

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received SEP 28 1984  
date entered NOV 6

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

1. Name

historic Rainsford Historic District

and/or common Rainsford Historic District

2. Location

*roughly bounded by Moore St, 52nd, Warren and  
17th Sts.*

street & number East of Downtown, see Addendum Item 10 not for publication

city, town Cheyenne vicinity of congressional district

state Wyoming code 056 county Laramie code 021

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Owners

street & number Multiple

city, town Multiple vicinity of state Multiple

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Laramie County Clerk

street & number 19th & Carey

city, town Cheyenne state Wyoming

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Cheyenne Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1979-80  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Wyoming Recreation Commission

city, town Cheyenne state WY

---

## 7. Description

---

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved      date \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Rainsford District is located just east of the downtown area representing the natural expansion of early residential needs. Once referred to as Cattle Baron's Row, 17th Street, the southern boundary, was located in close proximity to the Union Pacific, the downtown, and the posh Cheyenne Club, important considerations for the wealthy rancher wanting to keep an eye on his interests. Warren Avenue on the west, named for one of Cheyenne's most prominent citizens and a resident of the district, has long been a major north-south artery moving traffic along the eastern edge of downtown. Morrie Avenue, the most eastern boundary is another vital north-south artery which borders Holliday Park, an area considered to be "in the country" until well into the twentieth century. The northern boundary is 22nd Street which provides a reasonable boundary because of changes in housing stock characterized by a greater concentration of pre and post WWII construction to the north. The streets running north and south through the district retain their original names, taken from the survey team which accompanied Grenville Dodge in his historic survey of the Union Pacific route west. The district includes roughly thirty square blocks of original city or approximately one hundred ninety-two acres. Designs within the district reflect continuity in a variety of design elements through unusual combinations of style including Stick, Italianate, French, Classic, Greek, Gothic, Romanesque and Shingle. These combinations demonstrate the Victorian talent for borrowing and combining to create something never before seen; a vital expression of the eclectic spirit. Residences within the district share tree-lined streets, uniform setbacks, shaded walks, continuity of vegetation with exotic looking Victorian favorites and traditional plantings throughout. Homes are mostly woodframe with clapboard and/or shingle exteriors with a number of brick homes in the same design interspersed. Outbuildings share the same designs, styles and materials as the homes they were constructed to serve. Foundations are predominantly stone. Intrusions in the district tend to be concentrated along the boundaries and are usually in the form of one or two-story modern brick and concrete structures with contemporary mansard roofs and cedar siding. Some homes have been rendered noncontributing/nonintrusive by a series of insensitive exterior alterations such as siding, changed windows, additions and a recent trend to attach a variety of solar devices. The condition of contributing structures varies from poor for many of the rental properties to excellent for most of the primary residences. The fascinating collection of ornamental glass machine produced ornamentation and elaborate brickwork evidences the technology and craftsmanship of the period and provides a clear picture of the accepted vernacular methods and aesthetic principles of the age. A walk through the Rainsford District still evokes a sense of the opulent and gracious mode of life which characterized the time and place responsible for one of America's most versatile and creative architectural periods.

SEE ADDENDUM

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) neighborhood dev.

**Specific dates** 1880's - 1933      **Builder/Architect** George Rainsford, William Dubois, Moses Keefe, Henry Porter and others.

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

Constructed between 1885 and the 1930's, the Rainsford neighborhood has its own unique history. Named for George Rainsford, an eastern architect who came west to try his hand at horse ranching in the 1870's and eventually designed homes for his contemporaries in Cheyenne, the neighborhood reflects his love for simplified traditional styles and varied roof shapes. Rainsford's designs were widely copied, borrowed from and expanded upon. A few of his houses still stand within the district, and a great many more reflect his influence. This area was once preferred by Cheyenne Cattle Barons, and represents the natural expansion of the city as it rapidly developed during the Cattle Boom. Rainsford District, then, is an excellent expression of upper and upper middle class housing stock popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and its decline in bust years as larger lots were subdivided and sold for working class housing and multi-family apartment buildings. The homes, primarily of wood frame construction with some brick interspersed, range from single story bungalows and 1½-story bungaloids and cottages to 2, 2½ and even three story picturesque cottages, architecturally unique because of the splendid variety of design elements prevalent throughout. Additionally, machine produced ornaments such as turned posts, molded window treatments and eave trim, stained and beveled glass and intricate gable ornaments, available to westerners because of the railroads accessibility to eastern markets, provide a rich catalog of architectural ornaments. Thus, the Rainsford Historic District deserves recognition for its association with locally and nationally significant individuals who laid the foundations for statehood; for its integrity as an historic neighborhood with uniform setbacks, plantings, slate sidewalks and unique character; and for its association with important factors such as the cash flow of the cattle era, the railroad tie to eastern markets, and the cultural and social aspirations of western businessmen, which have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of Cheyenne and Wyoming history.

SEE ADDENDUM

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE ADDENDUM

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Approximately 198 acres

Quadrangle name Cheyenne, WY

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References see addendum

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

## Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE ADDENDUM

## List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A
state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Sheila Bricher-Wade/Bonnie Raille		
organization	Wyoming Recreation Commission/SHPO	date	July 1983
street & number	1920 Thomes Avenue	telephone	(307) 777-6179
city or town	Cheyenne, WY	state	WY 82002

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Mark Jones, Deputy SHPO*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 9/27/84

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

*Patricia Andrews* date 11/6/84

*Patricia Andrews* Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered
NOV 6 1984

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	1
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	---

A majority of large cattlemen made their headquarters in Cheyenne operating out of their mansions and popular stock growers' hideaway, the Cheyenne Club. The cattle industry was booming in the 1880's and so was the economy of Cheyenne. As the residential area along Carey Avenue was needed for commercial space the residential area to the east of the central business district became a favorite area for erecting prestigious dwellings. The area was at first characterized by the large picturesque Victorian cottages and villas of cattle barons, wealthy merchants, politicians, professionals and other businessmen. The homes were typically large elaborate homes, with spacious lawns, gardens and carriage houses. Styles and designs were borrowed from those popular in the east and adapted to western tastes, often including a variety of elements in one structure. After the fateful summer and winter of 1886-87 which emaciated the cattle industry, a great many of Wyoming's wealthy entrepreneurs either left the country or were forced to tighten their belts in the face of hard times. Lots were subdivided, sold and a new generation of middle class homeowners began constructing their homes in the area. Construction again increased between 1897 and 1910, due to new growth and a long overdue comeback of the stock growing industry.

The district takes its name from New York architect, George D. Rainsford, who came to Wyoming in the late 1870's to raise horses. Like many wealthy ranchers, Rainsford built his home in Cheyenne; but unlike the others he began designing homes for his contemporaries as a hobby. Rainsford's new ideas quickly caught on and were evident throughout the neighborhood in the houses he designed and in many others copied from his originals. Rainsford is best known for his experiments with varieties of roof shapes and simplified traditional styles. His influence and that of the eclectic vitality of the age is visible throughout the district, reflected in multiple roof and dormer shapes, ornamental windows with tracery, stained, leaded, beveled and etched glass and in an abundance of machine produced ornaments on porches, bay windows, and gable ends, 19th century American equivalents of European folk art.

The Rainsford district still closely resembles its turn-of-the-century appearance and continues to convey a sense of time and place increasingly difficult to find in a state where the effects of rapid energy development are pressuring every aspect of a traditional western lifestyle. The district has potential for tax act rehabilitation as well as "jobs bill" funding. Its residential character, though threatened by conditional use zoning, remains intact. The district is associated with persons of local, state and national significance, demonstrates a unique architectural character and retains integrity. It is representative of an historic period which made significant contributions to the broad patterns of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and American history and is worthy for enrollment in the National Register of Historic Places.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 2

Methodology

An in-depth survey of the district was conducted and each building was described and ranked for level of contribution. After completion of the individual descriptions had been completed, significant and typical structures within the district were selected to represent each street. Because of the size of the district, the number of structures involved and because of the similarities of style and design, group descriptions were prepared for bungalows, cottages, and picturesque cottages and descriptions for the remainder of the structures were listed chronologically by street and address with the style, exterior material and rating given for each. It is important to note that these categories were selected as a means of simplifying the nomination process by grouping the buildings by type rather than reflecting strict textbook examples of a particular style. The overall character of the district can best be described as vernacular adaptation of a variety of styles using a multitude of elements. City engineers' maps were xeroxed for preparation of an accurate site plan and outbuildings visible to the street were coded as to contributing or noncontributing but were not included in the final count of contributing structures. For the purposes of jobs bill funds or tax act rehabilitation projects, it is important to note that outbuildings, though they contribute to the residential character of the neighborhood, would not likely qualify for funding except in special cases, i.e. use of a carriage house for a shop or apartments, etc. and these should be looked at individually as tax act applications are received.

Contributing Ratings

Structures in the Rainsford District were rated according to architectural integrity. A rating of 3 was given to those buildings which retain their integrity and have not experienced major or insensitive exterior changes. Some structures rated 3, or Major Contributors, have aluminum storm doors and a few have storm windows, but these additions have not in any way damaged the structures' integrity. Those structures which receive a rating of 2 or Contributing, have experienced some minimal alterations which, while not seriously damaging the integrity of the structure, have altered the appearance enough to be noted--structures which have been covered with siding are rated within this category. Those structures with a rating of 1 are Noncontributing Nonintrusive structures which have been exposed to numerous exterior changes. These structures do retain integrity as residential structures but do not retain the integrity of design, style, feeling and association necessary to be listed as contributing. Some of these structures also have potential to become contributing with sensitive rehabilitation. Additionally, a few buildings have

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only	
received	
date entered	NOV 6 1984

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	3
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	---

been given a rating of 1 with the title Noncontributing by date. These are apartment buildings constructed less than 50 years ago which retain integrity and should be reevaluated for tax act certification upon reaching 50 years of age. Churches and some other apartment buildings in the district have been included in this category because they still contribute to the residential character of the neighborhood. A rating of 0 or intrusive is given to modern structures within the district which lack residential character or sensitivity. These are generally one or two-story rectangular structures of brick and some cedar siding which do not have any potential for contributing to the district.

Bungalows

Again, it is important to note these categories are not meant to represent strict examples of a specific style but rather provide a general grouping for a variety of vernacular adaptations of a similar type. These are one-story hipped, gabled, and intersecting gable, wood frame and brick houses of a very simple or plain design. Most have clapboard siding but some have asphalt, vinyl or aluminum siding. A few are brick and some of these have been covered with stucco, often to protect the brick. They are single detached dwellings in excellent to poor condition and a very large number are used as one or two-unit rentals. Most have one or two corbelled brick chimneys and a few have ornamental chimney caps. Some have decorative shingle in the gable ends, a few simple bargeboards and brackets but overall, these homes have limited ornamentation. Windows are generally 1 over 2 or 2 over 2 with many front fixed windows with transoms. Transoms in some cases have beveled, leaded or stained glass and many windows have simple molded window heads. Many of the houses have original wood and glass doors with etched or beveled glass, Queen Anne screens, and paired arch screens on back doors or other original wooden screens. Of course many storm doors have been replaced with modern aluminum ones as have some storm windows. Porches have a variety of roof shapes: gabled, shed, hipped, mansard and flat, with turned and square posts, or columns  $\frac{1}{2}$  walls and occasional multipaned enclosures. Many porches have combinations of simple ornamental fret work, friezes and brackets and many are plain. Many have three-sided round or square bays with hipped or flat roofs, brackets and finials or a simple cornice. A few have two bays. Brick houses usually have radiating brick arches and often brick sills and arched window heads. Foundations are stone and there are usually small porches in back. Outbuildings tend to be small gabled and hipped garages with exposed eaves. Many have original wood panel and glass folding or sliding doors, while some have been replaced with modern aluminum doors. Exteriors tend to match the houses. These houses served the middle class residents of the neighborhood, many of whom were employed by the Union Pacific and Cheyenne businesses.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered
11/11 6

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 4

Cottages

Cottages in the district are the larger one to two-story houses often with gabled, hipped or intersecting roofs. Most have clapboard siding, brick or shingle exteriors, although asphalt, vinyl and aluminum siding has been added in some cases. These are single detached dwellings again often serving as multiunit rentals. Most have two or more corbelled brick chimneys and some ornamental caps. Most cottages have more decorative elements than the bungalows with an abundance of shingle in gable ends, flared roofs, molded eave and gable trim, brackets, finials and bargeboards. There are many  $\frac{1}{2}$ -story windows in geometric shapes in central gable ends. Windows are double hung in traditional light groupings although there is a greater frequency of alternating patterns such as 3 or 4 vertical over 1 or multipaned windows, with a greater abundance of leaded and beveled glass. Again, many have original wood and glass doors and screens with more frequency of Queen Anne lights, etched glass and ornate carving. Porches have a variety of roof shapes and are usually larger than bungalows, often wrapping around front corners and displaying a higher concentration of ornamental trim and greater variety of support types. Porches are occasionally enclosed with multipaned windows, in most cases an original treatment. Cottages usually have one or more bay windows, which also show an increase in ornamentation. Square hipped roof cottages often have exposed and carved eaves, pierced soffits or exaggerated overhang with carved brackets. Many cottages have  $\frac{1}{2}$ -story dormers in a variety of roof shapes and two-story cottages often have one or two massive dormers on the second story. Outbuildings again are generally small one-story gabled and hipped garages, some with original wooden doors and glass and some with modern aluminum doors.

Picturesque Cottages

The Picturesque Cottages range from one-story to three-and-one-half story and are characterized by unique combinations of style, design and roof shape reflecting the eclectic spirit of the period. These include elements of Romanesque, Stick and Shingle style, Italianate, High Victorian Gothic, French and Second Empire and Greek Revival. There are an abundance of bay windows, which are generally ornately patterned with cornices, ornamental brackets and friezes. Ornamental paneling is often carried over into dormers and gable ends with a greater variety of ornamental windows and window tracery as well. One-half-story or third-story dormers and openings are often set off by balustraded widow's walk, balconette or balcony, and corbelled brick chimneys are often very large with stepped and arcaded ornamentation. Windows are more frequently accented with stained, beveled and leaded glass lights and elaborate etching and tracery is not uncommon. Again windows are predominantly double hung and



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only	
received	
date entered	6

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	5
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	---

very often patterned with Queen Anne stained glass lights and beveled, stained and leaded transoms. Again, wood and glass doors tend to be more ornate with an abundance of elaborately carved ribbon and garland designs. As with many of the buildings, many have had original screens and storm windows replaced with aluminum ones. Porches tend to be larger, more elaborate and more frequent with varieties of roof shapes, carved brackets, ornamental shingles and eave trim. Square, hipped roof picturesque cottages often have classical elements such as modillions, palladian windows and massive columns. There are a number of larger carriage houses associated with these cottages, many of which remain intact and contribute to the district in much the same condition as they did originally. Many of these structures now serve as multiunit apartments while others still function as single family dwellings.

The descriptions of significant and typical buildings within the district follow, listed by street, chronologically. Numbered streets are listed first, moving south to north. Named streets are then listed east to west. Intrusions for each street are listed after significant and typical descriptions for that street.

SIGNIFICANT & TYPICAL EAST 17TH STREET

222 East 17th Street

This exotic looking home is a three-story concrete covered stone mansion with a variety of eclectic treatments and style elements. It has a hipped, gabled and shed roof and ornamental witch's cap and domed towers. Windows are double hung and fixed with beveled and stained glass and some curved glass, arched glass window heads and elaborate transoms. Corinthian columns and pilasters flank first and second story windows and the third floor domed balconette has square columns, brackets and carved ceiling. The witch's cap tops a tower which is set off with a large cast iron finial, corinthian columns and romanesque window heads and stone bubbles. Enrolled in the National Register July 12, 1976, this home was constructed for Erasmus Nagel in 1888 with inferior stone rejected for use in the State Capitol Building. The stone soon began to deteriorate and had to be covered with concrete to protect it. The Warren family owned the home from 1889 until 1933 when it was purchased by the YWCA. Detailed interior features remain intact including: tooled leather wall covering, parquet floors, copper and bronze mantels, paper-mache ceiling embellishments, and more.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number

7

Page 6

300 East 17th Street

Ithamar Whipple, a prominent Cheyenne merchant, completed his mansion on the corner of 17th and House in 1883. Described as a modernized French villa with Eastlake-influenced details, it stands two stories above grade, and the front facade is dominated by a three-story brick tower. The multi-faceted and heavily fenestrated exterior form, punctuated by numerous slanted and square bays and capped by an asymmetrical assemblage of roof surfaces, lies firmly within the mainstream of High Victorian design. This brick home, like a very few others within the district, is one of the best remaining in the state. It was the home of John Lacey, father of the Wyoming Bar Association, chief counsel for the Union Pacific, Wyoming Stock Growers Association and the notorious Tom Horn. Later, he was counsel for Harry Sinclair in the Teapot Dome Scandal. This building was enrolled in the National Register of Historic Places on May 15, 1980. The Whipple-Lacey House, the YWCA to the west and the Jack Walsh house to the south are a formidable trio which have stalled the advance of commercial development and helped to protect additional fine residences to the east on 17th Street.

301 East 17th Street

This is a two-story brick home with simplified ornamentation. It features an intersecting gabled roof and shed porch with square posts and brackets and a square balustrade. Original doors and windows are intact with plain surrounds. The second story features a lancet window flanked by rounded louvers which share a group radiating brick surround. The sides of the building have paired rounded bays with conical roofs and arched window heads. There is a gabled dormer with elaborate decorative cutouts and an enclosed porch on the back. The eave overhang also has paired brackets on all sides.

600 East 17th Street

This is a newly rehabilitated two-story clapboard house with concrete block foundation and intersecting gable. The gable ends have strap and button insets, decorative shingles and an elaborate corniced window hood with carved brackets. Windows are double hung 1/1 and 3/1 with plain surrounds, molded window heads, and bullseye rosettes on plain surrounds. Gabled dormers have oversized bracket surrounds. The angled bay has a shed roof with elaborate brackets and finial. Windows are Queen Anne and retain stained and leaded glass. The flat roof porch has a shingled  $\frac{1}{2}$  wall, large simple columns, dentil frieze and a simple molded entablature. There is a small gabled outhouse and gabled clapboard garden house with double doors.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered
6

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	7
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	---

701 East 17th Street

Known as the Bachelor's Quarters, this is a 1½-story intersecting gable house locally noted for its association with cavalier cattle barons Techsmacher, DeBillier, and Trimble. Windows are narrow double hung with 12/1 lights and molded heads. There are two bays which have gabled and a metal flaired mansard with cornice. The enclosed wrap-around porch has a hipped roof with pilasters and multi-paned over 1 windows. Original storm windows and doors are intact. The house was also the home of one-time Secretary of State Fennimore Chatterton, another of the area's interesting cattle barons.

714 East 17th Street

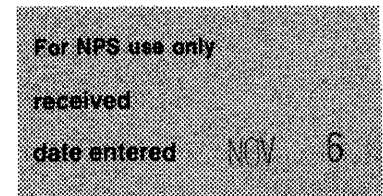
Constructed in 1880 for Charles Oelrichs, owner of the famous Polo Ranch, this two-story brick home is constructed in a simplified Italianate style. This is the best example of Italianate Style within the district. It features intersecting hipped roofs with exaggerated paneled overhang and elaborate paired carved brackets. There is a central corbelled brick chimney. Windows on the first floor have radiating brick eyebrow arches, repeated in carved wood on the second story windows. The original door, transoms and sidelights are intact. The full front porch has a flat roof with battered brick piers, heavy carved brackets, exaggerated overhang, a stone capped half-wall and porch drains. A gabled clapboard garage is intact.

715 East 17th Street

Designed by Cheyenne's prominent architect, William Dubois, for Wyoming's Attorney General G.L. Strader, this European looking brick home is described as Spanish Eclectic. The building has strong curvilinear design details throughout. It has a hipped roof with elaborate stylized parapet, exaggerated overhang and graceful curved brackets. The second story window has corner pilasters framing paired corner windows. Windows are predominately double hung 1/1 and have hourglass mullions in upper thirds of second story windows. The wrap-around porch has a hipped roof, brick supports with simple cornice and brick buttresses. Windows have molded surrounds with radiating brick surrounds. The interior porch windows have arched heads and brick arched surrounds. A romantic European balconette is centered on the second story with distinctive central trefoil and triangular central motif in the parapet graced with a carved low-bellied iron railing.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 8

---

719 East 17th Street

The Babbitt House was constructed in 1882 for Colonel Babbitt, a stock grower and president of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association. The three-story house was designed by Mrs. Babbitt but inspired by George Rainsford. It is intersecting gable with exaggerated roof lines, molded eave trim, decorative trim, carved gable end pent on the second story and molded end pent on the third story, supported by small quarter-circle brackets in all gables. Double hung windows are 12/1 and many have unusual Queen Anne lights with stained and leaded glass. Square bays have hipped and flat roofs. Porches now enclosed are the only substantive change from the original house plan. Clapboard has been covered with wood look siding. Remarkable sensitively applied, all ornamentation was preserved. The carriage house is a 1½ story with gabled dormer and original wood panel sliding carriage door--a modern garage door has been added to the side.

801 East 17th Street

This home is an exquisite 1½-story cottage with delightful detailing. It has a gabled hip roof with molded trim and elaborate pierced soffits. There are three interior corbelled brick chimneys, and paired gabled dormers on the half-story with lancet windows. The rounded bay window has a hipped roof and pointed arch window heads with elaborate cutouts. A shed roof bay has the same design. Consistent throughout are elaborate cutouts and carved brackets. The enclosed window porch has a hipped roof ladder transom and half-wall clapboard and pediment over the entry. Gabled guest house and the racquet house (which served the Cheyenne Lawn Tennis Club) also contribute to the picture book atmosphere of this home. The home was constructed for J.D. Freeborn, a cashier at the Stock Growers Bank.

821 East 17th Street

This 2½-story intersecting gable home was constructed for William Sturgis, one of the partners in the enormous Union Cattle Company who was also one of the founders of the famous Cheyenne Club. It was designed by George Rainsford and was enrolled in the national Register of Historic Places in November of 1982. Interior brick chimneys are elaborately corbelled and arcaded and windows are generally paired or tripled with plain group surrounds. The square bay has a severe hip, porches are enclosed and there is a whimsical oriel window in the front corner with multi-paned windows. Many windows have Queen Anne lights and the exterior is stucco and decorative shingle. The carriage house has a cor-niced gable end pent, hay mow door and decorative gable end shingles.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 9

902 East 17th Street

This two-story gabled home has clapboard siding, stone foundation, brick end chimneys with elaborate corbelling and belonged to Nellie Tayloe Ross, the first woman governor in the United States. Besides serving in many other political capacities, Mrs. Ross was also appointed director of the U.S. Mint in 1933. The front porch is Greek Revival with a balustraded balconette supported by paired Ionic columns. The entablature features a variety of molding and a heavy dentil frieze. Centered in the balconette is a glass door with sidelights topped by a leaded fan light. Eaves overhang and are wainscoted with wide spaced stick brackets. Corners of the building have grooved pilasters with simple capitols. The west end has Victorian and Colonial elements with a rounded two-story bay and oval window with keystone surrounds and star pattern mullions. A half-circle window in the gable end has the same pattern. Gable ends are shingled with alternating patterns on the west. All windows are double hung, multi-paned over 1 and shuttered.

EAST 17TH STREET INTRUSIONS

310 East 17th Street

A one-story brick and glass auto repair shop. This is an unfortunate intrusion within the district but justifiable because of a large number of pivotal buildings in the immediate area.

522 East 17th Street

A lovely 2½-story home is hidden behind the Sherman Beauty Salon, an insensitive square flat roof addition on the front of this graceful cottage. The house retains beveled and leaded glass, flaired hipped roof and dormers, pillars, exaggerated overhang with carved brackets and corbelled chimneys. The potential to become contributing is great, but removal of the addition would be paramount. The addition and home have been covered with aluminum siding.

608 and 616 East 17th Street

One-story gabled brick and wood siding apartment buildings. Modern, 1970's with square fixed windows.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only	
received	
date entered	10/6/82

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	10
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	----

716, 720 East 17th Street

One-story brick and molded siding apartment buildings with gabled roofs and 2/2 windows.

815 East 17th Street

2½-story rectangular brick apartments with flat roof and set-in windows.

820 East 17th Street

University of Wyoming Family Practice Center. Pre-fab concrete slabs, two stories with submerged first floor on 17th Street side. It has a flat roof and is very modern.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL EAST 18TH STREET

209 East 18th Street

This 1½-story home was designed by George Rainsford for Samuel Corson, a Scottish native and prominent Cheyenne businessman whose family still owns and lives in the house. Many decorative ornaments were added by the original owner that were likely not part of Rainsford's original design. The house is an L-shaped building which appears to be a cozy cottage at first glance but proves to be an expansive home on closer examination. It is clapboard and shingle with a stone foundation and features Rainsford's typical variety of roof shapes including a gable, shed, flaired gable and cone. The house features two interior corbelled brick chimneys and an enclosed porch with set-in windows and paneled wainscoted base. The windows are a combination of beveled, stained and leaded glass in the Queen Anne style. The cone-roofed tower features eyelid dormers and the bay window has paneling, a dentil frieze and scroll brackets. The gable end has a circular window with eyebrow head and wooden keystone and stick style bargeboard. The roof has carved wooden cresting with a multitude of finials. There is a large hipped roof, clapboard drive-through carriage house with original wooden sliding doors in a paneled design and 4/4 windows. White trim painting and a white picket fence enhance the "cozy cottage" atmosphere of this home.

211 East 18th Street

This elaborate Greek Revival apartment building was designed by a prominent Cheyenne architect, Fredrick Hutchinson Porter, for a Union Pacific foreman in 1911 and is an outstanding example of the area's early popularity as a multi-family residential area. It is a large two-story rectangular building with a

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only	
received	
date entered	1974 6

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 11

---

flat roof and one ornately corbelled brick chimney. (It appears that other chimneys were removed.) The structure is brick and houses 18 large apartments. The entrance features a huge front porch with a brick half-wall, second-story balconette, turned post balustrade and a pedimented roof with typical Greek cornice detailing and block modillions on the overhang. The roof is supported by paired monumental columns and the door is of massive wood and beveled glass with transom and sidelights. The entry is flanked by rounded bays of three windows with stone sills and radiating flat arch surrounds. The pediment features a painted laurel wreath and dentil frieze. Sides and back of the building are plain with original wooden porches and stairs at back.

321 East 18th Street

This 2½-story house now serves as a land development office. It is an impressive well-kept house with a gabled, flat and clipped gable roofs and both siding and shingle exterior. The door is center front of wood and glass and windows are double hung with vertical 3/1 lights and plain surrounds. Ornamentation is limited to molded eave trim and gable end pents. The house also has intricately designed drain pipes and fittings.

421 East 18th Street

Representative of the multifamily character of the district, this is a 1930 apartment house. It is three stories, H-shaped with a flat roof and simple parapet. It features a stepped brick cornice, terra-cotta cap, colored brick string course and decorative trim. Windows are 1/1 symmetric and paired on the corners. Entries have massive stone stylized pediments with carved stone support brackets and a parapet wall flanking steps.

515 East 18th Street

Constructed in 1915 this well-kept, 2½-story duplex is another representative of the early trend toward multifamily construction in the area. It is a gabled shingle and clapboard house with molded eave trim and square brackets. It has gabled dormers and Stick Style ornamentation. The one-story rounded bay has angled corners and leaded glass transom. A back enclosed porch has a widow's walk and shed dormer. The porch is hipped with a half-wall of shingle and paired square tapered columns. Windows are double hung 9/1 and the original front door has flanking pilasters, molded arch and porthole transom all intact.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      12

---

620 East 18th Street

Constructed just before the turn of the century, this two-story intersecting gable, brick house has heavy Carpenter Gothic bargeboards and second story lancet windows with radiating lancet surrounds, while first floor windows are arched with radiating arched surrounds. There are two rounded bays with flat hip roofs, molded cornice surrounds and scroll brackets. Porches have shed roofs, turned posts and brackets. Original Queen Anne doors and screens are intact.

704 East 18th Street

Constructed in the 1880's as Rainsford's home, this house displays his typical love of roof shape variety including one each of a gabled, hipped, shed gambrel, cone and gabled hip. It is a 1½-story clapboard house with 6/6 double hung windows and little ornamentation. The porch has a single post support and a cone shaped roof with exaggerated roof lines which give the house a short squat appearance. Gable ends have decorative shingles, molded trim and large finial caps. The barn/carriage house recently suffered brick storefront additions rendering it intrusive on the front although the cupola, weathervane and severe gabled dormer are still visible from the alley.

706 East 18th Street

This is a 1½-story house of clapboard and shingle exterior and intersecting gables with molded eave trim. It has hipped, shed and hipped gable roofs and is a near twin to the Rainsford home next door. It has eyelid dormers, an oval half-story window and intact Queen Anne door and screens. The wrap-around porch has a shed roof, plain post support and an overall short squat appearance. It was constructed in the 1880's for Carrie Fowler, draftsman for the U.S. Surveyor.

720 East 18th Street

Constructed in 1883 for Mr. Adams, member of the Territorial Legislature, this is an attractive three-story single family home with intersecting gables and a clapboard and shingle exterior. Decorative elements are limited to patterned shingles in the gable ends and paired 16/1 windows. There is rounded bay with a hipped roof and an enclosed shed roof porch with 12 light windows and a paneled half-wall. The original glass and wood door is intact and there is a very well done rectangular gabled two-story addition on the north side with fixed windows and clapboard and shingle exterior.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 13

820 East 18th Street

This is a handsome inspirational 2½-story house with wood shingle exterior and massive intersecting gables. There are three plain interior brick chimneys and windows are double hung 1/1 with plain surrounds. The front porch is a massive wrap-a-round with a flaired hip roof supported by carved and stacked square posts ornamented with heavy paired carved brackets. The heavy carving is repeated in massive bargeboards in the gable ends with an additional strap-and-button design, this is perhaps the most distinctive feature of this house. Their size and complexity is a singular feature for the district. Decorative features have a strong, crisp, linear quality. There is a hipped bay on the east side and doors are glass and wood with original screens. There is a 1½-story barn of the same design which may have served as a servant's quarters.

918 East 18th Street

The Baxter Ranch headquarters was moved into Cheyenne from Hillsdale many years ago and has long served as a multifamily residence. It is two stories, L-shaped, of log and clapboard. It has a stone foundation and hipped roof. Windows are double hung in 1/1, 2/2 and 4/4 patterns with plain surrounds. Many have original glass. Some doors are original paneled wood and glass as are some screens. The porch is a flat roof wrap-a-round with log supports, a wainscoted ceiling, simple balustrade and board lattice at the ground. This structure was constructed as the headquarters for the Baxter Ranch in 1885 and was enrolled in the National Register of Historic Places on June 14, 1979.

18TH STREET INTRUSIONS

400 East 18th Street

A one-story flat roof brick structure with large storefront windows and angled corner door. It is a modern structure with no ornamentation and no residential character.

414 East 18th Street and 500 East 18th Street

These two structures occupy the northwest and northeast corners of 18th and Van Lennen. They are modern brick structures with stylized mansard roofs and narrow set-in windows with no residential character to contribute to the neighborhood.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 14

---

507 East 18th Street

This is a turquoise block rectangular office building with a flat roof and plastic awning type sign. Although you can see a 1½-story cottage behind this structure, it retains no residential character.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL EAST 19TH STREET

200 East 19th Street

This is a gracious, turn-of-the-century home serving as a multiunit apartment building of clapboard and shingle with a hipped roof and exaggerated bracketed overhang. Windows are vertical 3/1 and 4/1 grouped in 3's with molded cornice group surrounds. Half-story dormers have hipped roofs and the second story bay is rounded with a flat roof and cornice. The porch has square columns with molded capitols and brackets.

400 East 19th Street

This one-story gabled brick home has exposed eaves and heavy brackets. Windows have Queen Anne lights and are often paired. The original wood panel and glass door is intact with transom and sidelights. Windows are 1/1 and windows and doors have plain surrounds.

408 East 19th Street

This is a 1½-story home with intersecting hip and gable roofs and molded eave trim, decorative shingles in the gable end and carved bargeboards of cloud-crossbeam and sawtooth design. The gable end pent is hipped and there is an interior corbelled brick chimney. Windows have Queen Anne transoms, dormers are gabled and the rounded bay has a gabled roof, curved brackets and finials. The porch has turned supports, a sawtooth frieze, ladder fretwork and a shingled half-wall.

600 East 19th Street

This two-story 1930's garage and auto shop blends with the area's residential character and has been part of the neighborhood for more than fifty years. It has a Spanish tile roof parapet, pilastered brick corner columns, colored brick belt courses, panel and glass garage doors and an angled brick entry. Windows have stone sills and the front windows are large store front type.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 15

620 East 19th Street

This one-story home constructed in the 1890's closely resembles Rainsford's designs. It is an intersecting gable with shingle exterior and has a gabled hip and shed roof on the main house. It has elaborate molded eave trim and gable ends have decorative shingles. Windows are 1/1 with some Queen Anne lights, there is a cone roofed rounded bay and a shed cone wrap-around porch with turned posts, full carved brackets and a half-wall of decorative shingles.

700 East 19th Street

This house has a commanding place in the district because of its location on a hill. It is a delightful two-story very typical Victorian house with stucco and shingle exterior. It features a clipped gable, mansard and flaired hip roof and has Queen Anne windows grouped in 3's throughout. Stained glass is intact in all windows. The two-story bays have a clipped gable roof on the front and a flaired witch's cap on the side. Bay corners have arched and scalloped brackets with finials. The sunporch is enclosed with a half-wall and multi-paned windows. This home, along with many others in the district, is believed to have a ghost.

804 East 19th Street

The Caldwell home is a dignified turn-of-the-century Stick Style of 2½ stories with clapboard and shingle exterior. It has paired gable roofs with large shed dormers and stick work in the gable ends. Gable end pents and heavy brackets are also present. Windows are 4/1 and many have diamond mullions and are paired in front. There is a rounded bay with a hipped roof and molded cornice. The double front door is original with a stained glass transom. The porch has a shed roof with square posts, a half-wall and pediment. The large carriage house in back is of the same design and is a lovely contributor to the area. This home is situated well back from the street's half story above the grade capping a hill. It has spacious well-kept lawns and tall cottonwoods which help to provide it with a quite reserved air.

816 East 19th Street

This whimsical cottage is 2½ stories with a shingle and clapboard exterior. It is an intersecting gable with a flat wing and balconette. There are decorative shingles in the gable and an elaborate gingerbread type cutout with scalloped and bracketed bargeboards, a corniced end pent and button rosette eave trim. The bay is a rounded two-story addition with gabled roof, brackets and finials on the first story. The porch is enclosed with a shed roof attaching to a very

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 16

large eye-catching rounded bay and has multipaned windows and a shingled half-wall.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL EAST 20TH STREET

215 East 20th Street

This large 2½-story home anchors the district on this end and has recently experienced a sensitive Victorian facelift. It is a clapboard house with a flat hipped roof and shingled, hipped dormers on the half story. Windows are paired 1/1 with transoms in front and molded cornices. There is a two-story rounded bay with a gabled roof on the second story and large cloud brackets with finials on the first floor. The porch has a flat roof, stick balustrade, columns and a simple cornice.

302 East 20th Street

This two-story clapboard apartment house with Italiante elements seems to have been forgotten but is a strong contributor to the district. It has a hipped roof, exaggerated overhang and thick scroll and finial pierced brackets, paired on the corners. Windows are 1/1 with an occasional decorative square set-in window with diamond mullions. First floor windows have square eyebrow arch cornices. The two-story bays have hipped roofs. The original carved doors with elaborate ribbon garland motif, pebble glass transoms and oval lights are intact. The full enclosed porch has pedestaled pilasters, square hipped capitals and paired brackets.

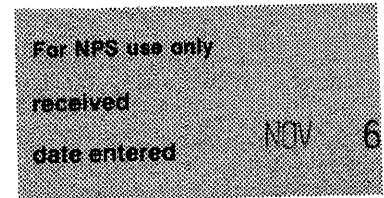
402 East 20th Street

This is a 1½-story gable, hip and shed roofed house with a capped corbelled brick chimney. There is a rounded bay with a ladder transom and lancet windows in the front gable. Windows are 1/1 with plain surrounds. The porch has a square balustrade, turned posts and thick carved triangle brackets.

509 East 20th Street

A one-story clapboard with flaired hipped roof and molded eave trim. Hipped attic dormers have leaded glass and the front and back porches have diamond shingled half-wall. Front windows have leaded glass transoms and are fixed while other windows are double hung 1/1. There is a rounded bay and the porch is enclosed with exterior pilasters.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      17

---

720 East 20th Street

This is a substantial cottage with lovely landscaping. It is an attractive two-story clapboard with intersecting gable, molded eave trim and decorative shingles. The eave overhang has modillions and end pent. There are flat hip dormers and gabled dormers on the sides and the rounded bay window has a hipped roof, molded cornice and columns. The porch has a shed roof and shingled battered piers. It is located on a block with exceptional integrity and considered with its neighbors it forms a powerful visual statement making this block a cornerstone for the district.

20TH STREET INTRUSIONS

219 East 20th Street

A one-story concrete block office building with a flat roof.

301 East 20th Street

One-story, brick store with standard storefront and fixed windows. Awnings and stepped brick parapet are the only ornamentation.

318 East 20th Street

One-story, brick store with a flat roof, flat metal porch and standard storefront windows.

412 East 20th Street

One-story, gabled house has wood look siding, aluminum windows and a massive solar retrofit attached to the roof, totally obliterating the original look of the house.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL EAST 21ST STREET

208 East 21st Street

This is a simple one-story intersecting gable clapboard house. It has a square front bay window with a mansard roof, paneled base and thick paired arch brackets. The porch has a pedimented flat roof with sunrise carving and fluted columns. Windows are double hung 1/1 with plain surrounds.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 18

---

300 East 21st Street

This massive 2½-story brick and stone Governor's Mansion was constructed in 1904 and now serves as a state museum. Corners have oversized stone quoining and windows have stone sills and radiating flat arch surrounds. The eave overhang is exaggerated and ornamented with dentil frieze, elaborate cornice and square modillions. The first floor windows have large transoms. The monumental porch dominates the front facade with paired columns, oversized pediment and brick pilasters. The second story has a stone balconette, ornamented with patterned cutouts. The guest house is of the same style, design and material and is a lovely compliment to the property. Enrolled in the National Register of Historic Places on September 30, 1969, as an example of Georgian Colonial architecture, the Governor's Mansion is an exceptional contributor to the district.

301 East 21st Street

This 3½-story brick apartment house has a flat roof and parapet. Colored brick string courses and terra cotta brick are used for ornamentation. Windows are metal casement and symmetric. It contributes to the multifamily residential character of the neighborhood and represents the 1930's as the last period of growth for the neighborhood.

314 East 21st Street

Known as the Crook House, this whimsical two-story Queen Anne cottage is probably the best existing example of Queen Anne in the city and was enrolled in the National Register on July 10, 1975. It is a recent tax act project now serving as a law office for the former Attorney General. It has an intersecting gable with a front tower and a delightful variety of ornamental trim including molded and carved surrounds on windows, elaborate fretwork, Queen Anne stained glass windows, carved brackets, delicate spindles and finials and a variety of roof shapes. It was constructed in the late 1880's for William Crook, a doctor who helped organize the first Wyoming medical association. W.A. Richards lived in the home before becoming governor and it was also the home of Isaiah Van Orsdel, Wyoming's Attorney General. The carriage house also retains integrity and is another of many reputed to have ghosts.

406 East 21st Street

This is a simple one-story clapboard gabled house with scroll and arch bargeboards and molded eave trim. Windows are 1/1 with plain surrounds and the hipped roof porch has turned posts, a cornice and arched brackets.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      19

---

504 East 21st Street

A basic two-story clapboard with flaired gable, exaggerated eave square brackets and molded end pent. Windows are 4 vertical over 1 and the second story has massive gabled and shingled dormers. The front has a square bay with shed roof and carved eave ends. The porch has a half-wall and short fluted columns.

511 East 21st Street

A delightful one-story clapboard paired gable cottage which has decorative shingle in the gable end, molded eave trim and ornamental half-circle window with spider web tracery and eyebrow arch. Front windows have transoms and there are bays on the front and side with diamond mullions in the window. The paired and carved front doors have intricate etched glass ovals. The porch has a flat oval wrap-around roof with columns, and a square balustrade following the curve of the porch and a dentil frieze.

520 East 21st Street

This is a pretty one-story clapboard house with a gable roof and fishscale shingle in the gable end, molded eave trim and elaborate wagon wheel barge-boards. Windows have pebble glass transoms and the rounded bay has a gable roof. The porch has a flat hip roof, spindle fretwork, sawtooth frieze, turned posts and crossed spindle brackets.

606 East 21st Street

This is a simple cottage in the standard intersecting gable plan. The porch features a wealth of mail order decorative patterns including turned posts spindles, a dentil frieze and elaborate ships ¼-wheel brackets. Windows are double hung 1 over 1 with plain surrounds.

609 East 21st Street

This is another simple cottage with a gabled roof and hipped porch. Again, the porch features a catalog of decorative ornamentation including an unusual scallop and spindle frieze and turned posts with a square balustrade.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6 1987

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      20

---

700 East 21st Street

This a two-and-one-half-story intersecting gable picturesque cottage with gabled dormers and porchlets, a witch's cap, second-story tower, and a flat hip connector. It is shingle with multipaned over 1 windows and plain surrounds. Porchlet gables are supported by large brackets and there is an original enclosed porch.

720 East 21st Street

This is a massive two-story brick bungalow with gabled roof and brick  $\frac{1}{2}$ -wall porch. There is a massive gabled second-story dormer with paneled eave supported by brackets. Windows are 3 vertical over 1 with plain surrounds and are regularly placed.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL EAST 22ND STREET

204 East 22nd Street

This large two-story brick house has multiple hipped roofs with exaggerated paneled overhang. The oversized square bays have hipped roofs and are located on all sides of the building. The front door is recessed with radiating stepped brick arch and prominent molded eyebrow arch and stone brackets supporting the graceful arched porch roof. Doors have stained glass sidelights and windows and have Queen Anne lights. This lovely house serves as a law office and serves as the northwest cornerstone of the district.

315 East 22nd Street

A  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story clapboard house with intersecting gable, fishscale in the gable ends and molded eave trim. Windows are double hung 1/1 with leaded glass transoms and the rounded bay has a hipped roof. The porch has a hipped roof stick balustrade and tapered columns.

402 East 22nd Street

A simple one-story clapboard gable has carved eave trim, 5 vertical/1 windows and a square bay. The bay has a flat roof, paired brackets, paneled base, cornice and sawtooth frieze. There is a similar rounded bay on the side. The porch has clapboard columns.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      21

---

414, 413, 419 East 22nd Street

These storybook cottages are two-story brick homes with intersecting gables and ladder-cut stone belt courses at the first floor and in the gable end. Gable ends have very elaborate turned and carved bargeboards with a variety of spindle fretwork arches, lattice work, rosettes, gear brackets and scallops are different on each house. Each house also has elaborate corbelled brick chimneys and sandstone arches surrounding the second story and flat arches on rectangular first floor windows. All windows have elaborate stained glass transoms, the second story gable end window is a large half-circle with stone surround. Each porch is different with elaborate trim similar to bargeboard including turned posts and balustrade, sawtooth frieze, carved cutout brackets and spindles. Each roof is of a different configuration, but each features a shed, a hipped and gabled porch.

506 East 22nd Street

This is a lovely 2½-story clapboard, hipped roof home with fluted pilasters on all corners. The overhang is exaggerated and paneled with decorative modillions. There is an elaborate central corbelled brick chimney. The half-story has paired gabled dormers flanking a stick balustraded widow's walk ornamented with large finials. Corners have fluted pilasters, molded cornice and dentil frieze. There are rounded bays distributed liberally around the house. The wrap-around porch has stone pedestals, tapered columns and dentil frieze. The porch roof serves as a balustraded second story balcony. The second story central dormer has an arched central window flanked with smaller 1/1 windows. The surrounds are plain and simply detailed.

510 East 22nd Street

A dignified 2½-story clapboard intersecting gable home which has decorative shingles in the gable end and exaggerated overhang set off with modillions. The rounded bay has a hipped roof which extends over the porch. The porch is a simple one with a square balustrade and tapered columns and modillions.

522 East 22nd Street

This is an unusual 2½-story intersecting gable featuring a full one story stylized gothic arch in the front gable set off by decorative shingles and carved brackets. The porch roof serves as a balustraded balcony for the second floor. The second story has carved eave end returns and paired full length windows flanking the balcony door. There is a rounded bay on the front and a full two-story bay on the side. The original door with sidelights is intact. The porch

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 22

is supported by Ionic columns and a shingled half-wall. This home serves as the powerful cornerstone for the extreme northeast corner of the district.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL

1722 Morrie

This is a 1½-story home with a hipped roof. The north side features a square bay supported by brackets with a hipped roof and leaded glass transoms. The roof has an exaggerated overhang with exposed eaves. Windows are double hung and fixed 1/2 with plain surrounds. The half-story hipped dormer on the front features a stained glass window with a crest. The porch has a wainscot ceiling supported by plain columns.

1816, 1820 Russe11

These are 2½-story hipped and intersecting gable roof homes, with rounded bays and leaded glass transoms with lancet tracery. 1820 has paired gables on the front and molded eave trim. Rounded bays flank the central front door and there is another two-story bay on the south side with angled stacked brick on the bay window corners. Both homes have full front porches with hipped roofs. 1816 has a half-wall of stone capped brick and square brick supports with molded capitols, heavy dentil frieze and cornice. Windows have molded cornice heads, stone sills and original wood panel and glass doors and original screens. These solid homes retain integrity and as a pair provide closure for the district.

1815 Pebrican

This massive 1½-story stylized brick bungalow was constructed for the well-liked Mayor Cal Holliday, who donated a large portion of his own property so that Cheyenne's residents might have a city park. Holiday Park borders the district on the east. The home has a flaired gable roof with large clipped ends. Gable ends have stucco and Stick Style trim and eaves are supported by large square brackets. Chimneys are interior brick. A massive four-bay rounded hip dormer is located center front. The central front entrance serves as entrance to the covered porch and main house. The door is original wood and panel glass with sidelights. The full front porch has massive brick half-wall and battered piers supporting cutout arches. The enclosed portion of the porch has large picture flat arch windows (stylized) all other windows have multi-paned designs. The roof has an exaggerated overhang and exposed eaves. This is another home constructed back from the street, above the grade and exuding a quiet dignity.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	23
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	----

2022 Pebrican

This a two-and-one-half-story gabled frame house with clapboard and shingle exterior. It features an intersecting two-story bay with a rounded shed roof bay on the first floor. Windows are large 2 over, 1 double hung and set in with transoms. The front porch has a brick 1/2-wall and flat roof supported by grouped tapered fluted ionic columns. The porch roof serves as a balustraded widow's walk with turned balustrades and square cover posts grouped in threes with finial caps. The 1/2-story features a half-circle window with web tracery and a bracketed end pent. constructed in 1908 it is associated with the Union Pacific Railroad having been the residence of Patrick Seals, one of the Irish immigrants employed by the Union Pacific for construction of the transcontinental line. Mr. Seals later became a conductor and remained with the Union Pacific for 45 years. The house, along with the massive bungalow to the north, form a solid corner for the district and will protect the area from the advancement of commercial development which has invaded the entire block directly east. The owners are seeking tax act certification for rehabilitation and protection of the site.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL SEYMOUR

1710 Seymour

This is a charming one-story clapboard and shingle home with intersecting gables and an enclosed hipped roof porch. Gable ends have alternating decorative shingles. There is also a gable end pent with carved round ornaments and finialed brackets supporting the bay gable. The door is original wood and panel glass and the porch has a mansard roof supported by a single wrought iron column. Windows have original storm windows and molded cornice heads with plain surrounds and are 1/1.

1910 Seymour

This is a sturdy two-story gabled roof with large frontal clip. There are two massive brick corbelled chimneys and a full front porch with an excessive shed roof and square posts. Windows are double hung with Queen Anne Lights. There is a rectangular window in the gable end which originally had stained glass but has been replaced with an aluminum sliding one. Original doors and screen are intact but the exterior has been sided. Although changes have been made to this house, it is easy to see Rainsford's influence in the roof line, massive brick chimneys and simple detailing.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6 1977

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 24

---

1911 Seymour

A one-story clapboard with intersecting clipped gable. Gable ends have molded eave trim, gable end pents and decorative shingles. There are two interior corbelled brick chimneys. Windows have Queen Anne lights and molded cornice heads. A rounded bay on the front has a cornice and heavy brackets supporting the hipped roof. The full front porch has a shed roof, turned posts, spindle fret work, curved cutout brackets and carved scroll brackets with finials.

2014 Seymour

A simple 1½-story clapboard gable with shingle in the gable end. The rounded bay has a hipped roof and dentil frieze and stained and leaded glass transoms. The porch has a stick balustrade and columns. Windows are double hung 1/1 with an ornamental diamond shaped window to the right of the door.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL MAXWELL

1820 Maxwell

This one-story clapboard house with intersecting gables and molded eave trim is very typical of working class houses in the district. It has an interior brick corbelled chimney and a shed roof supported by turned posts. Narrow windows are double hung 1/1 and have plain surrounds. A square bay on the front has a frieze with bird cutouts, exaggerated comma brackets and a supporting cornice and cutout panels on the bottom. There is an attached gabled clapboard garage on the north side and a white picket fence adding to its charm.

1819 Maxwell

A two-story stucco false front with intersecting gable and clapboard store front. Windows are double hung 1/1 on the second story and store front with ladder transoms on the first floor. Windows have plain surrounds and the shed roof porch has square supports. Original wood panel and glass doors are still in use. Constructed in the 1920's, this building served as the Barnard and Stoll general store, and was an important part of the neighborhood until it closed in the 1970's.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      25

---

2016 Maxwell

One-story gable with 6/1 windows and a hipped porch. The porch has a tapered balustrade, turned posts, thick cutout triangle brackets and spindle fretwork.

The block features a solid grouping of these typical clapboard homes with exceptional integrity and a variety of simplified ornamentations. Huddled next to the general store they provide a sense of time and place inherent in the district.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL VAN LENNEN

1715 Van Lennen

This antique store is a 1½-story clapboard house with a steeply pitched hipped roof. The eave overhang is exaggerated with square modillions. Windows are double hung 1/1 with molded cornice heads and plain surrounds. The three-sided bay with conical roof and recent flat skylights sets off the front corner. The front porch has a half-wall and a hipped roof supported by square columns.

1911 Van Lennen

A single one-story clapboard with intersecting gable, decorative shingle in the gable ends and molded eave trims. There is also an unusual gabled eyebrow type dormer capping the intersect. There are two corbelled brick chimneys and windows are double hung 6/1 and 8/1 with plain surrounds. The porch has a hipped roof and turned posts. The original doors are still in use.

1914 Van Lennen

A large 2½-story house has intersecting gables, decorative shingles in the gable ends, molded eave trim and molded gable end pent returns. Windows have geometric tracery. A square window in the front gable features leaded glass in an oval pattern repeated in a diamond shaped window on the side. A rounded bay on the front has leaded glass transoms, and windows have molded cornice heads and plain surrounds. The porch has a hipped roof with a classic turned balustrade and simple column supports.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 26

---

2119 Van Lennen

This 1½-story home has a whimsical storybook quality. It is a clapboard house with elaborate gable trim, molding, rosettes, spindles and curved arch. Windows are 1/1 with a stained glass transom on the front. The two porches have stick balustrades turned supports, gablets and carved brackets.

2121 Van Lennen

This graceful home is a 1½-story intersecting gable with clapboard exterior. It has decorative shingle in the gable end and there is stained glass transom in the front window. The front door is elaborately carved wood with an etched glass transom. The porch has a flat roof with turned posts, carved brackets and a wrap-around half-wall. There is also a gablet with sunrise inset on the porch roof.

VAN LENNEN INTRUSIONS

1712 Van Lennen

This one-story brick and glass auto glass repair shop is simply a double-sized garage with aluminum doors, flat roof and no ornamentation.

2020 Van Lennen

This two-story brick apartment building with "colonial look" shutters and pedimental front entry.

2100 Van Lennen

This 2½-story brick apartment building is modern with a metal mansard roof, fixed windows and no ornamentation.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL EVANS

1719 Evans

This is a modest one-story, intersecting gable brick house with stone foundation and several exquisite details. It has been stuccoed and features a shed roof porch with turned posts, a sawtooth dentil frieze and solid brackets with

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet	Description	Item number	7	Page	27
--------------------	-------------	-------------	---	------	----

scroll cutouts. The windows are double hung stained glass in a Queen Anne motif. The incised window heads feature scroll and bullseye ornaments. There is a frieze of sawtooth dentil frieze and another with spearshaped fretwork setting off the roofline.

1811 Evans

This is an attractive one-story home with a variety of ornamented treatments. It has a rectangular shape, a hipped gable roof, stone foundation and clapboard siding. It has two elaborately corbelled central brick chimneys, carved decorative coffers in the gable end. Interruptions in the trim indicate removal of bargeboards. The front porch has a hipped roof supported by turned posts with scroll brackets, fretwork and solid cutout quarter fan supports. The windows are fixed and double hung 1/1. The bay window is paneled and wainscoted. The original Queen Anne door is intact with stained and leaded glass panels and exquisite carving. A carriage house with shiplap siding, gable roof and wood panel door sits at the back of the lot.

1815 Evans

This large home of two stories is an attractive well-kept rectangular structure. It has hipped roofs on dormers, bays and main house with exaggerated overhang and carved exposed eaves. It has one central brick chimney and a concrete block foundation. Windows are double hung, multipaned with beveled and leaded glass in upper portions. Windows are placed symmetrically and are used as decorative features with plain surrounds painted in contrast. The porch is enclosed with multi-paned windows and carved pilasters flanking the front door to the right of center. The garage is of the same design with panel and glass sliding doors and hipped roof. At one time this was the home of Herbert G. Lacey, distinguished local attorney, counsel for the Union Pacific, and president of the Cheyenne Industrial Club which later became the Chamber of Commerce.

2109-2111; 2117 and 2121 Evans

Constructed by Moses Keefe, a prominent Cheyenne engineer and mayor, these homes are known as Keefe Row, enrolled in the National Register on August 3, 1979. These two-story cottages are gabled brick with carved eave trim and elaborate bargeboards. Second story windows have semi-circle windows with stained glass transom and radiating stone surrounds. There are angled stone belt courses, and stained glass transoms in 1/1 windows. All homes have stepped brick chimneys and porches have shed roofs with spindle fretwork, sawtooth frieze and turned cypress posts. 2117 and 2121 have been joined by a full enclosed porch.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      28

---

As a group, these buildings form a powerful visual statement. Though each is different, the repetitive forms and details establish a full block of architectural continuity. Together these residences have withstood commercial intrusions and protected the neighborhood east of them from further encroachment. Constructed for the five daughters of the builder, they retain their familial relationship and serve as pivotal contributors to the district.

2116 Evans

This one-story clapboard intersecting gable has paired gable shingled dormers. The flat roof bay window features a cornice, pierced soffit, bullseye rosettes and stick paneling. Windows have carved surrounds. The porch has square columns.

2122 Evans

This is a one-story clapboard home with flat hip roof, narrow windows and gabled dormers. Dormers have decorative shingles and sunrise insets, elaborate cloud brackets, and tracery glass. The bay is paneled Stick Style with paired windows and elaborate curved brackets, cutouts and pierced soffit. The porch has clapboard battered piers and a cornice.

2211 Evans

This one-story clapboard intersecting gable and hipped roof home features a variety of stained and leaded glass. The rounded bay features square brackets and finials while the elaborate entry is set off by a scallop frieze, incised panel and rosettes.

EVANS INTRUSIONS

2110 Evans

This is a one-story brick stone with a modern metal mansard roof and glass storefront windows.

1916, 1920 Evans

These recent intrusive structures are two-story wood-look brick with angled cedar siding described as Boulder, Colorado Contemporary by some of the neighborhood residents. Young trees along the north and east sides will eventually help to minimize the intrusion of these structures.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      29

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL HOUSE

1708 House

This is a two-story elaborate square stone building which served as a carriage house. The stone is crumbling at the base and is the inferior stone turned down for use in the State Capitol building. The structure is presently used by the YWCA as a playhouse. It has intersecting gables and a corbelled end chimney. Eaves are heavily molded with half-round trim. Building corners have rusticated stone pilasters. Doors have molded surrounds with simple columns flanking the large door on the second story. A small gabled stone outbuilding has the same cornice molding and full-round trim.

1907/9 House

These are 1½-story narrow clapboard bungalow houses with hipped roofs, exaggerated overhang and carved exposed eaves. The elongated central hipped dormers have leaded glass windows and all windows have plain surrounds. The porches have fluted pilasters supporting the molded cornice and these are repeated on the corners. Rounded bays on the front also have hip roofs.

2122 House

A 1½-story clapboard intersecting gable with carved scallops, gears and rosette cutout bargeboard and carved eave trim. Windows are multipaned Queen Anne lights. The porch has turned posts, half gear brackets and sawtooth frieze.

SIGNIFICANT AND TYPICAL WARREN

1721 Warren

A single detached stucco building originally was constructed as a home and now is used as an office. This 1½-story rectangular intersecting gable was originally brick with a stone foundation. The house features a modest end wall brick chimney and a flat one-story mansard roof on the back, which may be an addition but likely was part of the original plan designed by George D. Rainsford. The front porch has been enclosed with a shed roof supported by brackets. The windows are long, narrow and double hung and have modern aluminum storm windows. The front door and porch are located to the right of a central three-sided bay extending the full height of the building. The upper half of all windows have leaded and stained glass in the Queen Anne style and are set off by stepped arched window heads, still visible through the stucco.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6 1984

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 30

---

The doors are of wood and glass: one on the front and the other on the south side at the back of the house. The house features some decorative shingles in the gable ends and carved or eave trim and gable end pent.

1909 Warren

A 1½-story gabled clapboard building with molded eave trim gable end pent eave returns. Front windows have leaded glass transoms and side windows are paired, window heads have a molded cornice. The porch has a flat roof, a clapboard half-wall and short tapered columns. The gable dormer has decorative shingles. The wood door has an oval light with a beaded surround, sidelights and original screens.

2100 Warren

Designed by George Rainsford for A.J. Parshall, a prominent Cheyenne engineer who surveyed the Lincoln Highway, this 1½-story shingle and clapboard has a variety of roof shapes: hipped shed, gable, flat, mansard, and a central clipped gabled hip. Gable ends have elaborate cutout bargeboards carving on gable face, different in each gable with triangle and semi-circle windows. There is an exceptional corbelled brick chimney, a gabled, shed and hipped gable with diamond shingles. The bays have hipped and gabled roofs and the front bay is angled on a front corner. Bays have paneled base, paired scroll brackets, a cornice, cutouts and sunrise insets in gable end. The full porch has a flat roof with turned posts balustrade and spindle fretwork and arched brackets with cutouts.

2113 Warren

This building is a one-story intersecting gable with a flat hip roof. There is a square bay with flat hip roof and pebble transom. The porch has a flat hip roof with turned posts, spindle fretwork and wagon wheel brackets with decorative detailing on the curved edge.

2114 Warren

The home of Cheyenne's prominent architect, William Dubois, and Wyoming's famous suffragette, Esther Hobart Morris, this modest bungalow is covered with molded siding, but retains character with a hipped and clipped gable roof, carved eave trim, flat hip bay and half-wall porch with columns, stylized dentil frieze, simple brackets and carved triangular cutout post ornaments.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet      Significance      Item number 8      Page 1

In the 1880's native born westerners were scarce in Wyoming. Nearly everyone came from somewhere else and the majority of those who came to the Territory lived in Cheyenne. The growth of the eastern portion of Cheyenne, known as the Rainsford District, was due primarily to an influx of cattlemen from both the eastern half of the United States and Europe, especially England and Scotland. Merchants, bankers, physicians and politicians followed when Cheyenne became the cattle capitol of the world and the legislative capitol of Wyoming. After the cattle business declined in 1890, the character of the neighborhood began to change as the cattle barons returned home or moved out to the range. Politics quickly took priority over business when Wyoming became a state and smaller, comfortable homes were built between the baronial cattle mansions. Further development, in the manner of small replicas of the larger dwellings occurred again after 1900 when both the railroad and the cattle industry entered a period of growth and revamping. Only a few of the homes in the district are presently occupied by descendants of those original emigrants.

The district is currently feeling the growing pains associated with Wyoming's latest boom, energy. Unfortunately, these new emigrants are adding very little of the romantic flavor of the west associated with early Cheyenne. Parking lots, medical centers and congested city streets are creeping into an area once known for fine lawns, decorative porches and expensive buggies. Carriage houses and stables now serve as garages and fine horses roam the streets only on parade days.

George D. Rainsford, the principal architect of the district, is fairly typical of the emigrant barons who left their individual marks on Wyoming in those early years. A New York native and the son of a prominent banker, Rainsford was educated in Europe, then practiced architecture in New York City with the firm of W.A. Bates. He relocated to Wyoming in 1881 and established his Diamond Ranch near Chugwater. Here he bred his world famous Morgan and Clydesdale horses, establishing himself as both an adept stockgrower and architect for his contemporaries in the stock business. Though his ranch was much more elaborate than most in Wyoming at that time, like his companions, he was more a capitalist than a cowboy and chose to spend a majority of his time in his Victorian Cheyenne house. When not at home, he was doubtless socializing or conducting business affairs at the Cheyenne Club, which he also designed. Though he was among those who chose to leave Wyoming during the battles over the right to utilize the public domain, his influence is visibly apparent in the district which bears his name.

The stabilizing social elements of Cheyenne arrived when Fort D.A. Russell became a permanent military post and the officers began moving their wives, families and eastern habits to Cheyenne. Military balls and concerts provided

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only	
received	
date entered	NOV 6 1984

Continuation sheet      Significance      Item number 8      Page 2

---

a distinctive sophistication in the now new community and the eastern ladies opened up a whole new market for enterprising merchants such as Erasmus Nagel and Ithamas C. Whipple. The cattle barons and their ladies provided additional profits as homes were built and furnished and guests were wined and dined in a manner befitting eastern gentry. The mansions constructed by Nagel and Whipple attest to the boast that Laramie County was the wealthiest county per capita in the United States during the 1880's.

Individual military men also contributed to the neighborhood. Colonel A.T. Babbitt's Queen Anne influenced home was designed by his wife. Babbitt served as president of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association for a short time before his death in 1888. The former Army doctor encouraged eastern investment in the territory and acquired many property interests of his own. His house was later owned by George W. Baxter, a West Point graduate who left the Army for the cattle business and served as territorial governor for a time under President Cleveland. Baxter's later home, the log cabin headquarters of his Hillsdale ranch, borders the district.

Transportation, first by means of the Cheyenne to Deadwood Stage and later in the form of the Union Pacific and Burlington Northern railways, brought not only goods and livestock but investors, entertainment and visitors. Transportation served to link Cheyenne with civilization. Homes in the Rainsford district were furnished as pleasantly as those in the eastern cities and the bill of fare at the Cheyenne Club (torn down in the 1960's) always included the finest cigars and spirits.

Railway employees seldom lived in the district until after 1910 when some of the smaller workingmen's houses began to appear. One notable structure, the Nettford Apartment building, was designed by Fredric Hutchinson Porter and built for a former Union Pacific foreman, Arthur C. Kingsford, in 1911.

The range cattle industry itself contributed more to the settlement and subsequent civilization of Cheyenne and Wyoming than any other single factor. The cattle boom, from 1880 to 1890, was not confined to Wyoming, but Cheyenne depended on cattle almost entirely. The vast open stretches of public land and the apparent ease involved in building a fortune on beef drew investors to Wyoming. during the early years, the Cheyenne Club served as a financial center for Cheyenne and eventually even a political center. Several ranchers even lived at the club for a time since ranches consisted of little more than a few log cabins or dugouts surrounded by movable corral enclosures. Most of these beef barons preferred to visit the range only during the roundups and by 1884 the majority of them had constructed spacious homes complete with grassy lawns and paved walks in Cheyenne.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 3

Charles Oelrich maintained his Polo Ranch on Crow Creek but his 1880 brick home on East 17th Street served as a gathering spot for visitors, including Lillian Langtry, as well as a winter residence.

Four eastern bachelors, Herbert and Arthur Teschemacher, Fred de Billier and Richard Trimble, did most of their business from the Cheyenne Club or their house on East 17th Street. Winters were spent in Paris or London and roundup time was spent on the range. The Teschemachers remained in Wyoming but de Billier gave up his interest in the Duck Bar Cattle Company to enter the diplomatic corps and Trimble, to become secretary-treasurer of United States Steel.

The hard winter of 1886-87 drove many of the emigrant investors back home, but some such as the Scotsman Samuel Corson stayed on. Corson came to Cheyenne in 1883 and his home, designed by Rainsford, has remained in the Corson family for one hundred years. Others, such as Percy Scott Hoyt, who purchased Rainsford's Cheyenne house, continued their support of both the beef industry and the State in spite of financial setbacks. Though it was rumored that Hoyt drank nothing but champagne, he found time to organize the Cheyenne Volunteer Fire Department and to travel through Wyoming in his private rail car promoting Boy Scouting.

Many of the early residents of the district left indelible reminders of their stay in Wyoming. A.J. Parshall, who came to Cheyenne in 1872, surveyed the first Lincoln Highway across Sherman Hill and assisted in planning both pathfinder Dam and Granite Springs Reservoir. The Parshall family occupied their Rainsford designed home until 1930. Esther Morris, the woman's suffrage proponent, lived just down the street from 1890 until 1902. In 1905, W.R. Dubois, the architect responsible for many of the native stone buildings on the University of Wyoming campus and many government buildings in Cheyenne, occupied this same house. Other district residents include the first female governor of Wyoming, Nellie Tayloe Ross, Dr. William Crook, one of Wyoming's first physicians, the historian, Grace Raymond Hebard, John Lacey, attorney for Sinclair Oil in the Teapot Dome Scandal, and the infamous Tom Horn and Judge Willis Van de Venter, the only Wyoming judge ever to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.

The professional men and women who accompanied the investors into Wyoming also made their homes in this area. J.D. Freeborn, cashier at the Stock Growers National Bank, occupied a small scale stockman's mansion. In the early years, when milk cows were kept in town and sent out to graze with a herder each morning, Freeborn, refusing to tolerate a neighbor's cow browsing on his lawn, gave ample warning, then shot the cow. Mrs. E. Mason Smith, Cheyenne's first librarian, lived with her daughters Alice, secretary for the Wyoming Stock Growers Association, and Louise, recorder for the Wyoming constitutional

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 4

Convention in 1887, in a large frame style house on East 18th Street. Mrs. Smith served as assistant cashier at the Stock Grower's bank for fifty years.

The opulence of an era based on the cattle industry as well as the evolution from boom capital to civilized city is visibly reflected in the yards and carriage barns of the Rainsford district. The distinctive western adaptations of Victorian and Queen Anne styles give a unique and somewhat romantic aura to the district. The Rainsford homes and those which display his influence as well as several of the more elaborate brick and stone structures are worthy of recognition not only because of their architectural significance but also because of their association with both locally and nationally prominent individuals. The district is unique within Wyoming and completely representative of life in a cattle and transportation capital on the western frontier.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6 1984

Continuation sheet

ADDENDUM

Item number 9

Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(Author Unkown). Progressive Men in the State of Wyoming. Chicago, Illinois:  
A.W. Bowles & Company, 1903.

Burroughs, John Rolfe. Guardian of the Grasslands. Cheyenne, Wyoming:  
Pioneer Printing and Stationery Company, 1971.

Centennial Historical Committee. The Magic City of the Plains, Cheyenne  
1867-1967. Cheyenne: Cheyenne Litho, Inc., 1967.

Dubois, William Robert. "A Social History of Cheyenne, 1875-1885." Unpublished  
M.A. Thesis, University of Wyoming, 1963.

Guernsey, Charles A. Wyoming Cowboy Days.

Laramie County Historical Society. Early Cheyenne Homes, 1880-1890.  
Cheyenne, Wyoming: Pioneer Printing and Stationery Company, 1962;  
Cheyenne Landmarks, Cheyenne, Wyoming: Pioneer Printing and  
Stationery Company, 1977.

Larson, T.A. Wyoming: A Bicentennial History. New York: W.W.Norton  
and Company, Inc., 1977.

Spring, Agnes Wright. Cow Country Legacies. Kansas City: The Lowell  
Press, 1976.

Spring, Agnes Wright. The Cheyenne Club. Kansas City: Don Ornduff,  
1961.

NEWSPAPERS

"J.M. Carey's Dance in Their Home," Cheyenne Daily Sun, 19 January, 1882.

"Christmas Open Houses," Cheyenne Daily Sun, 1 January, 1881.

"Reception in New Home," Cheyenne Daily Sun, 9 November, 1882.

"Oelrichs," Cheyenne Daily Sun, 22 June, 1884.

"Owns Thomas House," Cheyenne Daily Sun, 8 September, 1892.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Item number **9**

Page **2**

MISCELLANEOUS

O'Neal, Kathleen M. "Cheyenne and the Development of Wyoming," Laramie Regional Planning Office, June, 1981.

Verticle files, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming, "Cheyenne, Town" and "Cheyenne, Homes."

National Register files, Wyoming Recreation Commission, William Sturgis Residence, Van Tassell Carriage Barn, Crook House, Baxter Ranch Headquarters, Nagle Warren Mansion and Diamond Ranch.

Verticle files, Wyoming State Archives, Museums and Historical Department, "Early Cheyenne Homes," "Old Houses, Cheyenne," and "Old Buildings."



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6

Continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description Item number 10 Page 1

The Rainsford district's eastern boundary begins on Morrie at the alley between 18th and 19th Streets, then moves south to the alley between 17th and 18th and includes only the west side of Morrie. The southern boundary then moves west to the northeast corner of 902 East 17th, south to 17th, west to the corner of 17th, and Russell including only 902 East 17th and the west side of Russell, then south to the alley between 16th and 17th, west to Seymour, north to 17th, west to Maxwell, south to the alley between 16th and 17th, west to Van Lennen, north to 17th, west to the southwest corner of the YWCA property, north to the southeast corner of 1721 Warren and west to Warren and includes only those houses lying north of the alley and 17th Street, west of Maxwell and Russell and east of Van Lennen and Seymour. The western boundary then moves north to 18th, east to Evans, north to 19th, west to Warren, north to 20th, east to House, north to 21st, west to the alley between Warren and Central and north to 22nd including only those houses with 2100 addresses on both sides of Warren and those located east of Warren, Evans and House and south of 18th and 20th and north of 19th and 21st. The northern boundary then moves east to the corner of 22nd and Warren and north to the alley between 22nd and 23rd, east to House, south to 22nd, east to Evans, north to the alley between 22nd and 23rd, east to Maxwell, south to the alley between 21st and 22nd, east to Pebrican, south to the alley between 19th and 20th, east to Russell, south to the alley between 18th and 19th and east to the point of beginning and including only those buildings on the south side of all alleys and the west side of House, Maxwell, Pebrican, Russell and the east side of Evans. The following is a more specific description of this boundary utilizing UTM points for reference.

The western edge of the Rainsford Historic District begins at the southwest corner of YWCA property (east 12' of lot 7 and all of lot 8) block 358, point P. It then extends north 1/2 block along the property line to the north side of the alley block 358, point Q. The boundary then follows the north side of the alley approximately 1/2 block to the curb on the east side of Warren Avenue, point R. The boundary follows Warren Avenue north 1/2 block to the southeast corner of Warren and 18th, point S and then extends straight east 2 blocks to the southeast corner of 18th and Evans, point T. The boundary then extends north 1 block to the northeast corner of 19th and Evans, point U and then returns to the west 2 blocks to the northeast corner of 19th and Warren, point V. The boundary then extends north for 1 block to the northeast corner of 20th and Warren, point W and then 1 block east to the southeast corner of 20th and House, point X. The boundary then extends 1 block north to the northwest corner of 21st and House, point Y and then 1 1/2 blocks west crossing Warren to the east side of the alley between Warren and Central, point Z. The boundary then proceeds north along the east side of the alley to the curb of 22nd street, point A-2. It then moves east 1/2 block crossing Warren to the southeast corner of 22nd and Warren, point B-2. The boundary then extends

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description Item number 10

Page 2

north 1/2 block to the south side of the alley between 22nd and 23rd, point C-2.

The northern boundary begins at point C-2 and extends east 1 block to the west side of House, point D-2 and then proceeds 1/2 block south to the southeast corner of 22nd and House, point E-2 before moving east 1 block to the southeast corner of 22nd and Evans, point F-2. The boundary then extends 1/2 block on the east side of the street north to the alley between 22 and 23rd, point G-2 and then follows the south side of the alley for 2 blocks to the east side of Maxwell, point H-2. The boundary then extends south for 1 block along the west side of Maxwell to the south side of the alley between 21st and 22st, point I-2 and then extends for 2 blocks along the south side of the alley to the west side of Pebrican, point J-2.

The eastern boundary begins at point J-2 then extends south for 2 blocks along the west side of Pebrican to the south side of the alley between 19th and 20th, point K-2. It then proceeds for 2 blocks along the south side of the alley to the west side of Russell, point L-2 and then again extends south for 1 block to the south side of the alley between 18th and 19th, point M-2. It then moves east again for 1 block to the west side of Morrie Avenue, point N-2 and then extends south along the west side of Morrie for 1 block, point A-2 before extending west along the north side of the alley approximately 3/4 block to the eastern property line of lot 6 block 365, (including all of lot 5 and the west 10 feet of lot 6) point B-2. The boundary then follows the lot line to the curb on the north side of 17th, point C and follows the north side of 17th to the northwest corner of 17th, point D. The boundary extends south 1/2 block along the west side of Russell and the north side of the alley between 16th and 17th, point E.

The southern boundary begins at point E and then extends west for 2 blocks along the north side of the alley between 16th and 17th to the east side of Seymour, point F. It then moves north 1/2 block to the northeast corner of Seymour and 17th, point G. The boundary then moves west again for 1 block along the north side of 17th to northwest corner of Maxwell and 17th, point H before moving south again for 1/2 block along the west side of Maxwell to the north side of the alley between 16th and 17th, point I. The boundary follows the north side of the alley for 1 block to the east side of Van Lennen, point J and then extends north along the east side at Van Lennen to the northeast corner of 17th and Van Lennen, point K. The boundary then proceeds west along the north side of 17th for approximately 1 3/4 blocks to the eastern line of lot 1 block 386, point L before moving south to the north side of the alley between 17th and 17th, point M. It follows the north side of the alley to the east side of House, point N before moving north to the northeast corner of 17th

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description Item number 10

Page 3

and House, point O. The boundary then moves west again along the north side of 17th for approximately 3/4 block where it joins the point of beginning, point P.

These boundaries include all of blocks 234-237, 258-262, 296-301, 319-323, 359-364. The south half of blocks 201, 199, 198, 238, 239, 302, and 318 and the north half of blocks 381, 382, and 384 and the east 1/4 of block 233; as well as 12 feet of lot 7 and all of lot 8 block 358, all of lot 5 and west 10 feet of lot 6 block 365 and north 88 feet of lot 4 block 386.

These boundaries were delineated after five years of periodic reassessment and in accordance with suggestions made by professional consultants and National Park Service architectural staff. While the inclusion of three properties (one at the southeast corner of the district, the others at the southwest corner via lot lines may prove unsettling to National Register staff, it is the assessment of the Wyoming SHPO staff that these structures represent strong anchors for the district, potential tax act projects and threatened resources worthy of inclusion. It is likewise the belief of the Wyoming SHPO staff that exclusion of these properties on the basis that the remainder of the blocks on which they are located are noncontributing would be the more arbitrary decision.

The Rainsford Historic District includes Cheyenne's greatest concentration of historic homes and apartment buildings dating from the 1880's to 1935. The boundaries follow curbs and alleys along edges closest to included structures and follow property lot lines in only three cases where this was necessary to include important structures isolated by noncontributing structures. The boundaries are, therefore, irregular as a result of large numbers of commercial and modern intrusions encroaching on the district. These boundaries represent the included resources' best defense from threatened development and downtown overflow. Recently, local officials have recognized the need for protecting existing resources and are responding positively to requests for special considerations for the rehabilitation of historic structures. A predominantly uninformed public, however, justifies adjusting the boundaries to maximize inclusion of historically and architecturally significant structures while minimizing intrusions. Of course all intrusive noncontributing structures could not be eliminated without destroying the cohesiveness of the district, and there are, therefore, a minimal number scattered throughout the area.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered NOV 6 1984

Continuation sheet Geographical Data UTM's Item number 10 Page 4

A	E 516 410	N 4553 910
B	E 516 360	N 4553 880
C	E 516 380	N 4553 830
D	E 516 340	N 4553 800
E	E 516 370	N 4553 760
F	E 516 180	N 4553 700
G	E 516 140	N 4553 720
H	E 516 060	N 4553 665
I	E 516 080	N 4553 620
J	E 515 985	N 4553 580
K	E 515 960	N 4553 630
L	E 515 815	N 4553 560
M	E 515 840	N 4553 520
N	E 515 800	N 4553 490
O	E 515 770	N 4553 540
P	E 515 730	N 4553 720
Q	E 515 700	N 4553 560
R	E 515 660	N 4553 540
S	E 515 640	N 4553 590
T	E 515 820	N 4553 680
U	E 515 770	N 4553 770
V	E 515 585	N 4553 590
W	E 515 540	N 4553 780
X	E 515 625	N 4553 820
Y	E 515 580	N 4553 915
Z	E 515 460	N 4554 860

A-2	E 515 400	N 4554 960
B-2	E 515 450	N 4554 000
C-2	E 515 420	N 4554 040
D-2	E 515 510	N 4554 080
E-2	E 515 520	N 4554 040
F-2	E 515 615	N 4554 090
G-2	E 515 610	N 4554 115
H-2	E 515 790	N 4554 210
I-2	E 515 840	N 4554 025
J-2	E 516 020	N 4554 210
K-2	E 516 120	N 4554 010
L-2	E 516 210	N 4554 080
M-2	E 516 260	N 4553 960
N-2	E 516 360	N 4554 010

294 contributing  
 24 intrusive  
 39 noncontributing-nonintrusive/  
 noncontributing by date

Legend: § photographs included  
 \* noncontributing by date

357

17th Street

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
222 §	3	stone-stucco	pc
300 §	3	brick	pc
301 §	3	brick	pc
310 §	0	brick	m
320	2	siding	c
400 §	3	siding	pc
406 §	3	clapboard	c
416	0	siding	m
420 §	3	brick	c
500 §	2	siding	pc
505	2	siding	c
508 §	3	stucco	pc
511 §	3	clapboard	pc
512	2	clapboard	pc
513	1	siding	c
518	1	siding	c
519	2	siding	c
521 §	3	clapboard	c
522	1	siding	pc
600 §	3	clapboard	pc
608 §	0	brick	m
616	0	brick	m
618	2	siding	c
622	3	clapboard	c
702	2	siding	c
703 §	2	siding	pc
714 §	3	brick	c
715 §	3	brick	pc
716-20	0	shingle	m
719 §	3	shingle	pc
801 §	3	clapboard	pc
811-15	0	brick	m
820	0	brick	m
821 §	3	shingle	pc
902	3	clapboard	pc

18th Street

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
209	3	clapboard	pc
215 §	3	brick	apt
219	2	siding	pc
300	0	brick	m
307 §	3	clapboard	b
311	2	clapboard	b
315	2	brick/stucco	b
317 §	3	clapboard	c
321 §	3	shingle/siding	pc
400	0	brick	m
404	3	clapboard	b
408	3	clapboard	b
409	3	clapboard	b
411	2	siding	c
414	0	brick	m
415 §	3	clapboard	c
417 §	3	clapboard	c
421	3	brick 1925	apt
500	0	brick	m
501	3	clapboard	pc
507	0	block	m
508	3	clapboard	pc
515	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
516	3	clapboard	c
518	2	siding	c
519	2	siding	pc
520	3	stucco/brick	b
601 §	2	siding	pc
604	3	clapboard & shingle	c
605 §	3	clapboard & shingle	c
608 §	3	clapboard & brick	c
609	3	clapboard	b
614	1	siding	c
615	1	clapboard/stucco	b
620	3	brick	c
621 §	3	brick	pc
703		siding & brick	c
704 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
706 §	3	shingle	pc
711	1	stucco & brick	c
712 §	3	clapboard & shingle	c
720 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
721	2	clapboard & shingle	c

18th Street continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
802	1	siding & shingle	pc
808 §	3	shingle	pc
814 §	1	brick	b
820 §	3	shingle	pc
900	1	brick	b
903	1	siding & Z brick	b
908 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
911	3	clapboard	b
912 §	3	brick & shingle	pc
915 §	1	shingle & Z brick	c
917 §	3	clapboard & shingle	b
918-20§	3	log & shingle	pc

19th Street

200 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
220	0	brick	m
300 §	3	shingle	c
314 §	3	clapboard	c
318 §	2	stucco & shingle	c
322	2	shingle	c
400 §	3	brick	b
405	0	brick	m
408 §	3	clapboard	c
412	3	clapboard	c
416 §	3	clapboard	c
422 §	3	clapboard	c
433 §	0	brick	m
500 §	3	clapboard	c
504-06	2	siding	c
507 §	3	clapboard	pc
508	2	siding	c
509	2	siding	c
514	3	clapboard & shingle	c
515	1	siding	b
517	1	siding	c
518 §	3	clapboard	c
600	1*	brick 1937	bus
602 §	3	siding	c
606	2	siding	b

19th Street continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
609	2	siding	b
610	2	siding	c
612 §	3	clapboard	c
613 §	3	clapboard & shingle	c
616	1	siding	c
620 §	2	siding & shingle	pc
700 §	3	shingle & stucco	pc
703	2	siding	pc
708	3	clapboard	c
709	2	siding	pc
714 §	2	clapboard	c
717	2	siding	b
720 §	3	clapboard	pc
804 §	3	shingle & clapboard	pc
813 §	3	shingle	pc
816 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
817	3	shingle & brick	c
822	2	siding	c

20th Street

209 §	3	clapboard	c
215 §	3	clapboard	pc
219 §	0	brick	m
301	3	brick	store
302 §	3	clapboard	pc
306 §	1*	brick 1942	apt
307 §	3	brick 1911	store
314	1	siding	b
316 §	3	clapboard	c
320 §	0	brick	m
400	2	siding	c
401	2	clapboard	b
406 §	3	clapboard	c
408	3	clapboard	c
412	1	siding	b
415	3	brick	b
416	2	clapboard & siding	b
417 §	3	shingle	c
420	2	siding	c
501 §	3	brick	pc
504	2	clapboard	c



20th Street continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
507 §	2	siding	c
506 §	3	clapboard	c
508	2	siding	c
509 §	3	shingle	c
512 §	3	clapboard & shingle	c
515	3	siding & brick	c
518	2	siding	b
522	3	clapboard	b
601 §	0	brick	m
602	2	siding	c
606	3	clapboard	b
610 §	2	siding	c
613	2	siding	c
614	2	siding	c
618	3	siding	c
620	2	siding	c
700 §	3	clapboard	c
701 §	3	clapboard	c
703	2	siding	c
706	3	brick/stucco	c
710	2	siding	c
712	3	shingle	pc
716	3	clapboard	c
720 §	3	shingle	pc

21st Street

206 §	3	clapboard	pc
216 §	3	clapboard	pc
220	1	stucco	b
300 §	3	brick	pc
301 §	1*	brick 1939	apt
314 §	3	clapboard	pc
315	3	stucco	b
406	3	clapboard	b
410 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
412	1	siding	b
416	2	siding	b

21st Street continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
502	2	siding	b
504 §	3	clapboard	c
507	2	siding	b
511	3	clapboard	c
512	0	siding	m
515 §	3	clapboard	pc
520 §	3	clapboard	c
522	2	siding	b
602	2	siding	c
605	2	siding	c
606 §	3	siding	c
609 §	3	clapboard	c
614	3	clapboard	c
616	3	clapboard	c
618	1	Z brick	c
620	2	siding	pc
700 §	3	shingle & clapboard	pc
708	3	shingle	pc
709	3	shingle	b
712 §	3	clapboard	c
715	3	shingle	b
716	3	brick & clapboard	b
720 §	3	brick	c

22nd Street

201 §	2	siding	c
204	3	brick	pc
207-09§	3	stone & shingle	pc
212 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc
214	3	clapboard	b
215	2	siding	c
217	2	clapboard	c
222	2	siding	c
315	3	clapboard	c
402 §	3	clapboard	c
408	3	shingle & clapboard	pc
413 §	3	brick	pc
414 §	3	brick	pc
419	3	brick	pc
420 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc

22nd Street continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
502 §	3	clapboard	c
508 §	3	clapboard	pc
510 §	3	clapboard	c
515 §	3	clapboard	c
516	2	brick	b
522	3	clapboard	pc

Morrie Avenue

1716 §	3	shingle	c
1808 §	2	log & shingle	pc

Russell Avenue

1717	3	clapboard	c
1816 §	3	brick	pc
1820	3	brick & shingle	pc
1912	1	siding	c

Pebrican Avenue

1812 §	2	siding & shingle	pc
1815 §	3	brick	pc
1822	3	clapboard	c
2022 §	3	clapboard & shingle	pc

Seymour Avenue

1711	2	siding	c
1712 §	3	clapboard	c
1717	1	brick	m
1811	0	brick	m
1815	2	siding	c
1816	2	siding	c
1820 §	3	brick	c
1910 §	2	siding	pc
1911 §	3	clapboard	c
1913	2	stucco	c
1915	2	stucco	b

Seymour Avenue continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
1920	3	stucco	c
1922	2	siding	c
2010 §	2	shingle	c
2011	2	clapboard	c
2014	3	clapboard	c
2015	2	siding	c
2018	1	siding	c
2019	2	clapboard	c
2020	2	siding	c
2021	1	siding	c

Maxwell Avenue

1712	3	clapboard	c
1810	3	clapboard & shingle	c
1811 §	3	clapboard	c
1812 §	3	clapboard	c
1815	3	clapboard	c
1817	3	clapboard	c
1819 §	3	clapboard & stucco	store
1820 §	3	clapboard	c
1910 §	3	clapboard	c
1920	2	siding	c
1922	2	siding	c
2014-1§	3	clapboard	c
2018-20	1	siding	pc
2110	1	stucco	c
2112	1	brick & siding	b
2122	2	brick	b

Van Lennen Avenue

1712	0	brick	m
1715 §	3	clapboard	c
1810 §	2	siding	c
1815 §	3	clapboard	c
1823	3	brick	c

Van Lennen Avenue continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
1911	3	clapboard	b
1914 §	3	siding & shingle	pc
1915 §	3	clapboard	c
1922 §	3	clapboard	c
2008-10§	3	siding	pc
2012 §	2	siding	c
2015	1	siding	b
2016	2	siding	c
2017	2	siding	c
2019	3	clapboard	c
2020 §	0	brick	m
2100 §	0	brick	m
2113	3	brick	b
2116	1	siding	c
2119 §	3	clapboard	pc
2121 §	3	clapboard	pc
2201	1	siding	b

Evans Avenue

1708	3	clapboard	c
1712	1	siding	c
1717 §	3	stucco	c
1719	3	stucco	c
1721 §	3	stucco	c
1811 §	3	clapboard	pc
1815 §	3	shingle	pc
1902	2	siding	c
1906-08-10	2	siding	c
1911	1	siding	c
1915	1	siding	b
1919	1	siding	b
1920-16	0	brick & cedar	m
1923	2	siding	c
2011 §	3	clapboard	c
2012 §	3	brick & shingle	pc
2014	2	siding	c
2016	3	clapboard	b

Evans Avenue continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
2017	1	siding	b
2020	2	siding	c
2021	3	clapboard & shingle	c
2105-07§	3	brick	pc
2109 §	3	brick	pc
2110 §	0	brick	m
2114-16§	3	clapboard	c
2115 §	3	brick	pc
2117 §	3	brick	pc
2119-21§	3	brick	pc
2122 §	3	clapboard	pc
2211	3	clapboard	c

House Avenue

1708 §	3	stone	carriage house
1712	3	brick 1900	apt
1717	2	siding	c
1907 §	3	clapboard	c
1909 §	3	clapboard	c
1913 §	3	clapboard	c
1915-21§	3	brick	store
1916 §	3	clapboard	c
2011 §	3	clapboard	c
2116 §	2	siding	c
2117 §	3	clapboard & shingle	c
2119 §	3	clapboard & shingle	c
2121-23§	3	clapboard & shingle	c
2122 §	3	clapboard	c
2210 §	3	clapboard	c

Warren Avenue

1719 §	1*	brick 1937	apt
1721 §	3	stucco	c
1909	3	clapboard	c
1915	1	siding	b
1921	2	siding	b

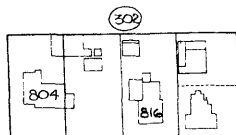
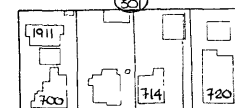
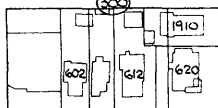
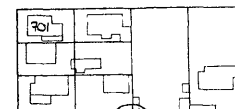
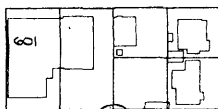
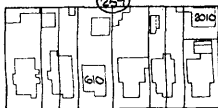
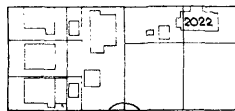
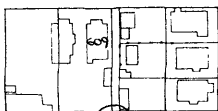
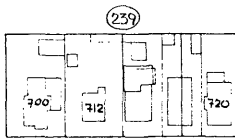
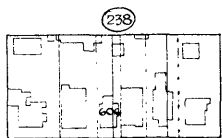
Warren Avenue continued

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street Contributing Rating</u>	<u>Exterior Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
2100 §	3	clapboard	pc
2103 §	3	clapboard	c
2108	3	brick	c
2111	3	clapboard	c
2113 §	3	clapboard	b
2114	2	siding	c
2115	1	siding	b
2122	3	shingle	c
2123	2	siding	b

# Rainsford Historic District Site Plan

NOT TO SCALE

○ BLOCK NUMBER  
 --- ADDRESS OF PHOTOS INCLUDED



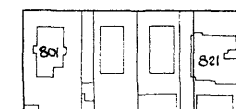
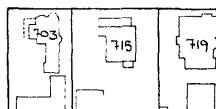
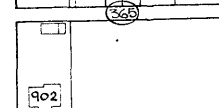
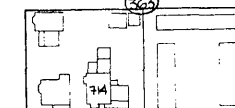
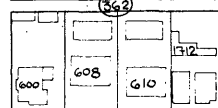
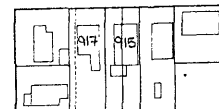
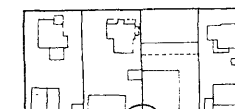
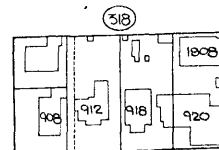
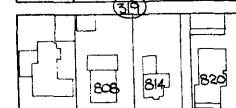
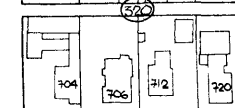
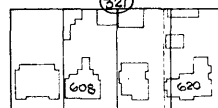
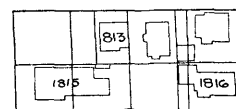
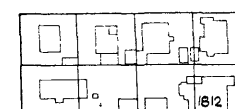
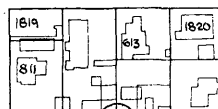
Maxwell

Seymour

Fabrician

Russell

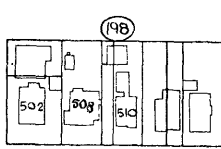
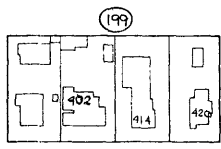
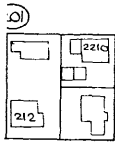
Morris



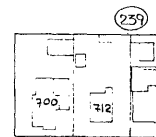
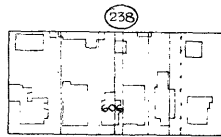
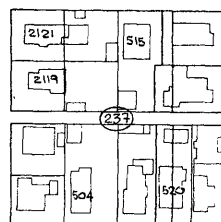
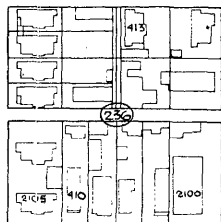
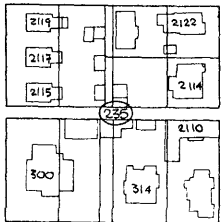
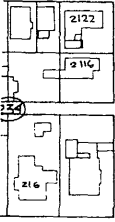
382

381

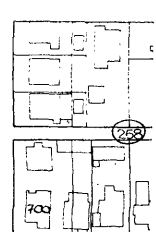
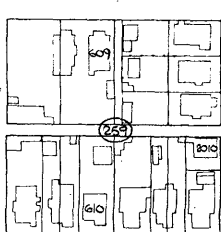
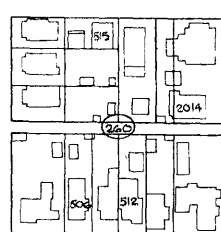
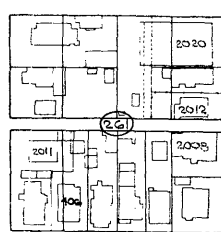
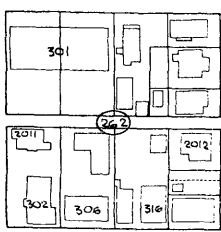




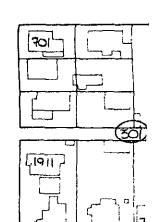
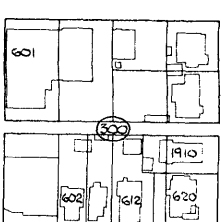
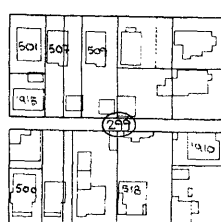
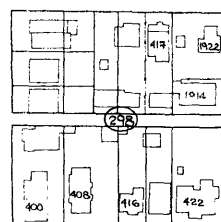
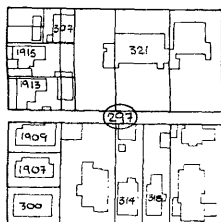
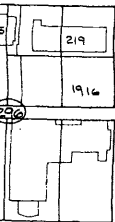
22nd Street



21st Street



20th Street



House

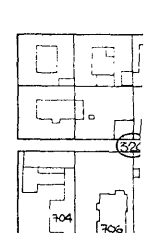
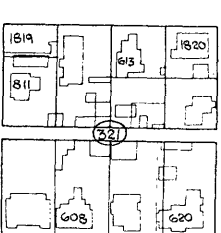
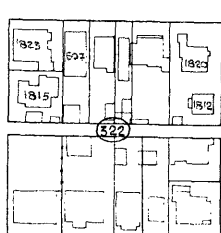
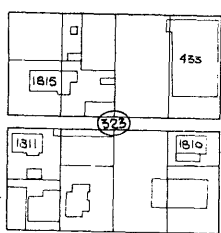
Evans

Van Lennan

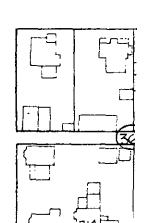
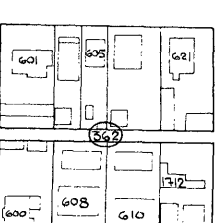
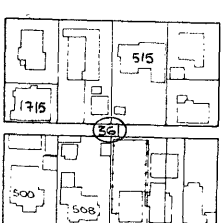
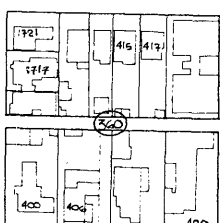
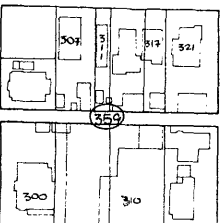
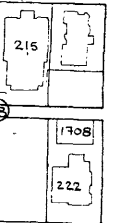
Maxwell

Seymour

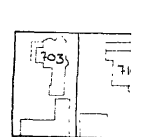
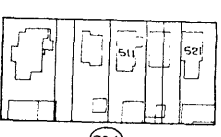
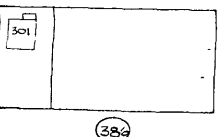
19th Street



18th Street



17th Street



389

384

385

Central

Warren

House

Evans

Von Leman

