orm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE DATE ALOSHEE

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

RECEIVED

MAR 28 1978

INVENTORY	NOMINATION I	FORM DA	ATE ENTERED SEP 1	8 1978			
SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS							
1 NAME							
HISTORIC	Flour Mill						
AND/OR COMMON	tour Mill						
2 LOCATION	<u> </u>						
city, town Saguache	nic _	VICINITY OF	Third				
STATE Colorado		O8	соинту Saguache	109			
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION						
CATEGORYDISTRICT	OWNERSHIP	STATUS OCCUPIED		PRESENT USEAGRICULTUREMUSEUM			
X_BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK			
STRUCTURE SITE	BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE	EDUCATIONALENTERTAINMENT	PRIVATE RESIDENCERELIGIOUS			
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC			
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION			
		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: Vacant			
4 OWNER O	FPROPERTY			/			
NAME Mrs. Ada E	rox			,			
STREET & NUMBER P.O. BOX 6	526						
CITY, TOWN			STATE				
Loveland		VICINITY OF	Colora	do 80537			
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	^{ETC.} Registration (of Deeds					
STREET & NUMBER	Saguache Coun	ty Courthouse					
CITY, TOWN		o, courtinouse	STATE				
	Saguache		Colorad	do 81149			
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	•				
	nventory of Histor	cic Sites					
DATE Ongoing		FEDERAL	X_STATECOUNTYLOCAL				
DEPOSITORY FOR	State Historical So						
CITY, TOWN	enver		STATE Colorac	do			

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT XGOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Saguache Flour Mill (Photo #1) is a very plain building which measures approximately thirty feet square. There are two sections to the structure, one of three stories and the other of two. The three storied section is topped with two towers necessary to accommodate the mill machinery.

The mill is constructed of board and batten siding laid over a hand hewn log frame. Wooden pins and hand forged square nails were used throughout. The gable roof is covered over with wooden shingles and overlaid with corrugated iron sheeting.

On the north side of the building, there is a wooden loading dock to which access is gained by a door. There are two windows on the second story and one on the third. On the east side, there is a window on the second and third story with a door on the ground floor. There is one window on the west side and none on the south side. Almost all windows are double hung sash, and all are presently boarded up.

On the south side of the structure (Photo #2), the remains of the flume and waterwheel are visible. Water diverted from Saguache Creek powered the milling equipment. Reportedly, the mill was noted for its horizontal mill wheel, but from what remains, and given the writer's knowledge of engineering, this cannot be verified. All of the equipment (Photo #3) installed by George Robertson following his purchase of the mill in 1886 remains in place inside the mill although rodents have long since eaten the leather pulleys and silk screens.

To the east of the mill building is the mill house (Photo #5) originally two log cabins. Some time after 1886, the two cabins were remodelled, three rooms were added, and the cabins were combined into one building by means of a covered runway. The exterior was covered with wooden siding. A new roof was put on, and the original wooden shingles are now covered with corrugated metal. The mill house is completely boarded up, and entrance into the interior is impossible.

There are the ruins of several small unidentified outbuildings on the property. A wooden fence, in poor condition, is still standing on the east side of the property along the road.

In spite of its being abandoned, the mill building is still in surprisingly good condition. It stands today, a sturdy monument to the engineering capabilities of the early day pioneers.

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW __PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE __RELIGION __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC CONSERVATION __LAW __SCIENCE 1400-1499 __1500-1599 XAGRICULTURE __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE __SCULPTURE __1600-1699 __ARCHITECTURE _EDUCATION _MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN X_ENGINEERING _1700-1799 __ART __MUSIC __THEATER X1800-1899 __COMMERCE _EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION x_{1900} 25 X_INDUSTRY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __COMMUNICATIONS __OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Saguache Flour Mill, believed to be one of the few remaining water powered grist mills in Colorado, is a lone survivor of an important early industry for Saguache County.

The first pioneers settled in the Saguache area in the late 1860s attracted by agricultural possibilities in the rich land. The region quickly developed into an important grain production center; however, during the first few years, there was no adequate grist mill to grind the grain into flour. Otto Mears, a prominent Saguache resident who was later to find fame across the San Juan region as a railroad and toll road builder, operated a mill of sorts, but it was grossly inadequate. These limitations frequently required the shipment of grain eighty miles to Conejos to be milled into flour.

This situation changed in 1873 with the arrival in the Saguache area of Enos Hotchkiss. Two things were to characterize the pioneer throughout his career: vision to perceive problems and energy to solve them. A contemporary newspaper account described him as a "cattle king," but he was also active with Otto Mears who was seeking to establish toll roads throughout the San Juan area. He played an important role in the beginnings of the gold rush to Lake City, and, in addition to founding the town of Hotchkiss, he was one of the leading pioneer settlers in Delta County.

Recognizing the demand for a grist mill, Hotchkiss set about almost immediately following his arrival in Saguache to build one. Much of the original machinery was hewn from hardwoods. Water, diverted from Saguache Creek, turned the mill wheel which operated two mill stones as well as the other machinery by means of leather belts, wooden cogs, and pulleys.

The mill opened in August of 1873 even though it wasn't quite finished; it was an immediate success. Customers came from all over the area to get their grain ground, including, it might be noted, the Tabeguache Ute Band led by the famous Chief Ouray.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGR	APHICAL REFE	RENCES						
Colorado Weekly Herald, XIV, Nov. 26, 1891, p. 4.								
Ferguson, Olivia Spaulding. "A Sketch of Delta County History."								
Colorado Magazine, V,(L925), pp. 161-162.								
Gotthelf Mrs Isaac	Fox, Mrs. Ada. granddaughter of George Robertson personal communication Gotthelf, Mrs. Isaac. Living History Tape. Located in Saguache							
County Library		ory rape.	Located III	Saguache				
MCTOCH ADMICAL I		•						
10 GEOGRAPHICAL I								
UTM REFERENCES	ny <u>ca. 3 acres</u>							
A[1,3] [3]9,8[2,7,5]	4215390	в[1,3] [3	3 9 8 2 7 5	4,2 1 ,5 1,9,0 NORTHING				
ZONE EASTING C 1 3 3 9 8 1 6 5	NORTHING	ZONE E	EASTING 3 0 2 1 6 5	NORTHING 4,2 1,5 3,9 0				
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCR		0[715]	2130[1]0]	45 1100100				
The property, which	ch includes the	original h	nolding, is	located in the				
E ¹ 2SE ¹ 4SE ¹ 4I	NE¼ Section 11,	Township 4	4N, Range 7	/E				
				<i>y</i>				
		f of		ere e en				
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPINO	G STATE OR COUN	TY BOUNDARIES				
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE				
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE				
11 FORM PREPARED	BY	\$. 2.						
NAME/TITLE Tracey Thrasher Da	ailv							
ORGANIZATION	111 <u>y</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DATE					
Prepared for the 1	Land Use Adminis	stration		mber 12, 1976				
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHO	555-2295				
Post Office Box 1	41		STATE	100-2490				
Saguache			Color	cado 81149				
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	OFFICER	CERTIFICA	TION				
THE EVALL	JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY V	WITHIN THE STATE	IS:				
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL _	<u>X</u>				
As the designated State Historic Pr	eservation Officer for the N	ational Historic Pre	eservation Act of 19	66 (Public Law 89-665), I				
hereby nominate this property for	A	legister and certify	that it has been ev	aluated according to the				
criteria and procedures set forth by	the National Park Service.	11 1		1				
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FICER SIGNATURE	tun Co	Jumai	nd				
TITLE Colorado State	Historic Prese	rvation Of	ficer DATE	March 15, 1978				
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	. REGISTER	•				
DP DH	_		DATE	9/18/70				
DIHECTOR OF LOCAL	A GEV AUG WESTERS	ATTEN TOWN	ARIDIN OF BH	WATTONAL REGISTER				
ATTEST: William Lo	Janise		ĐẤTỂ"	Dept 14,1978				
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL RE	CISTE R			, , ,				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

In 1886, Hotchkiss sold the mill to George Robertson of Pueblo. The new owner installed a modern roller system which utilized silk fabric to produce a high grade of flour. Many grades and styles of flour were made at the mill, including: LaBelle Soft Wheat Flour, White Rose, Pride, and varieties of graham, chop, and bran. On November 26, 1891, Robertson Flour was selling for \$2.00-2.20 per hundred weight, a premium price for a premium flour. Robertson Flour won first prize at the Pueblo State Fair in 1905.

Robertson operated the mill until 1909 at which time it passed to his son. The mill operated full time until 1917 and then intermittently thereafter until 1925.

The structure, now closed, contains most of the mill machinery which was installed by Robertson. The mill, still in a good state of preservation, stands silent and alone—a monument to an industry which is no longer important to the economy of Saguache.