

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received DEC - 9 1983
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District

and/or common Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District

2. Location

Roughly bounded by Center Alley, 14th Ave., Riverside Dr., and Idaho St.

street & number Bounded by Miner Street on the south; Center Alley on the north; Elementary School on west; Clear Creek on east. (225 15th and 1601 Col. Blvd also included) *n/a not for publication*

city, town Idaho Springs n/a vicinity of

state Colorado code 08 county Clear Creek code 019

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> n/a in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> n/a being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name (multiple -- see continuation sheet)

street & number

city, town n/a vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clear Creek County Courthouse

street & number 405 Argentine Street

city, town Georgetown state Colorado 80444

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, 1300 Broadway

city, town Denver state Colorado 80203

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The city of Idaho Springs, Colorado, is in the Clear Creek valley at an elevation of 7540 feet, about 30 miles west of Denver in the central Rocky Mountains of Colorado. The Miner Street Commercial District, which forms the heart of the two mile long and one-quarter mile wide city, is a collection of one-story and two-story brick and a few frame buildings that housed the markets, hardware stores, banks, offices and saloons of the 19th century mining center. Only one structure in the district is a residence. Of the 60 buildings within the district, 46 are considered contributing and 14 non-contributing.

Only a few clapboarded frame structures, such as the McKinley Building (54), the frame portion of the Queen Hotel (3), and the Gaubatz residence (25), survive from the early commercial district which was composed mostly of false-fronted wood frame buildings constructed between 1868 and 1877. Although there was never a major fire, the coming of the railroad in 1877 made it easier to obtain bricks, iron and other durable construction materials and the frame buildings were gradually replaced.

The newer brick buildings reflect the late 19th century commercial style characterized by recessed entrances, large display windows, elaborate metal cornices, and cast-iron pilasters. (Much of this iron was cast by the Colorado Iron Works.) Intricate patterns of decorative brickwork, is especially well displayed in the upper facades and cornices on the Underhill Museum (4), the Clear Creek Pharmacy (10), and the Queen Hotel (3).

Only a few round-arched windows, such as on the Hanchett Building (33) and the Canyon's Claim (18) reflect the Romanesque Revival Style. Colonial Revival characteristics are rare, appearing only on the columned Idaho Springs Library, (2), and the pressed metal swage across the frieze of the Mining Exchange Building (39) and the Buffalo Bar (47).

Most of the contributing structures of the commercial district were constructed between 1877 and 1910. Later modifications, particularly on the first floor storefronts, include the use of stucco, board and batten, plywood sheathing and composition stone; but the alterations are, in general, a minor compromise to the automobile and tourist oriented economy of the 20th century.

The following is a list of all properties within the Miner Street Commercial District numbered according to the enclosed map. The letter "C" indicates "contributing" and "NC" indicates "non-contributing."

1. C HoseHouse (1340 Miner) Central Hose House. One-story frame, garage with gabled roof. Wooden hose-drying tower with clapboard siding behind the garage.
2. C Library (219 14th) Idaho Springs Library. 1904. One-story brick with medium pitch reverse gable roof with triangular pediment in center of front facade. Boxed cornice, circular window in pediment. A wide stairway leads to a recessed central entrance flanked by wooden columns.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Idaho Springs Downtown
Commercial District

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

2

3. C Rooming House (1404 Miner) Idaho Springs Senior Center, formerly Queen Hotel. Frame structure ca. 1877, brick structure added ca. 1888. Two-story frame portion has clapboard siding and gable roof. Brick portion is two-story, flat roofed with brick cornice and corbelling, and decorated frieze. Windows and doors are topped by brick arches radiating voussoirs. Wood porch with columns and balustrade.
4. C Museum (1416 Miner) Underhill Museum, formerly Underhill home. 1912. One-story brick. Decorative brick detailing on upper facade.
5. NC Store (1420 Miner) Clark Creek Supply. Late 1800's. One-story brick. Large display window, recessed doorway. Upper facade covered by a wooden sign and plywood facing.
6. C Store (1424 Miner) Clear Creek Supply. Late 1800's. One-story brick layered in common bond. Display window, recessed doorway.
7. C Store (1428 Miner) Clear Creek Supply. Late 1800's. One-story stretcher bond brick. Display window, recessed doorway. Upper portion of building has decorative brickwork and corbelled belt course.
8. C Store (1434 Miner) Mountain Bell. Late 1800's. One-story brick. Display window, recessed doorway. Decorative brick cornice at top of upper facade.
9. NC Store (1438-1446 Miner) Late 1800's. One-story, stucco over brick. Original integrity gone.
10. C. Store (1502-1506 Miner) Clear Creek Pharmacy ca. 1890. Two-story brick. Modern display windows, recessed doorway. Brick arches with radiating voussoirs over second-story windows. Corbelled brick cornice with decorative sawtooth frieze.
11. C Store (1510 Miner) Clear Creek Courant. Late 1800's. One-story brick. Display windows, recessed doorway. Corbelled brick cornice with decorative sawtooth brick frieze.
12. C Store (1514-1518 Miner) Barber Shop/Main Street Restaurant ca. 1884. One-story brick. Display windows, recessed doorway. Rectangular brick turrets at corners.
13. C Store (1520 Miner) Ferd's Sporting Goods ca. 1885. One-story brick, display windows, recessed doorway, cast-iron sill plate. Corbelled brick cornice with decorative brick frieze.
14. C Store (1524 Miner) Ward's Catalog Store ca. 1885. One-story brick. Display windows, recessed doorway. Corbelled brick cornice with decorative brick frieze.
15. NC Store (1534 Miner) Farris Clothing, formerly Plummer Building ca. 1905. One-story stucco.
16. NC Store (1536 Miner) This and That Shop ca. 1877. One-story. Street level facade of modern brick and glass. Upper facade of wood-frame and stucco, false front on gable-roofed wood structure.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Idaho Springs Downtown

Continuation sheet

Commercial District

Item number 7

Page 3

17. C Store (1542-1546 Miner) Package store and law offices, formerly First National Bank of Idaho Springs. ca. 1880. One-story brick. Tall display windows with dressed sandstone sills and pediment-shaped lintels. Recessed corner door flanked by attached wood columns. Metal cornice with consoles and decorated frieze.
18. C Store (1600-1604 Miner) Canyon's Claim Restaurant, formerly Boston Clothing House ca. 1890. Two-story brick. First-story windows and doors separated by cast-iron pilasters and engaged columns. Metal entablature dentil frieze and end brackets separate first and second story. Upper story has paired round arched windows with drip cap. Cornice missing. Sandstone sills continuous with brick belt course.
19. NC Store (1608-1612 Miner) Idaho Springs Emporium ca. 1883. Two-story stucco over brick.
20. C Store (1614-1620 Miner) ca. 1876. Two-story stretcher course brick. Simple wood entablature separates lower and upper facades. Second-story double-hung wooden sills and two-brick arches with radiating voussoirs. Brick cornice with header-brick corbelling. Formerly Thero Brothers Meat Market.
21. C Store (1624 Miner) Bread Basket Bakery ca. 1880. Recessed doorway with cast-iron pilasters. Second story windows have two-brick arches with radiating voussoirs. Brick cornice with header brick corbelling. Single brick belt course under corbel row.
22. C Stores (1628-1638 Miner) Entrance to Majestic Center second floor offices, Ornamental Resources, Miner Street Antiques. Formerly Faivre Grocery (1634), and Weinberger's Liquor and Cigar Store. Also formerly the Capital Saloon. Two-story brick. Display windows, recessed doorways flanked by cast-iron pilasters. Metal cornice with simple metal brackets.
23. C Store (1640 Miner) Kincannon Heating and Front Range Journal. Early 1900's. One-story wood building sheathed with stamped metal panels resembling stone. Boxed wood cornice with simple wood modillions.
24. C Lodge (210 17th) Idaho Springs Masonic Lodge ca. 1883. Two-story brick. No display windows. Decorated cast-iron pilasters on ends and one in center of first story facade. Decorated cast-iron engaged columns frame recessed doorways with cast-iron sill plates. Brick covered with clapboard on first floor. Metal entablature with end and center brackets separate lower and upper facade. Metal boxed, decorated cornice with brackets.
25. C Residence (1714 Miner) Gaubatz Home. 1874. Two-story with wood clapboard siding, gable roof, and one-story wing with reverse gable and porch. Boxed wood cornice. Stone retaining wall in front.
26. NC Bank (1730-1740 Miner) First National Savings Bank. 1900's. One-story. Cinder block and brick.
27. C Railroad engine, tender and passenger car (Miner and Idaho Streets) Engine built in 1877 by Rhode Island Locomotive Works. B-4-C class with four drive wheels on each side. Served sixty-four years on Colorado & Southern Line.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Idaho Springs Downtown

Commercial District

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

28. NC Store (1744 Miner) Vacant. Mid-1900's, two-story frame.
29. C Store (1405 Miner) Placer Inn. 1920's. One-story stucco over brick with large multi-paned windows.
30. C Stores (1405-1419 Miner) Placer Inn ca. 1900. Two-story stucco over brick. Panels between second story windows have brick diamond patterns. Steep-sloping tile roof rises to flat roof on main building. Southwestern adobe appearance.
31. C Store (1421 Miner) Ben Franklin. 1897. Two-story brick. Lower story frame with glass display windows. Bracketed cornice with decorated frieze.
32. C Store (1427 Miner) Ben Franklin. 1898. Two-story brick. Lower story combined with #31. Bracketed cornice and decorated frieze.
33. C Store (1431-1435 Miner) Public Service Co. Hanchett Building. 1890. Two-story brick. Large display windows, recessed doorway, cast-iron pilasters, patterned sill plates, shallow entablature separate lower and upper facades. Narrow, double-hung windows in upper facade topped by semi-circular lunette with stained glass windows in turn capped by brick arches with radiating voussoirs. Decorated metal cornice with ornamental end brackets and decorated frieze. Decorated pediment in center of cornice.
34. C Bank (1427-1441 Miner) First State Bank, ca. 1880. Two-story brick. Display windows, plain doorway, cast-iron pilasters. Upper facade double-hung windows with shaped metal lintels. Bracketed metal cornice with star and crescent design on brackets.
35. CC Bank (1447 Miner) First State Bank, formerly Roberts Brothers Grocery. 1886. Two-story brick. Lower-story modern masonry facade. Former corner entrance no longer exists. Second story has large 1 X 1 corner window. Belt course form sill form all double-hung windows. Metal bracketed cornice with triangular pediment on corner.
36. C Store (1501-1503 Miner) Vacant. Formerly Merchants and Miners Bank. 1901. Two-story brick. Metal entablature above display windows. Metal cornice with large corner brackets. Recessed panels on frieze.
37. C Store (1511-1515 Miner) Mountain Electric and Dorothy Shop. ca. 1883. Two-story brick. Two recessed doors with flanking display windows. Double-hung windows with wood sill. Modern sheet-metal cornice.
38. C Store (1517 Miner) Beau Jo's Pizza. Late 1800's. Two-story brick. Recessed doorway, flanked by display windows. Metal entablature with end brackets separates the first and second stories. Upper facade double-hung windows with wood sills and brick arches radiating voussoirs. Bracketed metal cornice with decorated fascia and paneled frieze. Bell-like projections top end brackets.
39. C Store (1523 Miner) Beau Jo's Pizza. Mining Exchange Building. ca. 1890. Two-story brick. Display windows, recessed doorway, cast-iron pilasters and columns. Entablature with decorated frieze marks top of lower story. Concrete belt course forms sills of double-hung windows on second story. Ornate bracketed metal cornice with pressed metal swags on frieze. Cornice capped by balustrade.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Idaho Springs Downtown

Continuation sheet Commercial District

Item number 7

Page 5

For NPS use only

received

date entered

40. C Store (1527 Miner) Vacant. ca. 1880. One-story brick. Recessed centered doorway flanked by cast-iron engaged columns and display windows, which are bordered by iron pilasters. Metal entablature with small end brackets over windows. Elaborate metal cornice with brackets, decorated fascia and stamped swags on frieze. Topped with balustrade.
41. C Theatre (1535 Miner) Miners Theatre. Early 1900's. Two-story brick. First story has board and batten facing below theatre marquee. Second story has rectangular double-hung windows. Brick belt course continuous with masonry sills. Metal bracketed cornice, vertically striated frieze with decorated metal panels below.
42. NC Store (1539 Miner) Laundromat. Late 1800's. One-story brick faced with imitation stone on lower portion of facade and composition material simulating cut stone on upper portion. No cornices.
43. NC Store (1543 Miner) Colorado Bar. ca. 1880. Two-story with lower and upper facade same as #35 except for casement windows in second story.
44. NC Office (1601-1607 Miner) Mountain Bell. ca. 1950. One-story cinder block.
45. C Store (1609-1611 Miner) Mountain Leather and Toadstool Haire. Early 1900's. One-story brick. Recessed doorway. Large display windows. Decorated brickwork cornice.
46. C Store (1613 Miner) The Edge. Early 1900's. One-story brick. Clapboards on upper facade. No cornices.
47. C Store (1617 Miner) The Buffalo Bar. 1906. Central door flanked by small fixed windows. Lower portion of front facade altered. Cinder block sheathed with "rock faced" imitation stone laid in stretcher courses. Metal plate with decorated end nuts separate lower and upper facade. Small round arched window with brick arch and radiating voussoirs with keystone in upper facade. Six courses of stepped brick above window. Bracketed metal cornice with large end brackets, and panelled frieze decorated with swags. Central panel on frieze has "J. Rohner 1906." Ball on top of west end bracket, other ball is missing on east end.
48. C Store (1621 Miner) The Other Side. Late 1800's. One-story brick. Recessed doorway, display windows. Metal cornice with four large elaborately decorated brackets. Rectangular recessed panels on frieze.
49. C Office (1625 Miner) Dentist. ca. 1883. Two-story brick. First story faced with board and batten. Central oriel window supported by decorative wood brackets on second story. Metal cornice and decorated frieze.
50. NC Store (1631 Miner) West Winds Lounge. Late 1800's. One-story brick. Horizontal log facing with projecting gables over entrances. Upper portion of facade in brown shakes and capped by molded wood cornice on false front.
51. NC Store (1633 Miner) West Winds Lounge. ca. 1880. One-story brick. Horizontal log sheathing and shake sheathing on lower facade. Metal pilasters on front edges of structure. Brick upper facade with brick cornice and brick corbelling.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Idaho Springs Downtown

Continuation sheet Commercial District

Item number 7

Page 6

For NPS use only
received
date entered

52. C Store (1637 Miner) Valley Cafe. Late 1800's. One-story frame. Pilasters border windows and door. Clapboard upper facade. Metal cornice with large end brackets. Inverted heart-shaped decoration on frieze. Ball on top of west end bracket.
53. C Store (1639 Miner) Valley Cafe. Late 1800's. One-story frame. Plain door, composition stone below windows. Upper facade clapboard. Wood boxed cornice.
54. C Store (1641-1645 Miner) vacant. McKinley Building, ca. 1876. Two-story frame. Recessed doorway, display windows framed by pilasters. Entablature between first and second stories. Upper facade double-hung windows, clapboard siding. Boxed cornice, gable roof.
55. NC Store (1711 Miner) Clear Creek Rental. Mid-1900's. One-story cinder block building. Soon to be torn down and replaced by one-story brick school house built in 1906. Will be torn down and replaced by one-story brick school house built in 1906. Will be used as City Hall.
56. NC Store (1743 Miner) Cafe. Early 1900's. One-story frame.
57. C Bridge (Miner over Clear Creek) 1902. Single-span steel bridge with wood flooring.
58. C Store (225-229 15th Street) Mountainview Woodworking, Trathen Building. 1906. One-story brick. Recessed doorway, large display windows. Bracketed metal cornice topped by central triangular pediment.
59. C Office (217 16th Street) Dentist and Optometrist office. Late 1800's. Moved to this location in 1920's. One-story, gable roof and clapboard siding.
60. C Store (1601 Colorado) Hanson's Lodge. Late 1800's. Two-story, horizontal log construction. Hip roof with gabled dormer in center front. Oriel window on second story. Porch on front and west side. Several additions to building including dining-room.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1877-1920 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District has been the center for commercial activity for Idaho Springs since its development in the late 19th century. The district's superb collection of late Victorian structures, such as the Hanchett Building (#33), Mining Exchange (#39), and the Queen Hotel (#3), form the core of a city that is historically significant as the site of the first major discovery of placer gold in Colorado, and as an important milling and supply center for the mining region which initiated the settlement of Colorado.

George A. Jackson discovered gold in Chicago Creek less than 1/2 mile from the present Idaho Springs commercial district on January 7, 1859. Although this was not the first discovery of placer gold in Colorado, it was by far the most substantial, and together with the Gregory Gulch discovery near Central City, transformed the faltering "Pikes Peak or Bust" gold rush into a bona fide stampede. With this rush of people began not only the mountain communities of Idaho Springs and Central City, but also the initial settlement of Denver, Golden, and much of Colorado.

The first mountain communities were mining camps, and the first governmental units were mining districts. Idaho Springs, the community that developed across Clear Creek from Jackson's bar, was initially called Sacramento because it reminded the miners of the diggings around Sacramento, California. In 1860, it became Idaho Springs to distinguish it from the newly-formed Idaho Territory. The first townsite was marked out in 1860, but it was not until 1873, after two additional surveys, that a patent was applied for and, in 1874, received. The 1873 site constituted 105 acres. R. B. Griswold was the first mayor. In 1861, when the territory of Colorado was organized, the city of Idaho Springs became the first county seat of Clear Creek County. It relinquished that title to the more populous Georgetown in 1868.

The development of Miner Street Commercial District paralleled the success of the mines. The first placer operations fostered a temporary community of tents and primitive wood structures. Initial underground operations gave some permanence to the community, but it was not until the problems associated with the smelting of sulfide ores were overcome in 1868 that hardrock mining began in earnest, and population, wealth, and permanence came to Idaho Springs. An excellent example of a direct correlation between mining success and commercial construction is provided by Silas Hanchett who struck high grade ore at the Lamartine Mine in 1887 and built the Hanchett Building (#33) in 1890. The Plummer family made money in the livery and ore hauling businesses and returned that to the community by constructing commercial buildings in the 1500 block of Miner Street.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 9 acres

Quadrangle name Idaho Springs & Squaw Pass

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	1 3	4 5 6 0 4 0	4 3 9 9 1 4 0	B	1 3	4 5 6 0 4 0	4 3 9 9 0 0 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 3	4 5 5 6 2 0	4 3 9 8 9 8 0	D	1 3	4 5 5 6 2 0	4 3 9 9 1 2 0
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

(see continuation sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	n/a	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Willis H. White, President Mary V. Gaubatz, Boardmember

organization Historical Society of Idaho Springs date July 4, 1983

street & number Box 568

telephone

city or town Idaho Springs

state Colorado

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Barbara Sudler

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 12/7/83

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Allover Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 1/5/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Idaho Springs Downtown
Commercial District

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

2

The arrival of the railroad in 1877 strengthened the position of Idaho Springs as a mine supply center. Brick commercial buildings, which form the core of the district, came into being between 1877 and 1920, and reflect the vernacular late Victorian-early twentieth century commercial architecture typical of that period.

The buildings constructed during the prosperous late Victorian period prior to the 1893 Silver Crash display an exuberance of arch detailing, bracketed and heavily corbelled cornices, highly decorated friezes, and elaborate window caps not seen in later buildings. After the Silver Crash, a depression followed when virtually all building activity ceased state-wide for several years. When the economy began its recovery, some construction activity resumed at the end of the late 19th century and early 1900's. The buildings reflected the mood of the times in their design with a sense of cautious optimism and a desire for stability seen in the restrained styles inspired by classical architectures. (Examples in the Idaho Springs district include the Library #2; Mining Exchange Building #39; and the Buffalo Bar #47.)

Mining activity waned after 1910, but enough continued, along with tourism, to maintain a moderate population in the community. With the construction of Interstate 70 and the development of the Henderson Molybdenum Mine, Idaho Springs has again assumed the role as supply center, not only for miners, but for skiers, hunters, campers, tourists, travelers, and some residents who are now able to commute to jobs in the Denver area. The Miner Street Commercial District, though constructed for 19th century miners, still supports a viable economic community.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet MINER STREET DOWNTOWN
COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Item number 9

Page 2

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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Miner Street Downtown

Continuation sheet

Commercial District

Item number

10

Page 2

See Map 1 for precise boundaries.

The boundary is roughly bounded on the south by the rear property lines of properties facing Miner Street, extending from the east side of 14th Avenue to the west side of Clear Creek. The northern boundary extends from the Hose House (Building #1) along the south side of Center Alley to the west side of Clear Creek; with the boundary extending further north only to include the structures at 225 15th Avenue (Building #50) and 1601 Colorado Blvd. (Building #60).

City blocks and lot numbers are:

- Block # 7-Lots 1-12
- Block # 8-Lots 1-12
- Block # 9-Lots 10-12
- Block #15-Lots 1-12
- Block #16-Lots 1-12
- Block #17-Lots 1- 2 (south 1/2)
- Block #20-Lots 1-12
- Block #22-Lots 1-12
- Block #25-Lots 1-12
- Block #28-Lots 1-12
- Block #33-Lots 1- 5

JUSTIFICATION

The boundary is drawn to include that portion of the commercial downtown district that retains integrity. West of the Hose House (Building #1) is a 19³⁷ school building and contemporary commercial development. The boundary extends east to the boundary that physically and historically marked the commercial limits of downtown. The formal entrance to the downtown from the east is provided by the 1902 metal bridge. North of Center Alley is largely residential; south of Miner Street are more contemporary commercial buildings, with I-70 just south of Water Street.

Idaho Springs Downtown Commercial District

Clear Creek County, Colorado

Map 1

Boundary of district

P-30

Position from which photos were taken--keyed to photos

21

Number of buildings (keyed to text)

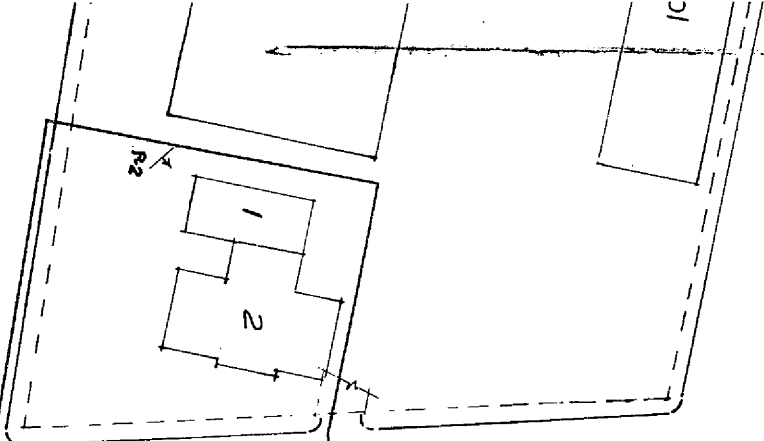
Intrusions



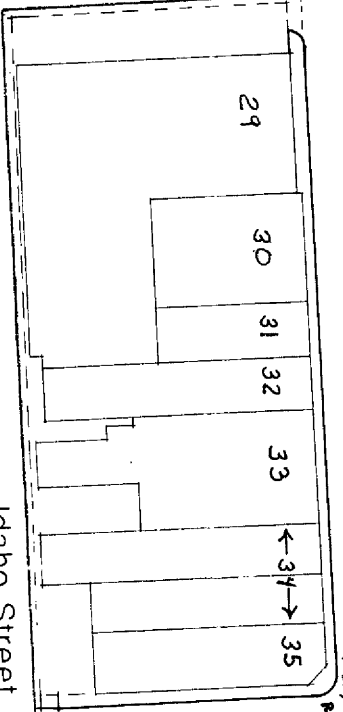
Art by

IDAHO SPRINGS
1350 Miner Street
P.O. Box 907
Idaho Springs
Colorado 80452

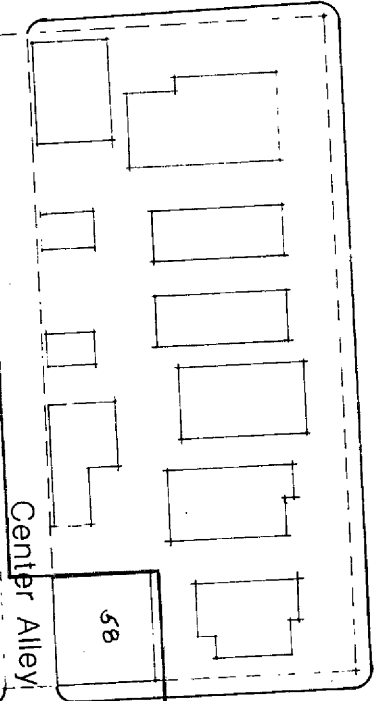
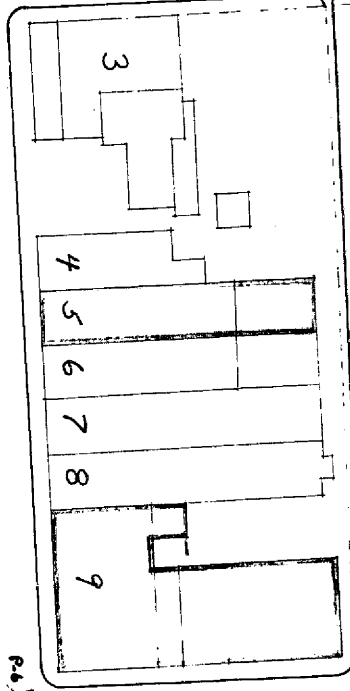
10 Street



14th Avenue

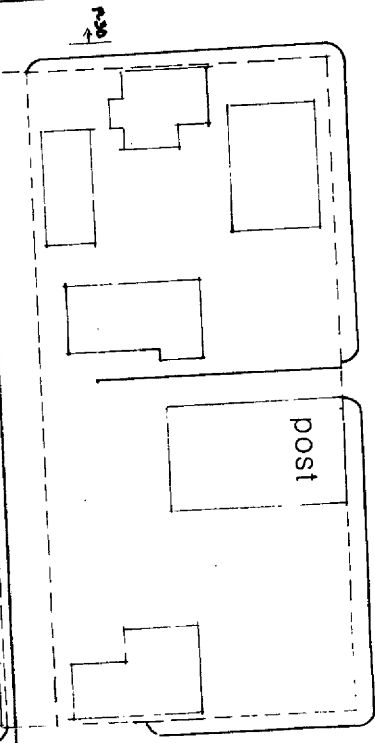
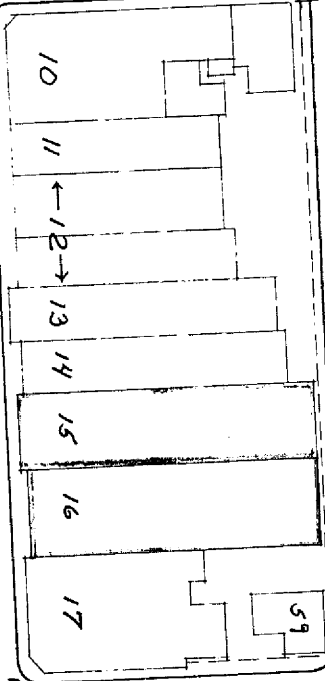
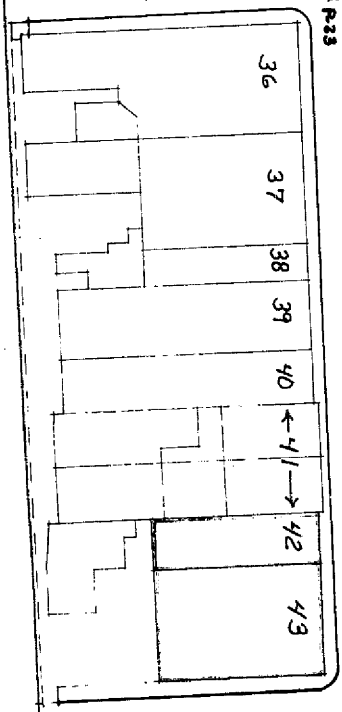


Idaho Street



Center Alley

15th Avenue



16th Avenue

10 Street

