

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0684414
FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED SEP 19 1978
DATE ENTERED DEC 6 1978

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Cassidy Mill

AND/OR COMMON
Cleveland Flour Mill

LOCATION SE of Cleveland off NM 3

STREET & NUMBER
State Road 3

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN
Cleveland

VICINITY OF

1

STATE
New Mexico

CODE
35

COUNTY
Mora

CODE
013

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Idle

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Daniel Joseph Cassidy IV

STREET & NUMBER
P.O. Box 287

CITY, TOWN
Cleveland

VICINITY OF

STATE
New Mexico

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Mora County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Mora

STATE
New Mexico

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties

DATE
December 9, 1977

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS New Mexico Historic Preservation Program

CITY, TOWN
Santa Fe

STATE
New Mexico

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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

The Cassidy Mill is a three-story adobe structure built in 1877 with stone foundations and basement walls. The roof consists of corrugated metal with wooden gables and framing. Measurements for the basic plan are 87'4" x 32'8" plus a 16' x 30' room extending from the northeast corner of the main floor. There was once a lean-to storage area along the northeast side of the building, but only a few rafters extending from an adobe wall 7 feet in height are remaining. A covered porch, 22 feet in length, is situated along the central portion of the southwest wall. All of the adobe and stone walls are 2'6" thick.

The mill is divided into two sections of approximately the same length. The west end of the building, called the grainery, has only one floor, while the east end contains the three-level milling operation. The grainery section is more deteriorated than the eastern part and has a leaky roof and a large crack down the center of the west wall. The roof over the main mill section is in better condition, providing protection for the milling machinery which stands in good condition.

There are windows in the gables and in the east and south walls of the mill section. Most of the lights have been broken, and the lower windows have been boarded up for security reasons.

Most of the milling equipment was purchased from the J.B. Ehram & Sons Manufacturing Company in Enterprise, Kansas, and the Wolf Company of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The operation includes a steel roller mill designed to produce fine flour and a set of French buhrstones which ground coarser products. Power for the mill was produced by a metal overshot waterwheel situated at the east end of the building measuring 18'6" in diameter. The wheel was ordered from the Hanover Water Works in Hanover, Pennsylvania and assembled on the site.

Water flows to the mill in a ditch from a diversion on the Mora River approximately one-half mile west of the mill. The present ditch was dug around 1910 after the original water source, the Rio de la Casa, changed course. The ditch follows the contour of the mountain immediately north of the mill.

Although the mill building is in need of structural repairs, the waterwheel, gears, and milling machinery are essentially intact. Most of the drive belts were removed and placed in storage, but little else of importance is missing.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1877

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Joseph Fuss

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Cassidy Mill played a major role in the agricultural economy of northern New Mexico for a period of eighty years. The mill was built in 1877 by Joseph Fuss and equipped with one set of French buhrstones. The steel roller mill was installed in 1892, and the two grinding systems processed approximately fifty barrels of grains per day until the mill closed in the 1950's.

In 1914, Fuss sold the mill for \$13,000 to Daniel Cassidy, Sr., a rancher and general store proprietor who had moved from Ireland to the vicinity of Cleveland, New Mexico in 1880. He sold the mill to his son, Daniel Cassidy, Jr., in 1919.

The younger Cassidy was born in 1877 before the family immigrated to America. After completing his education at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, he returned to Cleveland to work at his father's ranch and store. He acquired interests in both enterprises, but soon sold his part of the ranch. After buying the mill, Cassidy sold his interest in the general store and moved his family to a house he built near the mill in 1921.

Cassidy employed a number of workers over the years, including two millwrights, Sam Barela and Manuel Romo. Cassidy's sons, Albert, Daniel III, Phillip, and Walter, also worked in the mill. Daniel Cassidy IV, who was not old enough to work there before operations ceased, hopes to make the mill operational again.

During the peak years of operation, the mill ran year around. From December to July the work day consisted of about eight hours. However, the mill often ran twenty-four hours a day from August to November.

In winter months, the water sometimes froze in the millrace, and a steam engine located outside the south wall of the mill provided auxiliary power. This engine exploded in 1921 resulting in the death of one employee. The engine and its building were destroyed.

Much of the business transacted by Fuss and Cassidy involved the trade of goods rather than cash. Farmers traded livestock, wood, hides, and other items for flour. The most common arrangement involved the farmer keeping a certain percentage of the flour produced from the grain brought to the mill.

Grain was brought to Cleveland from as far away as Peñasco and Truchas in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Cassidys often made overnight accommodations for customers, especially during the winter months. Guests slept in the mill and sometimes in the Cassidy home. (See continuation sheet.)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Beck, Lois. "The Old Mills." New Mexico Magazine, Vol. XLVI, No. 3 (March, 1968), 22-25.

Bunting, Bainbridge, ed. Historic New Mexican Buildings: A Collection of Measured Drawings. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico (Fine Arts Library), n.d., Vol. XIII, Nos. 84-93.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY one

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,3	4,6,7,7,4,0	3,9,8,2,2,2,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property nominated includes the area within a 100' radius from the center of the structure.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	
Wendell Bell, Assistant Project Manager	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
History of Engineering Program	August 16, 1978
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
P.O. Box 4089, Texas Tech University	(806) 742-3591
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Lubbock	Texas

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 Thomas W. Bell 9-12-78

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Charles A. Brown DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DATE 12-6-78

ATTEST Margaret Sheffer DATE 12-4-78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET Existing Surveys ITEM NUMBER 6 PAGE 2

Historic American Engineering Record Inventory
May, 1978
Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

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Cassidy's mill was one of six mills in the area, but only two of the others, St. Vrain's mill at Mora and Romero's mill at La Cueva, were equipped to produce fine flour. The other three mills, no longer standing, could only perform rough separations.

Milling activity in the area peaked in the 1920's with good business continuing into the 1930's. Economic decline affected all the mills, and the Cassidy and Romero mills were the only ones operating in the 1940's. A decline in the area's agricultural production eventually caused the mills to close. Efforts to keep the mill operating included buying wheat from as far away as Kansas. However, the expense proved to be prohibitive. The Cassidy operation could not compete with the large milling centers whose finished products were less expensive to the consumer.

The Cassidys decided to close the mill in 1950, but intermittent operations continued until 1957. It was the last mill to operate in the Mora Valley.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Bunting, Bainbridge, ed. Of Earth and Timbers Made: New Mexico Architecture.
Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1974, p. 68.

Cassidy, Daniel Joseph IV . "Estimate on Roof, Gable, and Window Repairs on
Cassidy's Mill." Submitted to New Mexico State Planning Office, January,
1978. (Also available at History of Engineering Program, Texas Tech
University)

Cassidy, Daniel Joseph IV . Untitled manuscript submitted to the History of
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Coan, Charles F. A History of New Mexico. Chicago and New York: the American
Historical Society, Inc., 1925, Vol. III, p. 92.

First Biennial Report of the Territorial Engineer to the Governor of New Mexico,
Including Water Supply, 1907-1908. Albuquerque: Albuquerque Morning Journal,
1908, p. 25. (Available at Library, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces,
New Mexico.)

Interview with Daniel Joseph Cassidy, IV, by William L. Cumiford and Wendell
Bell, July 27, 1978.