

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Colorado
COUNTY:	Lake
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	JUL 30 1974

1. NAME

COMMON:
Twin Lakes District

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Twin Lakes District

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Both sides of CO 82

CITY OR TOWN:
Twin Lakes

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

STATE: Colorado CODE: 08 COUNTY: Lake CODE: 065

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input 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 (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

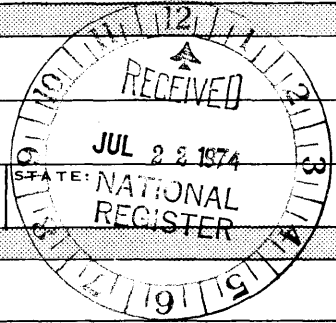
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
N/A

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: COLORADO CODE:



STATE: Colorado
COUNTY: Lake

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Lake County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Leadville

STATE: Colorado CODE: 08

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
State Inventory of Historic Sites

DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:
200 14th Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Denver

STATE: Colorado CODE: 08

STATE: Colorado
COUNTY: Lake
ENTRY NUMBER: 00000000
DATE: JUL 30 1974
FOR NPS USE ONLY

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

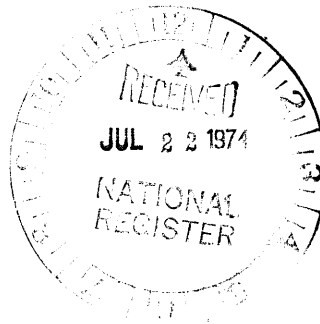
CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Twin Lakes is perhaps one of the best remaining examples of a mountain village of the late 1800's. Nearly all of the buildings are of log construction and date from the two decades prior to the turn of the century. The town is well cared for by the inhabitants and looks much the same today as it did near the turn of the century.

The principal buildings are those listed in section eight under significance. Generally, the style of the buildings follows a simple square or rectangular log cabin shape with an occasional shed, lean-to, or wing addition to vary the pattern. Most of the roof shapes are gabled with an occasional hipped or mansarded roof for the finer homes. Wood trim is plain and carving, although handsome, is not ornate nor plentiful.

Much of the charm of the village is derived from its unique mountain setting and its groves of aspen and fir trees. The village is constructed entirely of native woods and stone and nestles in a small hollow against the mountains and near the lake.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

5. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<u>recreation</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Between 1800 and 1860 the only human inhabitants of the Twin Lakes Area were the mountain Utes of Western Colorado. They came yearly to these ancestral lands from the ~~Canon~~ ^{Gunnison} country to hunt and spend the summer. Some occasional beaver trapping white men are thought to have entered the area shortly after its transfer to the United States in the Louisiana Purchase. The 1845 John Fremont expedition did pause briefly at the Twin Lakes.

During the 1860's placer mining along the Arkansas brought many new settlements to the area. The town of Twin Lakes was originally named Dayton by these miners. In 1866 the Lake County seat was placed in Dayton, and in 1867 a two story courthouse was built. Reverends Dyer and Mackebeuf both held services there. In 1868 the county seat was removed to Granite and the courthouse with it. Although its political life was ended, the success of the village as a tourist spot continued. Many prominent artists, authors, and public figures returned to the area year after year, such as Helen Hunt Jackson, Thomas Moran, Vice-President Schyler Colfax, W.L. Carpenter, and C.C. Parry.

The mad rush to tap the silver lodes at Leadville had some effect on the Twin Lakes area. Renewed interest in the old placer mines. In the early 1880's, Twin Lakes was a prospering community of 250 persons, a post office, two general stores, a blacksmith shop, an assay office, two saloons, and several hotels. It was located on the busy freighting road over to Aspen by way of Independence Pass.

In 1884 James V. Dexter, a Leadville miner of some status, bought the townsite of Twin Lakes, resurveyed and enlarged the plat, and generally reorganized the little village. In 1889 a state fish hatchery was built and the fishing recreation possibilities greatly enhanced. Mining and tourism became the major sources of financial support for the community and are still so today. The community was also noted for its conscientious efforts at ecological conservation and recreation in harmony with the natural surroundings.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Colorado	
COUNTY Lake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUL 30 1974	

170119
SIGNIFICANCE--page 2

The log cabin which was built as a lodging house in the 1860's, probably in 1866, is now located on the east side of Fifth Street between Mount Elbert and Aspen Avenues. After Dayton became the county seat of Lake County late in 1866, the cabin temporarily served as the courthouse until a new, two-story courthouse was built in 1867. During the 1878-1890 period, it was a lodging house, a grocery store, and for several years a veterinary hospital for the horses of J.C. Carson, the operator of a stage and freight line between Leadville and Aspen. Later, P.J. Ryan converted the building into a black smith shop. It is now used for storage by the Jay Ramey and Paul Adkins families.

The Twin Peaks Hotel, a log structure located on the northeast corner of Mount Elbert Avenue and Fifth Street and built in the early 1880's, was operated by Maggie Weber until 1903, then by members of the James King family until the 1950's. It is still operated as a hotel and is owned by Orin Diedrich.

The Holt Hotel, on the northeast corner of Aspen Avenue and Fifth Street, was built in the early 1880's and was run as a hotel until the 1920's. It was erected by Andrew Holt who had been in the forestry service of King Oscar of Sweden before he migrated to the United States. The hotel, which still shows Holt's old-world training, was opened as the Delmonico and successively was known as the Lake Hotel, the Twin Trout Hotel, the Holt Hotel, then following Andrew's death and Mrs. Holt's remarriage to Frank Anderson in the early 1900's, as the Anderson Hotel. Today it is the private residence of Don and Jean Griswold.

A two-story log structure, located on the south side of Aspen Avenue near Sixth Street, was built in the early 1880's and was used as a store and printing shop in which the newspapers were published. It is now the home of Abe and Fred Meyer. Most of the old printing equipment, but not the press, is now owned by the Don Griswolds, who have it stored in their Twin Lakes home.

An old adobe building which originally had four dormer windows on each side was operated as a hotel. The date of its construction is unknown. The back part of the building was at sometime removed so it now has only two dormer windows on each side. It is owned by Augie and Mary Freeville. The old adobe is located on the south side of Mount Elbert Avenue between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

The frame schoolhouse which was built in the mid-1890's on Aspen Avenue between Sixth and Seventh Streets is now owned by the Lake County School System.

The Ryan family home and outbuildings are located north of Aspen Avenue between Fourth and Fifth Streets. The home itself was erected in 1895-1896 and is a frame structure, but the old workshop and barns are log buildings

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

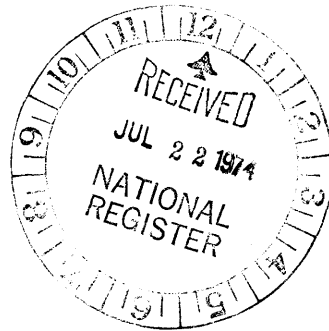
STATE	
Colorado	
COUNTY	
Lake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUL 30 1974

(Number all entries)

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which date back to the 1880's. An old schoolhouse of the 1880's and early 1890's has been incorporated into the structure and has been remodeled into a kitchen. The Ryan home is owned by Miss Myrtle Ryan and Mrs. George W. Nicholson.

On the north side of Mount Elbert Avenue between Sixth and Seventh Streets is the old Merrill family home which also has outbuildings of log construction. Following Mrs. Merrill's marriage to O.B. Squires, it was known as the Squires place. This property is now owned by the Kenneth Olsons.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

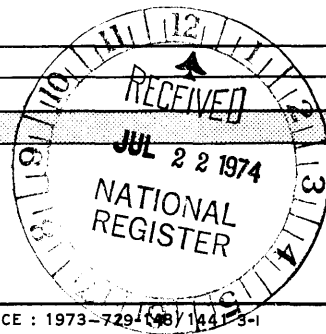
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	Colorado
COUNTY	Lake
L	FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER	STATE

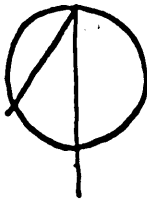
JUL 30 1974

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Twin Lakes Historic District			
AND/OR HISTORIC: same			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: N/A			
CITY OR TOWN: Twin Lakes			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Colorado	08	Lake	056
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: U.S.G.S			
SCALE: 7½ minutes			
DATE: 1967			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			



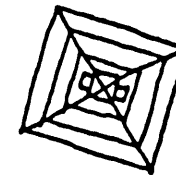
NORTH



B-2



B-1

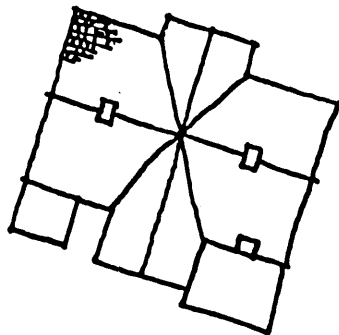


DEXTER-BOND CABIN AND OUTBUILDINGS



B-5

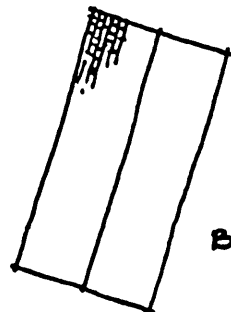
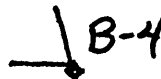
INTERLAKEN HOTEL



B-9



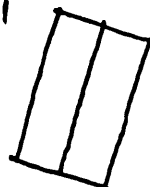
B-4



BARN

B-11

B-6



LAUNDRY

B-12



B-7



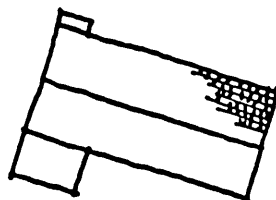
B-8



B-8



HEN HOUSE



LIVESTOCK BARN

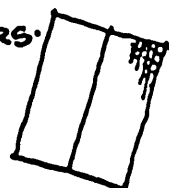
PRIVY



B-10

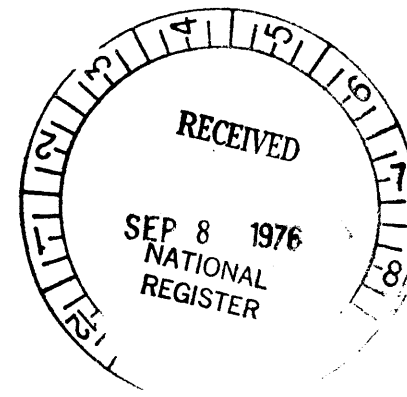


SERVANT'S QUARTERS BOARDING HOUSE (ANNEX)



LEGEND:

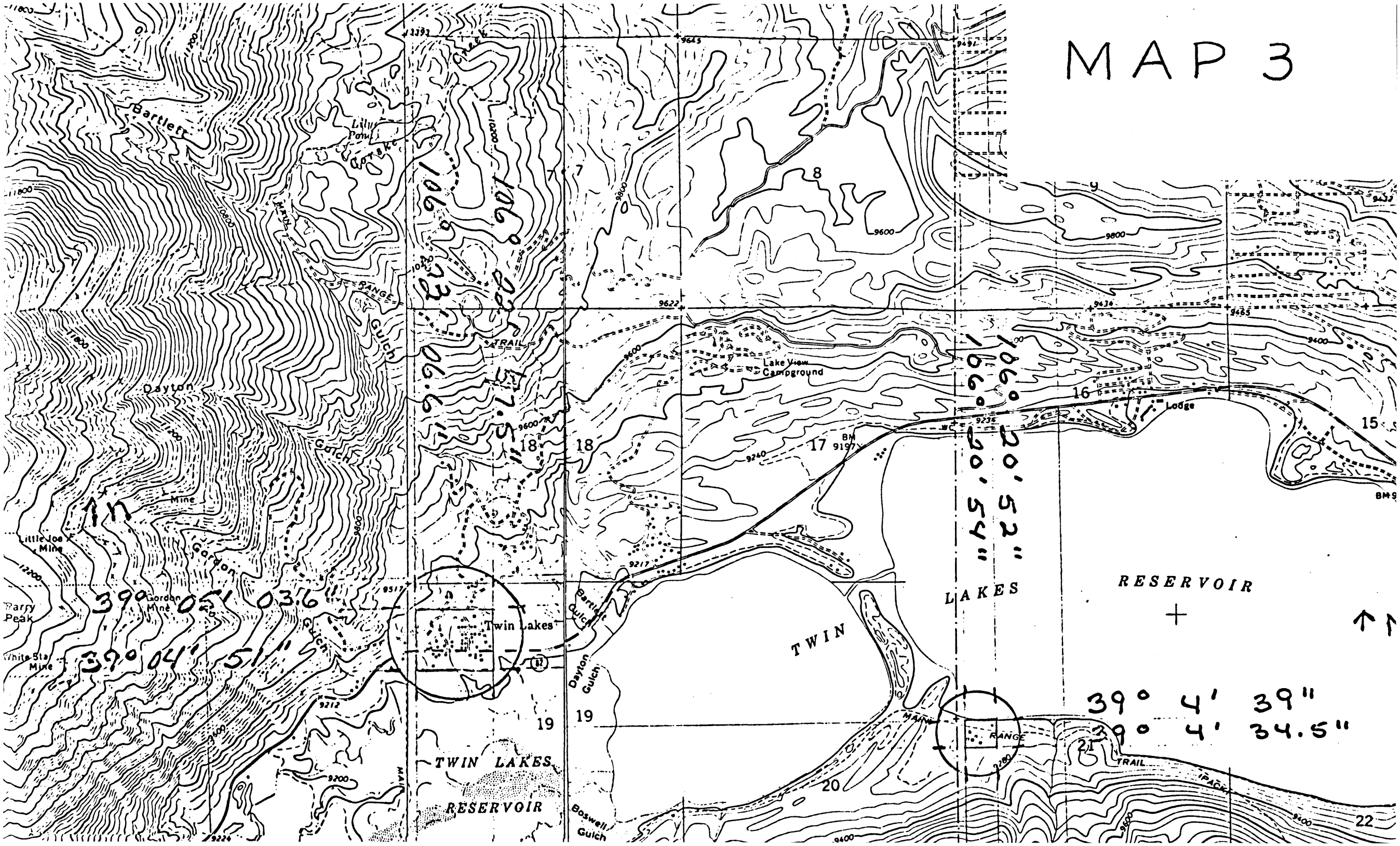
CAMERA ANGLES, REFER TO PHOTOGRAPHS



EXISTING INTERLAKEN RESORT DISTRICT

MAP 2 APPROX. SCALE 1"=50' GSH 8/76

MAP 3

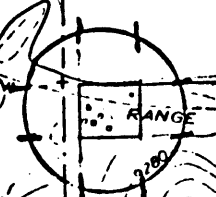
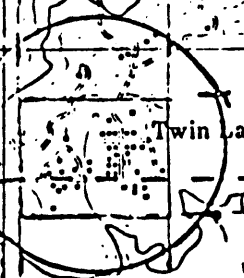


$106^{\circ} 20' 52''$
 $106^{\circ} 20' 54''$

$106^{\circ} 20' 52''$
 $106^{\circ} 20' 54''$

$39^{\circ} 04' 39''$
 $39^{\circ} 04' 34.5''$

$39^{\circ} 04' 39''$
 $39^{\circ} 04' 34.5''$



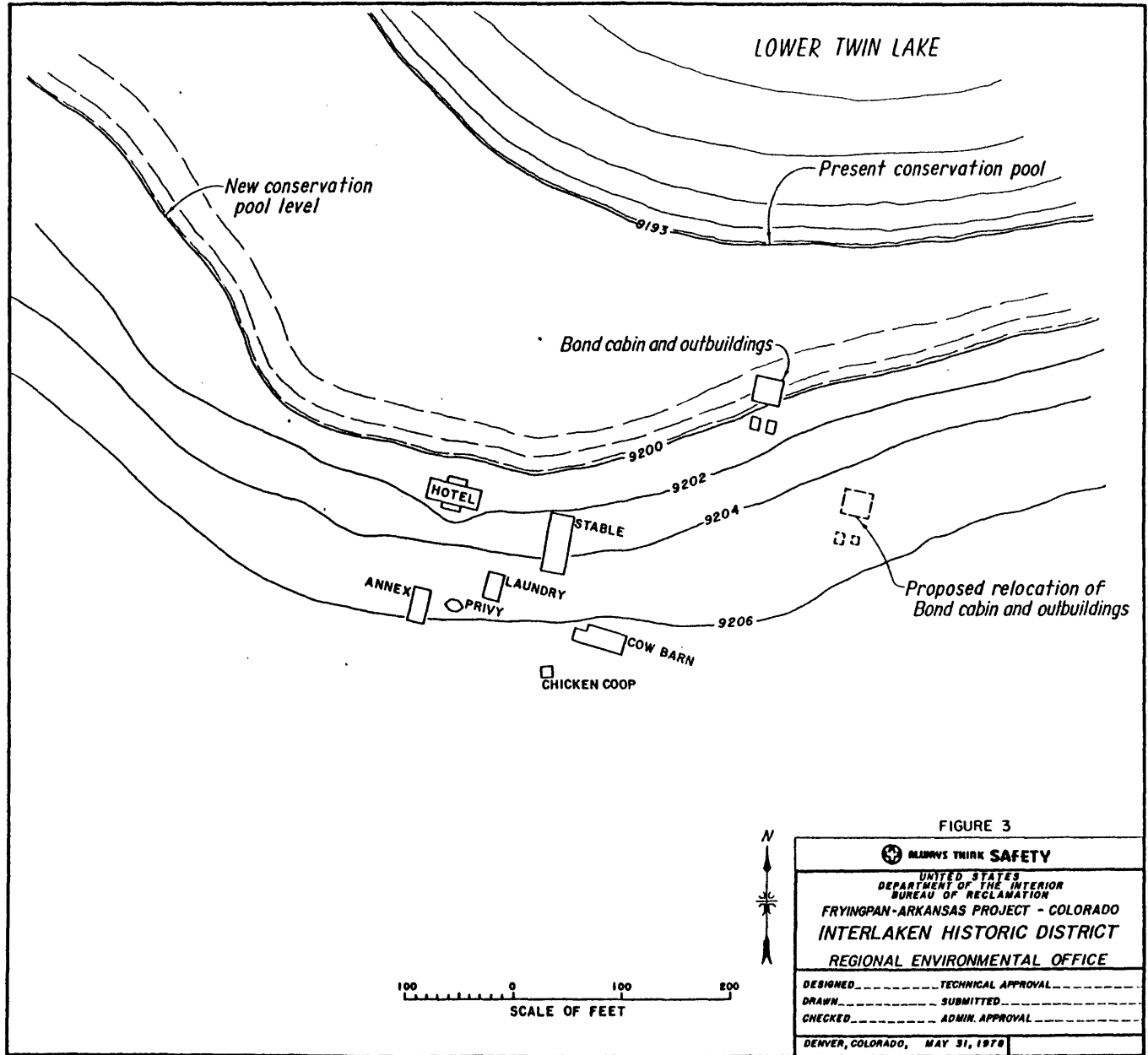



FIGURE 3

 ALWAYS THINK SAFETY	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - COLORADO INTERLAKEN HISTORIC DISTRICT REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE	
DESIGNED _____	TECHNICAL APPROVAL _____
DRAWN _____	SUBMITTED _____
CHECKED _____	ADMIN. APPROVAL _____
DENVER, COLORADO, MAY 31, 1978	

10 1/2" x 12"

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo B-1 Interlaken Resort District. Built beginning in the late 1870s, the District is composed of the resort related buildings and also the Dexter-Bond Cabin related structure.

Photo B-2 Interlaken Hotel (front). Photograph depicts the north-westerly corner of the structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-3 Interlaken Hotel (rear). Photograph depicts the southwesterly corner of the structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-4 Interlaken Hotel. Photograph depicts southeasterly corner of the structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-5 Dexter-Bond Cabin and outbuildings. Photograph depicts rear (southerly) view of cabin and outbuildings. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-6 Servants Quarters/Boarding House (Annex). Photograph depicts northeasterly corner of the structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-7 Privy. Photograph depicts northern facade of the structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-8 Barn. Photo depicts southeasterly corner of structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-9 Barn. Photograph depicts northwesterly side of the structure. Original photograph submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo B-10 Laundry. Photograph depicts southerly facade of structure.

Photo B-11 Laundry. Photograph depicts westerly facade of structure.

Photo B-12 Livestock Barn (and Hen House). Photograph depicts northwest facades of the structures. Original photographs submitted with National Register nomination.

Photo A-1 through A-6 self-explanatory. Cross-hatching indicates proposed relocation area.

