry

Period of Significance: 1923-1945

Significant Dates: 1923

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) \_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

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

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property: .2

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>13</u>	<u>514670</u>	<u>4553750</u>

See continuation sheet.

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

The property is located at 2311 Reed Avenue and occupies all of Lot 5, Block 164, Original City of Cheyenne

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

The boundary is defined by the legal boundary of the lot that the building occupies and includes sidewalks and curbs.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Robert G. Rosenberg, Historian

organization: Rosenberg Historical Consultants

street & number: 739 Crow Creek Road

city or town: Cheyenne

state: WY

date: 10/31/2002

telephone: (307)-632-1144

zip code: 82009

**Property Owner**

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

name: Sunrise Building Partnership (Nancy Loomis)

street & number: 2311 Reed Avenue

city or town: Cheyenne

state: WY zip code: 82001

telephone: (307)638-6181

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7

ANTIQUES CENTRAL  
LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING

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### 7. Description

Antiques Central is located at 2311 Reed Avenue in the northwest portion of the original plat of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming. The north side of the building fronts on an alley that divides the block east-west. Residential dwellings occupy the north half of the block. The portion of the block east of the building and south of the alley serves as a fenced storage area for the Mead Lumber Company. The building is a two-story, rectangular, brick masonry factory/warehouse with a flat roof. The original brick building consists of a north half, 56' E-W x 32' N-S, and a south half, 64' E-W x 33'6" N-W. It rests on a raised poured concrete foundation with a full basement. The exterior walls are composed of red common bond bricks. The west and south sides have cement capped brick parapets and were used as painted signboard areas, both past and present. The signboard area on the west side is accented with raised rows of bricks top and bottom. The facade or west side fronting on Reed Avenue features a raised brick water table and three rows of raised bricks to separate the first and second stories above the ground floor windows. A pedestrian entrance with wooden classical surrounds is located on the north end of the facade. Early photographs reveal that this entrance is not original but rather is a converted window bay. The top of the bricked-in window bay is still visible above the entrance. A wooden freight door was originally located on the west side, two bays to the south of the entrance; it has been bricked over. The current main entrance is located on the south end of the west side and is a converted sliding freight door. It is accessed via an inclined steel handicapped ramp with railings (added in 1995).

Windows throughout the building are regularly spaced one over one-light double-hung units with wood sash and brick sills. Steel plates serve as the lintels. Most of the windows are protected by vertical steel bars. First floor windows on the north side and the north half of the east side have been boarded over. A pedestrian entrance was originally located at the west end of the north side in the alley. This entrance has since been bricked over. The north side of the building originally had two freight doors on the first floor that were converted to window bays and a pedestrian entrance on the second floor that has been bricked over. The east side (rear) of the building has two wooden freight doors that are no longer used. There is a short wooden loading dock on the east side, also no longer used, and a pedestrian entrance has been bricked over. The area above the second-story windows retains a faded painted sign that reads "Farmers Creamery." The south half of the east side of the building remains essentially intact without exterior modifications. There are two entries with arched brick lintels on the south side, one above the other on the first and second floors, that are also bricked over. However, the pattern and age of the bricks indicate that the entrances were never open.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 8

ANTIQUES CENTRAL  
LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING

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An elongated one-story flat-roofed cement block addition (48' x 16') on the south side of the building was added to the original component in about 1947. The addition is windowless, and the south end is fitted with a metal overhead garage door. The interior reveals an inclined concrete ramp that was once used to store automobiles in the basement. There is also a lower profile shed-roofed brick coal bin (24' x 14') built to the west of the cement block addition on the south side. The north portion of this addition was added to the building between 1923 and 1932 and housed a heating plant. There is a boarded-over pedestrian entrance on the first floor on the south side located near the southwest corner of the building. It appears that a matching door was located directly above it on the second story, but it has been bricked over. There is also a concrete loading dock (24' x 10') with a functioning sliding freight door built onto the south side of the building in the ell formed by the elongated cement block addition. This dock post-dates 1931.

The interior of the building is generally open and retains tongue and groove wooden floors. Regularly spaced vertical steel eye beams support horizontal wooden timbers that in turn support the first and second floors and the roof. The interior is divided by an east-west brick wall that extends from basement to roof. Interior walls are generally exposed brick. The northwest portion of the north half of the main or first floor is divided by interior stud walls and contains an office area in the southwest corner. A stairway to the second floor leads from the entrance on the north end of the west side, and an interior stairway north of the office leads to the second floor. A third stairway at the east side of this component leads down to the basement. An elevator shaft and freight elevator were installed in 1990, serving all levels. The south half of the main floor is open with a stairway leading to the second floor on the south side. A wood frame interior wall creates a small storage space at the northwest corner. The basement also has a partitioned storage area in the northwest corner and a restroom. The elongated addition is accessed from the basement and is open without a door. The heating plant area and sprinkler control is located in the shorter south addition and is accessed from the elongated addition.

The building retains the original windows, some interior wood panel doors and hardware, and the original wood floors. The lack of interior stud walls and ceilings allows a clear view of original interior brick walls, steel eye beams, and support timbers. The building is in good repair and well maintained throughout. The principal exterior change is the steel handicapped ramp essential for access to the business with its raised main entrance.



## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ANTIQUES CENTRAL  
LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING

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### 8. Significance

Antiques Central is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, because it represents the early commercial activity in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Cheyenne was basically created by the first transcontinental railroad, making it an important transportation center from its inception. Therefore, its commercial history was inextricably tied to the railroad. The building at 2311 Reed Avenue was constructed in 1922-23 and was provided with a railroad siding that diverged north from the tracks that ran along Reed Avenue. This line was originally built to serve first Camp Carlin, an important nineteenth-century military supply depot, then Fort D.A. Russell, and after 1887, points northward along what became the Cheyenne and Northern Railroad. The building represents early twentieth-century factory/warehouse architecture and served first as a creamery and warehouse, and then as a warehouse after the creamery closed in 1940. It continued in this capacity into the modern era.

The original building permit for a "four-room creamery" was issued on September 26, 1922. Bessie Keefe, listed as first owner of the building, was the wife of M.P. Keefe, one of Cheyenne's best known contractors during this time period. City and state directories verify that the Laramie County Milk Producers Cooperative Association was listed at this address (2311 Reed Avenue) for the first time in 1923. Advertisements under the brand name "Golden Sunrise" milk and butter began to appear in the local newspapers in August 1923. Elmer Stewart was the president of the Association, and R.M. Jamison was the secretary-treasurer. In 1926, the building and its operations were acquired by the Sunrise Creamery Company. Floyd Vandework was president, J.P. Oliver was secretary and manager, and Paul C. Reiser was assistant manager.

In the early twentieth century, a number of small dairies operated in Cheyenne, selling milk and other dairy products to local consumers. These dairies were generally small family businesses. Among the early small dairies was the Anthony Robitaille Dairy, operated out of the owner's home at 916 O'Neil; the John Hughes Jr. Dairy at 602 West Tenth Street and later moved to a larger facility at 521 West Tenth Street; the G.H. Haskell dairy at 810 West Fifth Street; the William Johnson Dairy at the west end of Sixteenth Street; the J.D. Blamey Dairy at 908 O'Neil; the C.M. Hodges Dairy at 816 O'Neil; the Lorenzo D. Lee Dairy at 1012 East Tenth Street; the Nels H. Jensen Dairy at 103 West Sixth Street; the J.A. Reichardt Dairy at 1100 Dillon; and the Harry C. Taylor Dairy at 522 West Tenth Street.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ANTIQUES CENTRAL  
LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING

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In 1924 the Wyoming legislature adopted the Federal Pasteurized Bottling Standard making it unlawful to bottle and sell raw milk. Unfavorable economic conditions and the Great Depression also led to the demise of these small family dairies.

Of these early operations, five major dairies survived: the Cheyenne Creamery Company, the Sunrise Creamery Company (later Dairy Gold), the Sunshine Dairy (later the Sunshine Farm Dairy), the Plains Dairy (later the Plains Dairy System), and the Clear View Farms Dairy.

The Cheyenne Creamery Company began in 1905 with F.H. Vaughn as president and manager and J.M. Gingrich as secretary. The firm was located at 117-121 East Sixteenth Street, known as the Tilden Block, and advertised wholesale butter, eggs, milk and cream. In 1909 ice cream was added to the company's list of products. By 1910, the company advertised that its dairy products were pasteurized. The company delivered the dairy products to the consumers' door.

The Sunshine Creamery, later known as the Sunshine Farm Dairy, was started in 1928 and was owned by J.M. Carey and Brothers. The dairy was located at 1500 East Twenty-Fourth Street with offices at at 211 West Nineteenth Street. This company was purchased by the Sunrise Creamery in 1940.

The Plains Dairy was started in 1908 by Chris Christiansen and his wife and was located six miles northeast of Cheyenne. The Christiansens built the first modern dairy barn in the Cheyenne area, and the Plains Dairy was one of the first to dispense milk in steam sterilized bottles. In 1923, the Christiansen's oldest son Val and his wife Martha took over the operation, and on June 13, 1929, established a pasteurizing and bottling plant at 2014 Morrie Avenue. In 1936, Plains Dairy was given the first Grade A rating by the U.S. Public Health Service. At that time, the name was changed to Plains Dairy System, to include producing farmers who had also met all requirements for Grade A milk.

Clear View Dairy Farms was owned and operated by Archie Allison and was located one and one-half miles east of the city. The company's office was located at 217 West Nineteenth Street. Clear View Farms was in operation until 1945 when Allison went into the construction business and sold the farm to Dean and I.C. Fogg.

In 1937, Paul C. Reiser became manager and partner in the Sunrise Creamery Company. The company then advertised under the Grade A "Dairy Gold" trade name and assumed that name for the company in 1940. During this time, the company acquired the Sunshine Farm Dairy and the Clear View

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ANTIQUES CENTRAL  
LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING

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Farms Dairy. In about 1942, Dairy Gold moved its facilities to 100 East Seventh Avenue, and after that date the building at 2311 Reed Avenue was no longer used as a creamery.

The 1923 and 1931 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps depicted a "Transfer Company" Warehouse occupying the south half of the building with the creamery in the north half. In 1931, it depicted the transfer company on the first and second floors, and the creamery occupying the basement. However, there are no business listings for any kind of company other than the creamery in this building until 1939, when Midwest Transfer Company was listed at 2309 Reed, the address of the south half of the building. Edwin A. Miller was the manager of this concern. It appears that this business moved to Reed Avenue from 720 West Twentieth Street. By 1942, it was listed at 1512 O'Neil, and Gustafson Transportation Lines was listed at 2309 Reed Avenue. Harold Gustafson and his firm were the successors to the Calhoun Transportation Company, an interstate and intrastate trucking concern. The north half of the building stood vacant until 1948, when the Merchants Biscuit Company was listed with I.R. Townsend as the district sales manager. The 2309 Reed Avenue address, formerly occupied by the creamery, was no longer listed after 1945.

In 1952, the National Car Loading Company with Lee E. Weber as manager was listed at 2311 Reed Avenue. By 1954, Warren E. Calhoun was the manager of record, and in addition to the National Car Loading Company, Calhoun Transfer and Storage was listed at the same address. This concern served as agents for Salt Creek Freightways and United Van Lines, and conducted long distance hauling with warehouse facilities at this address. Their office was located at 721 West Twenty-Third Street. By 1955, in addition to National Car Loading and Calhoun Transfer and Storage, directories also listed Sanitary Mainline and Supply, High Life Distributors, United Van Lines, Salt Creek Freightways, International Forwarding Company, and American Red Ball Transit at 2311 Reed. The same concerns continued into 1957, except that High Life Distributors changed to Western Brewing Company. Pruuka Transportation, Inc. and Universal Car Loading and Distributing were added by 1958. These businesses continued until 1962, when the address was listed as vacant. There were no new listings at this address until the Furniture Barn occupied the building starting in 1970. The building was then unoccupied from 1980 to 1990. Moreland Wholesale owned the building in 1990 when the freight elevator was installed. The current owners purchased the property in 1995.

Building permit records indicate that the interior of the building was remodeled for an office and receiving room in 1936, and additional unspecified interior modifications took place in 1947. It is likely that the elongated cement block addition on the south side dates from about 1947 or 1952, when the National Car Loading Company first occupied the property.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 12

ANTIQUES CENTRAL  
LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING

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### Section 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### No Author

1976 "Dairy Gold Foods Co. Can Trace Beginnings Back to Early 1900s." *Wyoming Eagle*,  
Cheyenne, Wyoming, 16 April 1976, pp. 15-19.

Cheyenne City Directories, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 1923-1990.

Property Records, Tax Assessor's Office, Laramie County Courthouse, Cheyenne, Wyoming, n.d.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps dated 1912, 1923, and 1931.

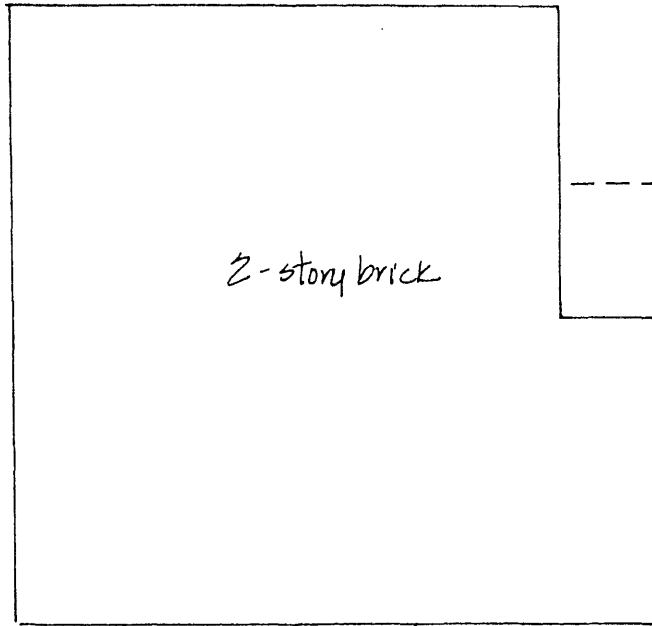
Building Permit Files, Room 202, City Building, Cheyenne.

#### Wyoming State Archives

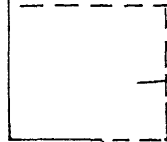
n.d. City of Cheyenne, City Engineer, Building Permits, Record Group 3001.

Wyoming State Business Directories, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 1923-1930

REED AVE.

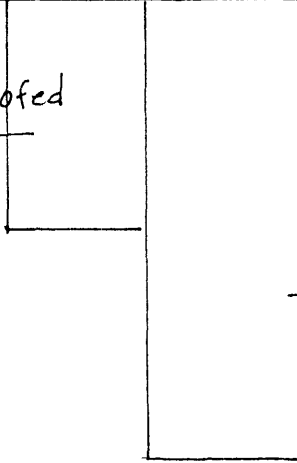


2-story brick




Wood loading dock

low shed-roofed  
coal bin



1-story brick

concrete loading dock

  
N 1" = 20'

W. 23rd St.

2311 Reed Avenue -  
"Antiques Central" Warehouse