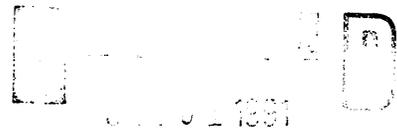


NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 8/86)  
NPS/CHS Word Processor Format  
(Approved 03/88)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

**NATIONAL  
REGISTER**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printers in 12 pitch. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name: The Glazier House  
other names/site number: N/A

**2. Location**

street & number: 1402 10th Avenue (N/A)not for publication  
city, town: Greeley (N/A)vicinity  
state: Colorado code: CO county: Weld code: 123 zip code: 80631

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
(x) private	(x) building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
( ) public-local	( ) district	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> sites
( ) public-State	( ) site	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> structures
( ) public-Federal	( ) structure	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> objects
	( ) object	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total
Name of related multiple property listing: <u>N/A</u>		No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>	

**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  
 ( ) See continuation sheet.

Barbara Sudler 12-21-90  
 Signature of certifying official Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Colorado Historical Society  
 State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ( ) meets ( ) does not meet the National Register criteria. ( ) See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Commenting or Other Official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 State or Federal Agency and Bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- () 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:) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Entered in the  
 National Register

Mark J. Baker 5 Feb. 1991

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

for \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

---

**6. Functions or Use**

---

**Historic Functions****(enter categories from instructions)**Domestic; single dwelling  

---

---

---

**Current Functions****(enter categories from instructions)**Commerce/trade;organizational  

---

---

---

---

**7. Description**

---

**Architectural Classification****(enter categories from instructions)**Queen Anne  

---

---

---

**Materials****(enter categories from instructions)**foundations Stonewalls Wood  

---

---

roof Asphaltother Wood  

---

---

---

**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

The Glazier House is a large two-story Queen Anne home which was constructed in 1903. It is wood frame with cedar lap siding and is set on a stone foundation. The house is characterized by its asymmetrical massing, multi-gable roof, projecting bays, decorative curved front porch, deep roof valleys with smooth tuscan order columns<sup>1</sup> and conical roofed tower room crowned by a pendant shaped finial.<sup>2</sup> It is placed in the vernacular sub-type of the Queen Anne as identified in A Guide to Colorado Architecture.<sup>3</sup>

It is a true classic representation of the period of architectural transition from the medieval to the renaissance, a revival of the vernacular English domestic architecture of several centuries past. The simplicity of the Glazier House is a reminder of the plain American Colonial building of 100 to 200 years ago.<sup>4</sup>

The Glazier House is located on the southwest corner of 10th Avenue and 14th Street in Greeley, Colorado, on land originally owned by Nathaniel Meeker, one of the original settlers of the Union Colony of Greeley. Meeker's own residence, now a museum, is located one block east of the Glazier House. The neighborhood is a mixture of older residences, some of which have been converted to commercial buildings and a couple of small modern brick commercial buildings. A brick Queen Anne two story building which has been converted into a church rectory sits on the northeast corner diagonally across from the Glazier House. The rectory is of the same general design and period as the Glazier home. Directly to the east

(x) See continuation sheet

---

**8. Statement of Significance**

---

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:      ( ) nationally      ( ) statewide      (x) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria      ( ) A      ( ) B      (x) C      ( ) D  
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)      ( ) A      ( ) B      ( ) C      ( ) D      ( ) E      ( ) F      ( ) G

**Areas of Significance**

(enter categories from instructions)

**Period of Significance**

**Significant Dates**

Architecture

1902

1902

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

\_\_\_\_\_

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

**Architect/Builder**

N/A

J. A. Woodbury

---

**State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.**

The Glazier House meets National Register Criterion C for its representation of the work of a very skilled local craftsman and it represents a type, period and method of construction.

Greeley is located in Weld County Colorado. Originally named Union Colony, it was founded by Horace Greeley and Nathaniel Meeker. The land on which the Glazier House was built was owned by Frederick L. Cranford when the Glazier's purchased it in 1901.<sup>10</sup>

This building is essentially unaltered. It has integrity of workmanship, materials, design, setting, feeling and association. The Glazier House not only has architectural significance for its design but also for the artistic craftsmanship of the interior details--the ornate design of the staircase; the leaded glass windows in the living room and upstairs east bedroom; the design duplicated in an original stained glass window in the dining room and also seen in the leaded glass cabinet doors in the dining room. A very unique carved oak fireplace with mantle extending from floor to ceiling and green Italian ceramic tile crowns the parlor. The original woodwork (oak) with oversized doors and two sets of large oak pocket doors, which have remained unpainted, show the work of an artist. This home is a simple and conservative example of the Queen Anne design and is artistic in its simplicity.

The exterior has also remained in excellent condition. The cedar siding is original, as well as elements of the front porch. The windows are mostly original with the glass intact.

(x) See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

A Guide to Colorado Architecture, (Colorado Historical Society, 1983).

The Greeley Tribune, "Big Building Boom", March 1902.

Vincent J. Scully, Jr., The Shingle Style and the Stick Style, (Yale University Press: New Haven and London, 1971).

(x ) See continuation sheet

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>( ) preliminary determination of individual listing ( 36 CFR 67) has been requested</p> <p>( ) previously listed in the National Register</p> <p>( ) previously determined eligible by the National Register</p> <p>( ) designated a National Historic Landmark</p> <p>( ) recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____</p> <p>( ) recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____</p> | <p>Primary location of additional data:</p> <p>(x ) State Historic Preservation Office</p> <p>( ) Other State agency</p> <p>( ) Federal agency</p> <p>( ) Local government</p> <p>( ) University</p> <p>( ) Other</p> <p>Specify Repository: _____</p> |
|--|--|

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property: Under one acre

**UTM References**

A	<u>1 3</u>	<u>5 2 5 9 4 0 </u>	<u>4 4 7 3 8 5 0 </u>	B	<u> </u>	<u>               </u>	<u>               </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u> </u>	<u>               </u>	<u>               </u>	D	<u> </u>	<u>               </u>	<u>               </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

( ) See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10), Cranford's Subdivision, of Block 155, City of Greeley (except the West 60 feet thereof), Weld County, Colorado, also known as 1403 10th Avenue, Greeley, Colorado.

( ) See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

Boundary encompasses all of the area historically known as "The Glazier House".

( ) See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

Name/Title: <u>Paul Sacco and Connie Sacco</u>	Date: <u>September 13, 1990</u>
Organization: _____	Telephone: <u>(303) 352-1014</u>
Street & Number: <u>4313 14th Street Road</u>	State: <u>CO</u> Zip Code: <u>80634</u>
City or Town: <u>Greeley</u>	

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number   7   Page   2  

Glazier House

---

across the street lies a large turn-of-the century frame home. Both the church and home are in excellent condition and stand proudly to mark the old grandeur of the neighborhood. To the north of the Glazier House is a one story residence faced in clapboard which has been remodeled into a law office.

The Glazier House is surrounded by nine silver maple trees, seven of which are 40 to 50 feet high and are believed to have been planted in the 1920s (see photograph). In addition to the maples, a mature 40 foot ash tree marks the front entrance way and a 40 foot black walnut tree marks the rear entrance way. The trees shade the old home and serve as a windbreak.

The house has a basic rectangular plan with two story gabled bays on each street elevation and one on the south side. The gables are faced in fishscale shingles. The bays flank a second story corner tower located above a corner wraparound one story porch. The porch has two entrances on the east and north leading to the main house entrance on the east and the entrance into the dining room on the north. The porch roof is supported by smooth classic columns<sup>5</sup> with a plain balustraded porch railing between the columns. The porch base is faced with wood board and bead skirting and there are wooden steps leading to the entrances.

The house is complimented by a total of fifteen windows on its south side and only six windows on the north side. The windows are one-over-one wood sash and have classical moldings. Most of the windows are distinctively Queen Anne<sup>6</sup> style with the upper one-quarter of each window decorated with leaded diamond shaped panes of beveled glass.<sup>7</sup> The windows of the two story bay on the south side look out onto the south yard landscaped with silver maples and flowering lilac bushes.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number   7   Page   3  

Glazier House

The stairway on the west rear of the house is concrete circa 1950 consisting of three steps which lead to the enclosed porch which is constructed of wood frame and board and bead panel walls. The porch roof slopes gently to the west. One-half of the roof is overlapped by the second story west room, integrating the porch into the overall design of the house.

There is a square, two car detached garage with a concrete floor located off the southwest corner of the house. A tall 20 foot plus stable and a water well were originally believed to be on this site. The stable was torn down and rebuilt as a garage sometime between 1930 and 1950. The well was sealed off around 1950 according to reports from elderly neighbors. The garage is a flat roofed wood sided building. Although not architecturally similar to the house it is compatible in color and scale and does not detract from the home. The garage is a non-contributing building.

Interior of the house: Approaching the house through its main east entrance, one comes to the original oak glass and panel door<sup>8</sup> which leads into the main hallway located on the northeast corner of the house. In the hallway is a built-in paneled deacon's bench located in the spandrel between the string of the staircase and the floor. Both the staircase and the deacon's bench are a honey oak color, never refinished and never repainted. The stairway rises from the first floor and dog legs up to the second floor. The turned balustrade has simple decorative bands with a small rectangular section at the top and bottom. Both newel posts at the base of the stairway are capped with carved urn finials.<sup>9</sup>

Directly west of the main hallway area lies the dining room which has three entrance doors. One leading in from the porch, one from the hall and one leading to the kitchen. The porch door is oak panel and half-glass, the remaining two doors are six panel oak with the kitchen door being a swinging door. The dining room with its 12 foot ceiling has oak crown ceiling molding and floor molding. On the west wall are room length built-in china cabinets with leaded diamond shaped panes of glass in the doors. Below the cabinets are built-in drawers for linens. There is an unusual stained glass window mounted between the china cabinets colored in pink, green and yellow, which was designed to glow and illuminate the room during dinner hours, precisely as the sun set in the west. Below the window is a beveled mirror with a shelf for serving. Below this is a cabinet for storage. All rooms on the main floor and second floor have original

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

---

Glazier House

---

West of the dining room is the kitchen which was completely remodeled in the 1970's and again in 1987 by the present owners when the house was converted to office use. The kitchen walls, like all walls in the home, have remained original lathe and plaster. The floor was covered with linoleum and wainscoting and chair rail has been added to give the room an antique look. The new wainscoting replaces the original which had been painted over many times. A chimney runs upward through the middle of the east side wall of the kitchen and there is a visible outline of where the wood cooking stove flue was connected. The kitchen is graced with two large southern windows which look out onto the south yard with the lilacs, flower beds and maple tree.

A small room off to the north of the kitchen, originally designed as a pantry was converted in the 1970's to a small half bathroom. It too is wainscoted and floored in the style of the kitchen.

On the east side of the kitchen are two doorways, one which leads to the basement area, the other which leads into a hallway and to the parlor. Off of the hallway, next to the southeast kitchen door, is a steep and narrow stairway leading directly to the second story. This stairway was believed to have been used by servants.

East of the kitchen is the parlor, perhaps the grandest room of the old house, with its large south facing bay windows, oak flooring, 12-foot ceiling and three six panel oak doors. On the east side of the room are two large sliding pocket doors. At the center of the room is a decorative fireplace with a solid copper ornamental casting covering the front of the fireplace. The mantelpiece is solid oak and there are green Italian tiles surrounding the opening of the fireplace and the floor immediately in front.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number   7   Page   5  

Glazier House

---

Above the mantlepiece is a beveled glass mirror. This room, like all rooms on the main floor, with the exception of the kitchen and bathroom, has 10-inch wide oak baseboard molding and matching crown molding.

Directly east of the parlor through a pair of pocket doors is the main living room. On the north side of the room is a second pair of oak sliding pocket doors. Although this room has no unusually distinctive aspects, it has similar oak trim as the other main floor rooms. The living room is located at the southeast corner of the home which is brightly illuminated and serves as a guest receiving area. The two large windows, one facing south and a second facing east, are Queen Anne style with leaded diamond panes in the upper quarter.

On the second floor of the house are five bedrooms. Although all second story rooms have solid oak floors, the rooms were carpeted in 1987 with a beige, thin matte carpeting and pad. Immediately to the right of the stairway, the north bedroom is approximately 14'x12' and is illuminated by Queen Anne style sash windows on the north and west sides. There is a doorway on the east side of the room which leads into a spiral staircase to the unfinished attic. The end of the second floor hallway has a tall, narrow window which helps illuminate the hallway.

On the immediate left of the narrow window is the west bedroom. The room is approximately 11'x12' and has south and west windows. To the east of the room is the bathroom which has two entrances, one off the south bedroom which lies directly east of the bathroom and the other off the main second floor hallway. The bathroom, which was remodeled in 1987 by the present owners, has decorative floor molding, a chair rail, Victorian wallpaper and modern tub enclosure. The original porcelain claw-foot bathtub and fixtures have been removed from the bathroom and are presently stored in the basement.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number   7   Page   6  

Glazier House

The bedroom just east of the bathroom has a southern exposure bay window, and is connected by a square archway to the bedroom on the southeast corner of the house. All of the upstairs bedrooms and the turret room, have closets, fir four-panel doors, baseboard trim and matching crown moldings. It appears that none of the second story woodwork was painted except in the southeast bedroom where the paint has been stripped and the wood re-stained. The crown molding in the hallway was removed at some point as a slight outline can be detected.

Alterations: The only visible alterations to the house appear to be the removal of a small decorative gable on the front porch roof; reconstruction of the chimneys and removal of the chimney pots; the conversion of the pantry to a main floor half bathroom and reconstruction of the front porch steps. The house retains almost all of its original integrity and is considered a contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number   8   Page   2  

Glazier House

The Glazier House was built in 1902 by J. A. Woodbury, a talented builder and craftsman in Greeley in the late 1890s and early 1900s. Woodbury had a reputation for constructing beautiful buildings. His personal residence at 1124 7th Street, Greeley, Colorado was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 17, 1984. He also built the Meeker School in 1872 and Cranford Hall one of the first buildings of the State Normal School now known as the University of Northern Colorado in Greeley<sup>11</sup>, which has just celebrated its centennial this year. Many buildings in this city, as well as many private homes were erected by Mr. Woodbury.<sup>12</sup>

The original owner of the house was I. O. Glazier, a Greeley jeweler. Glazier's wife, Clara, is said to have designed the house.<sup>13</sup> There is only one other house in Greeley with a design similar to the Glazier House, but it has been radically altered and deteriorated beyond repair.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number photo Page 1

Glazier House

---

Photo Log

Glazier House  
1403 10th Avenue  
Greeley, Colorado

Photos taken by Connie Sacco  
1990  
Negatives located at 4313 14th Street Road  
Greeley, Colorado

Photo #	Description/location
1	Front of house, northeast
2	Front of house, northeast
3	Side and back of house, southeast
4.	Side of house, north
5	Historic photo ca. 1911, photographer unknown, front and side west
6	Entrance and staircase, front of house, west
7	Dining room showing oak built-in cabinetry, leaded glass doors of cabinet, stained glass window, west
8	Living room and parlor, west
9	Living room, east

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
Glazier House

---

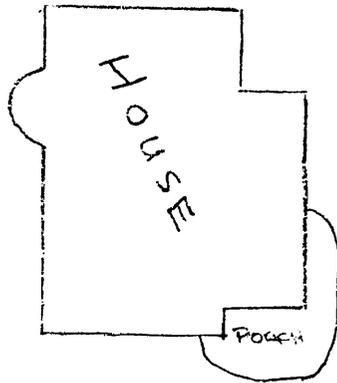
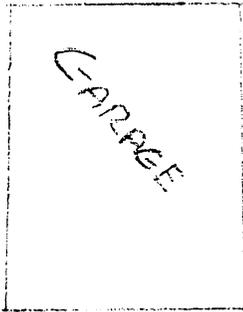
FOOTNOTES

1. Steven J. Phillips, Old House Dictionary, an Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture Source Book (American Source Book: Lakewood, Colorado 1989.)
2. Ibid.
3. A Guide to Colorado Architecture, Colorado Historical Society, 1983.
4. Vincent J. Scully, Jr., The Shingle Style and the Stick Style, Yale University Press: New Haven and London, 1971.
5. Steven J. Phillips, Old House Dictionary, American Source Book: Lakewood, Colorado 1989.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
10. Weld County Records, Warranty Deed #80154, Book 187, pg 259, August 5, 1901.
11. "UNC's 100th Edition", The Greeley Tribune, March 31, 1989.
12. Greeley City Museum, Woodbury file.
13. "Big Building Boom", The Greeley Tribune, March 1902.

W ↑

SKETCH MAP OF THE GLAZIER HOUSE

NS



14th Street ↓

CURB

BOUNDARY LINE

CURB

10<sup>th</sup> Avenue

E ↓

4/9/91

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Glazier House

Weld County, COLORADO

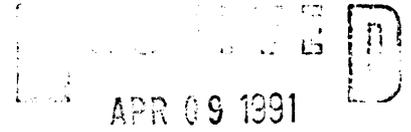
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVAL

for Keeper *Alvina Byers*  
4/17/91

NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 8/86)  
NPS/CHS Word Processor Format  
(Approved 03/88)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

**NATIONAL  
REGISTER**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printers in 12 pitch. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name: The Glazier House  
other names/site number: N/A

**2. Location**

street & number: 1403 10th Avenue (N/A)not for publication  
city, town: Greeley (N/A)vicinity  
state: Colorado code: CO county: Weld code:123 zip code:80631

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
(x) private	(x) building(s)	contributing	noncontributing
( ) public-local	( ) district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
( ) public-State	( ) site	_____	_____ sites
( ) public-Federal	( ) structure	_____	_____ structures
	( ) object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>	
<u>N/A</u>			