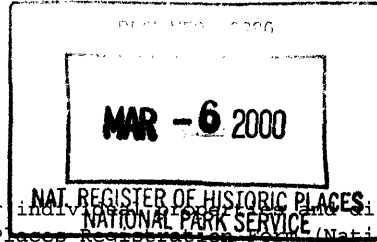


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



338

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley
other names/site number: Minden Post Office

2. Location

street & number 1596 Esmeralda Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town Minden vicinity N/A
state Nevada code NV county Douglas code 005 zip code 89423

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility, meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Ronald H. Jans SHPO
Signature of certifying official/Title

28 February 2000
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

Olson H. Beall 4/6/00

For

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE/TRADE Sub: Financial Institution/Bank
GOVERNMENT Post Office

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE/TRADE Sub: Speciality Store

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Not visible behind parapet
walls Brick
other _____

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
COMMERCE

Period of Significance 1909-1944

Significant Dates 1909, 1919

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) H.F. Dangberg, Jr.

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See Attached.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets). See attached.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .06 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>11</u>	<u>260550</u>	<u>4314980</u>	3	___	___
2	___	___	___	4	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See attached.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See attached.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mella Rothwell Harmon
organization State Historic Preservation Office date October 1, 1999
street & number 100 N. Stewart Street telephone (702) 684-3447
city or town Carson City state NV zip code 89701

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner

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

name Martha Kinder
street & number 1596 Esmeralda Avenue telephone 775-782-1226
city or town Minden state NV zip code 89423

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

7. Description

The 1909 Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley sits on a .06-acre corner lot in the heart of downtown Minden. It operated as the town's bank until 1918, when the financial institution moved to a larger building across the street. From 1919 to 1974, the building housed the Minden post office. The Italianate-style building's canted façade faces the apex of the corner of Esmeralda Avenue and Fourth Street, but the main façade fronts on Esmeralda Avenue, Minden's main business street. The Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley was the second commercial building built along Esmeralda Avenue (the earliest was the livery stable, opening just a few months before the bank), but it is surrounded by other commercial buildings significant to Minden's development. On the corner of Esmeralda and Third is the Carson Valley Improvement Club (commonly called the CVIC Hall), built in 1912, and listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1983; across the street to the north is the bank's successor, built in 1918, and listed in the National Register in 1986; and across Fourth Street to the east is the Minden Inn, built in 1912, and listed in the National Register in 1986. Several other of the original buildings still stand in the commercial district, including the livery stable, the C.O.D. Garage, built in 1912, the old Heidelberg (now operating under a different name) built in 1910, the Minden Dry Goods Company, now called Pioneer Auto Supply, built in 1910, and others.

The Farmers' Bank building comprises 1,488 square feet and is currently occupied by a gourmet grocery store. The property retains a high degree of integrity, both inside and out, with the original vault remaining in place. The building is one story in height, rectangular in plan, and oriented north-south. The entrance and main façade are located at the north-facing narrow end of the rectangle. The corner of this elevation is canted, allowing for an angled entrance. The exterior walls are red brick laid in a common bond. The building's only ornamentation is on the main façade. The roof is flat and lies behind a parapet that is raised in the front, and steps down to the rear. The building's foundation is brick, which is pierced with cast-iron vents in a decorative Victorian style.

The ornamented north elevation bears the characteristic Italianate details of a molded and bracketed cornice. The frieze beneath the cornice is decorated in a swag motif, and a stringcourse in a flower motif runs along the front façade and the corner entry, approximately one-quarter of the way below the cornice. The building's fenestration consists of a large four-panel plate-glass window, with a molded surround. Below the large front window are two horizontal panels inset into the brickwork. Above the front window is a horizontally-oriented molded panel in which the word BANK is placed. Along the east elevation are two one-over-one double-hung windows with segmental-arch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7, 8 Page 2

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

7. Description, continued

openings capped by a radiating brick arch. A glass door, with a transom above, is located at the south end of the east elevation. The main entrance, which is centrally placed within the canted corner angle, originally consisted of a set of double doors with glass panels, and a large transom above. The double doors have been replaced by a single door containing an oval leaded-glass panel, but the transom remains. This door is the only exterior element that is not original. Between the top of the door and below the transom is a lintel with the same design as the stringcourse.

Whatever doors and/or windows may have existed along the west elevation have been obscured by the construction of the Minden Mercantile Company in 1926, although the interior suggests that none existed. This building was the second earliest one to be built on the Esmeralda Avenue commercial blocks, and oriented as it was to fit into its corner location, in historic photographs it looks a little incongruous standing alone until the construction of the Minden Mercantile. The bank was clearly built to fit into a line of commercial buildings in what the town's founder, H. F. Dangberg, Jr., hoped would become a prosperous community.

Although no thematic study of western bank architecture was undertaken for this nomination, it should be noted that the style of the Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, with its canted façade and corner location, was not uncommon. Similar bank buildings can be found in small agricultural towns throughout the West. One such example, which closely resembles the Minden bank, is the Stockgrowers Bank (later the town hall) in Dixon, Wyoming. This little bank was built in 1916 to serve the cattlemen of Carbon County. The building played a significant role in Dixon's history, as does the Farmers' Bank in Minden. Downtown Minden, which comprises roughly two-and-a-half short blocks along Esmeralda Avenue, east of the town plaza, is a remarkably intact commercial district. The Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley is one of the most important buildings in this historically-significant district.

8. Significance

The Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the early development of Minden, Nevada, which was established in 1906 through the efforts of H. F. Dangberg, Jr., and the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company, founded by his father. Likewise, for its direct association with Minden's founders, the bank building is also eligible under criterion B. The basic themes in Minden's

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

development are agriculture and the arrival of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad in 1906, but the region has a more involved history.

Criterion A

Douglas County, Nevada, which encompasses Carson Valley, Long Valley, and Jack's Valley, and parts of Lake Tahoe, was first established by the Territorial Legislature in 1861. The first community in the region was Genoa (initially called Mormon Station), which was the Douglas County seat until 1916, when Minden usurped that role. The area was settled in the late 1840s by Mormons traveling from Salt Lake City to California. The Mormons were recalled in 1857 by their leader, Brigham Young, to fight an anticipated attack by U. S. military forces. In their absence, Mormon farms and enterprises were taken over by non-Mormons, known as Gentiles (Angel 1881).

Carson Valley spreads out to the east from the base of the Sierra Nevada. It comprises a level plain extending 18 miles in width, along a 30-mile stretch of the Carson River in northwestern Nevada. Following the departure of Mormons from the area, the area was settled by ranchers and farmers, many of whom had immigrated from Germany. Carson Valley farm land was extensively irrigated and successfully produced a variety of grain and root crops, orchards, and pasture land on which cattle (both dairy and beef), and sheep grazed. The main source of irrigation water was the Carson River, which has its source in the Sierra Nevada and runs eastward. The valley and the river were named by John C. Fremont after his friend and guide, Kit Carson. Carson Valley, as the site of Nevada's earliest settlement, has long played a significant role in Nevada's history.

Genoa was the county seat for many years, but in 1881, a post office, under the name of Gardnerville, was established eight miles to the southeast. The location of the post office was a hotel, formerly called the Kent House, but renamed the Gardnerville Hotel by its owner Lawrence Gilman. In 1879, Gilman had purchased a portion of a homestead owned by John and Mary Gardner and moved the hotel building, which had formerly stood on the emigrant trail between Genoa and Walley's Hot Springs, to the site (Carlson 1974:117). Gardnerville became a center for ranchers and travelers to obtain goods and services, and by the late 1890s, Gardnerville had become the most prosperous town in Douglas County. The first bank in the area was opened in Gardnerville in 1902. It was established by Arendt Jensen, and named Douglas County Farmers Bank. The bank's name exemplifies the importance of agriculture in Carson Valley.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

One of the most prominent and successful of the early Carson Valley ranches was owned by Henry Fred (Heinrick Friedrick) Dangberg (known as Dutch Fred), who had come to the Carson Valley in 1856. Dangberg established the H. F. Dangberg Land and Livestock Company, which grew to be the largest landholder in Carson Valley, exceeding 48,000 acres. Under the direction of H. F. Dangberg's eldest son, H. F., Jr., the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company effectively established the town of Minden when a railroad company sought land on which to expand into Carson Valley (Datin 1979).

The Virginia and Truckee Railroad (V&T) was incorporated in 1868, by William Sharon of the Bank of California. Sharon, and a group of his cohorts from San Francisco had made a fortune on the Comstock Lode, and it was determined that a railroad was needed to connect the Comstock to Carson City and Reno, the latter of which was on the transcontinental line of the Central Pacific Railroad. The V&T began construction in 1869, and by the mid-1870s the railroad was in full operation. As early as 1876, the V&T considered expanding into Carson Valley, and first considered the town of Gardnerville as its terminus. A lengthy dispute ensued and it was not until 1905, when H. F. Dangberg Jr. offered to donate Dangberg Company land to the railroad, that track laying activities began into the valley. The condition for Dangberg's deal was that the railroad could have all the land it needed as long as it located the terminus at a townsite that would be called Minden (Maule 1993).

H. F. Dangberg, Jr., director of the Dangberg Company, named his new townsite after a town in his father's home region of Westphalia, Germany. With its central town square and gridded streets, Minden immediately established itself in fine form. In 1921, an article in the *Record-Courier*, the local newspaper, described Minden in the following manner:

... Minden has more artistic homes, better laid out streets, and greater conveniences than any town its size on the Pacific Coast. The main thoroughfare, as well as the streets in the residential part of town are kept immaculately clean, and the lawns and flower gardens resemble those of a California city, rather than a Nevada community where climatic conditions are supposed to be less favorable for the culture of frail and beautiful flowers. This condition only proves what can be done if citizens take pride in their homes (Maule 1993:2).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

An earlier article in the *Record-Courier*, (1909) included the business district in its description of the town:

. . . The business houses will all face on the street toward the railroad, where is now being constructed a bank, a hotel and the large livery stable, which is now only completed. . . . A big hay barn will be erected this fall.

. . . A resume of industries at Minden makes a big showing. Everyone of them are works where more or less labor is employed and are concerns that bring business to the town. They consist of a railroad, flour mill, creamery, wool warehouse, stockyards, livery and feed barn, a big general store and a lumber yard.

. . . The streets of Minden are all kept clean and in repair by the town company. They have a water system in which pure artesian water is pumped into every home, electric lights and telephone. In fact, Minden has already assumed the proportions of an up-to-date city, and is destined to become a town of beautiful homes and large business interests (Maule 1993:1-2).

It is not known who designed the Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, but not long after the town's establishment H. F. Dangberg, Jr. developed a long-term relationship with Nevada's pre-eminent architect, Frederick DeLongchamps. Over about a ten-year period, DeLongchamps designed many buildings in Minden, as well as several on the Dangberg Home Ranch, which was established by H. F. Dangberg, Sr. in the 1870s. Of the extant DeLongchamps buildings, seven are listed in the National Register under a DeLongchamps thematic nomination (listed 1986), and at least six DeLongchamps structures are contributing elements of the Dangberg Home Ranch nomination (listed 1980).

Obtaining the V&T terminus for Minden was quite a coup for H. F. Dangberg, Jr., and it permanently affected the development of the surrounding communities of Gardnerville and Genoa. Heretofore, Gardnerville had been the principal community in the eastern part of the county, located along the road between the Esmeralda County mining boom towns, Carson City, and California. Genoa, as the state's first Euroamerican settlement, was the county seat. By 1915, Minden had become the center of commerce and population for Carson Valley, and there was growing sentiment to move the county seat from Genoa to Minden. On March 4, 1915, a bill to that effect came before the Nevada legislature. There were supporters for both sides of the issue, but opposition to the move

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

was cooled when Gardnerville was designated as the location for the proposed county high school.¹ On a parcel of land donated by the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company, the new county courthouse and jail, designed by Frederick DeLongchamps, was built at the end Esmeralda Avenue (Maule 1993). The courthouse still stands and currently houses county offices. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

The Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley received its state charter on May 29, 1909. The initial stockholders included W. F. Dressler, H. F. Dangberg, Jr., C. M. Henningsen, F. Schacht, William Dangberg, Fritz Heise, C. F. Springmeyer, R. Kirman, William Lampe, H. W. Settlemyer, Alfred Chartz, Fritz Neddenriep, R. W. Bassman, H. Neddenriep, F. Fricke, H. Lange, and D. W. Park.² A list that speaks to the influence of the valley's German population. The original capitalization for the bank was \$25,000, representing 1,000 shares at \$25 each (*Record-Courier* June 7, 1909). The foundation for the new bank building, to be located at the corner of Esmeralda Avenue and Fourth Street, was laid during the first week of July 1909. By late September, Grant Marsh accepted the position of cashier, and on October 20, 1909, the bank officially opened for business. The bank's officers were: Fred Heise, president; H. F. Dangberg, Jr., vice president; C. M. Henningsen, W. Park, and William Dressler, directors (*Record-Courier* October 15, 1909). By 1918, the bank reported resources in excess of \$700,000, requiring a move to larger facilities.

Due to the activity associated with the railroad, and those related to its county-seat status, Minden thrived as a commercial success. It was so prosperous, in fact, that after nine short years, the Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley had outgrown its space in the little corner building. Befitting its growth, Dangberg Land and Livestock Company commissioned Frederick DeLongchamps to design an imposing, two story Neoclassical bank building directly across Esmeralda Avenue from the original one. On Monday December 16, 1918, the bank moved to the new facility and the Dangberg

¹ Douglas County high school, in Gardnerville, opened in 1916. It was designed by Frederick DeLongchamps. The building was listed in the National Register in 1992, and currently houses the Carson Valley Historical Society Museum.

² These names are prominent in the community today.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 7

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

Company occupied offices on the second story a few weeks later. The smaller building was converted into the post office, although the bank retained ownership of it until 1944 (Kuranda 1986).

The Minden post office, which was established on October 3, 1906 (Carlson 1974:168), was set up in the Meyers Mercantile building when it opened in 1907. When the bank building became available, it seemed prudent to move the postal operations to a free-standing facility. A succession of postmasters and postmistresses oversaw operation of the post office. Mail arrived via the V&T Railroad and was delivered to the post office by the Anderson Brothers. C. Krummes held a separate contract for delivering the mail from the Minden Depot to Gardnerville. Apparently, there was some concern over the possibility of train robberies, because a report in the December 2, 1921 *Record-Courier* stated: "With the arrival of the mail train at Minden Tuesday from Reno three Marines were on guard indicating a heavy shipment of registered mail and Uncle Sam's determination to prevent mail robberies that have been numerous in all parts of the country the past several months." The train's whistle as it approached the town was a signal that mail would be ready to be picked up at the post office in an hour's time. By 1925, the volume of business justified elevating the post office from a third-class to a second-class office, with receipts for the previous year exceeding \$8,000 (Maule 1993).

By 1968, the post office was outgrowing its space, and interest in constructing a new facility began. In 1974, plans were drawn for a facility to be located between Ninth and Tenth Street (behind the courthouse) along Highway 395. The new post office opened in December of that year. In the ensuing years, the old bank building has been occupied by a variety of businesses, including accounting firms and attorneys, remaining remarkably intact (Maule 1993). The building is currently operated as a gourmet grocery.

Criterion B

The town of Minden and the Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley owe their existence to H. F. Dangberg, Jr., and the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company. The Dangberg Carson Valley legacy began in 1856 or 1857, when H. F. Dangberg, Sr. settled in the valley. Henry Senior was born in Westphalia, Germany on September 16, 1830. He attended school in Germany until the age of 18, when he came to the United States. His first work in America was rafting logs on the Mississippi River. Before coming to the West, Dangberg worked at a flour mill in Saint Louis, and on a farm in Illinois. He

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 8

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

worked his way across the Plains by herding cattle, arriving in Dayton, Nevada on October 11, 1853. He practiced mining until 1857 (Wren 1904:360), when profitability of Gold Canyon placer mines declined and a depression set in (Ron James, personal communication, November 5, 1999). Dangberg quit mining and moved to the Carson Valley, where he began stock raising, at which he was exceedingly successful (Wren 1904). Coincidentally, a quantity of cheap agricultural land came on the market in 1857 as a result of the Mormon exodus (Ron James, personal communication, November 5, 1999).

Dangberg married Margaret Ferris, whose family had come to Nevada from Illinois in 1864, and together they had six children (five boys and a girl). The second son died at the age of two, however. Dangberg served two terms in the Nevada State Assembly, and in 1902 the H. F. Dangberg Land and Livestock Company was incorporated (Wren 1904:359-360). Henry died in 1904 and management of the company was taken over by his eldest son, H. F., Jr. Two of the younger sons served the corporation's interests by operating various Dangberg ranches. The youngest son, Clarence O., sold his interest in the land and cattle business, and opened the C.O.D. Garage in downtown Minden. The garage remains in operation under that name today

H. F. Dangberg, Jr. was Minden's founder and chief promoter. In addition to being responsible for the V&T Railroad locating its terminal there, Dangberg established, or played a part in the establishment of, all of the commercial enterprises in the town. These enterprises, which generally centered on the Valley's agricultural riches, included the Minden Butter Manufacturing Company, the Minden Flour Milling Company, the Carson Valley Hay and Produce Company, the Minden Wool Warehouse, the Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, and others. In a building spree that began in 1906 and lasted for ten years, Dangberg and the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company was responsible for the majority of the commercial building stock in Minden. Dangberg's significance to the development of Minden is borne out by the number of buildings for which he was directly responsible that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Dangberg Land and Livestock Company thrived under the direction of H. F., Jr., until the Great Depression. It managed to survive until 1946, however, when Henry died. The company was sold by Dangberg heirs in 1978 to Nevis Industries, which sold off all the company's cattle. The town of Minden established itself well through its association with the V&T Railroad, but the railroad

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8, 9 Page 9

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

8. Significance, continued

ceased operation in 1950. The depot was moved to Gardnerville, where it was used as a warehouse, until it was torn down. The station agent's house was also moved to Gardnerville, where it continues in use as a residence. Minden, however, survived the change, and today it remains a thriving community. The historic town square and the picturesque homes surrounding it, the courthouse, the commercial blocks along Esmeralda Avenue, and several of the railroad-related buildings, which now stand along U.S. Highway 395, remain intact. H. F. Dangberg, Jr. would no doubt be pleased with the endurance of his town.

The original Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley was the second building Dangberg built in his nascent town, and the first to be constructed of brick, which characterizes the substantial commercial buildings that followed. The little bank building, once the town's prosperity outgrew it, served the public as the post office from 1918 until 1974. This building, which retains a remarkable degree of integrity, is arguably the most significant of the extant buildings relating to Minden's development. It was the establishment of the Farmers' Bank that directed and drove the thriving economy of the region, and secured the town as the dominant political and economic force in Douglas County.

9. Bibliography

Angel, Myron

1881 *History of Nevada*. Thompson and West, Oakland. Reprinted 1958, Howell-North, Berkeley.

Carlson, Helen S.

1974 *Nevada Place Names: A Geographical Dictionary*. University of Nevada Press, Reno.

Dangberg, Grace

1991 *Carson Valley: Historical Sketches of Nevada's First Settlement*. Carson Valley Historical Society, Minden.

Datin, Richard C.

1979 National Register of Historic Places nomination for the H. F. Dangberg Home Ranch. On file at the State Historic Preservation Office, Carson City.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9, 10 Page 10

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

9. Bibliography, continued

Kuranda, Kathryn M.

1986 National Register of Historic Places Thematic Nomination of the Architecture of Frederick DeLongchamps. On file at the State Historic Preservation Office, Carson City.

Maule, Wynne M.

1993 *Minden Nevada: The Story of a Unique Town, 1906-1992*. Private publication, Minden.

McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester

1990 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Record-Courier

1909 New Bank Files Papers of Incorporation. *Record-Courier*, June 7, 1909, Gardnerville.

1909 New Bank Makes Announcement. *Record-Courier*, October 15, 1909, Gardnerville.

Wren, Thomas

1904 *A History of the State of Nevada: Its Resources and People*. The Lewis Publishing Company, New York.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

A .06-acre lot identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 1320-32-111-017, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada, located in Section 32, T. 13N, R. 20E MDM, USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle, *Minden, Nev.*, 1968, photorevised 1974.

Boundary Justification

Resource boundaries includes all land commonly associated with the town lot identified as Douglas County, Nevada APN 1320-32-111-017.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Photographs Page 11

Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, Douglas County, Nevada

The following information applies to photographs 1-4:

Name of Property: Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley
Location of Property: Minden, Douglas County, Nevada
Location of Negatives: State Historic Preservation Office
100 N. Stewart Street
Carson City, NV 89701

Photograph 1: As the Nevada Gourmet Grocery, Ltd.
North elevation, facing south
Name of Photographer: Mella Rothwell Harmon
Date of Photograph: December 14, 1999

Photograph 2: As the Nevada Gourmet Grocery, Ltd.
East elevation, facing southwest
Name of Photographer: Mella Rothwell Harmon
Date of Photograph: December 14, 1999

Photograph 3: East elevation, facing south
Name of Photographer: Unknown
Date of Photograph: Ca. 1909

Photograph 4: As the Minden Post Office
North and east elevations, facing southwest
Name of Photographer: Unknown
Date of Photograph: Ca. 1930s