NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED 413

MAY 3 0 1995

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each term by marking ** In the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented; enter "NA" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

. Name of Property				
storic name	Monte Vista	Library		
her names/site number	Monte Vista	Historical Society;	; 5RN514	
Location		·		
reet & number1	10 Jefferson	Street	N ☑ not for publication	n
ty or town	onte Vista		N/A vicinity	
	code _	CO county Rio Grand	de code zip code	
State/Federal Agency	y Certification			
State Historic State of Federal agency	Preservation and bureau		r criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional	
Signature of certifying o	fficial/Title	Date		
State or Federal agency	and bureau			
National Park Service	e Certification	lan		
nereby certify that the proper ### determined eligible for	I Register. on sheet.	OSignature of the	Entered in the National Register 6/30	
National Register See continuation determined not eligible				
National Register. □ removed from the Nati				
Register. Other, (explain:)				
-		_		

County and State

5. Classification						
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)				
☐ private	🛛 building(s)	Contributi	ng Nond	Noncontributing		
D public-local	☐ district	1		1	buildings	
☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure	0		0	sites	
_ pablic (odoral	☐ object	0		0	structures	
		0		0	objects	
		1		1	Total	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)		of contributing tional Register		eviously listed	
N/A		N/A				
6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fun	i ctions es from instructions	e)		
EDUCATION/library		RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum				
7. Description						
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categorie	s from instructions	s)		
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN		foundation _	STONE			
MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style		walls	STONE			
			ACDITATO			
		root	ASPHALT			
	· ·	other				

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

8. Statement of Significance			
	Areas of Significance		
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	(Enter categories from instructions)		
for National Register listing.)	SOCIAL HISTORY		
X A Property is associated with events that have made	COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		
a significant contribution to the broad patterns of	ARCHITECTURE		
our history.			
CORD to the second state of the time of second			
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	Period of Significance		
individual distinction.	1895-1919		
□ 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.)	Significant Dates		
(Mark x iii all the boxes that apply.)	1895		
Property is:			
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for			
religious purposes.			
	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)		
☐ B removed from its original location.			
	N/A		
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	O to A Aggregation		
□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation		
a b a comotory.	N/A		
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.			
☐ F a commemorative property.			
	Architect/Builder		
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance			
within the past 50 years.	unknown		
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 on	e or more continuation sheets.)		
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:		
preliminary determination of individual listing (36	☑ State Historic Preservation Office		
CFR 67) has been requested	☐ Other State agency		
previously listed in the National Register	☐ Federal agency		
previously determined eligible by the National	☐ Local government		
Register	☐ University		
designated a National Historic Landmark	☑ Other		
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Name of repository:		
# Monte Vista Historical Society □ recorded by Historic American Engineering			
Record #			

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____7 Page ___1___

RECEIVED 413			
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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COUNTY, CO			

DESCRIPTION

Now home of the local historical society, the Library building in Monte Vista is located near the intersection of Park Avenue (U.S. Highway 285) and Jefferson Street, just north of the Carnegie Public Library. Surrounded by grass, the small stone building has a flat asphalt roof that gently slopes to the rear. Measuring 16 feet wide and 22 feet long, the one-story building is constructed of quarry-faced, pink rhyolite. A small stone chimney pierces the roofline at the northeast corner.

The Library faces west onto Jefferson Street. A sidewalk leads up to the centrally located entrance. There are two small light fixtures on either side of the eight-panel oak door and transom. The transom light is rose colored glass etched with "The Monte Vista Historical Society." On each side of the entry is a tall fixed sash window of plate glass. A wooden "library" sign extends across the front of the roofline. It is a replica of the one seen in the historic photograph. The square-cut rhyolite is regularly coursed. Two courses of stone form a flower box under each window, flank the sidewalk, and wrap around to the south elevation.

The north and south elevations are identical, except for the stone flower box that runs the length of south elevation. The regularly-coursed rhyolite on these elevations is a rough-cut. The rear elevation consists of uncoursed, rough-cut stone. Below a wood lintel is a door with a clear transom and a tall window.

The interior consists of one open room with a small bathroom in the southeast corner. The walls have been left with the rhyolite exposed. There is a pressed tin ceiling with a picture rail. A gas-burning stove sits in the northeast corner.

In 1987, the building was in a deteriorating condition with mortar crumbling and interior damage from frozen water pipes bursting. Master stonemason, John Hofmann, cleaned and tuckpointed the stone, Because of the extensive damage, Hofmann had to inside and out. gut the interior. He removed panelling that had been attached to the stone walls and water-logged plaster from the ceiling. subfloor and top oak floor were laid. A reproduction tin ceiling was installed with a picture rail beneath it. Numerous square nails remain in the walls where, it is assumed, there were book The building was re-plumbed and a new interior wall constructed. The double hung sash windows were replaced at this The flower box, etched transom glass, and the lights flanking the front door were installed in 1987. The overhead sign was installed in 1989.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 & 8 Page 2

MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY. CO

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Directly behind the building sits a 14 by 14 foot metal storage shed with gabled roof resting on wood beams. Placed there in the 1970s by the folks at the Carnegie Library, this shed is noncontributing.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Library is significant for its association with the social history of the town, specifically the efforts of the ladies of the Monte Vista Library Association to provide a public reading room. The building is also historically significant in the area of community planning and development as it reflects a conscious effort to create an infrastructure by constructing a library building, the first library building in Monte Vista and in the San Luis Valley. The building is also architecturally significant as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a period of construction—the town's formative years when stone structures were replacing the earlier wood buildings.

Monte Vista owes its existence and growth to the cultivation and economic development of the surrounding rich agricultural lands. Early in 1881, the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad extended a narrow-gauge line from Alamosa, Colorado to the present site of Monte Vista. The railroad erected a section house and a water tower, which was named Lariat Siding. Investors and excursionists came by train seeking opportunities close to the large canal project started by T. C. Henry to promote the growth of the agriculture industry. By early 1884, newly arrived developers platted the area and the town was incorporated as Henry. The Henry Town and Land Company lost their investments to the Travelers' Insurance Company, who reincorporated the town in 1886 and named it Monte Vista.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The Library grew from a dream of a group of pioneer women. On August 4, 1885, the Women's Literary Club was organized for community improvement and the establishment of a circulating library. The club donated fifty dollars to get a circulating library started. The books were first kept in the back of the Fassett General Store with Lillian L. Fassett becoming the first librarian. By their September meeting, it was reported that 100 volumes had been donated and the ladies hoped there would be 500 volumes by the end of the year.

On January 18, 1887, the Monte Vista Library Association was incorporated. The Fassett store became too small to house all the books and the growing collection was moved to the second story of the Bonner Meade building. Fire was a common and disastrous occurrence in early Monte Vista and in 1894 the building housing the library books burned, destroying all the books and many city records that were stored there.

Rather than continue the practice of utilizing portions of other buildings to house books and a reading room, the decision was made to make an addition to the community's infrastructure—a library building. With their usual resourcefulness, the women of the Monte Vista Library Association set to work raising money for a new building. They compiled a cookbook and made aprons which they sold at the local fair. They also served meals at various civic events. By 1895 the ladies reached their goal, with enough funds for a new building.

The ladies of the Library Association moved quickly to build a new and permanent home for their library. Years before, in 1888, the Library Association had purchased Lot 3 of Block 23 on Jefferson Street, for "library purposes only." The loss of all the library books to fire served as impetus for the construction of a library "reading room" and repository for the new books to be acquired. This property in downtown Monte Vista was a prime location for Monte Vista's first public library building. With typical fervor the ladies set about negotiating for the volunteer labor of the many stonemasons and carpenters who were erecting several stone buildings in the business district.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	4
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MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY. CO

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

On Saturday evening of August 3, 1895 the ladies of the Monte Vista Library Association gave their annual reception at the new library building. The San Luis Valley Graphic reported that "guests were invited to bring suitable books for the library and the request was liberally responded to. Refreshments were served, the proceeds of which are to go to the purchase of new books." The president, Mrs. H. Marsh, provided an historical review of the association's patient work throughout the years to build up a fine library only to see it entirely destroyed by the Bonner block fire.

The collection of books eventually outgrew the small building and in 1916, the town began negotiating with the philanthropist Andrew Carnegie for assistance in building a new building large enough to meet the needs of the growing community. This little stone building served as a library and reading room until the opening of the Carnegie Public Library on June 4, 1919.

Used as a rental property to help defray library costs, the building's subsequent uses included a meat market, tailor shop, dry cleaner and barber shop. In 1987, the Monte Vista Historical Society obtained a 20 year lease from the Monte Vista (Carnegie) Library Board for the badly deteriorating building. The Historical Society obtained funds for restoration and now use the building as a history center.

In 1884, the first commercial ventures in Monte Vista, a handful of wooden storefront buildings, developed close to the early railroad depot. After 1886 the commercial buildings moved west along the main street (First Avenue) and the town began to mushroom. The main intersection, First Avenue and Adams Street, was developed with stone buildings that set the architectural design for subsequent construction. Wooden buildings were replaced by more fireproof, solid buildings with some architectural detailing. This new construction was a response to two factors: a confidence in the town's development and the close availability of an abundant, high quality building material.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	5
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MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Many of these buildings are either gone or have lost their historical character through alterations. Some of the remaining buildings have been recognized as a National Register Historic District. The Monte Vista Downtown Historic District, listed in 1991, is located at the west edge of the initial permanent construction. (The Library, located more than a block away, was not included within the district boundaries.) The buildings within this district were all erected between 1889 and 1921. Of the eleven buildings included in the district, only three pre-date the Library.

A common feature of the buildings constructed during this period was the use of rhyolite, a locally quarried volcanic tuff. The stonemason firm of Campbell and Edwards came to Monte Vista prior to 1889. By that time the townspeople were looking for building materials more durable than wood. Seven miles south of town the stonemasons located a volcanic stone of superior quality. The stone is light and soft when quarried, but hardens upon exposure to air and is fireproof. Coinciding with the discovery of the quarried stone close to Monte Vista, was the presence of numerous skilled builders and stonemasons who had located in the new town. The beginning of Monte Vista's stone construction began in 1889 with the discovery of this apparently endless supply of high quality building stone just outside of town.

The oldest remaining commercial stone building in Monte Vista is the 1890 State Bank located at 800 First Avenue. The two stone commercial buildings adjacent to the bank were constructed in 1892. With so much stone construction going on in town, it was a logical decision in 1895 by the ladies of the Library Association to utilize the same material and type of construction for their new library building.

The Library represents this period of stone construction. The building reflects a period of stabilization, careful planning, growth, and a commitment to permanent settlement.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 & 10 Page 6

MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Colorado Secretary of State. Articles of Incorporation for "The Monte Vista Library Association." 22 January 1887.
- Gokturk, Cynthia M. "Public Libraries in the San Luis Valley."
 Manuscript, Adams State College, 1984.
- Monte Vista Historical Society. <u>Monte Vista Downtown Historic</u>
 <u>District</u>. Monte Vista: Monte Vista Historical Society, 1992.
- ----. "Monte Vista Downtown Historic District" National Register nomination form. 1 November 1991.
- Monte Vista Journal 22 October 1937.
- Riggenbach, Emma M. <u>A Bridge to Yesterday</u>. Monte Vista High Valley Press, 1982.
- ----- "Monte Vista Public Library 84 Years Old, 10,000 Books."

 The Monte Vista Journal July 1969.
- San Luis Valley Graphic, 8, 22 August 1885; 29 July 1895.
- Time-Life Books, Inc. The Women. The Old West Series. 1978.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 3, block 23 in the town of Monte Vista

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel of land historically associated with the Library building.

Monte Vista Library	Rio Grande County, CO
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property less than one acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 3 3 9 8 9 4 0 4 1 5 9 6 4 0 Zone Easting Northing 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	Dec communion sheet
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Peggy Barr, President & Peg Schall, Tr	easurer
organization Monte Vista Historical Society	date2-15-95
street & number 110 Jefferson Street / PO Box 323	telephone (719) 852-2518
city or town Monte Vista	state CO zip code 81144
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prope	erty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having la	urge acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the prope	erty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
nameBoard of Directors of the Public Library	
street & number120 Jefferson Street	telephone (719) 852-3931
city or town Monte Vista	state CO zin code 81144

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

	_	MONTE VISTA LIBRARY
Section number	Page	RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

This information is the same for all photos listed below:

- 1. Monte Vista Library
- 2. Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, Colorado
- 3. photographer: Byron Syring
- 4. date: January 1995
- 5. location of negative: Monte Vista Historical Society

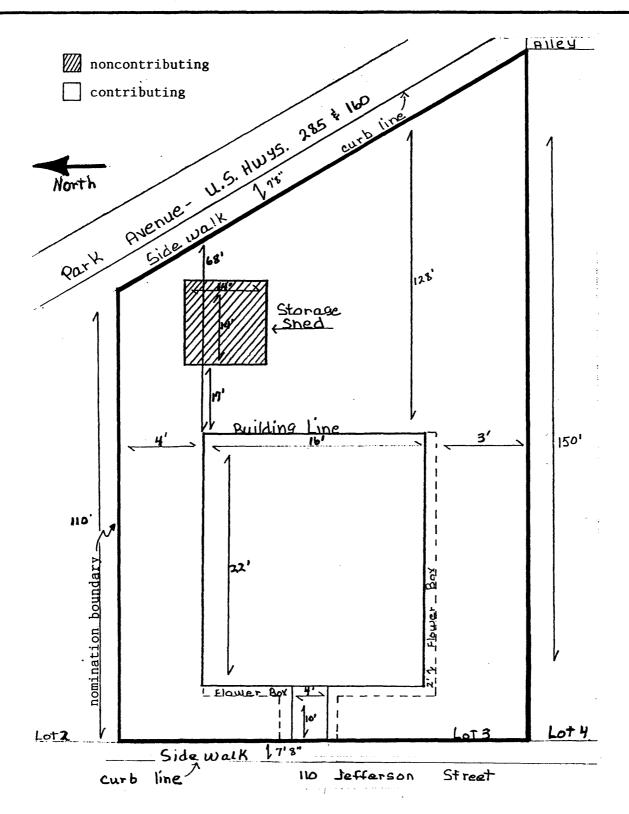
photo

- front (west) elevation, camera facing east
- 2 north elevation, camera facing southeast
- 3 south elevation & storage shed, camera facing northeast
- 4 rear (east) elevation, camera facing west
- 5 interior
- from historic photograph, c.1895

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page __8

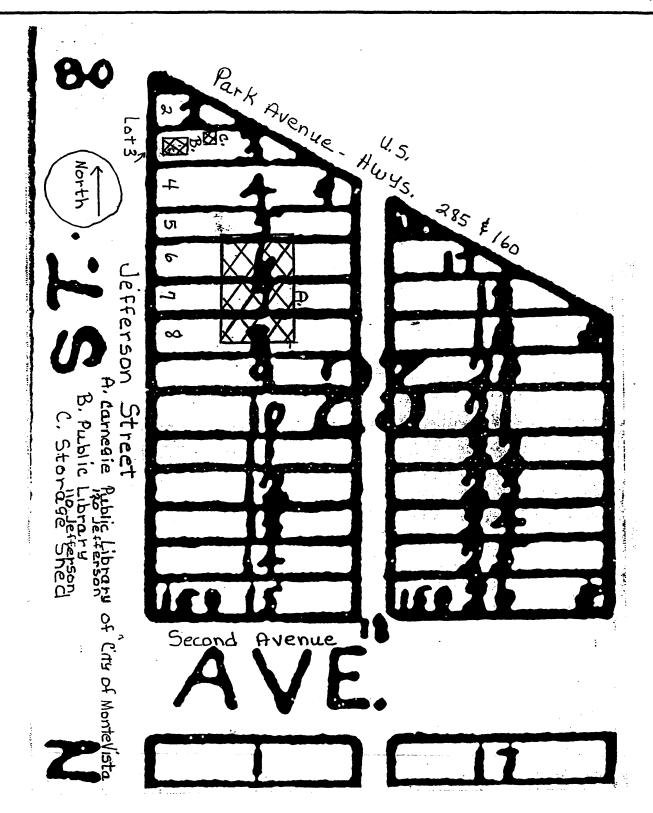
MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page __9

MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____10

MONTE VISTA LIBRARY RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

