

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received **OCT 07 1985**
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Tooke-Nuckolls House

and/or common Tooke-Nuckolls House

2. Location

street & number 38 Carlile Place n/a not for publication

city, town Pueblo n/a vicinity of

state Colorado code 08 county Pueblo code 101

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Raymond W. Martinez

street & number 38 Carlile Place

city, town Pueblo n/a vicinity of state Colorado

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Pueblo County Courthouse

street & number Tenth and Main streets

city, town Pueblo state Colorado

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date Ongoing federal state county local

depository for survey records Colorado Historical Society, OAHP, 1300 Broadway

city, town Denver state Colorado 80203

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

In September 1890, the Western Architect and Building News announced that architect O. Bulow was designing a residence for A. S. Tooke in Pueblo to cost \$7,500. The result was a highly animated design that includes includes the use of a mixture of materials, varied roof gables, projecting bays, and highly ornamented surface--features indicative of the Queen Anne style.

The house is two stories, of red brick with heavy use of wood shingles as trim. The plan includes a projecting bay on the southeast end of the facade and a square tower at the northeast corner. From this basic configuration is added a centrally located two-story portico over the entrance, an oriel at the northwest corner, and a one-story porch which extends across the north half of the facade and wraps around to include part of the north wall. The porch is supported by modified Doric columns and has a balustrade, as does the two-story portico. The roof of the main mass is hipped with a gabled dormer set near the top of the rise. The roof of the gabled wing on the facade extends over the two-story porch. The northeast corner tower has a mansard roof and the oriel, an onion dome-shaped roof.

The many surfaces of the house are richly decorated. The main body of the building exhibits four brick stringcourses, corbelled in a dentil-like pattern, which encircle the house. A classic cornice with decorative frieze featuring the anthemion motif is used as a running ornament. This design is repeated under the boxed gable which also contains a decorative bargeboard.

Wood shingles in alternating bands of square, round, diagonal, and half-cove configuration are used to trim the gables and to cover the tower roof. Shingles also fill in the space between the quarter-round arch and the roof of the second story porch as well as being used as the skirt dividing the first floor of the porch from the balustrade. Fishscale shingles form the covering of the oriel.

The majority of the windows are rectangular, double hung, one over one. The exceptions are a semi-elliptical window with sash and transom in the first story front facade. The transom is stained glass and matches two stained glass windows which are found on the south wall. There are two single-sash windows in the square tower; and one over one, rectangular windows with transoms in the oriel. A small segmentally arched window is found in the small gable placed in the peak of the roof.

The interior of the house is relatively unaltered. Original oak flooring and mantels are still intact on the first floor. Element of special interest include the large entry hall containing a hardwood staircase and a stained glass skylight.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1891 **Builder/Architect** Architect: O. Bulow

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Tooke/Nuckolls House is significant as a well preserved example of the Queen Anne style in Pueblo and for its association with O. Bulow, architect, who designed many Pueblo buildings, the most significant being the Pueblo Mineral Palace.

The most prominent owner and resident of the house was G. Harvey Nuckolls (1868-1928), born in Plum Creek, near Sedalia, Colorado. In 1878 the family moved to Leadville where they started a livestock packing plant, and also became dealers in the sale of hay and grain. A significant number of the cattle processed in the packing plant were purchased in Pueblo and driven overland to Leadville. With the demand for cattle exceeding the supply, and with the added expense involved in moving the cattle from Pueblo to Leadville, Harvey's father moved the operation to Pueblo in 1890.

In Pueblo a new packing plant was built and the business expanded. Along with the packing plant, the family owned a cattle operation in Sugar City, Colorado, and the family cattle ranch in Debeque, Colorado. They also leased land at the 3R Ranch in Pueblo County on which they grazed as many as 3,500 head of cattle.

Following the death of his father in 1910 and his brother, James, in 1913, Harvey became the president and general manager of the Nuckolls Packing Plant. Under the direction of G. Harvey Nuckolls, the firm continued to grow; and in December, 1917, the company moved into a new four-story, \$300,000 packing facility.

The plant was designed by the widely known packing plant architect from Chicago Peter Henschens, and, at the time of completion, was considered the finest facility in the country. Although under different ownership today, the facility is still in operation as Pueblo Beef Products.

The new plant was built on Santa Fe Avenue near the Arkansas River, and in 1921 withstood the full force of the flood. The plant sustained only moderate damage and was quickly rebuilt. Following the flood, Nuckolls, always a leader in civic affairs, directed his efforts to the rebuilding of the city and is credited with playing a major role in the city's successful recovery. He was one of the members of the committee of one hundred, which rallied to the aid of city government after the flood, and was a member of the subcommittee of twelve which successfully organized the Conservancy District for the purpose of designing flood protection measures along the Arkansas River within the city. In recognition of this effort, Nuckolls was offered and accepted one of the three board positions of the Conservancy, which directed the construction of the levee and the re-channeling of the Arkansas River.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .45

Quadrangle name Northwest Pueblo, Colorado

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	3	5	3	2	4	4	0	4	2	3	5	5	7	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

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D

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 1 and 2 and N¹/₂ of Lot 3; Block E; Moore and Carlile Resubdivision

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

state n/a code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James F. Munch & Ed Simonich

Edited: Gloria Mills

organization Pueblo Regional Planning Commission

date 9/27/84

street & number One City Hall Place

telephone (303) 543-6006

city or town Pueblo

state Colorado

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

Barbara Sudler

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 9-27-85

For NPS use only

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

date 11-7-85

Alvin Byer
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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Continuation sheet Tooke/Nuckolls House

Item number 8

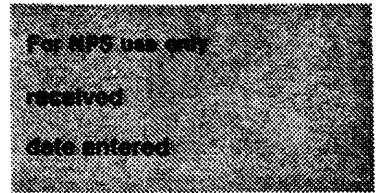
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The architect who designed the house later acquired by Nuckolls was responsible for many of Pueblo's finer buildings, the most notable being the Pueblo Mineral Palace. The home at 38 Carlile Place, although of interest for its association with G. Harvev Nuckolls, was not built for him. It was designed and built twelve years prior to its acquisition by Nuckolls for Alex S. Tooke. Tooke served in many capacities, including bookkeeper and business manager for the Carlile Brothers. In 1890, Tooke purchased the land on which the house sits from J. N. Carlile. The September, 1890, Western Architect and Building News announced that O. Bulow was designing a \$7,500 home for Tooke; and in 1891, Tooke built the structure. From the Abstract of Title, Tooke appears to have been in financial trouble almost from the date of construction; and by February of 1892, nine liens had been placed on the property. The house subsequently changed hands a number of times and was finally transferred to the Travelers Insurance Company in 1895. G. Harvev Nuckolls purchased the residence in 1903. Very few examples of O. Bulow's work remain in Pueblo. The Pueblo Mineral Palace has been demolished; and of the three known remaining examples of his residential work, the Tooke-Nuckolls House is the most impressive.

Bulow incorporated all the traditional features of the Queen Anne style in the design of Tooke-Nuckolls House--making it an excellent example within the community of Pueblo. The two-story brick building is heavily ornamented with a fanciful cornice treatment, wood shingles in the gables and in the porches, corbelling to enliven the exterior brick surface, multi-roof gables, and a mansard-roofed tower--covered with shingles--all of which combine to form an interesting example of the Queen Anne as interpreted by Bulow.

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Continuation sheet TOOKE/NUCKOLLS HOUSE

Item number 9

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Crammer, Esther R., Alpha Beta Story, 1973, pp. 328 and 329.

Morningstar, Freeman, 5th Annual Report--Pueblo Board of Trade Association, 1891-92,
Printed in 1893, Central Printing Company, Pueblo, Colorado, p. 61.

Dill, R. G., History of Arkansas Valley, 1881, Published by O. L. Baskin of Chicago,
p. 364.

Whitefield, Dr. James C., A Family History, p. 44.

City Directory, 1889-1915.

Pueblo Chieftain, October 14, 1910.

Pueblo Chieftain, July 11, 1913.

Pueblo Chieftain, January 16, 1916.

Pueblo Chieftain, December 30, 1917.

Pueblo Chieftain, February 5, 1928.

Pueblo Chieftain, February 7, 1928.

Pueblo Star Journal & Chieftain, May 20, 1934.