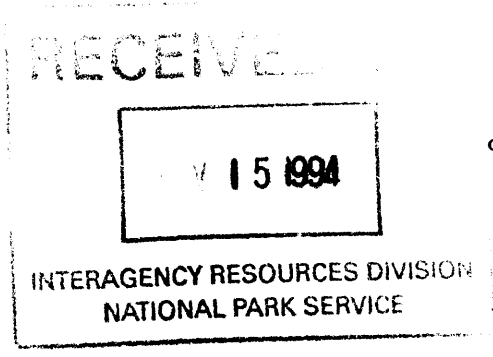


1470



NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

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 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store
other names/site number Holzman and Appel Block/5DV494

2. Location

street & number 800-816 Sixteenth Street [N/A] not for publication
city or town Denver [N/A] vicinity
state Colorado code CO county Denver code 031 zip code 80202

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)

Signature of certifying official/Title James Edmund Hartman
Date November 9, 1994
State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)

Signature of certifying official/Title
Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
[X] entered in the National Register See continuation sheet [].
[] determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet [].
[] determined not eligible for the National Register.
[] removed from the National Register
[] other, explain See continuation sheet [].

for Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date 12-23-94

Entered in the National Register

A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store

Denver, CO

Name of Property

County/State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not count previously listed resources.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1 buildings

_____ sites

_____ structures

_____ objects

1 Total

Name of related multiple property listing.

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/department store

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty store
VACANT

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Renaissance Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

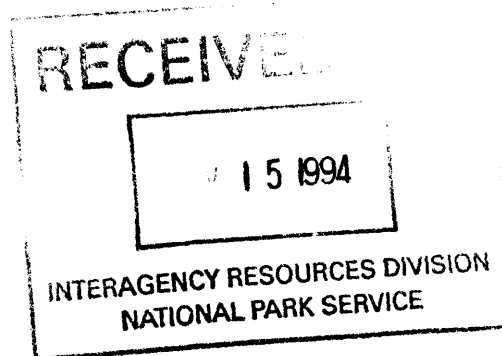
foundation STONE
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other TERRA COTTA

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**



Section Number 7 Page 1 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

Located at 800-816 Sixteenth Street in downtown Denver, the A.T. Lewis and Son department store building was designed by locally renowned architect Robert S. Roeschlaub. This Renaissance Revival style building is significant as Roeschlaub's only work on the Sixteenth Street Mall and as one of the first buildings in Denver to use terra cotta as an architectural element. It is also important as an example of the kind of commercial buildings that were popular and prevalent in Denver just before the turn of the century (See Photograph 1).

The main portion of the building was completed in two phases. In 1891, a four-bay brick and terra cotta building was completed along Sixteenth Street. In 1902, an addition with three bays along Sixteenth Street and five bays along Stout Street expanded the original building (See Photograph 2). Constructed of salmon-colored brick with cream-colored terra cotta trim (now painted beige), the four-story building is divided vertically into five bays on the south side (Stout) and seven bays on the east side (Sixteenth). Its flat roof was originally crowned with a metal cornice, which has since been removed. Just below the cornice level, a terra cotta architrave of garlands in high relief wraps around the south and east elevations.¹

The building's horizontal emphasis is produced by the striated brickwork (ridges created by alternating raised and inset bricks) beneath the architrave, the dentiled stringcoursing beneath the fourth-story windows, the shared sills of the third-story windows, the deeply molded terra cotta plaques depicting cornucopias and vegetation in the spandrels between the third and second stories, and the horizontal bands of grouped windows (See Photograph 3).

Fenestration on the fourth story consists of arcades of three round-arched, one-over-one-light windows connected by stringcoursing with dentilwork underneath (See Photograph 4). The corbelled arches are supported by engaged columns and piers (all executed in brick), with decorative terra cotta capitals. On the third story, a series of flat one-over-one-light windows, also grouped in threes and separated by brick piers trimmed with terra cotta, march across the facade (See Photograph 5). In the 1940s, the original second-story windows were replaced with tripartite windows with a wide central light flanked by narrower lights.

The 1940s remodeling also altered the appearance of the ground level, which now includes plate glass storefront windows, canopies, and signage. The original exterior has been clad with a variety of surface materials, including limestone panels, polished granite, travertine, ceramic tiles and opaque glass, and the openings have aluminum surrounds.

All architectural ornament ends one bay in from the street on the alley elevation. From the alley, which runs parallel to Stout Street, the north side of the building is visible, revealing the original unpainted brickwork (also evident on the west side). Of note is the fenestration: the windows at the basement, ground, and first-story levels have segmental arches with double or triple rows of brick headers. Near the corner of the building, some of the windows have been filled in. Several star-shaped, metal tie rods can also be seen on this elevation.

The 1940 three-story addition to the western side of the building has bands of windows similar to the remodeled ones of the original portion of the building. The addition is clad with limestone panels and features a narrow band of limestone along the cornice (See Photograph 6). Subsequent alterations to the

¹Francine Haber, Kenneth R. Fuller, and David N. Wetzel, Robert S. Roeschlaub: Architect of the Emerging West, 1843-1923 (Denver, Colorado: Colorado Historical Society, 1988), 125-126.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Number 7 Page 2 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

ground floor storefronts have occurred since 1940. In 1975, for example, the interior and exterior of the 1940 addition was remodeled as the new home of Lloyd's Furs. The redesign included new signage on Stout Street, changes to the exterior ground floor, and the remodelling of all three floors into showroom, repair, and storage areas comprising "one of the largest exclusive fur salons in the nation."²

²Denver Post, 30 November 1975, 5E.

A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store
Name of Property

Denver, CO
County/State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics 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.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

Periods of Significance

1891-1944

Significant Dates

1891

1902

1940

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Roeschlaub, Robert S.

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 continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local Government

University

Other:

Name of repository:

Denver Public Library, Western History
Department

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Number 8 Page 3 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

INTRODUCTION

The A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store is significant under Criterion A for its association with the development of commerce in Denver. The building housed dry goods and department stores from 1891 to 1970. The building successively contained Salomon's Bazaar (1891-95), A.T. Lewis and Son Department Company (1896-1932), and W.T. Grant and Company (1940-70). Originally constructed in 1891, the building underwent an expansion in 1902 and significant remodelling in 1940. Located at 800-16 Sixteenth Street, the building is situated in the heart of what has long been the principal shopping thoroughfare of Denver and has played an important role in the development of commerce and retailing in the city. The building's period of significance extends from its initial construction in 1891 through 1944, reflecting its historic period of use.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Initial Construction

The construction of the initial portion of what would become the A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store took place in 1891. A building permit was issued 2 April 1891 for a four-story, seventy-five by one hundred foot commercial block. The \$54,000 building, designed by Robert S. Roeschlaub and constructed by Halleck and Howard, was completed in September 1891 and known as the Holzman and Appel Block, after its developers, S.L. Holzman and W.S. Appel. The building was located near the corner of Sixteenth and Stout streets at 808-16 Sixteenth Street, with the longer dimension of the building oriented along the shopper's promenade, Sixteenth Street, and featuring four bays of windows (See Figure 1).³

Architect Robert S. Roeschlaub arrived in Denver in 1873 and practiced in the city until his retirement in 1913. While characterized as Denver's "primary institutional architect" because of the number of schools and churches that he designed, Roeschlaub also executed a sizable number of commercial and residential projects. Several business blocks in downtown Denver were designed by Roeschlaub during the 1879-1902 period, including the King Block (1879), Bancroft Block (1880), Times Building (1881), Union Block (1881), Barth Block (1882), Hover Wholesale Drug Warehouse (1901), and I.F. Williams Store (1902). The A.T. Lewis building is the only Roeschlaub-designed building still standing on the Sixteenth Street Mall.⁴

In discussing the principal buildings completed in Denver during 1891, the *Denver Republican* described the Holzman and Appel Block as "suited for stores and offices." Most of the building was occupied by A.Z. Salomon and Company, which operated Salomon's Bazaar, "a large dry goods establishment." The store remained in the building until at least 1893.⁵

³Haber, et al, 126 and 157.

⁴Richard R. Brettell, *Historic Denver: The Architects and the Architecture, 1858-1893* (Denver, Colorado: Historic Denver, Inc., 1973), 94 and Haber, et al, 163-65.

⁵*Denver Republican*, 1 January 1892, 4.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Number 8 Page 4 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

A.T. Lewis and Son

By 1896, the Lewis, Son, and Barrow dry goods company was the principal tenant of the Holzman and Appel Block. Lewis, Son, and Barrow had been formed in 1890 with an initial capitalization of \$15,000. The three principals, who each invested \$5,000, were: Aaron Thompson Lewis (the father); Aaron Dennison Lewis (the son); and Charles B. Barrow. The Lewis family had come to Colorado in 1880. A.T. Lewis, born in 1831, was a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey. He had engaged in farming and banking in Illinois and had no storekeeping experience.⁶

His son, A.D. Lewis, entered retailing in 1888, when he and a partner, Dave Curtis, bought a store in Breckenridge, Colorado. Feeling that the retail potential of Breckenridge was too constraining, A.D. Lewis sold his interest in the store in 1890 and brought the proceeds to the larger market of Denver. He persuaded his father and Barrow to supply additional capital, with "the management, development, and conduct of the business falling upon the youthful shoulders of Aaron Dennison Lewis."⁷

The initial location of the business was at 819 Sixteenth Street, directly across the street from the nominated property. Lewis, Son, and Barrow occupied a narrow storefront and basement when the company began operations 10 November 1890. The younger Lewis was "his own buyer, advertising man, window trimmer, and, above all, an enthusiastic salesman."⁸

By 1896, the company needed larger quarters and moved across Sixteenth to the Holzman and Appel Block. One large room was used for displaying goods, while space on the second floor of the building was used for storing reserve stock. In an article on the leading department and dry goods stores of Denver, the **Rocky Mountain Herald** observed that Lewis, Son, and Barrow differed from the larger stores of the city in that "this is a distinctively dry goods store, having no departments and carrying no articles of merchandise that do not belong legitimately to the miscellany of an exclusive dry goods establishment." The store carried a "superb assortment of American and foreign dress goods and silks." Included in the rolls of patterned yard goods stocked by the store were several mohairs, Priestley's cheviots, satin soleil, Endoras, Henriettas, serges, English canvas, burlaps, and sail cloths.⁹

During the late 1890s, Barrow relinquished his interest in the company and the firm was renamed A.T. Lewis and Son. The company continued to prosper and acquired space on the third floor of the building in late 1901. Additional room was still needed, however, and in November 1901 the store announced plans for a major expansion of the Holzman and Appel Block. The project called for the Bancroft Block on the corner of Stout and Sixteenth streets to be razed and for the Holzman and Appel Block to be extended to Stout Street. The resulting four-story building would extend one-hundred twenty-five feet along Sixteenth Street (seven bays) and one-hundred feet along Stout Street (five bays) (See Sketch Map). Architect

⁶Wilbur Fisk Stone, ed., *History of Colorado* (Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1918), vol. 2, 256.

⁷Stone, vol. 2, 256.

⁸*Rocky Mountain News*, 3 November 1929, 6.

⁹*Rocky Mountain Herald*, 7 November 1896, 8. The article noted that the store had "recently" moved to its present quarters.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Number 8 Page 5 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

Roeschlaub replicated the style of the 1891 building in the expansion. A.T. Lewis and Son would occupy all four floors and the basement, nearly tripling the amount of space currently available to the company. The firm planned to continue as strictly a dry goods store with its stock "enlarged and bettered in many ways, giving greater exclusiveness and variety."¹⁰

Construction proceeded during the first half of 1902, but the new addition was not completed by the anticipated 1 July opening date. Needing space for the company's annual August sale, a portion of the new building was pressed into service on 4 August 1902 using temporary fixtures. A principal of the firm explained that customers "will come in with a regular 'center rush,' football fashion, every time the doors are open, and we have to have all the available space for spreading out."¹¹

The formal opening of the expanded store took place 25 November 1902 and featured a large floral piece at the Sixteenth Street entrance and a variety of musical entertainment, including Signor Raffaello Cavallo's full orchestra. The expanded facility had such innovations as a new transfer system, an accommodations desk on the first floor, a nursery on the second floor, a hospital on the fourth floor, and resting places throughout the store. The *Denver Post* reported that "in its finish a harmony of color, chasteness of decoration and an arrangement consonant with its retail character combine to make it unique among kindred establishments" (See Figure 2).¹²

By 1902, A.T. Lewis and Son also occupied a three-story building adjacent to the new building at 1543 Stout Street. In August of that year a member of the firm noted that the company now had three buildings: "the regular one [original 1891 building], the Cambridge annex [1543 Stout Street], and now the new Bancroft [the 1902 expansion of the original building], all connected." The Cambridge Block appears in the 1896 *City Directory* and apparently came to be used by A.T. Lewis between 1897 and 1902. Based on an examination of Sanborn Insurance maps and *City Directory* evidence, the structure was built between 1887 and 1896.

In addition to the physical expansion in 1902, that year also saw the creation of a new business entity for the firm. The company incorporated as the A.T. Lewis and Son Dry Goods Company. In January 1907, A.T. Lewis died in Greenwich, Connecticut. The death had little impact on the company, as apparently A.T. Lewis had concentrated on real estate and other interests while leaving control of the dry goods enterprise to his son.¹³

The substantial growth of A.T. Lewis and Son over the next decade made enlargement of existing facilities imperative by 1916. In August 1916, the firm announced that it would build an annex on Stout Street

¹⁰*Denver Republican*, 10 November 1901. Curiously, the Bancroft Building (1880) was an earlier design of Robert S. Roeschlaub.

¹¹*Denver Times*, 2 August 1902, 2.

¹²*Denver Post*, 26 November 1902, 6.

¹³Stone, vol., 2, 256.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Number 8 Page 6 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

southwest of the existing building and connected to it by an intermediate building.¹⁴ The new building, six stories tall and clad in terra cotta, was designed by Harry W.J. Edbrooke and opened in April 1918 (See Sketch Map).¹⁵ In addition to the new construction, the old building on Sixteenth Street was remodeled and updated. A Mr. Wheeler, a Chicago decorator and "expert in the equipment of department stores," planned interior improvements, including the modernization of display fixtures. The old store also received a women's restroom finished in birdseye maple. The *Rocky Mountain News* called the completed shopping complex of A.T. Lewis and Son "the equal of any in the country for both furnishings and accommodations for employees and customers."¹⁶

The principal department stores of the Denver metropolitan area were located within downtown Denver from the nineteenth century through the 1950s. The radial streetcar system and lack of competing suburban shopping areas encouraged downtown shopping. Historians Leonard and Noel noted that prior to the 1950s the commercial areas of suburban towns and the neighborhood centers within Denver were "pale compared to Sixteenth Street." Figures 3 and 4 provide two views of the A.T. Lewis building, most probably during the 1920s.¹⁷

By 1929, A.T. Lewis and Son had buyers in Europe and the Orient. Its mail order department shipped merchandise throughout the world. The store promoted itself with such slogans as "Service with Quality" and "Colorado's Home Store."¹⁸ The Great Depression of the 1930s brought an end to the A.T. Lewis saga. The company was among the era's thousands of business failures and the firm filed for voluntary bankruptcy in June 1933. The company did not appear in the 1933 *Denver Householder Directory* and probably stopped operating in 1932. Smaller retail stores filled the building's ground floor retail storefronts along Sixteenth Street during the remainder of the 1930s: 800 Sixteenth Street, Norman's Inc., a womens apparel store; 816 Sixteenth Street, Baker's Shoe Store; and 814 Sixteenth Street, Morrow's Nut House.

W.T. Grant

In 1940, the W.T. Grant Company acquired the old A.T. Lewis building and remodeled it as one of its junior department store outlets. Grant, a national department store chain founded in 1906 in Lynn, Massachusetts, had nearly five hundred stores by 1940. In addition to carrying small items typical of five

¹⁴The intermediate building, which was demolished in 1940, was a four-story structure shown in Figures 3 and 4. The building may have been a new structure built between 1905 and 1917 or the old Cambridge Block, remodelled with the addition of a fourth story. This analysis is based on an examination of Sanborn Insurance maps for 1903-04 and 1929-30, the Baist Real estate Atlas of 1905, and historic photographs.

¹⁵This building was later used as the headquarters for the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad. In July 1994, the Colorado State Review Board approved its listing in the National Register of Historic Places and the nomination has been forwarded for review.

¹⁶*Denver Post*, 15 August 1916, 1 and *Rocky Mountain News*, 2 April 1918, 9.

¹⁷Stephen J. Leonard and Thomas J. Noel, *Denver: Mining Camp to Metropolis* (Niwot, Colorado: University Press of Colorado, 1990), 411-13.

¹⁸*Rocky Mountain News*, 3 November 1929, 6.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Number 8 Page 7 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

and ten cent stores in its thirty-five departments, Grant's also stocked "extensive lines of home furnishings and ready-to-wear for the whole family." With the exception of the Baker's Shoe Store in the 816 Sixteenth Street storefront, the Grant store occupied all four stories and basement of the old A.T. Lewis building, as well as all three stories of an addition built between the old and new Lewis buildings (See Sketch Map).¹⁹

A major seven-month remodeling was undertaken during 1940 to prepare the building for its new tenant. The Alfred S. Alschuler Company, Chicago, Illinois, was architect for the project. A building permit taken out in March 1940 estimated the cost of the job at \$200,000 and listed the F.J. Kirchhof Company, Denver, as the general contractor. The project also included the demolition of the older, four-story building at 1543 Stout Street that had connected the old A.T. Lewis building and its annex. A modern, three-story building was constructed on the cleared site as an addition to the old A.T. Lewis building.²⁰

The interior of the old building was completely redone. Light colored basswood display counters with curved corners were installed throughout. A snack bar was constructed on the main floor and a luncheonette with a capacity of 122 was built in the basement. A mezzanine was added at the rear of the main floor for use as a ladies' lounge. An employee lounge was located on the second floor, while part of the second and all of the third floor were converted to stockrooms.²¹

The exterior of the building was also extensively altered. The cornice was removed and the roof parapet raised. Second floor windows were replaced and the first floor storefront area was redone. The Sixteenth Street storefront featured a curving glass display area, behind which was an oval display table. The Stout Street facade of the addition was starkly unornamented and featured the same type of windows used on the second floor of the old building. An attempt was made to integrate old and new through signage and by cladding the addition and the first floor of the old building in matching limestone slabs.²²

W.T. Grant opened its downtown Denver store 2 October 1940 (See Figure 5). The remodeled building was staffed by 250 permanent employees and was described by the *Rocky Mountain News* as "streamlined, gleaming, stocked with fresh new merchandise of every description..."²³ W.T. Grant successfully operated its Sixteenth and Stout outlet until 1970, when the store closed and a variety of commercial enterprises moved into the groundfloor storefronts. The oldest business in the building is Baker's Shoes, which continues to sell footwear as it has since 1933. Wilsons House of Suede and Leather has occupied the corner storefront at Sixteenth and Stout since the 1970s. In 1975, Lloyd's Furs remodelled the 1940 addition as a three-story fur salon. The central storefront housed a Lane Bryant clothing outlet in the 1970s and now contains the Colorado Trading Post, a gift shop.

¹⁹Rocky Mountain News, 1 October 1940, 10.

²⁰City and County of Denver, building permit number 942, 2 March 1940 and building permit number 744, 21 February 1940, in the files of the Denver Public Library, Western History Department, Denver, Colorado.

²¹Rocky Mountain News, 1 October 1940, 10 and Denver Post, 1 October 1940, 19.

²²Rocky Mountain News, 1 October 1940, 10 and Denver Post, 1 October 1940, 19.

²³Rocky Mountain News, 1 October 1940, 10.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section Number 9 Page 8 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

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Brettell, Richard R. **Historic Denver: The Architects and the Architecture, 1858-1893** Denver, Colorado: Historic Denver, Inc., 1973.

City and County of Denver. Building permit number 942, 2 March 1940. In the files of the Denver Public Library, Western History Department, Denver, Colorado.

_____. Building permit number 744, 21 February 1940. In the files of the Denver Public Library, Western History Department, Denver, Colorado.

Denver Householder Directories. 1931-1950.

Denver Post, 26 November 1902, 6; 15 August 1916, 1; 1 October 1940, 19; 30 November 1975, 5E.

Denver Republican, 1 January 1892, 4; 10 November 1901.

Denver Times, 2 August 1902, 2.

Haber, Francine; Kenneth R. Fuller; David N. Wetzel. **Robert S. Roeschlaub: Architect of the Emerging West, 1843-1923.** Denver, Colorado: Colorado Historical Society, 1988.

Leonard, Stephen J. and Thomas J. Noel. **Denver: Mining Camp to Metropolis.** Niwot, Colorado: University Press of Colorado, 1990.

Rocky Mountain Herald, 7 November 1896, 8; 2 April 1918, 9; 3 November 1929, 6; 1 October 1940, 10.

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Stone, Wilbur Fisk, ed. **History of Colorado.** Vol. 2. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1918.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section Number 9 Page 9 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property consists of Lots 27-32 (inclusive), Block 130, East Denver, City and County of Denver, Colorado.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the original 1891 building, its 1902 expansion, and its 1940 addition (See Sketch Map).

A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store
Name of Property

Denver, CO
County/State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A. Zone 13 Easting 500600 Northing 4399340

B. Zone Easting Northing

C. Zone Easting Northing

D. Zone Easting Northing

[] See continuation 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 Thomas H. Simmons and R. Laurie Simmons, Historians
organization Front Range Research Associates, Inc. date 9 August 1994
street & number 3635 West 46th Avenue telephone (303) 477-7597
city or town Denver state Colorado zip code 80211-1101

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name BFN Company, a Colo. General Partnership, c/o Norwest Investment Management and Trust
street & number 1740 Broadway date 9 August 1994
city or town Denver state Colorado zip code 80274-8691

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 Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Number Photographs Page 10 A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store, Denver County, CO

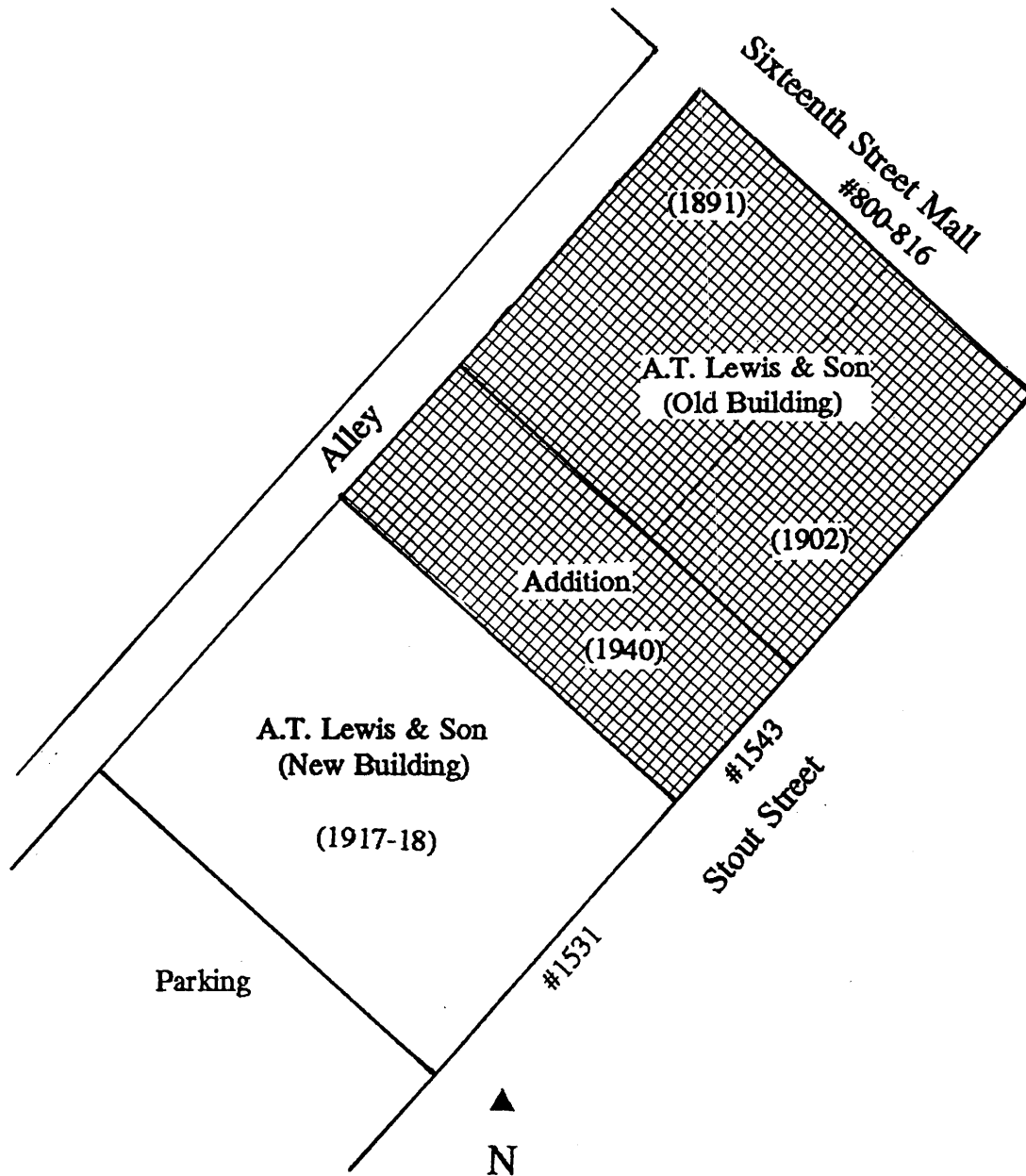
Index to Photographs

Information that is the same for all photographs:

Name of the Property: A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store (old building)
City and State: Denver, Colorado
Photographer: Judith E. Broeker
Date: 4 August 1994
Location of Original Negative:
Denver Civic Ventures, Inc.
511 16th Street, Suite 200
Denver, Colorado 80202-4250

Photo Number	Description of View
1	Sixteenth and Stout streets corner of building. View north.
2	Facade of building (east side) fronting onto Sixteenth Street Mall. View southwest.
3	Southern elevation of building facing Stout Street. View northwest.
4	Sixteenth and Stout streets, upper corner detail. View north.
5	Southern elevation of building facing Stout Street, detail of westernmost bay in old part. View northwest.
6	Southern elevation of building facing Stout Street, detail of third floor windows. View northwest.

SKETCH MAP
A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store
Denver, Colorado
(Old Building)



Shading indicates nominated property. One inch equals approximately fifty feet. Based on 1929-30 Sanborn insurance map.



FIGURE 1. The Holzman and Appel Block (1891) is the oldest part of the A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store (old building). View southwest. SOURCE: Haber, 146.

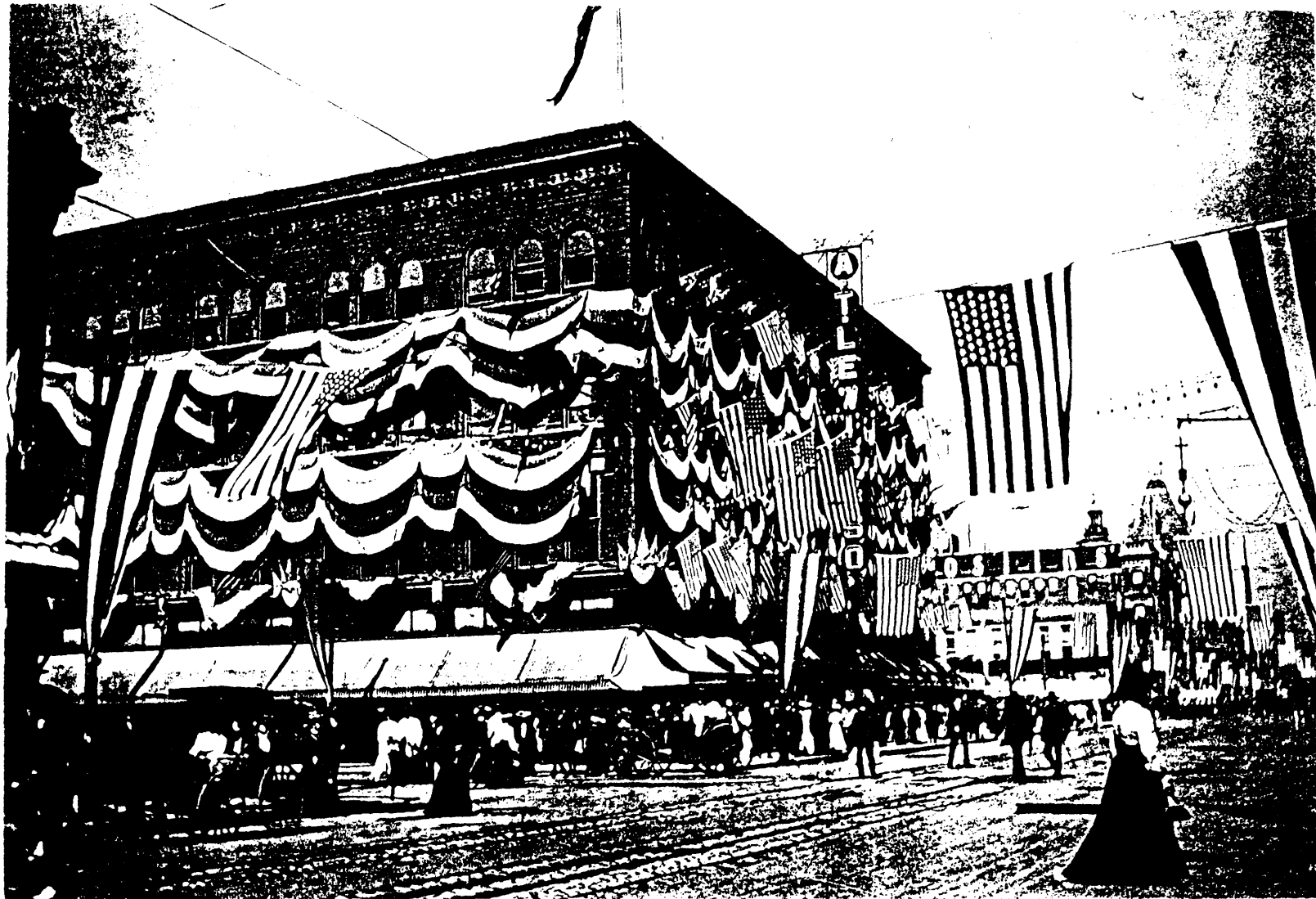


FIGURE 2. A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store after the 1902 expansion to the corner of Stout and Sixteenth streets. Circa 1902-05. View north. SOURCE: Denver Public Library, Western History Department (F6804).



FIGURE 3. A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store after the construction of the 1917-18 Annex. Circa 1920s. View north. SOURCE: Denver Public Library, Western History Department, photo by I.C. McClure (McC3968).



FIGURE 4. A.T. Lewis and Son Department Store after the construction of the 1917-18 Annex. Circa 1920. View north. SOURCE: Denver Public Library, Western History Department, photo by Rocky Mountain Photo Company (F40518).

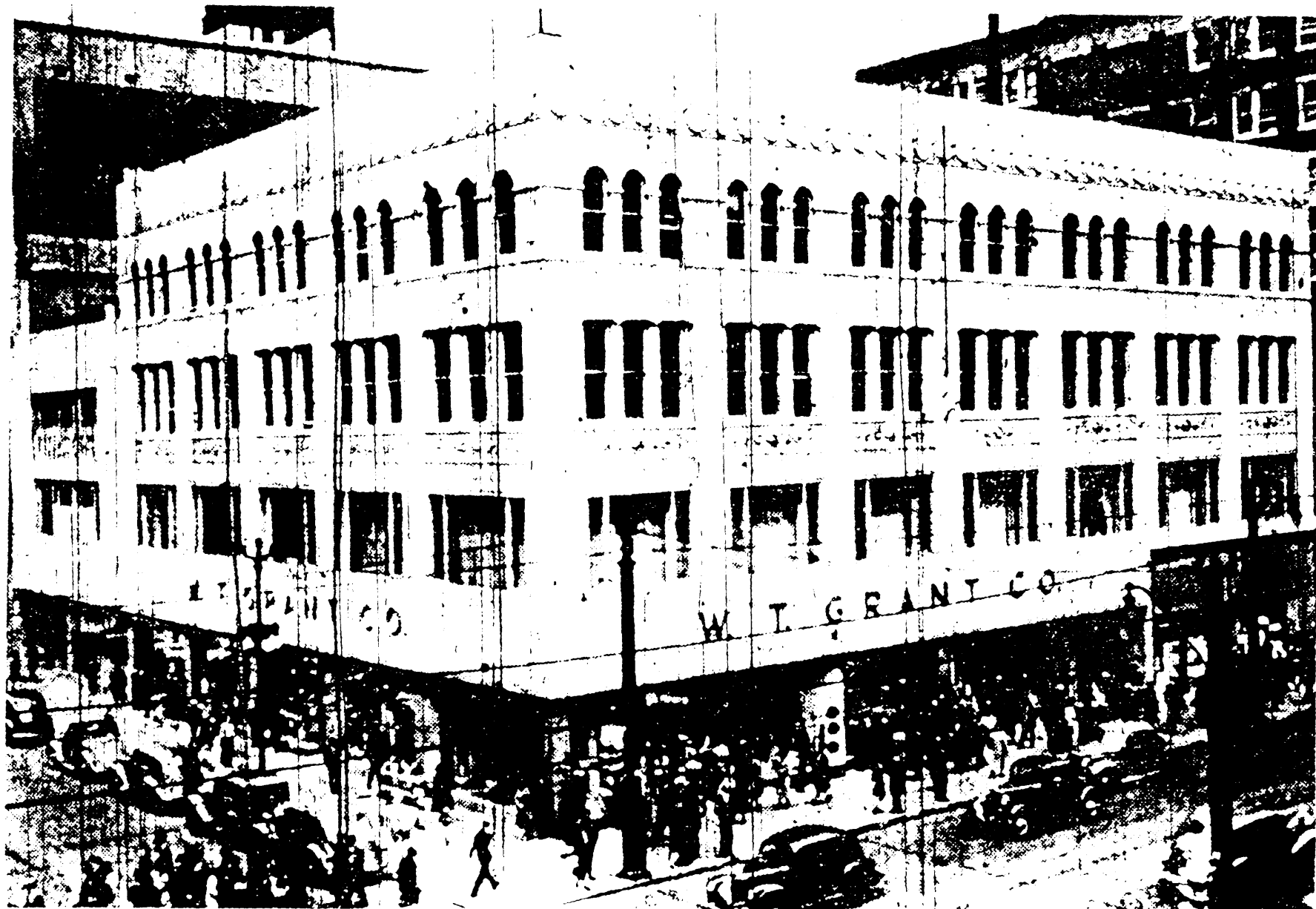


FIGURE 5. The transformation into the W. I. Grant Department Store is shown in this 23 October 1940 photograph. Note new two-story addition to the left of the main portion of the building. View north.
SOURCE: Denver Post, 23 October 1940, 19.