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

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OCT 2.5 1979

SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T			5
1 NAME	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (	COMPLETE APPLICAB	LE SECTIONS	
HISTORIC				
Peter Anders	on House			
AND/OR COMMON				
Peter Anders	on House	·		
LOCATION	J			
STREET & NUMBER				
300 South Ho	wes Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
Fort Collins	-	VICINITY OF	4	CODE
STATE		CODE 08	county Larimer	CODE . 069
CLASSIFIC	ATION		DOL TIME I	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	$\underline{X}$ _OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
$X_Building(s)$	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	$\underline{X}$ COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				
	tinuation Sheet			
STREET & NUMBER	timuation sneet			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
CITT, TOWN		VICINITY OF	SIAIL	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	<del> </del>	
	Of Midrie Beson			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. T . G . G	. 1		
	Larimer County Co	ourtnouse		
STREET & NUMBER	200 011- 114- 0-	_1_		
CITY, TOWN	200 Block West Oa	ak	STATE	
GITT, TOTTI	Fort Collins		Colorado	
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DATE	do Inventory of Histor	ric Sites (35/07/0	JU85)	
Ongoin	o	FEDERAL X_	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR	5			
CHRACK BECORDS	Colorado Historical So	naioty 1300 Proci-	1011	
CITY, TOWN		CTELA TONO DECOUN	STATE	
Denver			Colorado	80203



#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_GOOD

\_\_FAIR

XDETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED XALTERED \_\_RUINS

XORIGINAL SITE \_\_MOVED

DATE\_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located at 300 South Howes in Fort Collins, the Peter Anderson House is a single detached structure with two stories set over a full basement. The primary building materials are wood and sandstone. The overall plan consists of one main rectangle approximately 29 by 45 feet along with a small rectangular wing approximately 11 by 23 feet located unobtrusively on the south side. The main or west facade has five bays set behind a long porch. The roof is hipped.

Sandstone and wood form the exterior. The foundation is of rough cut, coursed sand-The interior walls of the basement are set in random rubble. There are two entrances to the basement: one on the southeast corner and one on the north facade. The latter was not original, but has been retained as a service entrance. The rest of the house is clapboard faced, beneath which the wall construction is nailed frame, The roof over the major part of the house is a bellcast hip with smaller hipped sections in the northwest and northeast portions. The addition, however, has a flat roof. Two hipped dormers with mullioned windows and dentils under the eaves appear on the west and south facades. The house also has two tall chimneys which rise from tiny gables at the edge of the roof; one near the north facade and one on the east rising out of the smaller hip. The chimney on the north facade is rectangular, and its decorative elements reflect the Queen Anne Style. This chimney is connected to a corner fireplace on the first floor. The second chimney is square with few decorative elements. It was used to eliminate exhaust from the kitchen stove. The entire roof is covered by asphalt shingles. The eaves are cornice boxed with a plain frieze, brackets and dentils.

The fenestration varies. The windows on the main floor are double-hung, except for one, which is hinged. They are flat with plain mouldings and slipsills. The polygonal two story bay with hipped roof is found on the north facade and contains plain double-hung windows, two per floor. Simple blind panels serve as decorative elements between the floors. A Palladian element appears in the second story of the main facade; the central pane is a door with an arched pane of glass with three blind panels below. Two small double-hung windows lie adjacent to this door giving the appearance of a Palladian window. Each side has four fixed mullions and a long rectangular pane in the lower sash. The whole element is tied together by a round arched sash with dentils.

The windows in the addition vary. One on the main facade is double-hung with fixed wooden mullions in the upper sash, similar other windows on the main facade. The remaining windows in the addition are a mixture of the hinged and casement types. The casement windows contain sixteen fixed mullions, except one which contains eight.

There are two doors on the main facade. The main one has a clear glass pane in the upper half and seven beveled blind panels in the lower half. Small moulding with an egg and dart motif appears above and below the glass pane. The door on the addition has two panels. The upper panel covers approximately the top third of the door and has six fixed mullions of clear glass. The lower two thirds of the door is a plain, blind panel.

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Peter

CONTINUATION SHEET Anderson House

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 2

Robert L. Hiller 5029 Overhill Drive Fort Collins, Colorado

Caroline Urvater 315 South Loomis Fort Collins, Colorado

Karen Warren 1504 West Mountain Avenue Fort Collins, Colorado

William Warren 1504 West Mountain Avenue Fort Collins, Colorado

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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The interior still retains a number of the original decorative features. In the north-west room of the house lies a small corner fireplace with a carved garland motif in the center of the mantel and an egg and dart moulding at the edge. Small ceramic tiles are found surrounding the hearth and on the floor. There is also an open string stairway composed of golden oak that leads to the upper story of both the house and the addition. A bull-nose starting step, plain recessed wooden panels, flowery motifs, and a spindled balustrade serve as decorative elements. The handrail is plain. Several newel posts with a carved flowery motif and an egg and dart moulding, as well as plain, recessed panels complete the staircase.

Ed. JEF 6/79.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	X_EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	X_COMMERCE	XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHIĻOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	X_INDUSTRY	X POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1901

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Thomas Garnick, Builder
Montezuma Fuller, Architect

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Peter Anderson House is significant for its association with Montezuma Fuller, one of Fort Collins' most important architects, and for its association with Peter Anderson, an important businessman and civic leader in Fort Collins.

Peter Anderson, the first inhabitant of the house, was an immigrant from Norway. After living in Wisconsin for twelve years, he came to Denver in 1864, worked as a harness maker for William Lindenmeier, Sr. (who later moved to Fort Collins), then turned to wagon freighting on the route from Denver to the Missouri River. This was the time of the Indian Wars; thus Anderson aided settlement by bringing supplies in a time of stress. He moved to Fort Collins in 1865, opened a harness shop, and bought 160 acres of land which he eventually increased to 330. This farm was located just to the east of the original settlement. When the city platted an addition there in 1903, it was named Andersonville. Meanwhile, in 1866, Anderson formed a farming and livestock partnership with Lindenmeier, a partnership continuing until 1878. Later with other partners, Anderson ran Texas cattle into northern Colorado, Wyoming, and western Nebraska and became active in the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, but after the severe winters of the late 1880s caused him substantial financial losses, he liquidated his holdings in the industry.

About this time Anderson began to develop a number of other interests. In 1888 he entered the mercantile business with a store at 222 Walnut Street in Fort Collins (a building still standing and engaged in the same work). At first he dealt with farm implements of all kinds, but later he expanded to deal in hay, grain, coal, and native lumber. Eventually, this business was reputed to be one of the largest in northern Colorado. Anderson also became involved in banking. In 1893 he served as vice-president of the First National Bank of Fort Collins and as a director of a bank in Columbus, Nebraska. Later he served as the first president of the board of directors of the Fort Collins National Bank when it was organized and established in 1900. About this time he joined with other prominent businessmen in the city to raise enough capital to build a sugar beet factory, a plant later acquired by the Great Western Sugar Company. He remained active in the community for many more years, then moved to California a short time before his death in 1927.

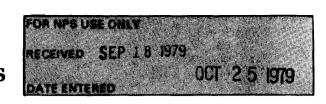
Montezuma Fuller came to Fort Collins in 1880 from Nova Scotia where he was trained as a boatwright. He gained employment at the Agricultural College (Colorado State University), and by 1887 had become known as a carpenter and builder. As he gained more renown, he became known as an "architect" although he had had no formal training in that field. He designed both public buildings and private residences in Fort Collins as well as other communities, reaching his peak immediately preceding the

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	IITM NAT VEDIEIEN				
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY One-fifth	UTM NOT VERFIED				
QUADRANGLE NAME Fort Collins, Colora UTM REFERENCES	do quadrangle scale 1:24000				
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GL LILL LILL					
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	ity of Fort Collins, Larimer County, Colorado.				
west 130 feet of north 10.05 feet, Lot	30 feet of Lot 9 and the east 5.50 feet of the				
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPI	RTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES				
STATE CODE <sup>-</sup>	COUNTY				
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE				
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Laurel L. Ware					
ORGANIZATION	DATE March 6, 1979				
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE				
2615 Bainbridge St.	303-493-7291				
CITY OR TOWN	STATE				
Fort Collins	Colorado				
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE	OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:				
NATIONAL ST	TATE LOCAL V				
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the	e 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 Serf	Ce. / April 1997 April				
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	un Summend				
TITLE State Historic Preservation Off	icer DATE Juguh 30, 15 7.5				
FOR NPS USE ONLY					
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER					
Jo Carl Shull	DATE / 0:25-79				
ATTEST: William H. Walkam	DATE 10 24-79				
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	•				

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET Significance

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turn of the century and the first decade thereafter. It was during this time that he designed the Peter Anderson House. Fuller continued his work as an architect until his death in 1925.

The Peter Anderson House is typical of Fuller's designs for other frame residences in Fort Collins, particularly in his use of detailing elements. The house in many ways resembles a plan for a farmhouse which Fuller designed in early 1902 and entered into competition in <u>Carpentry and Building</u>, a New York publication. The design won the second prize of \$60. Many local experts believe that the Anderson House was the prototype for Fuller's entry. The massing, roofline, plan, and detailing are the same. The placement of elements on the house vary only to a slight degree.

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Major Bibliographical

CONTINUATION SHEET References ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

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