NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

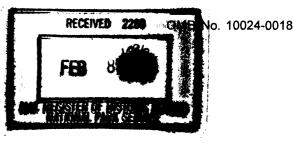
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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>Atwater, Samuel H., House</u>		······
other names/site number <u>5FN1202</u>		
2. Location		
street & number 821 Macon Avenue		[N/A] not for publication
city or town <u>Cañon City</u>	[N/A] vicinity	
state <u>Colorado</u> code <u>CO</u> cour	nty <u>Fremont</u> code <u>043</u> zip	code <u>81212</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility the National Register of Historic Places and meets the 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not n be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	Preservation Act, as amended, I hereb meets the documentation standards fo procedural and professional requiremen neet the National Register criteria. I rec locally.	y certify that this or registering properties in hts set forth in 36 CFR Part commend that this property
Signature of certifying official/Title	State Historic Preservation Officer Febr	Dele 2, 1996
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		
I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date
[] entered in the National Register		an taa ahaa ahaa kaa kaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ah
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 [].		



Atwater, Samuel H., House Name of Property

5. Classification

<u>e</u>	Fremont County, Colorado
	County/State

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) [X] private [] public-local [] public-State [] public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) [X] building(s) [] district [] site [] structure [] object	Number of Resources within Property (Do not count previously listed resources.) Contributing Noncontributing		
		1	1	buildings
		0	0	sites
		_0	0	structures
		0	0	objects
		_1	1	Total
Name of related multiple listing. (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multip		resources	contributing previously list al Register.	ed in
_N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC: single dwellin		Current Funct (Enter categories from in DOMESTIC: s	tions istructions) single dwelling	
7. Description Architectural Classificatio (Enter categories from instructions) Queen Anne	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Materials (Enter categories from in foundation <u>ST(</u> walls <u>BRICK</u> roof <u>ASPHALT</u> other <u>STONE</u> :	DNE: sandstone)

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

Atwater, Samuel H., House Name of Property

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

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

[X] 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.

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

Fremont County, Colorado County/State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ARCHITECTURE

Periods of Significance 1890 - 1908

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above). Atwater, Samuel Henry

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

[X] State Historic Preservation Office

- [] Other State Agency
- [] Federal Agency
- [X] Local Government
- [] University
- [X] Other:

Name of repository: Cañon City Library Cañon City Local History Center

Atwater, Samuel H., House	Fremont County, Colorado			
Name of Property	County/State			
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of Property less than one	acre			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continua	ation sheet.)			
1. 13 479340 4254830 Zone Easting Northing	3. Zone Easting Northing			
2. Zone Easting Northing	4. Zone Easting Northing [] See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation she	et.)			
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation s	heet.)			
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title Kathleen M. Hudson, Histo	rian			
organization	date <u>September 11, 1995</u>			
	et telephone(719) 784-6040			
city or town <u>Florence</u> ,	state <u>CO</u> zip code <u>81226-1419</u>			
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 add	ditional items)			
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)				
name Carl and Enid Babberger				
street & number 821 Macon Avenue	date <u>September 11, 1995</u>			
city or town <u>Cañon City</u>	state <u>Colorado</u> zip code			
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is bein listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.	ng collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance S.C. 470 et seq.).			
	form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, ox 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork			

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

DESCRIPTION

The Atwater House is an 8,000 square foot two story masonry structure with a full basement and attic in the Queen Anne style with a square plan, a steeped pitched hipped roof with cross gable, and a covered front porch. The house fronts south onto Macon Avenue in a residential section of Cañon City characterized by mature trees and landscaping and well maintained homes. The Atwater House is located in what was developing into the fashionable Macon Avenue area of Cañon City in the 1890s.

Foundation material used in the construction of the Atwater House is hand square cut ashlar white sandstone. Sandstone blocks in the basement have a tooled finish while exposed block on the foundation exterior are rock-faced. The sandstone is continued as foundations for the columns on the south and west porches and red sandstone slabs form the column bases. The foundation is in excellent condition and shows no signs of deterioration or settling.

The walls of the structure are constructed of solid fired brick three layers thick. The brick is laid in running bond with flush mortar. Though the exterior brick walls have been painted, the rose sandstone lintels, sills and belt courses have been left natural. The west elevation bay extension contains a balcony on the second story but has since (1944) been enclosed with windows. The east gable end is ornamented with shingles in a variegated pattern and is separated from the brick by a decorative wood frieze of dentils.

The roof is wood frame and covered with composition shingles. Each crown is ornamented with tin ridge caps. The corner tower is topped by a weather vane. The roof-wall junction is an open eave system excluding the east gable which has a wood facia with scrolled edges at the eave junctions. Two chimneys, on the east and west roof respectively, are of brick construction. The west elevation chimney is decorated with a series of recessed vertical panels at the second story level.

A single gable dormer on the south facing hipped roof is shingled and has two divided multi-light windows below a wood shingled gable end. Dentils are used along the gable eave and as a frieze above the window.

The majority of the windows in the house are double-hung sashes with the upper sash divided into multi-lights by true muntins. Windows on the south elevation of the first floor corner tower are paired. The windows installed to enclose the second story of the west bay balcony are eight-light casements. Attic windows are in groups of two or three and are double-hung sash. South elevation windows and a portion of the other first and second story windows have red sandstone sills and lintels with the remaining employing only sandstone sills. The east gable window is capped with a wood lintel.

The original porch, which was replaced in 1908, had turned columns supporting a three-quarterwidth shed roof. The replacement was built with a hipped roof, an ornamented triangular pediment, and Composite columns. The columns, grouped in twos and threes, are steel posts with wood veneer. The capitals display an ornate acanthus leaf pattern made of plaster. A side porch on the west face uses the same style columns in pairs with a frieze board edged in scrolled dentils. A back porch was installed on the north side of the building in 1958. The shed roofed porch is constructed of shellacked CDX plywood with a composition shingle roof.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>2</u>

Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

Landscaping on the property has changed over the years. A concrete pad extending two feet from the building was installed to avoid water damage to the foundation. Between the pad and sidewalks are flower beds. The distinguishing feature of the landscape is a linden tree in the south yard which was shipped from Germany sometime before 1910. The tree is hale and hardy today and has grown to about sixty feet in height.

The interior of the home was built with rough Colorado pine. The main stairway from the first to second story is constructed of oak and the floor in the kitchen is maple. Interior walls are lath and plaster construction with eleven foot ceilings on the first floor and ten foot ceilings on the second floor.

Original plans for the house are not available and successive owners made interior changes. These changes include the remodeling of the second floor maid's room into a kitchen during the years the home was a rooming house and rental property (1935-1944). A small attic room in the southern portion of the house was made into a writing room for the daughter of a previous owner. Since 1956, the attic has been insulated, air conditioning has been installed, and most of the rooms have been repaneled or re-plastered. The first floor originally contained a ballroom on the east portion but was later changed to an office and map room. Pocket doors into the hall from the living room and ballroom were sealed in the walls. A butler's pantry and servant's stairway to the second floor were removed from the kitchen area of the house and a bathroom with modern fixtures was installed at the back of the first floor hall.

Electricity came to Cañon City in 1886 so the house was wired with knob and tube when it was built. The bathroom on the second floor is also original and its antique fixtures are in perfect working condition.

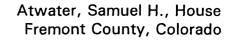
Remaining in use is the original furnace which is now operated by natural gas instead of coal. Some of the steam radiators have been removed but most remain and provide heat for the house. The coal chute, bin, and stoker are still in the furnace room in the basement. The heating system is a natural circulation system.

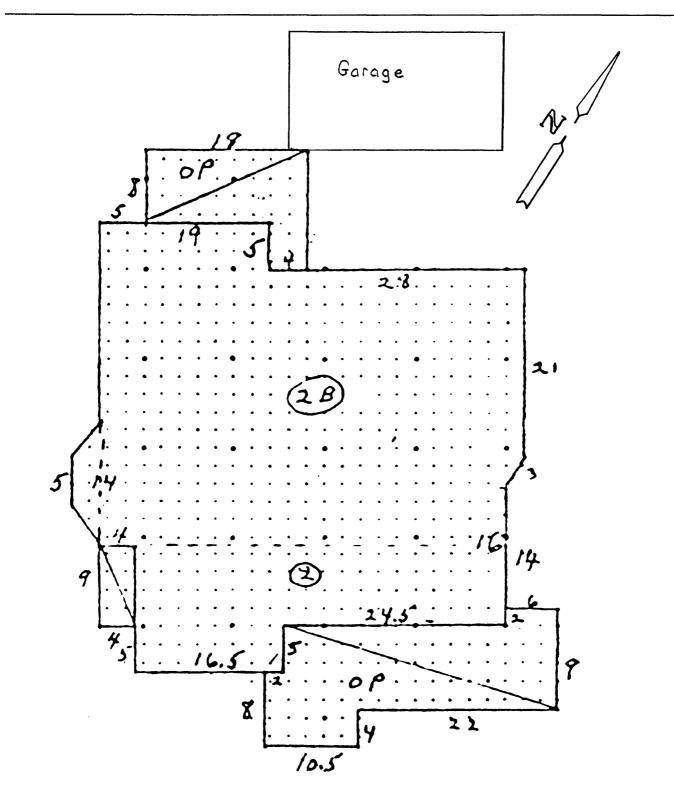
The condition of the house is excellent and the interior and exterior changes have little affect on its historical integrity.

A noncontributing garage is included within the nomination boundaries. The front gabled garage is wood-framed with stucco covering and a composition roof. The rear patio roof of the Atwater House is attached to the garage roof. The garage is considered noncontributing because it was constructed outside the 1890-1908 period of significance.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

SIGNIFICANCE

The Atwater House is significant under Criterion B for its association with Samuel Henry Atwater, one of the early developers of Cañon City who not only bought and sold land for residential development but was a key individual in the planning and construction of community infrastructure. Atwater platted the Orchard Park sub-division and the Atwater South Cañon Addition to Cañon City; bought two large area nurseries to supply new residents in his communities with appropriate growing stock; purchased water rights on Four Mile Creek to insure a dependable water supply for Orchard Park and the South Cañon addition; and spearheaded the funding drive which culminated in the construction of the National Register listed First Presbyterian Church.

The Atwater House is also significant under Criterion C for its architectural importance. The house is a good local example of the Queen Anne style in the free classic subtype.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Samuel Atwater arrived in Cañon City in 1889 from Windham, New York, with his wife, Selina and nine-year-old daughter Winifred. The arrival was recorded by the weekly newspaper, the *Cañon City Record*, with the announcement that "Mr. S.H. Atwater. . . is established as a citizen of Cañon City." The late 1880s and early 1890s witnessed tremendous growth within the city limits and Atwater followed this pattern by purchasing lots three and four plus thirteen and fourteen in Block eight of the Macon addition from Rosella Phillips on January 28, 1890. Construction on the house began that winter with completion the following spring. It is unclear what drew Atwater to the area, his occupation, or his source of wealth. The house he built suggests a degree of financial success prior to his arrival in Cañon City.

For the next six years Atwater worked in real estate sharing offices with William H. McClure and Company, a prominent and established land broker in the area. Atwater purchased the land he was to plat in 1892 as part of South Cañon, survived the Panic of 1893, and purchased the land which later became Orchard Park. He soon outgrew his accommodations at McClure and Company and the November 4, 1897 *Cañon City Record* reported that:

The real estate business of Mr. S.H. Atwater has increased so much that he cannot attend to it alone. He has had his office with Mssrs. W.H. McClure and Company, but as they have not room in their place of business for him and his bookkeeper too, he (Atwater) has arranged to open an office in the Handy & McGee Block very soon.

One week later the *Record* announced that Atwater, from his new office at Fifth & Main, had sold twelve acres of Orchard Park while purchasing forty additional acres to add to the development. His business grew and drew more attention until his sales rivaled ". . .a record [which] has not been known in Cañon, or probably any other Colorado town, since the panic four years ago" (Canon City Record, 18 November, 1897, 2:2).

The Orchard Park subdivision, platted in 1901, was advertised as land on which the smart investor could build a home, plant a small orchard, and have the best of both worlds--property

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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

ownership in the city with a touch of country living. The 60 foot wide streets separated the blocks which contained lots of nearly an acre each. With abundant foresight, Atwater purchased Rocky Mountain Nurseries from DeWeese and Dye in March of 1899. According the *Record*, the purchase gave Atwater:

. . .exclusive control of the nursery product in Fremont county. It also places him at the head of the largest nursery in the State, with the best and most carefully cultivated homegrown stock, which has been brought to a high standard of excellence through years of watchfulness by the most thorough nurseryman in the West.

Being a shrewd businessman, Atwater then, ". . . prepared for the convenience of his customers a fine display of nursery stock on the lot adjoining his office. . . (Cañon City Record, 6 April, 1899, 5:3). Around this same time, Atwater purchased another nursery, the E. Ford Jewett Nursery, and pursued a plan to plant 200,000 fruit and shade trees while hiring a horticulturalist, Mr. D.H. Gould to supervise. Atwater's efforts to insure Orchard Park's success were not limited to land and trees.

As with most areas of the West, three important requirements must be met for successful agricultural settlement. The first, temperate climate, was the major draw bringing pioneers to the Cañon City area. The second, land, was in abundance. The third and most critical, water, was a major concern throughout the West. For Cañon City, water came in the form of ditches and canals fed by the Arkansas River and numerous area creeks. In order for land to be productive and valuable, water rights must accompany property deeds. Atwater realized this fact and in April of 1899 purchased the M.M. Craig and Lon Green Ranches on Four Mile Creek. The ranches were not as important as the water rights they included. This purchase guaranteed Orchard Park a permanent and consistent source of water.

The *Record* named Atwater as "the moving spirit in the upbuilding of one of the handsomest environments of which Cañon City boasts." To Atwater's credit, the paper added:

Purchasers of Orchard Park property will never regret their selection, because they will be surrounded by all the natural advantages of which this remarkable climate is possessed, as well as many of an artificial nature.

By the turn of the century, S.H. Atwater had built an extremely successful business, but his interests included more than personal finance. Atwater was actively involved with the Chamber of Commerce in Cañon City. As a member of the Chamber, Atwater was appointed to represent the city at various meetings and conventions. In January 1899, Atwater represented the Cañon City Chamber at State Chamber meetings in Colorado Springs. In April of that same year, Atwater was:

...instrumental, as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, in a land purchase that would be used to build an alabaster plant. The plant would employ fifty workers and would be a boost to the local industry and economy.

The Chamber pledged to support this project by purchasing the land for the plant, to which pledge Atwater personally donated \$50.00. He also served on a committee to propose a plan to build a road crossing Grape Creek called the Leadville Trail to Jennings Gulch. It is clear that the interests, and prosperity, of his community held an important place on Atwater's agenda, but his agenda also included Cañon City's spiritual wealth.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

When a building committee was formed in 1901 to fund construction of the new Presbyterian Church, Atwater was appointed chairman. He, in his family's name, assisted the construction by donating the large Good Shepherd window to the church. The window was installed on the Macon Avenue side of the new church.

Atwater also represented the community as an advocate of the Sunday School Association. Traveling around the state and nation, Atwater lectured on the necessity of Sunday school. According to the May, 1899 *Record*, Atwater stated at a national convention in Atlanta, Georgia:

The importance of Sunday school to the church is shown by the fact that statistics prove that nine-tenths of the church members come through Sunday school. The importance of Sunday school work on Christianity in general is demonstrated when it is remembered that one out of five in the United States is Christian.

Through Atwater's efforts, the national Sunday School convention held its 1902 convention in Denver and in the fall of that year Atwater was elected president of the state Sunday School Association.

Samuel Atwater was not the only family member to actively support community development. His wife, Selina, was noted for her holiday gatherings. She accompanied her husband on his trips to Chamber of Commerce and Sunday School Association functions and assisted in arranging meetings and banquets for the associations in which her husband was involved. In May, 1907, the *Record* reported on a meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union meeting hosted and presided over by Selina Atwater. The activities undertaken by Mrs. Atwater were held in high esteem by her community and her husband. The instruments which recorded the Orchard Park and South Cañon additions were filed in the names of Mr. S.H. and Mrs. Selina Atwater. A review of similar instruments filed during this period indicates that the inclusion of the spouse was not a standard practice.

Though not thoroughly documented, the Atwater family seems to have moved from Cañon City to Colorado Springs in 1908 or 1909. According to the October, 1957 *Record*, the Atwater's moved to the Springs because their son Reginald, born in 1893, was accepted to Colorado College. Reginald later became a doctor and traveled to China with the Carnegie Foundation. There is little record as to the liquidation of the Atwater properties and interests.

It seems that the short time that Samuel Atwater lived in Cañon City, from 1889 to 1908, belies his impact on the area. The 1906 Cañon City Directory lists Atwater as president of the Cañon Land and Investment Company and Park Center Water Company. Atwater platted a subdivision and a city addition which still exist. His tree planting efforts left a visible legacy for modern Cañon City. The Presbyterian Church stands as a monument to the ambition of Cañon City's early worshippers. Atwater's house at 821 Macon provides a visible connection to his efforts to create a beautiful and stately city.

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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Atwater House is a good example of a local interpretation of the Queen Anne style, both in its original 1890 design and with its 1908 porch modifications. The house exhibits most of the defining characteristics of the style, including:

- Asymmetrical massing;
- ► Corner tower and bay;
- ► Steeply pitched roof of irregular shape;
- ► Dormer;
- ► Scalloped and shaped shingles;
- ▶ Prominent decorative porches; and
- ► Contrasting wall materials.

As originally constructed, the house included a small front and side porch of typical Queen Anne style with delicate turned porch supports and spindlework ornamentation. The massive size of the square corner tower overpowered the overall house design and gave the structure an awkward, unbalanced appearance. In 1908 the original porches were replaced with the current design. The classically inspired elements of the new porches are typical of a Queen Anne subtype known as free classic.

The defining characteristic of the subtype is the use of classical columns, rather than delicate turned posts with spindlework detailing, as porch supports. The columns may be either the full height of the porch or raised on a pedestal to the level of the porch railing; the railings normally lack the delicate, turned balusters of the spindlework type of Queen Anne house. The porch-support columns are commonly grouped together in units of two or three. Palladian windows, cornice-line dentils, and other classical details are frequently used.

The 1908 Atwater House porch alterations successfully converted the existing Queen Anne house into the free classic subtype. Raised and grouped Composite columns support the new porch roof which includes a pedimented entry section. The turned balusters are of classical design. The massive scale of the new front porch and its classic design elements works as a strong counterpoint to the corner tower. The result is a building much more in balance than the original construction and a good local example of the Queen Anne style in the free classic subtype. 3

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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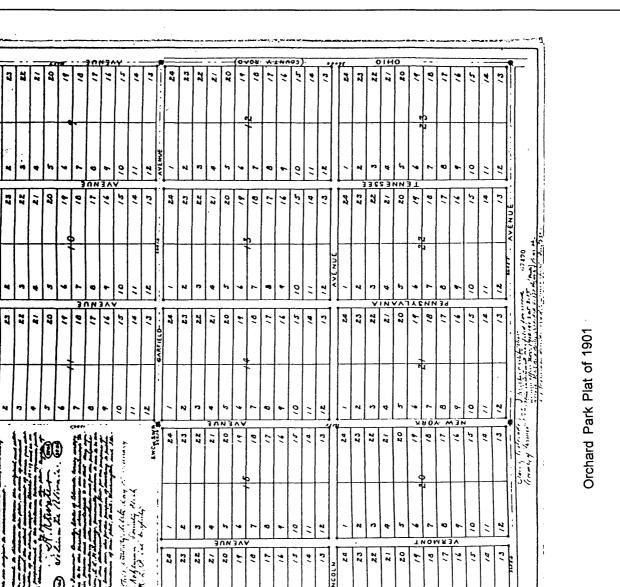
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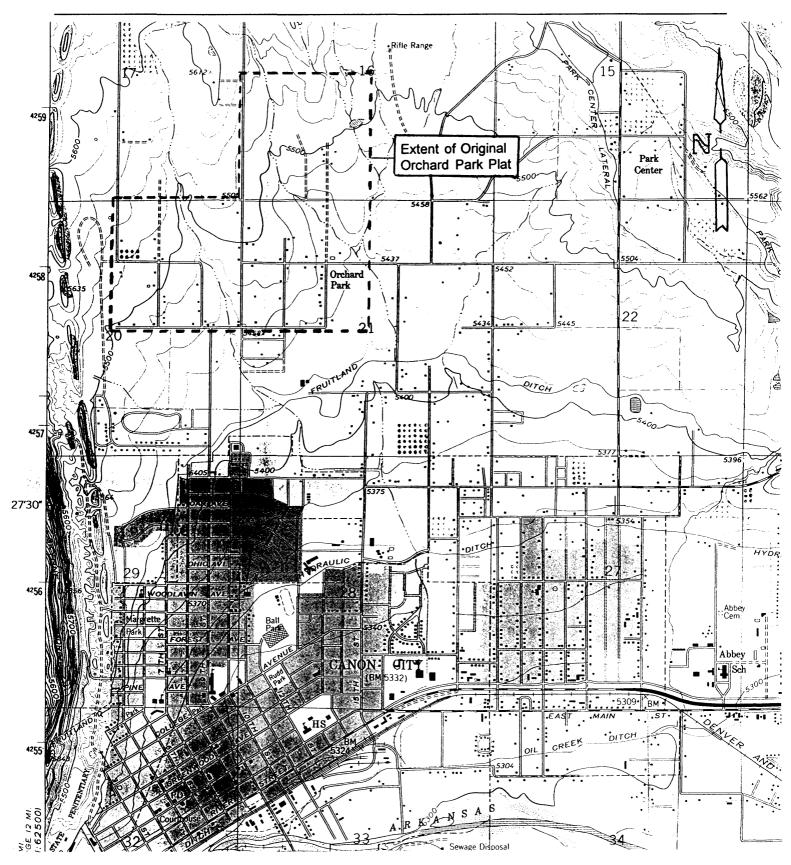
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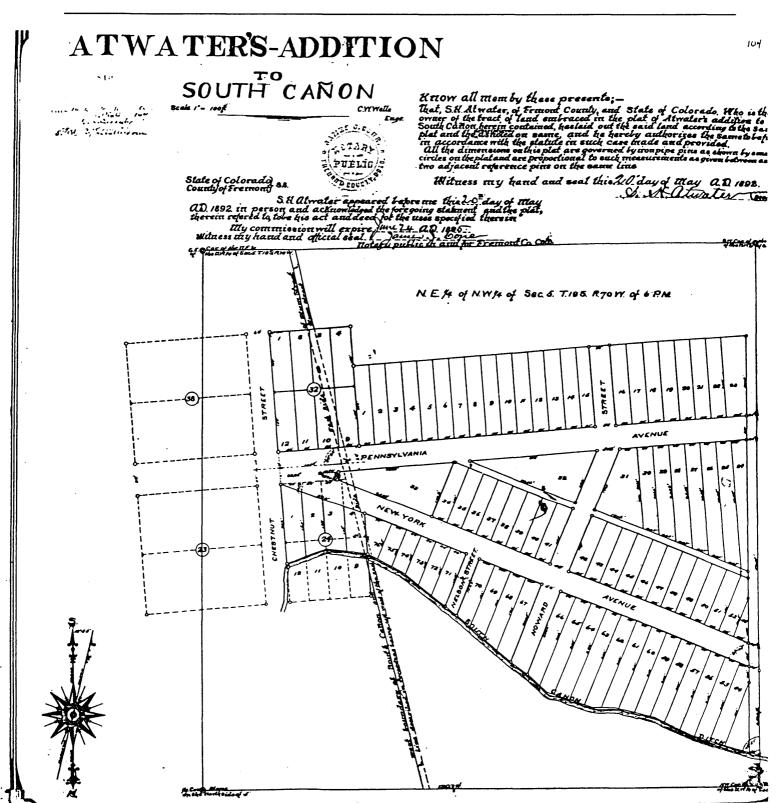




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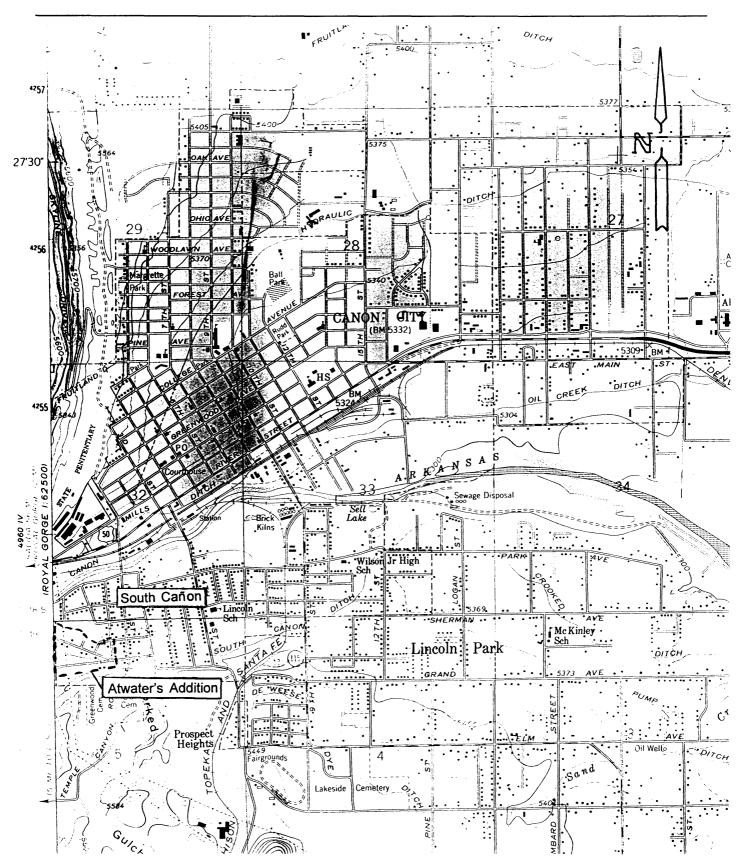
Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado



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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado



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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

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Pearce, Sarah J. A Guide to Colorado Architecture. Denver: Colorado Historical Society, 1983.

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 November 4, 1897, 4:2
 April 13, 1899, 1:1

 November 11, 1897, 2:1
 April 27, 1899, 5:4

 November 18, 1897, 2:2
 May 5, 1899, 4:2

 December 23, 1897, 2:2
 October 26, 1899, 4:3

 January 26, 1899, 4:1
 February 15, 1900, 1:1

 March 23, 1899, 2:6
 October, 1957, 7:4

 April 6, 1899, 5:3
 Notember 18, 1897, 2:2

Cañon City Times, Microfilm Collection, Cañon City Library May 30, 1907, 5:3 January 2, 1908, 7:2

Biography files at the Cañon City Local History Center.

Babberger, Carl and Enid, interviewed by Kathleen Hudson in August, 1995.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 3 & 4, Block 8, Macon Addition, Cañon City, Fremont County, Colorado, Section 32, T18S R70W.

Boundary Justification

The nomination includes all the land historically associated with the house.

Atwater, Samuel H., House

Fremont County, Colorado

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photographs numbers 1-16:

 Name of Property: Atwater, Samuel H., House Location: Cañon City, Fremont County, Colorado Photographer: John J. Kroll, 16561 Fenmore Street, Detroit, MI 48235 Negatives: Cañon City Local History Center, 516 Macon Avenue, Cañon City, CO 81212 		
Photo No.	Information	
1	January 1995 View facing west: front entrance (south elevation) and east elevation	
2	January, 1995 View facing northwest: main (south) elevation	
3	June, 1995 View facing north: corner tower, south elevation	
4	June, 1995 View facing west: main (south elevation) entry porch	
5	June, 1995 View facing west: front entry detail	
6	June, 1995 View facing north: front porch detail	
7	January, 1995 View facing southeast: porch capital and column detail	
8	June, 1995 View facing southwest: porch capital detail	
9	June, 1995 View facing southwest: east elevation	
10	January, 1995 View facing north: west elevation entry porch	

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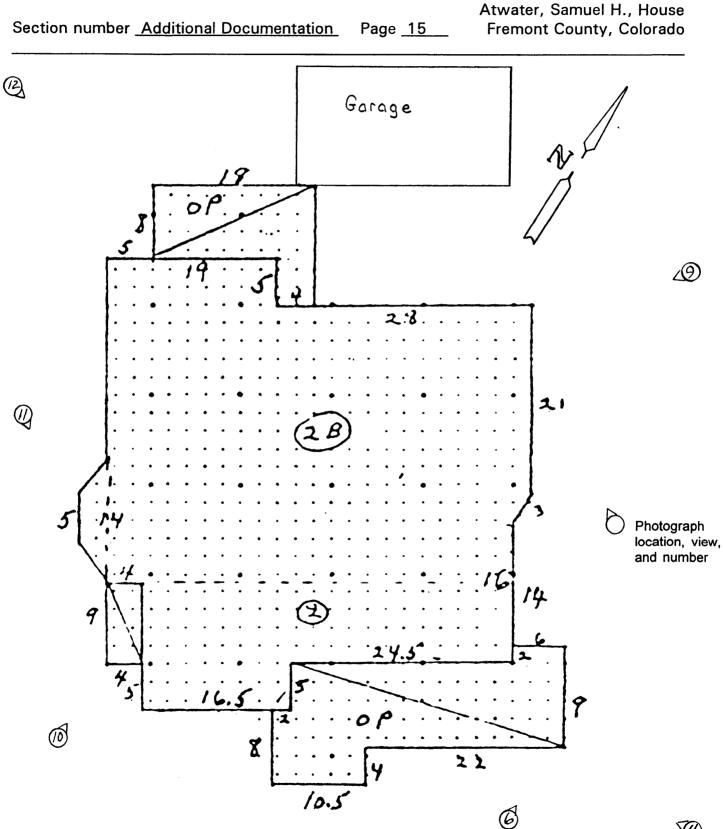
Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

<u>Photo No.</u>	Information
11	January, 1995 View facing east: west elevation bay detail
12	January, 1995 View facing east: north and west elevations
13	January, 1995 Interior view: stairway from main to second floor
14	January, 1995 Interior view: second floor bath with antique fixtures
15	January, 1995 Interior view: hot water radiator
16	January, 1995 Interior view: converted boiler with coal stoker and interior foundation wall

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Atwater, Samuel H., House Fremont County, Colorado

