

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

Official Eligibility Determination

OAHP 1403

(OAHP 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 National Register District

1. Resource Number: 5DA.2652
2. Temporary Resource Number: 753
3. County: Douglas
4. City: Castle Rock
5. Historic Name: Stationmaster's House - Freed Residence
6. Current Building Name: Lorjac Property
7. Building Address: 300 Prairie Hawk
8. Owner Name and Address: P. O. Box 1075, Castle Rock, CO 80104



44. National Register Eligibility: Not Eligible

44A. Local Landmark Eligibility: Eligible

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. PM: 6th Township: 8 Range: 67W
1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW of Section: 11
10. UTM Reference Zone: 13 Easting: 511646 Northing: 4358124
11. USGS Quad Name: Castle Rock South Map Scale: 7.5' MapYear: 1965/1994
12. Lot: N/A Block: N/A Addition: N/A
- 12A. Historic Neighborhoods: N/A
Downtown Conservation Area: N/A
13. Boundary Description: The building is bounded on the west by the railroad easement and railroad tracks; to the south is the A, T, & K depot; to the east Interstate 25; and to the north open land with commercial businesses a distance away.
-

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building Plan: Rectangular Plan
15. Dimensions in Feet: 40' x 40'
16. Stories: One
17. Wall Material: Wood/Horizontal Siding
18. Roof Configuration: Hipped Roof
19. Roof Material: Composition Roof
20. Special Features: Porch Chimney

21. Architectural Description:

The building is a wood framed hipped roof building with a shed roof porch on the south elevation and a shed roof addition on the east elevation. The roof is composition with an exterior rubble stone chimney on the east elevation. The building is clad in horizontal wood siding.

Front Façade (South Elevation): This is the primary entrance to the building. It is a shed roof porch supported by wrought iron decorative supports. The floor of the porch is concrete. The entrance to the building is centered on this elevation flanked by two windows. The windows and doors are covered with plywood.

East Elevation: This elevation is dominated by a large rubble stone chimney centered on this elevation. The chimney is flanked by two windows covered with plywood. On the north end of the elevation is a shed roof addition. The addition may have been a mud room addition with ribbon windows on the south and east elevations. The entrance is on the east elevation.

North Elevation: This elevation is clad in the wood horizontal siding and has two smaller horizontal windows - one on the addition and one on the original building. There is a vertical trim board demarcating the original building and the addition.

West Elevation: This elevation has three windows, two vertical and a smaller horizontal window on the north end.

22. Architectural Style: No Style
23. Landscape or special setting features:

The land around the building is overgrown and unkept. The building has been empty for many years. To the west are large overgrown areas of evergreen bushes and low growing grasses. To the east is a large evergreen tree and several medium size deciduous trees. The site has lots of small growing sucker trees and low growing

grasses elsewhere.

24. Associated buildings, features, or objects:

None

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate: Actual: 1905
Source of Information: Douglas County Tax Records; Castle Rock Journal
26. Architect: Unknown
Source of Information: N/A
27. Builder: Unknown
Source of Information: N/A
28. Original Owner: Orville G. Freed
Source of Information: Castle Rock Journal
29. Construction History:
1905 Building was constructed.
Unknown North addition was constructed.
Unknown East addition was constructed.
Unknown Shed porch addition was constructed.
30. Original Location: Yes Date of Move:
-

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original Use: Transportation/Rail - Related 32. Intermediate Use: Domestic/Single Dwelling
33. Current Use: Domestic/Single Dwelling
34. Site type(s): Single Family Residence
35. Historic Background:
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1883 - 1905 | Samuel B. Smith |
| 1905 - 1920 | Orville G. Freed (Santa Fe Agent) |
| 1920 - 1932 | T. J. Berry |
| 1932 - 1945 | A. R. and Clarence Howell |
| 1945 | A. R. Howell |
| 1945 - 1954 | Ara A. and Lillian S. Barnes |
| 1954 - 1958 | C. Douglas and Helen J. Andrews |
| 1958 | Roy David and Mina Mae Givens (purchase contract) |
| 1958 | Kayo and Florence Morgan |
| 1958 - 1972 | Florence Morgan |
| 1972 - 1975 | Frank L. Soderberg |
| 1975 - 1991 | Robert R. and Elizabeth J. Cook |
| 1991 - 1996 | Travis D. Pemberton |
| 1996 - 2005 | Bryan A. Neal |
| 2005 | Jack D. England DOPC PSP |
| 2005 - Present | Lorjac LLC |

The son of Isaac Barker and Susan (Stevens) Smith, Samuel Smith was born September 21, 1849 in Pomeroy, Ohio. His father was a farmer where Samuel's family of nine. His mother passed away while he was very young and his father passed away when he was ten. In 1871, he became an apprentice to the blacksmith's trade at which he worked for three years. In 1878, he opened his own blacksmith shop, but a year later moved to Denver. Soon after, he moved to Castle Rock and worked at his trade, where in January 1881 he bought his own shop. He married Miss Nellie Sellars of Castle Rock on July 12, 1881. Samuel Smith served as the city marshal,

, was a trustee from 1883 to 1894, and was the mayor of Castle Rock.

Orville Gilmore Freed purchased the land from Samuel Smith in 1905. He was the Sante Fe Station Agent for twenty-two years prior to his death on October 28, 1922. During his twenty-two years as an agent in Castle Rock, he made many friends and called Castle Rock home. Orville Gilmore Freed was born in Gridley, Illinois on January 14, 1868. His early boyhood was spent on a farm in McLean County in Illinois. Later he attended the Gridley Public School and then attended the school of telegraphy at Dixon, Illinois. In 1891, he was married to Ellen E. Daugherty, and to this union two children were born - Ruth ((Mrs. Robert Campbell), and Ralph. He was an honored member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and of the Redmen Lodges.

Freed had the house built in 1905 and moved in with his wife. He sold this home to T. J. Berry in 1920. Thomas Jefferson Berry was born September 23, 1843 in Hopkins County, Kentucky. He moved early in his life and grew up on a farm in Missouri. In 1864, he married Joanna Elisabeth Fox and had eight children. He left Missouri in 1894 and moved to Denver. After living in Denver for a few years, he purchased land on Cherry Creek and moved to the Castle Rock area in 1902. He later purchased the Eggleston Ranch with his son. He was a charter member of the Pikes Peak Grange and helped build the hall, spending the winter finishing the interior of the building. He was also the first president of the Cherry Creek Water Users Association. He spent the last two years of his life in South Park either living with family or nearby. His death was an accident. He was seriously injured when he was driving a team of horses on a road in South Park. He was found unconscious and died several days later on July 12, 1914, never regaining consciousness. Joanna remained in Castle Rock with her son J. T. Berry and died November 17, 1922. She is buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

The house remained in the Berry ownership after T. J. and Joanna passed, and was sold in 1932 to Amandus R. and Clarence E. Howell. Amandus Howell was the son of Andrew Howell and Elizabeth Anne Dye and was born August 13, 1864 in Hamilton, Illinois. He married Lena Voigtlander in 1888. According to the 1900 U. S. Census, the family was living in Jackson Township, Iowa. They had three children, Bertha, William and Clarence. It is not clear why the family moved to Douglas County, but by 1910, they were living in Sugar Creek near Deckers on a farm. His daughter, Bertha, was a music teacher and Amandus was a farmer. By 1920, William had married and continued living on the farm with his parents and brother, Clarence. Bertha had left the family farm. Later, in several newspaper articles, Amandus's profession was listed as a surveyor, so he may have done this on a part time basis. Between 1920 and 1930, William also moved from the family farm and Clarence and his mother and father moved to Rose Hill in Adams County. Amandus and Clarence, his son, purchased this property in 1932 after they moved to Rose Hill. Amandus died on July 24, 1952 at Colorado General Hospital in Denver. Clarence died September 5, 1957 and is buried at Fort Logan National Cemetery.

Ara Asa and Lillian Savilia Barnes purchased this property from Amandus Howell in 1945. Ara was born on May 3, 1897 in Missouri to George and Annie Barnes. He grew up on the farm owned by his father and finally becoming a farm laborer for his father by the time he was thirteen years old. It is unclear when Ara moved to Colorado, but on May 8, 1918 he married Lillian S. Dietrich of Irving. The Dietrich family was well known and had an orchestra which played in Douglas County. The orchestra was comprised of Lillian, her sister Esther, and her father. According to his 1918 draft registration card, the newlyweds were living in Monument. Soon after in 1920, they owned a home on South Pennsylvania Street in Englewood and he was a tire builder for the rubber company; it is presumed that it was Gates Rubber Company. Living with them was their eight month old son, his nineteen year old cousin, and a boarder. In 1930, they were living in Case on a farm with their five children. Little else is known about the family except they moved from Colorado sometime after 1954 and Ara was a blacksmith in Castle Rock. Ara's and Lillian's last known address was in Portland, Oregon. Ara died on January 27, 1974 and is buried at Willamette National Cemetery in Portland, Oregon. Lillian died on June 7, 1985 and was buried next to Ara.

Ara and Lillian Barnes sold this property to Douglas and Helen Josephina Andrews in 1954. Colonel Douglas Andrews was born July 5, 1909 in Evant, Texas, to Jesse and Nora Belle Andrews. At the age of two, he traveled with his family by covered wagon to Roswell, New Mexico. They homesteaded 50 miles northwest of Roswell in the Micho Valley in 1911. After his mother was injured in an accident, the family moved to Kenific, Oklahoma where his mother died. The family moved once again in 1920 to Laramie, Wyoming. In 1921, they settled in Brighton, Colorado where Douglas graduated from high school in 1928. In the fall of 1928 he enrolled in a one-year course at Palmer Business School in Denver.

In 1929, he accepted a position at Armour and Company as a bookkeeper. Then in 1930, he became an apprentice at the Bengston Mortuary in Denver. He continued working at Bengston's until 1936, becoming a licensed funeral director and embalmer. He opened his own mortuary soon after leaving Bengston's, working out of Moore Mortuary.

Douglas married Helen Josephina Velin in Denver on September 4, 1932. She was born October 15, 1912 to Joseph and Hulda Velin, both immigrants from Sweden. She graduated from East High School in Denver in 1930 and attended Colorado Women's College for one year majoring in music. She was a student in the Children's Hospital Nursing school when she and Douglas married.

In 1938, Doug and Helen moved to Castle Rock where they purchased the Livingston Funeral Home. Doug was appointed deputy coroner under Sam Livingston. He was elected Coroner in 1940 and held the office until 1968. While living in Castle Rock, they also operated Andrews Flower Shop and Andrews Furniture Store. During his life, he was a member of the Castle Rock Volunteer Fire Department and the Douglas County Lion's Club. He was a member of the Castle Rock Odd Fellows Lodge and the Elizabeth Odd Fellow's Lodge. He was a member of the Castle Rock Masonic Lodge #153, Martha Chapter #135, Pikes Peak Grange and was also president of the Cedar Hill Cemetery Association from 1938 -1966.

His funeral home on the corner of Jerry Street and Fourth Street was the location of the Carlson and Frink Dairies of Denver. He sold this business to his son in 1976 after he had moved to Canon City in 1966. In Canon City, he and Helen purchased the Mountain Vale Cemetery and the Cervil Funeral Home. Helen died in December 1977 and Douglas died in May 1996, both in Canon City.

The family owned many historic buildings in Castle Rock, so it is unclear whether the Andrews ever lived in this house or owned it and leased it. They sold the property in 1958 to Roy Daved and Mina Mae Givens. They owned it for less than a year and then sold it to Kayo and Florence Morgan. By the end of 1958 only Florence Morgan owned the property.

Florence Morgan owned the property until 1972 and sold it to Robert R. and Elizabeth J. Cook. The property changed hands several more times until the current owner - Lorjac LLC took possession of the property in 2005. Nothing is known about the owners after the Andrews.

36. Sources of Information:

Douglas County Assessor's Records; Douglas County Death Certificate; U. S. Federal Census; Record Journal of Douglas County;

VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local Landmark Designation: No

Designation Authority: N/A

Date of Designation: N/A

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 distinguished entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- ☐ D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.
- ☐ Qualifies under Criteria Consideration A through G (see Manual).
- ☐ Does not meet any of the above National Register Criteria.

38A. 2.18.160 Castle Rock Criteria for Designation:

- ☒ A. The character, interest or value of the proposed landmark as part of the development heritage or cultural characteristics of the town;
- ☐ B. The proposed landmarks as a location of a significant local, county, state, or national event;
- ☒ C. The identification of the proposed landmark with a person or persons significantly contributing to the local, county, state or national history;
- ☒ D. The proposed landmark as an emodiment of the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type of method of construction, or the use of indigenous materials, the use of locally quarried rhyolite rock being of special importance to the Town;
- ☐ E. The proposed landmark as an identification of the work of an architect, landscape architect or master builder whose work has influenced the development in the Town, County, State, or Nation;
- ☐ F. The proposed landmark's architectural, cultural or archeological significance;
- ☐ G. The proposed landmark as an example of either architectural or structural innovation;
- ☐ H. The relationship of the proposed landmark to other distinctive structures, districts, or site which would also be determined to be of historic significance; and
- ☒ I. The age of the structure. A fifty-year minimum is generally required.

39. Area(s) of significance: **Architecture** **Transportation/Rail-Related**

40. Period of significance: **1905, 1905 - 1920**

41. Level of significance: **Local**

42. Statement of significance:

This building is significant for its association with the Atchison Topeka Santa Fe Depot just to the north. The building was owned by the ATSF agent, Orville G. Freed. Freed had the house constructed and lived in the house from 1905 to 1920. Freed was the agent for Castle Rock from January 1901 to his death in 1922. He was appointed because of the 1900 telegraphers strike which took over 600 operators out of operation and tied up the entire ATSF railway system.

The building is also significant because of its architecture. The building looks much as it did when it was constructed with a large porch, windows and horizontal siding.

43. Assessment of historic integrity related to significance:

The building's level of integrity, relative to the seven aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society (setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association) has been retained. The design, materials, and workmanship of the building have changed with the three additions on the building. The historic hipped roof cottage is now much larger. The setting, location, feeling and association are intact as the building is located in a rural part of the town and is still adjacent to the ATSF depot. The land around the two buildings is largely undeveloped and the railroad tracks are still in operation.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register eligibility field assessment: Not Eligible
Local landmark eligibility field assessment: Eligible
45. Is there National Register district potential: N/A

Discuss: This resource was surveyed and documented as a part of a project in which buildings within the downtown area of Castle Rock were surveyed. The survey area was from Front Street on the east to Fifth Street on the north to Elbert Street on the west and Third Street on the south. This building lies beyond these boundaries, but was included because of its association with the ATSF Depot to the north.

The boundaries of a historic district have not yet been determined since many areas of the town have not yet been surveyed. Additionally, this building might be associated with an adjacent unsurveyed area. A preliminary evaluation of whether this property would be a contributing resource, if found to be within the boundaries of a district, has been made to assist future studies.

Is there Local District Potential: N/A

If there is National Register district potential, is this building contributing: yes

46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it contributing: N/A

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photographic References: 5DA2652_north elevation.jpg; 5DA2652_east elevation.jpg; 5DA2652_west elevation.jpg; 5DA2652_south elevation.jpg

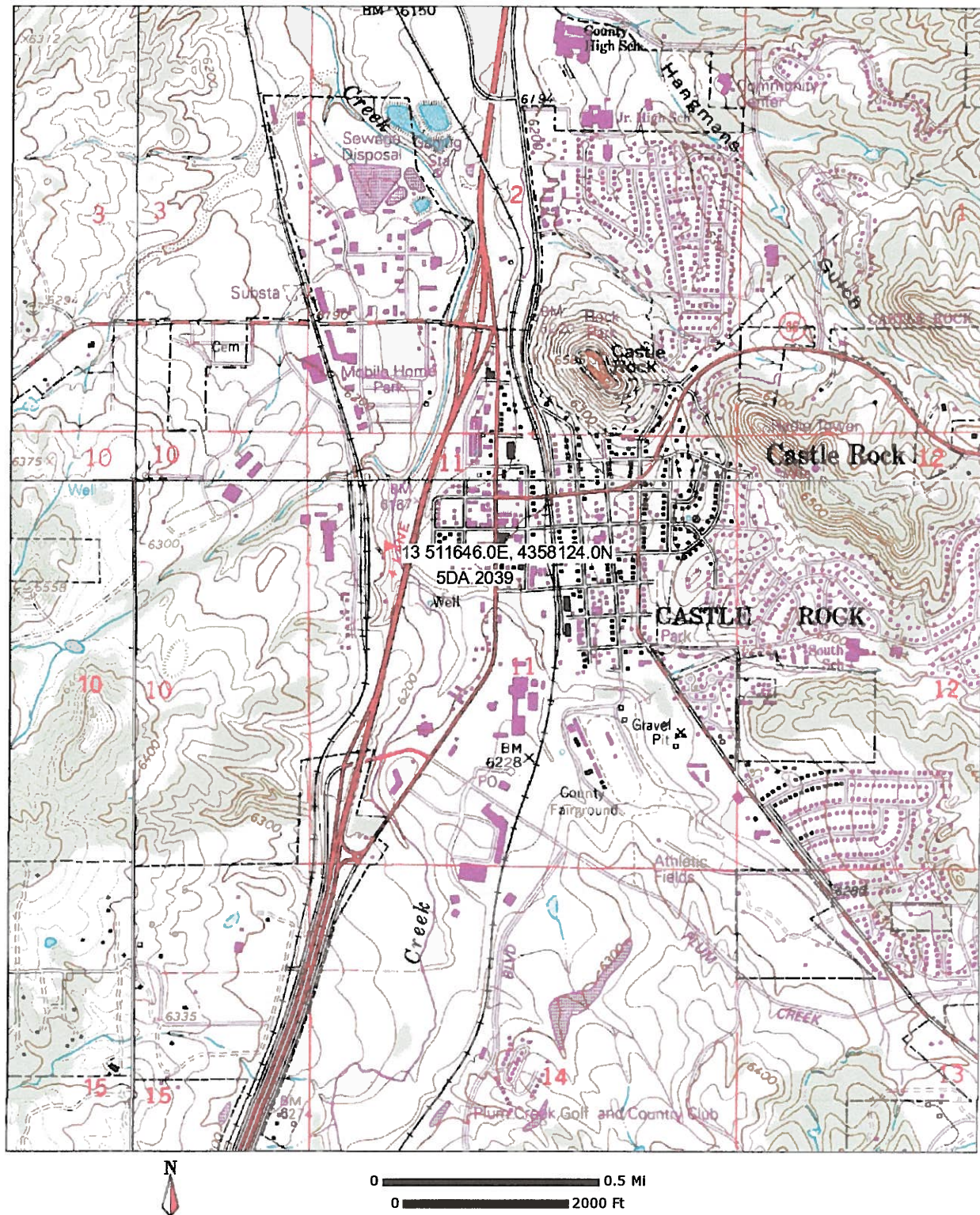
Photographer: Barbara Darden

Negatives Filed At: There are no negatives - photos are digitally reproduced.

48. Report Title: "Town of Castle Rock - Survey of Historic Resources" (August 29, 2005); Preservation Partnership
49. Date(s): April 2009 50. Recorders: Barbara Darden
51. Organization: Scheuber + Darden Architects
52. Address: 10800 E. Bethany Drive, Suite 380, Aurora, Colorado 80014
53. Phone Number(s): 303-755-7395

NOTE: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad map indicating the resource's location, and photographs

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





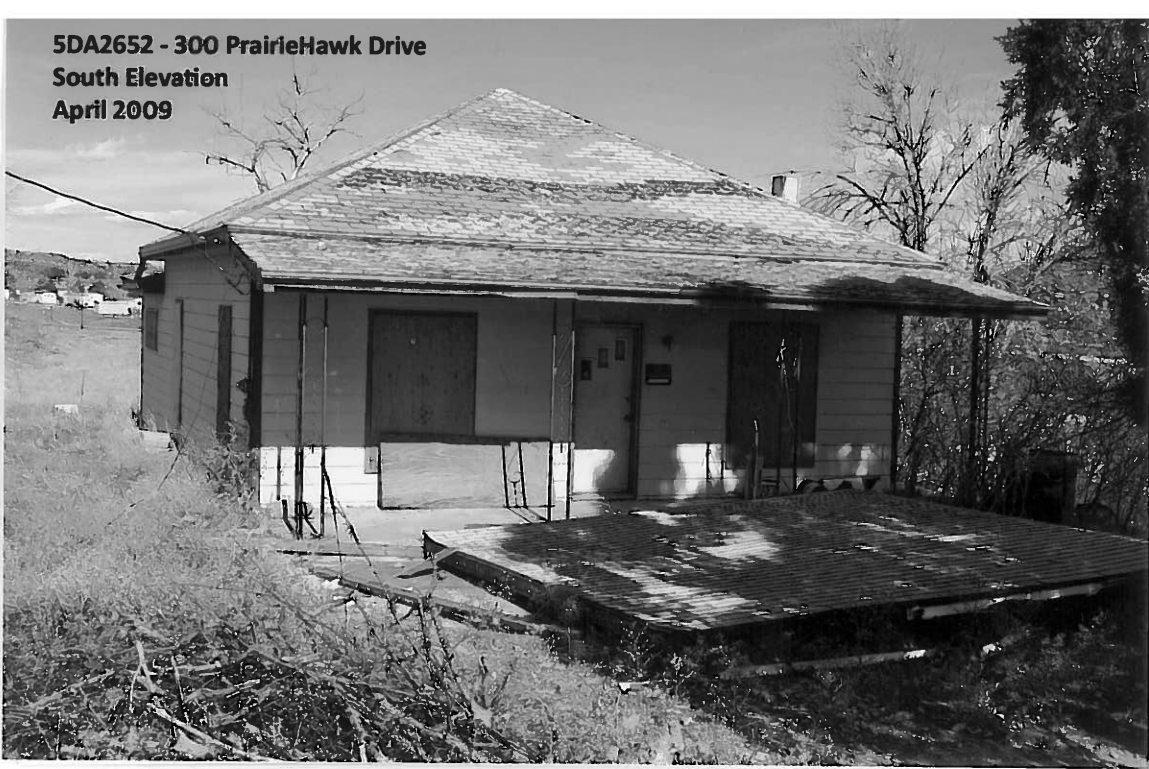
**5DA2652 - 300 PrairieHawk Drive
North Elevation
April 2009**



**5DA2652 - 300 PrairieHawk Drive
West Elevation
April 2009**



5DA2652 - 300 PrairieHawk Drive
South Elevation
April 2009



5DA2652 - 300 PrairieHawk Drive
East Elevation
April 2009

