United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received OCT 07 1985 date entered

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

1. Nar	ne				
historic	Ward Rice H	ouse			
and/or commo	m Ward Rice H	ouse			
2. Loc	ation				
street & number	er 1825 Grand	Avenue		n	$\frac{1/a}{a}$ not for publication
city, town	Pueblo	n/a	vicinity of		
state	Colorado	code 08	county	Pueblo	code ₁₀₁
3. Cla	ssification	n			
Category district XX_ building(s structure site object	Ownership public) XX_ private both Public Acquisition/a in process n/a being consider	on Accessi <u>XX</u> yes:	cupied in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park XX private residence religious scientific transportation other:
street & number	Everett E. & Ja er 1825 North G		y		
city, town	Pueblo		vicinity of		Colorado
<u>5. Loc</u>	ation of L	egal Des	scription	<u>on</u>	
courthouse, re	gistry of deeds, etc.	Pueblo Cour	nty Courtho	ouse	
street & numbe	er Tenth & Ma	in streets			
city, town			state Colorado		
6. Rep	resentati	on in Ex	isting	Surveys	
title Colorado	Inventory of H	istorical Site	_{es} has this pro	perty been determined el	igible?yes XX_no
date Ongo	oing			federalXX sta	te county local
depository for	survey records C	olorado Histo	rical Socie	ety,OAHP, 1300 Broa	dway
city, town	Denver				Colorado

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	XX unaltered *	XX original s	
XX_ good	ruins	altered	moved	date
fair	unexposed	*s	ince 1916	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Ward Rice Home was designed in the Queen Anne style by architect F. W. Cooper. It was a one and one-half story, "T"-shaped structure with a multi-gable roof. The first story was constructed of brick and the gable of wood covered with wood shingles. Following is a description of the house, which appeared in the Sunday, July 17, 1892, Pueblo Daily Chieftain. (A rendering of the structure, which appeared with the article has been included as an attachment.)

MANY NEW BUILDINGS

The Home of Mr. Ward Rice in Dundee--Building Notes

"One of the most comfortable homes built in Pueblo this year is that of Mr. Ward Rice at No. 1825 Grand Avenue, in Dundee.

"The building is not particularly pretentious in size, but there is probably no house in the city, of the very large number built this year, that is more completely arranged and finished for convenience and comfort. Its location is one of the best in the city, and it does not at all suffer in comparison with the many other handsome houses in that portion of the city.

"The building has eight rooms, all of them of good size, and the entire house is heated by hot air and lighted by gas and electricity. The main entrance is into a reception hall 10 by 13 feet in size, and from this a broad easy stairway leads to the second floor. The large parlor is reached from the right of the hall, and another door from the hall leads into the cozy sitting room. The rear part of the lower floor is occupied by a large dining room, kitchen, pantries, bath and other rooms necessary for the convenience of the house-keeper. The second floor is divided into three chambers, each having large and convenient closets.

"The outside finish of the house is made very attractive by walls of handsome pressed brick, and the second story being finished in gothic style. The grounds are ample, well fenced and already make a fine lawn."

Today, the house is a two and one-half story, "T"-shaped structure with a multi-gable roof. The second story, of wood frame construction and covered with decorative patterns of wood shingles, and the wrap-around front porch were added between 1912 and 1916 by the second owner of the house, Mrs. Florida B. Moore Hart. When the second floor was added the roof was raised. However, the roof line of the structure, as it appears today and in the 1892 newspaper rendering, remains essentially the same.

The most prominent features of the house are the multi-gable roof, the wrap-around front porch, the highly decorative surfaces, and the random arrangement and variety of architectural features exhibited.

There are four roof and gable treatments found on the house. The main gable, in the facade and the south side is boxed with a decorative bargeboard. The roof of the dormer to the left of the main gable, which was added when the roof was raised, is boxed with a return. The square bays attached to the facade and the south side hipped roofs, and the gable over the main entrance is pedimented.

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The pediment over the main entrance is supported by modified Doric columns and is attached to the wrap-around front porch, enclosed many years ago. The first story decoration includes two decorative horizontal bands of brick or string courses. One is near the foundation, and the other is over the window. A decorative belt course of round wood shingles separates the first and second stories, and this pattern is again repeated over the second story windows. Alternating bands of fishscale and hexagonshaped shingles are used to decorate the gable. The square bays attached to the facade and south side are also decorated with fishscale and hexagon wood shingles.

A variety of window styles and window treatments are also found. The most ornate window is found in the second story of the facade. It is basically a rectangular window flanked by two smaller horizontal sidelights, which appear to be supported by carved brackets which lay flat against the house. The glass in these windows is arranged in a multi-paned diamond mullion pattern. This diamond mullion pattern is also found in a number of other windows in the house.

Due to the care and sensitivity taken in the execution of the alterations, which have taken place in the course of time, it is felt that these actions may have acquired significance in their own right and are evidence of the history and development of this structure and the neighborhood.

The interior is relatively intact. Original features of interest include a parquet floor with mahogony inlay in the entry hall and—also in the entry hall—wallpaper finished to resemble leather. This wall treatment is applied from floor to ceiling and extends from the entrance area to the second landing of the staircase.

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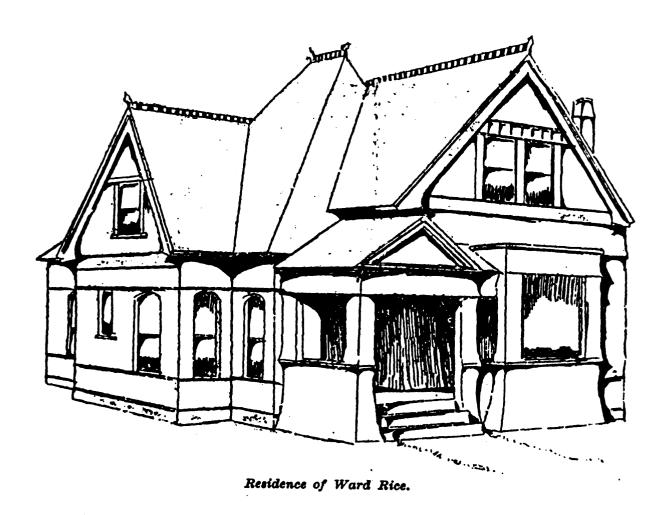
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Source: Pueblo Daily Chieftain, 'Many New Buildings," July 17, 1892, p. 5.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 XX 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture XX_ architecture art commerce communications	community planning	law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1892; 1912; 1916	Builder/Architect (1892): F. W. Cooper	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Ward Rice House as built in 1892 and modified in the early 1900s is significant for its Queen Anne design and excellent state of preservation.

The residence was built in 1892 by Ward Rice of New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania. Born in 1856, Rice moved West in 1883 for health reasons, settling in Pueblo, Colorado. During the next several years, he was included in a number of businesses aimed at improving his health. In 1889 he joined Albert and Miller in the real estate/insurance business and later joined E. C. Mattes and Company in real estate/insurance and rental ventures. He joined Mr. B. Benson and John H. Kirkland in 1892 in the insurance loans and real estate business. During that same year, he accepted the position of deputy county treasurer. In 1895 Rice ran for the office of county treasurer as a Democrat and served in that position until 1900. Rice became treasurer of the Pueblo Savings Bank in 1901 and the following year he joined the Pueblo Traction and the Light Company as its treasurer.

In 1903 at the age of forty seven, Rice moved from Pueblo to Los Angeles, California. The house then passed into the hands of Florida Bryner Moore.

The original design of the Rice House is credited to Pueblo architect F. M. Cooper. Cooper grew up in New York, graduating from Cornell University in 1874. After working in Ohio and Wyoming, he moved to Pueblo in 1881, where he established a successful architectural practice. He designed homes for many of Pueblo's more prominent citizens, such as Ward Rice.

The expansion of the residence in 1912 and 1916 by Mrs. Hart (architect of the renovation, unknown) retained much of the original plan of the first floor. The enlargement consisted mainly of adding a second floor and wrap-around porch while keeping the original front gable and roof configuration. The windows and decorative elements of the second floor added to the richness and interest of the design while keeping with Cooper's original concept. With the alterations, the house is somewhat unique in the city in that most of Pueblo's larger Queen Anne residences are built of either brick or stone. As it stands, the home is highly decorative and typical of its style in the use of multi-gabled roofs, a variety of window sizes and treatments, and the application of shingles over the frame construction. The house, and its neighbor to the north, the Moses Nusbaum House, occupy a prominent location on Grand Avenue, historically one of Pueblo's more fashionable streets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheet)

10. Geographic	cal Data		
Acreage of nominated property	.41 Pueblo Quad	_	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
	2 3 7 2 2 2 0 rthing	Zone E D F H L	asting Northing
Verbal boundary description a Lots 2, 3, & 4 Block Brown Addition; Lots 27,	16 Bartlett &		n; Part N of Alley Block 26, ddition
List all states and counties for state n/a	r properties overla	pping state or cour	nty boundaries code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Prepa	ared By		
	ich,Historic Sur	veyor	Ed: GM
organization Pueblo Region	nal Planning	date	1/21/85
street & number 350 South E.	lizabeth	telep	thone (303) 543-6006
city or town Pueblo		state	Colorado
12. State Histo	oric Prese	rvation O	fficer Certification
	reservation Officer for the formula in the dures set forth by the	X local r the National Historic National Register and	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– d certify that it has been evaluated
title State Historic Pres	servation Office	r	date 9.4-85
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this prop	year	National Register Entered in the National Regista	
Keeper of the National Registe Attest:			date

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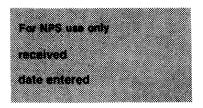
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Source: Pueblo Daily Chieftain, "New Men in Charge," July 12, 1892, p. 8.

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- 1) Abstract of Title, Block 28--Dundee Place & Block 16--Bartlett & Miller Addition.
- 2) Pueblo City Directory, 1886 to 1903.
- 3) Pueblo Daily Chieftain, January 9, 1889; October 31, 1895; and January 5, 1903.
- 4) Pueblo Daily Chieftain, "New Men in Charge," July 12, 1892, p. 8.
- 5) Pueblo Daily Chieftain, 'Many New Buildings," July 17, 1892, p. 5.
- 6) Western Architect and Building News, April, 1980.
- 7) Oral History--Alan (Red) Withers, 2909 West 29th Street, Pueblo, Colorado.