

Architectural Inventory Form

Official Eligibility Determination (for OAHF use only)

- Date _____ Initials _____
- Determined Eligible - National Register
 - Determined Not Eligible - National Register
 - Determined Eligible - State Register
 - Determined Not Eligible - State Register
 - Need Data
 - Contributes to eligible National Register District
 - Noncontributing to eligible NR District

I. Identification

1. Resource number: 5HN68.49
2. Temporary resource number: 187
3. County: Hinsdale
4. City: Lake City
5. Historic building name: Marsh-Trogel House
6. Current building name:
7. Building address: 608 Gunnison Avenue, Lake City, CO 81235
8. Owner name and address: Lelon Tidwell, P.O. Box 1053 , Lake City CO 81235

II. Geographic Information

County Property No.: R1041

9. P.M. 6th Township 44N Range 4W NE4 of SW4 of NE4 of SW4 of Section 34

10. UTM reference
Zone 13 296990 mE 4211720 mN

11. USGS quad name: Lake City Quad year: 1985 Map scale: X 7.5' _____ 15'

12. Block(s): 27 Lot(s): 20-22 Legal:

Addition: _____ Year of Addition: _____

13. Boundary description and justification: Perimeter of parcel

III. Architectural Description

14. Building plan: Irregular
15. Dimensions: 1490 square feet
16. Number of stories: 1-1/2
17. External wall material(s): Wood horizontal siding
18. Roof configuration: Gabled
19. Roof material: Wood shingle
20. Special features: Decorative shingles, flared eaves, balcony
21. General architectural description:

Two- and one-half-story, cross-gabled frame dwelling. Wood shingled roof with two corbelled brick chimneys. Walls clad in clapboards and trimmed in cornerboards; band of fishscale and diamond-shaped shingles between first and second story on the south elevation. Gable ends covered in diamond-shaped fishscale shingles and trimmed in bargeboard. South gable wall has bay window with bracketed, Mansard roof with flared eaves; bay window is surmounted by small balcony/porch with flat roof supported by curving brackets that connect with balustrade.

West gable end is covered in fish scale shingles and diamond-shaped opening enclosed in colored glass; elaborate ornament with hub and spoke design in gable apex. Half-hipped porch has square posts with capitals, spindlework frieze, curved brackets, and gabled entry cover with bargeboard and semi-circular hub and spokes ornament. Porch shelters centered entrance with paneled and glazed door; is skirted in bead board.

Windows are 1-over-1 double hungs. Rear of dwelling has 1-1/2-story shed-roofed addition with balcony with plain railings and deck. Cut stone foundation.

22. Architectural style/Building type: Queen Anne

23. Landscaping or special setting:

24. Associated building, features or objects:

Outbuilding, ca 1950

One-story, shed-roofed, frame building with metal roof and walls clad in horizontal log slab.

IV. Architectural History

25. Date of construction Estimate: _____ Actual: 1892- Source of info: Lake City PHONOGRAPH, Sat.,
18993 September 17, 1892, page 3

26. Architect: Jefferson J. Marsh Source of info: Lake City PHONOGRAPH, Sat.,
September 17, 1892, page 3

27. Builder/contractor: Jefferson J. Marsh Source of info: Lake City PHONOGRAPH, Sat.,
September 17, 1892, page 3

28. Original owner: John Jefferson Marsh Source of info: Lake City PHONOGRAPH, Sat.,
September 17, 1892, page 3

29. Construction history (major additions, alterations, demolitions):

Porch railing and balustrade removed circa 1990. Two-story addition built on north ca 1995. Source: Tax Assessor records.

30. Original location: Moved Date of move(s) _____

V. Historical Associations

31. Original use(s): Single dwelling

32. Intermediate use(s):

33. Current use(s): Single dwelling

34. Site type(s):

35. Historical background:

608 Gunnison and its neighbor to the south, 600 Gunnison, are two of the best known late 19th Century residences in the Lake City Historic District. Both houses were begun in 1892 in what was described at the time as "East Lake" or "antique cottage" architectural style, better translated today as Queen Ann. A reeded wood balustrade in geometric pattern was originally incorporated on the porches but has been removed from 608 Gunnison.

Little is known about Jefferson John Marsh or his short building career in Lake City. He successfully combined careers of architect and contractor in Lake City beginning in about 1891. Elements of the 1891 First Baptist Church, 401 Bluff -- decorative paneled barge board and cut shingles on gable ends, and applied wood ornamentation over the windows -- are suggestive of Marsh's later buildings, although he was not credited for work on the church construction. Unlike other Lake City contractors whose building portfolios included residences and remodels, as well as more utilitarian mine and mill buildings, Jeff Marsh apparently specialized in distinctively-styled modern residences. An advertisement in an April, 1893, edition of the Lake City PHONOGRAPH declares, "Build a Home... J.J. Marsh, carpenter and builder, will give you plans and estimates on houses costing from \$500 to \$50,000. Office and shop at Youmans' Mill, foot of Fourth Street, Lake City, Colo."

1892 was an especially productive time for Marsh as he completed plans and oversaw simultaneous work on five two-story frame residences for Lake City businessmen: the Thompson-Whinnery-Ewart House (513 Silver) for hotel owner F.A. Thompson; the Steinbeck Nettleton House (509 Silver) for Lake City Postmaster James F. Steinbeck; the Brown House (no longer extant, 214 Bluff, for miner Squire Brown; and Youmans House (600 Gunnison) for planing mill owner Harry Youmans. Added to the impressive list of 1892 homes was a residence for Marsh himself, 608 Gunnison, adjoining the Youmans House to the north. Lake City PHONOGRAPH June 18, 1892, reported "Our popular architect and builder, J.J. Marsh, is to build another of his antique cottages on Gunnison Avenue facing the school -- this for himself. This looks significant. Well, Jeff deserves a pretty house and a pretty wife -- and this is Leap Year." The house was enclosed by September, 1892, and complete with the exception of plastering

by January, 1893. On account of cold temperatures, it was considered "prudent to wait for plastering till spring." The Marsh house, according to the PHONOGRAPH, "is to be a model of modern conveniences, with elevations both modest and ornamental, and two stories. The ground floor will be divided into parlor, dining room and kitchen, of comfortable space, with bed chambers, bath rooms and closets on the upper floor. The exterior will have a balcony over the side bay-window, which connects with a porch running round to the front. The building is frame on stone foundation with a cemented cellar under the kitchen. The latest design in electrotiers will be used for lighting."

Significantly, in its brief January, 1893, report on the status of Marsh's multiple building projects, the PHONOGRAPH states Marsh is in "hopes of having it ready at an early date for an occupant." In June, 1893, it was announced the house was ready for occupancy and in July it was reported the house was finished and to be occupied by J.H. Rhoads and family. Marsh apparently moved into the house for at least a short time: he and Miss Minnie Ada Boyce were married in the home's front parlor in August, 1893; the couple's first child, Mary Jane Marsh, was born on May 30, 1894. Subsequent to his numerous 1892 residential building projects, J.J. Marsh was selected as the contractor to complete interior work on the second floor of Lake City Public School in 1893, and in 1894 he was the carpenter in charge of an expansion at the Pueblo House Hotel on Silver Street. Marsh and his family apparently left Lake City late in 1894 or early 1895.

For much of its early existence, the Marsh House was used as a rental by well-to-do Lake City businessmen. Following the departure of the Marsh family, the home's first renter was George W. Crowe who was manager of Lake City's electric light plant. The Crowe family lived in the house until December, 1897, at which time Lake City TIMES reported "Someone entered the house recently occupied by G.W. Crowe and broke off the brass water cock, resulting in the flooding of the cellar." John Gould, physician and surgeon, listed the Marsh house as his residence in August, 1900.

As a residential address, 608 Gunnison, had considerably less appeal by 1918-19 when, in the midst of the Spanish Influenza Pandemic, it was designated as the county pest house. Lake City school teacher Ruth Milstead Carey recalled Lake City's efforts to keep the disease out of the town were largely effective through a strict quarantine. On her return to Lake City in February, 1919, she was met at the train depot by Dr. B.F. Cummings and personally escorted to the Marsh house where she was quarantined for two weeks. Subsequent owners who occupied the house on a seasonal basis included A. Capron in the early 1930s, and two sisters and their husbands, A.W. Emery and Sam Troegel, the latter purchasing the house in 1956 and selling it to Doug Hartman in 1976. The home's current owner, Darwin Tidwell, constructed a rear addition as part of his business, Gingerbed & Breakfast.

36. Sources of information:

Lake City PHONOGRAPH, Sat., April 23, 1892, page 2, Sat., June 18, 1892, page 3, Sat., September 17, 1892, page 3, Sat., January 14, 1893, page 3; Lake City TIMES, Thurs., May 31, 1894, page 3, Thurs., June 15, 1893, page 3, Thurs., July 27, 1893, page 3, Thurs., August 10, 1893, page 2, Thurs., August 1, 1894, page 3, Thurs., October 4, 1894, page 3, Thurs., December 9, 1897, page 3, Thurs., August 30, 1900, page 3; SAN CRISTOBAL QUARTERLY, Fall, 1977, pages 5-9; Gunnison NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., November 14, 1935, page 8, Thurs., September 26, 1956, page 2.

VI. Significance

37. Local landmark: Yes No Date of design.: _____ Design. authority: _____
Within Lake City Historic District (local historic district)

38. Applicable National Register Criteria:

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history;
 B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
 C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory
 Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G
 Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria

39. Area(s) of significance: Social history, architecture

40. Period of significance: 1892 - 1904

41. Level of significance: National State Local

42. Statement of significance:

This house is associated with settlement and development of Lake City during the late 1800s mining era. It is a slightly altered representative of the Queen Anne style constructed in Lake City during this period, as reflected in its asymmetrical massing, clapboard materials, turret, bay windows, turned porch posts, and elaborate porch spindlework. The rear addition and removal of porch railing and balustrade slightly diminish its architectural integrity.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity to significance:

Although slightly altered, this dwelling retains its architectural integrity.

VII. National Register Eligibility Assessment

44. National Register eligibility field assessment: Eligible Not Eligible Need Data

45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes No

Discuss _____

If there is National Register district potential, is this building Contributing Noncontributing

46. If the building is in an existing National Register district is it? Contributing Noncontributing
(Lake City National Historic District)

VIII. Recording Information

47. Photograph numbers: Roll 22, frame 14-19, 23, 24, 27-31; Negatives filed at: Lake City Town Hall
Roll 27, frames 13-15; Roll 31,
frames 11A - 13A, 16A

48. Report title: 2003 Architectural Survey of Lake City, Colorado

49. Date(s): September 2002 - June 2003

50. Recordors Cathleen M. Norman and Grant E. Houston

51. Organization: Town of Lake City

52. Address: 230 Bluff Street, Lake City CO 81235

53. Phone no. (970) 944-2333

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver CO 80203 (303) 866-3395

