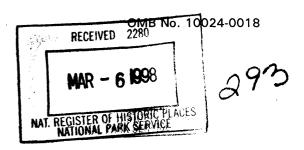
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" 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.

1. Name of Property	
historic name <u>Edgerton House</u>	
other names/site number <u>Teachout Building</u>	, 5GN1500
2. Location	
street & number 514 W. Gunnison Avenue	[N/A] not for publication
city or town <u>Gunnison</u>	[N/A] vicinity
state Colorado code CO cour	ty <u>Gunnison</u> code <u>051</u> zip code <u>81230</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic [x] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the Part 60. In my opinion, the property [x] meets [] does property be considered significant [] nationally [] stat See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this meets the documentation standards for registering properties procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this ewide [x] locally.
Signature of certifying official/Title	-State Historic Preservation Officer February 24 1998
State Historic Preservation Office, Colorado State or Federal agency and bureau	Historical Society
In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	the National Register criteria.
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	Lies
I hereby certify that the property is:	Signarure of the Keeper / /poate
[v] entered in the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined not eligible for the	Talson Vt. Beall 4.1.98
National Register. [] removed from the National Register [] other, explain	
See continuation sheet [].	

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of R (Do not count previous Contributing		
[x] private [] public-local	[x] building(s) [] district	3	0	buildings
[] public-State [] public-Federal	[] site [] structure [] object	0	0	sites
		0	0	structures
		0	0	objects
		3	0	Total
Name of related multiple property listing. (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A			contributing sted in the N	
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/hotel		Current Function (Enter categories from instance) DOMESTIC/sin	structions)	
COMMERCE/restaurant				
			1,1,2,2,000	
				
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	n _.	Materials (Enter categories from ins	structions)	
Other: balloon frame		foundation Gra	nite	
		walls Wood		
		roof Aluminum		
		other		

Gunnison/CO County/State

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

Edgerton House
Name of Property

Edgerton House	Gunnison/CO		
Name of Property	County/State		
8. Statement of Significance			
9			
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)		
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Commerce		
	Architecture		
[x] A Property is associated with events that have	, worktoo turo		
made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.			
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	Periods of Significance		
[x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics	1881-1931		
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 individual distinction.	Significant Dates		
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	1881		
information important in prehistory or history.	1898		
Criteria Considerations	Cinnificant Develope		
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Person(s) (Complete if Criterion B is marked above).		
Property is:	N/A		
[] A owned by a religious institution or used for			
religious purposes.	Cultural Affiliation		
[] B removed from its original location.	N/A		
[] C a birthplace or grave.			
[] D a cemetery.			
[] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder		
	Teachout, Harlow		
[] F a commemorative property.[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved			
significance within the past 50 years.			
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)			
9. Major Bibliographic References			
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more	e continuation sheets.)		
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:		
	[X] State Historic Preservation Office		
[] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	[] Other State Agency		
[] previously listed in the National Register	[] Federal Agency		
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register	[] Local Government		
[] designated a National Historic Landmark	[] University		
[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	[] Other:		
*	Name of repository:		
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record			

Edgerton House	Gunnisor	n/CO
Name of Property	County/S	tate
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property less than one		
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation shee	et.)	
1. 13 331560 4267580 Zone Easting Northing	3. Zone Ea	esting Northing
2. Zone Easting Northing	4. Zone Ea	
	[] See conti	inuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)		
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)		
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title_Sue Lucas	(Edited by S. Dog	gett)
organization n/a		date_ <u>11/19/97</u>
street & number 3833 Bristol Drive		telephone 405-739-6217 (wk)
city or town Norman	state <u>Oklahoma</u>	zip code_73072
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the complete	ed form:	
Continuation Sheets		
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the A Sketch map for historic districts and properties has		umerous resources.
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the	property.	
Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional ite	ems)	
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)		
name_Sue Lucas		
street & number 3833 Bristol Drive		telephone 405-447-4751
city or town Norman	_state_ <u>Oklahoma</u> _	zip code_ <u>73072</u>

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.

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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EDGERTON HOUSE Gunnison County, CO

DESCRIPTION

The 1881 Edgerton House remains at its original location along Boulevard, once considered to be West Gunnison's main commercial street, between North York and West Gunnison Avenue. Its height of 43 feet makes it a highly visible feature. Nearby properties are primarily residential, mixed with a scattering of commercial enterprises.

The Edgerton House property, shaded by several cottonwood trees, includes three contributing buildings on a parcel of land measuring 75 x 120 feet: a boarding house/hotel, a lunch counter/cafe, and a privy. Wood fencing, installed in the late 1980s, is found on the east and north.

The boarding house/hotel closed in 1931, and the lunch counter/cafe operated between 1898 and 1929. During subsequent years, the property has undergone very few alterations, and it has generally served as a residence. Although the buildings range from fair to deteriorating in condition, the property retains integrity in terms of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.

Boarding House/Hotel

This two story building, with an attic, is in fair condition and has a rectangular floor plan measuring 73 x 29 feet. It is supported on a rubble foundation of locally quarried granite which has been augmented by a post and pier foundation. The balloon framing remains plumb and unaltered. The original, weathered clapboard siding is still in place. In 1989, the side gabled roof was covered with red corrugated aluminum that replaced asphalt shingles that were installed at an unknown date. Brick chimneys pierce the roof toward the north and south ends. Windows retain much of their original glass and are primarily four-over-four, wood framed double hungs

On the south facade, the first floor includes six single and one paired window. Single doors are found toward the west and east. Five single windows are at the second floor level. Between the floors, a trace of the painted words "Edgerton House" is barely visible.

On the east, there is an enclosed entry porch that was constructed sometime between 1899 and 1920. Its shed roof is asphalt shingled, and insulation, four windows, and a new door on the east were added in 1991. Three evenly spaced single windows are on the second floor, and one is centered in the gable end. Similar fenestration exists on the west wall. On the north, seven single windows exist at the first and second levels.

On the interior, the first floor included a kitchen, six bedrooms, a formal parlor and a guest sitting room. The walls were insulated with newspaper and decorated with green or brown painted wainscot and a decorative wallpaper. The ceilings were also wallpapered. In 1991, when a furnace was added, some walls were reconfigured, and new insulation and drywall was installed in the eastern portion.

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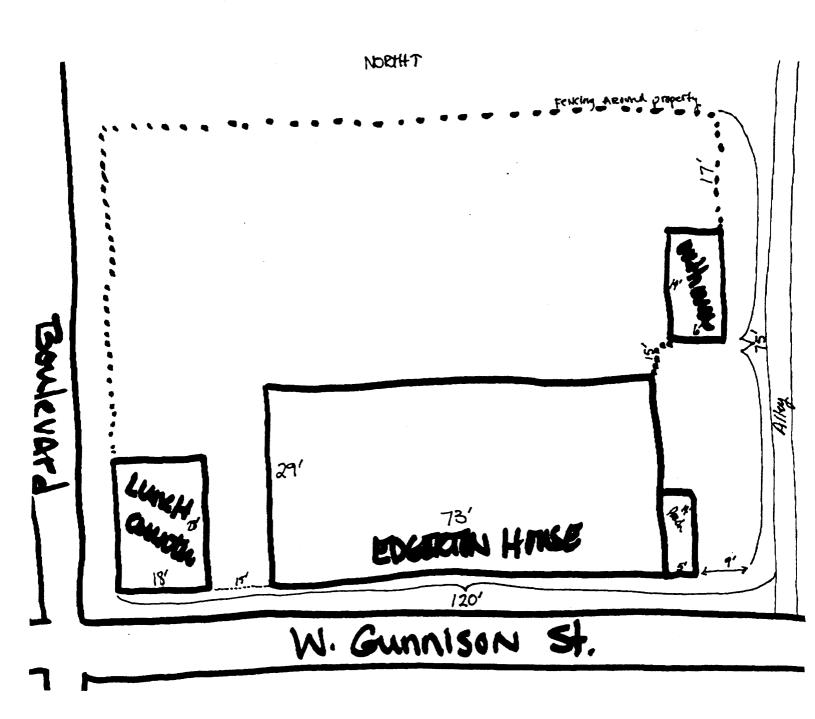
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EDGERTON HOUSE Gunnison County, CO

SITE PLAN



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EDGERTON HOUSE Gunnison County, CO

A centrally located, closed stairway leads to the second floor, which has remained essentially untouched since the hotel closed in the early 1930s. A hallway, finished with 10' x 2" fir, tongue and groove, runs the length of the building. An original pan and chemical toilet, reputed to be the earliest interior toilet in Gunnison, remains in place. There are ten bedrooms that are similar in appearance and range in size from 10' x 11' to 14' x 11'. Each room retains the original lath and plaster walls, wallpaper, carpet and beds from the early operational days of the hotel.

The attic, which is accessed from a closed stairway originating in the toilet room, remains as one large space where the balloon framing is clearly visible.

Lunch Counter/Cafe

Located west of the boarding house/hotel, the 1898 lunch counter/cafe is a rectangular, one-story, wood frame building measuring 18' x 28'. It is twenty feet in height and is in deteriorating condition. The flat roof has partially caved in, and there is no foundation. The unpainted clapboard exterior walls are in fair to deteriorating condition.

On the west facade, two large window openings and a doorway with transom have been boarded. The painted words "Lunch Counter" are still visible on the wall above the doorway. A low wooden fence, installed at an unknown date, extends to the north. A door on the north apparently led to a small, no longer extant structure that housed a kitchen.

A door with transom on the east provided access to the boarding house/hotel. On the south, there is a garage-like opening with weathered, vertical wood doors that replaced the original paired window at an unknown date.

The one-room layout was accessed from the west, and consisted of a bar that spanned the length of the building, space for tables and chairs, and a wood stove for heating. Remnants of interior finishes which included a tin ceiling, wallpapered and wainscot walls, a fir floor, and fancily painted windows inscribed with "Boulevard Cafe and Quick Lunch" are still visible.

Privy

A circa 1881 four-seat privy is located just north of the boarding house/hotel, at the eastern edge of the property. It is in deteriorating condition. This simple wood building measures 6' x 14' and is ten feet in height. Walls are faced with a mix of vertical and horizontal wood siding. There is one small window opening on the south. The gabled roof retains some of its original weathered wood shingles. A center partition separates entrances to the two side-by-side toilet holes.

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EDGERTON HOUSE Gunnison County, CO

SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion A - Commerce

The 1881 Edgerton House is significant under Criterion A for its association with the early commercial development of the Colorado mountain community of Gunnison. It was built during a period of heightened excitement and activity when the mining boom of the 1880s reached the Gunnison Valley. At that time, a more permanent community began to develop, and a need arose for boarding houses and cafes.

The Edgerton House played an important role in the commercial history of the western portion of Gunnison. Loudin Mullin, a town founder owned a large portion of land in west Gunnison and sold three lots to Harlow Teachout, the builder of the Edgerton House. Mullin envisioned the west side of Gunnison as the city center and dreamed of building the "grandest hotel west of the Mississippi." (Zugelder) In 1884, Mullin fulfilled his dream by constructing the no longer extant, three-story brick La Veta Hotel near the Edgerton House.

Teachout's brother Allen purchased the Edgerton House shortly after its completion in 1882 and operated it as a boarding house for the men who worked on the construction of the La Veta Hotel. Mullin persuaded the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG) to relocate its West Gunnison depot from 14th and Bidwell to the south end of the La Veta. As a result, the railroad tracks were laid within twelve feet of the Edgerton House.

In 1898, capitalizing on his property's proximity to the depot, Teachout erected a lunch counter/cafe just south of the boarding house/hotel. During its heyday, it was a favorite meeting place for locals and transients alike. Ledger books show that the customers included working class, sales, and business people, and vacationers from Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. The lunch counter/cafe's menu consisted of a variety of breakfast options, sandwiches for lunch, and pies and sweets for dessert.

The lunch counter/cafe operated successfully until business declined in 1929 when the D&RG moved their depot out of the La Veta hotel. The boarding house/hotel closed in 1931. The buildings remain virtually unchanged since the property ceased to function as a commercial enterprise in 1931, and the property is well able to convey its historic use.

Criterion C - Architecture

The property is also significant under Criterion C as a rare surviving local example of the utilization of balloon frame technology in the construction of commercial properties during the late 19th century building booms within Colorado's mountain communities. Although the buildings range from fair to deteriorating in condition, they retain sufficient integrity to illustrate their period and method of

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EDGERTON HOUSE Gunnison County, CO

construction. The Edgerton House clearly reflects the characteristic simplicity of large balloon frame commercial buildings of the period.

As settlement moved westward across the country, the availability of standard sizes of sawn lumber, produced by an increasing number of sawmills during the second half of the 19th century, popularized balloon-frame construction. At the same time, the growing network of railroads began delivering sawn lumber to communities without access to local supplies.

In Gunnison, during the mining boom of the early 1880s, the local adoption of balloon frame technology facilitated the replacement of the tents and primitive shelters associated with early settlement, as well as the accommodation of the influx of new settlers.

By the end of the 1890s masonry replaced wood as the building material of choice, particularly for the construction of larger commercial buildings. Surviving commercial examples typical of the early boom periods, such as the Edgerton House, are increasingly rare resources.

Historical Background

In 1874, Sylvester Richardson, explorer and early founder of Gunnison, proclaimed the Gunnison Valley to be a future hub of great mining and agricultural possibilities. Two years later, the valley was organized into Gunnison County. Gradually, word of the riches of the Gunnison Valley reached far and wide, and by the "winter of 1879-80, Gunnison was known by prospectors all over the united states. Eastern newspapers were filled with reports of the new Leadville of the West..." (Vandenbushe 52).

During the construction boom, disagreements among town founders resulted in the splitting of Gunnison into east and west districts. Even though the D&RG initially located its depot on the west side of town, the east side's more prosperous backers ultimately won out and secured the eastern portion as Gunnison's commercial center.

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Vandenbusche, Duane. The Gunnison Country. Gunnison, Colorado: B&B Printer, 1980.

Wallace, Betty. Gunnison: A Short, Illustrated History. Denver, Colorado: Sage Books, 1964.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), in Block Twenty-Seven (27), according to the official plat of West Gunnison, Gunnison county, State of Colorado.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the three city lots historically associated with the property.

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EDGERTON HOUSE Gunnison County, CO

USGS MAP Gunnison, Colorado

