	10.17
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	RECENTED 4018 3. 0024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	(15.) 2 1995
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties <i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form</i> (National Register Bulletin 16A). Co by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being de architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories an entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewrite	dmplete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or ocumented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, d subcategories from the instructions. Place additional
1. Name of Property	
historic name GARNETHURST	
other names/site number5DT988	
2. Location	
street & number 509 LEON STREET	NIA not for publication
city or town DELTA	NZAvicinity
stateCOLORADO codeCO countyDELTA	code $\frac{029}{2}$ zip code $\frac{81416}{2}$
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	······
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amend request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this nationally statewide I locally. (See continuation sheet for additional of stephature of certifying official/Title Date State Historic Preservation Officer State of Federal agency and bureau	registering properties in the National Register of in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property property be considered significant
In my opinion, the property	teria. (See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	$\wedge \land$
I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the K entered in the National Register.	Date of Action
□ See continuation sheet. □ determined eligible for the Enterno.	12axx 11.7.193
National Register National See continuation sheet.	and the second
determined not eligible for the National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	、
other, (explain:)	

GARNE	TH	UR	ST.
-------	----	----	-----

Name of Property

County and State

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of R (Do not include p	esources within Proper previously listed resources in the	y le count.)
X private	🛛 building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
D public-local		1	1	buildings
 public-State public-Federal 	☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	0	0	sites
		0	0	structure
		0	0	objects
		1	1	Total
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	oroperty listing	Number of co	ontributing resources pl al Register	reviously liste
N/A		N/A	-	
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwelling		Current Function (Enter categories from DOMESTIC/si		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories fro	om instructions)	
Queen Anne		foundation <u>San</u>	dstone	
		wallsWOO	D/weatherboard	
		roof W00	D/shingle	
		other		

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

GARNETHURST

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography

(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 # _____

DELTA COUNTY, CO

County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE **Period of Significance** 1896 Significant Dates 1896 **Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A **Cultural Affiliation** N/A Architect/Builder unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Propertyless than one acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 O See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/titleLinda Loftis	& H. Wilson
organization	date5/25/95
street & number509 Leon Street	telephone
city or town Delta	stateCO zip code81416
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	·
Continuation Sheets	

DELTA COUNTY, CO

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

CARNETHURST

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner			-
(Complete this item at	the request of SHPO or FPO.)		-
name	Maxine Wheatcroft		
street & number _	509 Leon Street	telephone (970) 874-7860	
city or town	Delta	state zip code81416	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

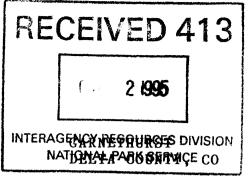
Section number ____7 Page ____1

DESCRIPTION

Garnethurst is a Queen Anne wood frame house that sits on the southwest corner of Fifth and Leon Streets in a residential subdivision of Delta. The two-story, clapboard building with its raised stone foundation is surrounded by lawn and mature landscaping of Blue Spruce, cottonwoods, and lilac bushes. The irregular plan is reflected in a roof that consists of multiple, steeply pitched, hipped and gabled roofs covered with wood shingles. Three corbelled brick chimneys straddle various ridges of the roof. A wraparound porch and second story sleeping porch dominate the front facade. Decorative detailing includes fishscale shingles, vergeboard, gable trim and pediments. All the windows are wood frame and trimmed with an architrave surround; with a few exceptions, the majority are double hung sash. Towards the back of the lot is a recently-constructed, three car garage with gable trim and a dormer that echoes those of the house. The property is in excellent condition and has had very little alteration since its construction.

The house faces east and Leon Street. A sidewalk leads to four wooden steps and a pedimented opening that accesses a wood floor porch with lattice-like material framing the base. Classic columns support the porch with its turned balustrade that extends across the entire front facade and continues around the north elevation. The porch protects the glazed and paneled front door with transom and a large window to its right. The glazing in the door consists of a single large pane surrounded by small rectangular panes. The double hung sash window with its architrave surround has small rectangular panes framing the larger single panes on three sides. Above the pediment is a second story, partially enclosed, sleeping porch faced with fishscale shingles. Decorative vertical elements help to frame the screened portion of the sleeping porch and its gabled roof is decorated with bargeboard and gable trim. To the right of the sleeping porch is a pair of windows in an architrave surround. Above the paired windows is a small gabled roof dormer with a pointed arched window, fishscale shingles, decorative vergeboard and gable ornament. The small pointed window in the gable has a multi-light configuration similar to the first floor window.

The porch wraps around to the north elevation that faces Fifth Street. Another pediment and set of wooden steps provides access to this portion of the porch that terminates at a twostory projecting gabled bay. Two windows are covered by the porch roof and one window is centered on the wall above it. The projecting bay contains two large windows flanking the brick wall of the chimney on the main level. Two smaller windows flank the chimney on the second level as it rises to the gabled roof decorated with bargeboard and gable trim. To the right of the gabled projection is a small window and a door with a pair of windows above. Steps and a platform lead to the architrave-trimmed, wooden door with its transom light.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ___2

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The south elevation that fronts the concrete driveway also contains a two-story projecting gabled bay. This simpler version of its north side counterpart contains gable trim but no bargeboard. The upper portion of the bay sits over clipped corners of the first story section, creating a beveled bay. Three windows fill the beveled section and a single window is centrally positioned in the upper section. Adjoining the beveled portion of the bay is a small, shed roof, screened porch with turned wooden supports and balustrade. A small window is centered on the wall above the porch roof. The expanse of wall on the other side of the projecting bay is broken by a small, lone window. Stained glass fills this two light window and its transom.

A screen door and several wooden steps from the back porch lead to the back yard. The rear elevation with its simple gable trim contains a single window on the upper story and two windows on the lower level. A small gabled roof extension provides a covered entrance to the partial basement.

Inside, the most dominant features are the ornate hardware and elegant wood moldings and staircase. The wooden moldings show designs of acorns, flowers and crescents. The staircase has scrolled details similar to Eastlake design and is highlighted with a floral stained glass window and a prominent circular balcony alcove on the second floor. Because this house was once used as a hospital, there are three doors on the second floor with glazing. The back bedroom closest to the rear staircase contains a sink and could have been used as an examining room or doctor's office. The home continues to be warmed in the winter by the same hot water system, now powered by natural gas instead of coal. The radiators are ornately decorated.

At the rear of the lot is a three-car garage. The side-gabled, clapboard building has a dormer that replicates the one located on the east facade of the house. A driveway runs from the front of the house through the garage and out to the side street. Constructed in 1994, this building is considered noncontributing.

The well-kept house has undergone few alterations. Some minor historic changes were made to the interior in the 1910s during its short life as a hospital. In 1946, according to the Tax Assessor's report, a fireplace was constructed on the north side of the "library" room. A 1970's remodeling of the downstairs bathroom added a fiberglass shower insert that projected into a corner of the kitchen, forcing some of the kitchen cabinets to be moved to the west side of the room.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 & 8 Page 3

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO

DESCRIPTION (continued)

In 1993, a great deal of work was done on the house. For many years the two pedimented end sections were all that remained of the wraparound porch. Using an 1896 photograph of the house from the book, <u>Pioneer Lawyer</u>, a reconstruction of the porch was undertaken in 1993. Five layers of roofing material were removed and replaced with historically appropriate cedar shingles. The chimneys' missing brick courses were restored and tuck pointed. The "carriage door" porch on the north elevation was added. All exterior paint was removed and the house repainted with heritage colors. In the interior, the upstairs bathroom was restored back to the early 1900s with a pull chain toilet. The original hot water gravity system boiler was rehabilitated. All the restoration work was done according to the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines.

In 1994, a small wood frame building at the rear of the lot was removed for the construction of the three-car garage. Despite its recent construction, the architecturally sympathetic building has a roof pitch, dormer, and gable trim that is similar to the house. All of these changes have had little impact on the overall integrity of the property. In fact the 1993 reconstruction of the porch has enhanced the property's significance as an example of Queen Anne architecture.

SIGNIFICANCE

Garnethurst meets criterion C for architectural significance as it possesses the distinctive characteristics of the Queen Anne style. Garnethurst is one of only a few well-preserved, Queen Anne, wood frame residences with highly decoratively detailing that still remains after one hundred years in Delta, Colorado.

Popular in Colorado between 1880 and 1910, Queen Anne is perhaps the most varied and richly decorative style of the Victorian period. Queen Anne's asymmetrical compositions consist of a variety of forms, textures, materials and colors that are manipulated into an exuberant visual display. According to McAlester, over half of all Queen Anne houses have steeply pitched hipped roofs with one or more lower cross gables and more than a third of Queen Anne houses use classical columns for porch supports. Often these columns are raised on a pedestal to the level of the porch railing and are grouped in units of two or three. Several methods are used to avoid a smooth-walled appearance. One is to employ wall materials of different textures, a hallmark of Queen Anne houses, and this is commonly achieved with patterned wood shingles. Another is to employ devices such as wall projections, bays and overhangs. Gabled roofs that overhang bay windows shaped into the wall below are seen in over half of all Queen Anne houses. Wrap around porches accentuate the asymmetrical compositions. Door and window surrounds tend to be simple in Queen Anne homes and

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>4</u>

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

window sashes are usually a single pane of glass with a frequent elaboration of small rectangular panes surrounding the large pane. Gables are decorated with patterned shingles or elaborate motifs. Garnethurst possesses all of these Queen Anne characteristics. While Delta has other Queen Anne homes that have survived, Garnethurst is distinctive because of its size and detailing. It is the largest and one of the most ornate Queen Anne homes in Delta.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Garnethurst was constructed in 1896 for Alfred Rufus King and his family, one of the first political families of Delta. Alfred Rufus King (1857-1916) graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago in 1881 and ventured to Gunnison, Colorado to open up his first law practice. After the removal of the Ute Indians from the Uncompahgre Valley in September 1881, fruit growers, stock raisers, and others soon realized the agricultural potential of the western slope. On a business trip to Montrose, King met two founders of the fledgling town of "Uncompahgre." These men convinced King to relocate there. On April 6, 1882, the town of Delta, formerly Uncompahgre, was platted. In July of 1883, King was appointed County Attorney and later that year, in November, he was elected County Judge. Henceforth, Alfred Rufus King was simply "Judge" King. A government patent was issued on June 9, 1886 to King as mayor of the town in trust for the occupants.

In 1891, Judge King bought the property for the future "Garnethurst" on Garnet Mesa overlooking the town. A July 1, 1896 article in <u>The Delta Independent</u> announced that King had moved into his "elegant new residence." From the very beginning the house welcomed clergy, teachers, students, visiting dignitaries and fed the poor. Graduation parties were held, teachers selected, community activities, and town buildings were planned within the 3000 square foot home. The King family was very involved with all the social activities of their era. In 1911, Governor Shafroth appointed Judge King to the newly formed Court of Appeals in Denver. He moved his family to the University Park area of Denver and served on the state court until his death in 1916.

Shortly after the Kings left, two nurses worked on the premises of Garnethurst until 1915 when the first hospital of Delta was established there. The for profit enterprise was the sole hospital until 1920, when the Western Slope Hospital Association began serving the community on a nonprofit basis out of another house. In 1922, Garnethurst was sold to private owners and once again became a residence.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 & 10 Page 5

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baker, John Milnes. American House Styles. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1994.

- Blumenson, John J.-G. <u>Identifying American Architecture</u>. 2nd ed. Nashville, Tennessee: American Association for State and Local History, 1981.
- Bowen, A. W. Progressive Men of Western Colorado. Chicago: A. W. Bowen & Co., 1905.

Delta County Independent, 21 August 1980.

Delta Independent, 1 July 1896.

Fairfield, Ula King. Pioneer Lawyer. Denver: W. H. Kistler Stationary Co., 1946.

Marshall, Muriel. Red Hole in Time. College Station: Texas A & M University Press, 1988.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. <u>A Field Guide to American Houses</u>. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Pearce, Sarah. <u>A Guide to Colorado Architecture</u>. Denver: Colorado Historical Society, 1983.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northeast corner of Block N in the Garnet Mesa Subdivision of the town of Delta, then south 125 feet, thence west 175 feet, thence north 125 feet, thence east to point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the house.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

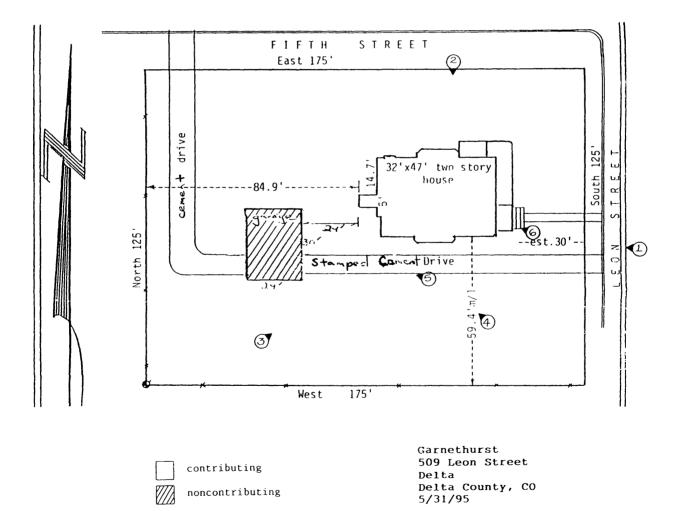
photograph

 \bigcirc

Section number _____ Page ___6

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO

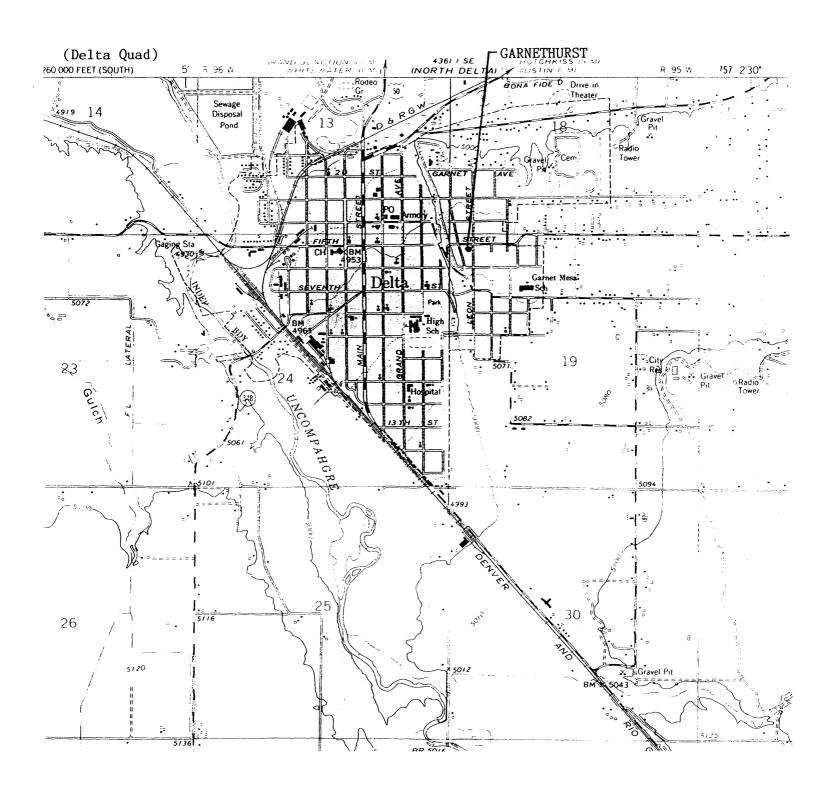
SKETCH MAP OF GARNETHURST



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ___7

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page __8___

GARNETHURST DELTA COUNTY, CO

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information is the same for all photographs (unless otherwise noted):

name of property: Garnethurst city, county, and state: Delta, Delta County, Colorado photographer: Linda Loftis date of photograph: February 1995 location of negative: 509 Leon Street, Delta

photograph #

- 1 Leon Street (east) elevation; camera facing west
- 2 Fifth Street (north) elevation; camera facing south
- 3 southwest corner of house with garage in foreground; camera facing northeast
- 4 part of south elevation with garage in background; camera facing northwest
- 5 noncontributing (1994) garage; camera facing west
- 6 date of photograph: April 1994 front porch; camera facing west



This photograph (circa 1895) from Ula King Fairfield's book <u>Pioneer Lawyer</u> was used in the porch reconstruction.