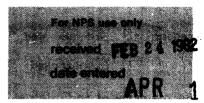
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

OMB NO. 1024-0018 EXP. 12/31/84



1982

Type all entries—complete applicable s	ections		
1. Name			
Notable			
Jesus M. Casaus House			
and/or common			
2. Location			
street & number 628 Third Stre	et		not for publication
city, town Santa Rosa	vicinity of	o ongreesional distric t	2
state New Mexico code	county	Guadalupe	code 019
3. Classification			
Category district public structure site object being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Proper	ty	·	2
name Elvira Cruz Casaus			
street & number 628 Third Stree	t		V
sity, town Santa Rosa	vicinity of	state	New Mexico 88435
5. Location of Lega			
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Guada			
city, town Santa Rosa		state	New Mexico 88435
6. Representation	in Existing S	Surveys	-
itle	has this pro	perty been determined el	igible?yes _x_ no
late		federal sta	te county loca
depository for survey records			
city, town		state	

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check oneX unaltered altered	Check one X original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This two story, pitched roof house constitutes a fine example of the Craftsman/Bungalow Style. The attention to detail, from the battered piers supporting the outside porch to the oak molding and stenciled wall patterning on the interior, is evident throughout the structure. Despite the enclosure of the original back porch, the structure currently expresses an integrity of form in its low-lying massing, craftsman-like detailing and consistency between exterior and interior.

The foundations of the house are stone. The walls consist of stuccoed native stone, with a stuccoed water table, or drip course, several feet above the ground. Several wood frame window types are recessed into the facades: casement windows with a three-over-one pattern, set in threes, on the west facade, symetrically flanking the main (street) entrance; casement and double hung windows, set in threes, flanking the open porch/pergola on the south side; and casement and double hung windows irregularly placed, according to the massing, on the east and north facades.

Several low-pitched gable roofs with painted wood fascia define the multiple massing of the structure. The main roof, with a ridge line running North/South, parallels the street. It continues onto two small roofs, which flank the open porch/pergola on the south side. Another small roof covers the entry porch on the west (street) side. It is supported by stuccoed, battered piers set on bases articulated by concrete caps, and contains a wood shingled gable. To the north, a shallow shed roof overhangs an extension, while on the east a hip roof shelters another extension. A small shed dormer appears on the east side as well. The roof material, originally wood shingles, is now metal pressed in a shingle pattern, an adaptation consonant with the form of the whole.

Narrow, stuccoed chimneys rise above the roof line in the northwest and east sections. Pressed metal finials cap the end of each roof ridge. Articulated purlins and rafters support the narrow overhang on all sides. Fascia boards extend a foot or so beyond the roof line and taper down to give a pointed appearance. The porch/pergola on the south side consists of several open, pointed joists resting on a beam supported by stuccoed, battered piers, with a stuccoed railing between.

Inside, the house contains three bedrooms on the second floor and three bedrooms, a dining room, living room, kitchen, and bathroom on the ground floor. A basement extends under a large portion of the structure. Interior detailing consists of hardwood floors, oak wainscoat paneling and oak ceiling molding throughout.

Built-in oak bookshelves and cabinets are in the dining room, living room and kitchen. The living room, entered by means of the main door on the west side, is separated from the dining room by french doors with flanking interior windows. Two steps on the north side of the living room lead up to an oak detailed inglenook, with a cast iron fireplace and oak mantel-piece structure symetrically flanked by built-in bookshelves and benches. Painted and stenciled floral decorative patterns appear on the walls and ceiling of the living and dining rooms.

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The grounds outside, originally extensively landscaped, are surrounded by a fence with a cast-iron cross-motif trim. Two out-buildings remain of the once extensive farm: a stuccoed two room, hip roofed storage building and an exposed stone, gable roofed garage. A water pump and underground cistern with top structure stand atop a concrete slab nearby.

8. Significance

JM.

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture x architecture art commerce communications		ing landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1917 - 1919	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This two story Craftsman/Bungalow style residence was built around 1917 - 1919 by one of New Mexico's leading legislators, Jesus M. Casaus. The house is the only example in Santa Rosa of the finely integrated Craftsman/Bungalow tradition, with its stuccoed walls, articulated woodwork and low pitched metal roofs on the exterior and the fine detailing of hardwood wainscoat paneling, stenciled decorative patterns on the walls and ceilings and oak molding on the interior.

The Casaus family is described in Charles F. Coan's <u>New Mexico History</u> as being prominent in Guadalupe business and politics:

"Mr. (J.M.) Casaus is of Spanish ancestry and was born in San Miguel County, New Mexico, December 30, 1867. His grandfather, Jesus Casaus, was a rancher in that county, and lived out his life on his ranch there. His children were: Manuel, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and followed ranching in Guadalupe County; Theodore, who also spent his life as a Guadalupe County rancher; Carlos; and Manuelita (Casaus) Sena, who died in Guadalupe County.

"Carlos Casaus, who died December 18, 1923, at the age of eighty-four was a native of New Mexico and a man of the highest standing and influence. He had a fluent command of both the Spanish and English and much ability as a public speaker. He always voted as a democrat. His church affiliations were Catholic. During his youth he served as a soldier in the Union army, being first lieutenant of his company in New Mexico. After the war he conducted a ranch, raising sheep and cattle, and for many years his ranch home was Elvira, on the line between Guadalupe and De Baca counties. He was chosen the first sheriff of Guadalupe County. Carlos Casaus married Theresa Sena, daughter of Thomas Sena, of the most ancient of the Spanish families in New Mexico. She survives at the age of eighty years, and her only child is Jesus M. Casaus. Jesus M. Casaus was a small child when his parents moved to Guadalupe County. He acquired his education in the common schools near the home ranch, and as a young man was associated with his father in the sheep and cattle business. He served as undersheriff while his father was sheriff of the county. Mr. Casaus has had a long and interesting experience in the sheep and cattle industry ...

"Mr. Casaus was elected in 1907 sheriff of Guadalupe County, succeeding his cousin, Casaus, in the same office. He served two years, and in 1914 was elected to the Lower House of the New Mexico Legislature. He was a democrat in a house strongly republican, and his committee assignments were on the capital, county and county lines, enrolled and engrossed bills, state affairs. He had previously served by appointment from Governor McDonald as a member of the state commission, looking after water rights and irrigation, another member of the commission being Mr. Springer. In 1916 Mr. Casaus was elected county treasurer of Guadalupe County, serving two years in that office. He was county treasurer during the World War period, and was identified with the

He was county treasurer during the World War period, and was identified with the selective service draft in the county, and was also chairman of the County Council of

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9. Major Bibliographical References ACREAL MINITERED

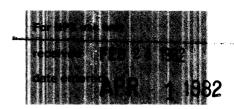
Casaus, Elvira - Application and letter, June 11, 1981

Coan, Charles F.	Interview, Novemb New Mexico Histor			
10. Geogra	aphical Data	1		
	roperty <u>less than one</u> ta Rosa, New Mexico	acre	Quadrangl	e scale 1:24000
A 113 5 2 9 0 13 Zone Easting C	15 3 18 6 15 7 19 10 Northing	B Zone D F	Easting	Northing
G	eription and justification	H [1.4.6.6.6	AB
List all states and co	Block 29 Original unties for properties over	erlapping state or		Continuation Sheet N/A
state	code	county	7	code
name/title Boyd C.	Prepared By Pratt, Preservation ico Historic Preserv Don Gaspar Avenue	ation Bureau	date December 3	, 1981 827–2108
ity or town Santa I	······································		state New Mexic	o ::87503
he evaluated significand nation s the designated State I	Historic Preservation Office	ne state is: _X_ local er for the National His	itoric Preservation Ac	t of 1966 (Public Law 89–
65), I hereby nominate ti	his property for inclusion in and procedures set forth by	n the National Registory the National Park S	er and certify that it ha	
For NPS use only	this property is included in Brawam		date	2-16-82
Attest: Chief of Registration			date	

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Defense. Mr. Casaus in 1916 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis when president Wilson was renominated. He has been a delegate to a number of state conventions of his party.

"Mr. Casaus married, November 11, 1885, in San Miguel County, Miss Cleofas De Baca, member of the well known and historic Romero and De Baca. families of this state. She was born in San Miguel County."

Courthouse records indicate that J. M. Casaus bought land in Santa Rosa for his house in July, 1917. Several sets of plans in the possession of his daughter, Miss Elvira Casaus, indicate that Mr. Casaus had several architects draw up plans for his residence from 1917 - 1919; although the final plans for the existing house have not been uncovered, the residence was undoubtedly built at this time. Miss Casaus relates that the home served as a center of entertainment for visiting U.S. Senators and Congressmen.

The ten room residence remains, virtually unaltered, as a fine example of the Craftsman/Bungalow style dwelling, unique in its surroundings.

^{1.} Coan, Charles F., New Mexico History, 1925, Vol. III, p. 417.

NPS Form 10-900-a (7-81)

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The original property was extensive and included gardens and a small orchard. The nominated property includes what remains of the original site: the house, its fenced yard, a small stone garage and a small adobe out-building.