

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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.

1. Name of Property

historic name First National Bank of Elizabeth
other names/site number 5EL.321

2. Location

street & number 188 S. Main Street not for publication
city or town Elizabeth vicinity
state CO county Elbert zip code 80107

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this 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 meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Alley K. Norton State Historic Preservation Officer 31 January 2023
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official _____ Date _____
Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

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

				Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)	2	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local	<input type="checkbox"/>	district		sites
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State	<input type="checkbox"/>	site		structures
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal	<input type="checkbox"/>	structure		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/>	object	2	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE / financial institution

COMMERCE / professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS /

Italian Renaissance Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: BRICK

roof: SYNTHETIC - unknown

other: WOOD TRIM/CORNICE ELEMENTS

WOOD & GLASS DOORS, TRANSOMS,
WINDOWS

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

188 S. Main Street was constructed in 1907 on the site where it remains today. It sits in the mid-block of the main commercial core (Main Street) of Elizabeth, CO. The building is oriented to the West and faces Main Street. The building is a single-story structure, rectangular in plan with a flat roof. The Classical Revival style features on this structure are more specifically described as Italian Renaissance-Revival (1890 - 1930), incorporating classical details such as columns, rounded arches, and a porch arcade/portico. The prominent features of this building are on its primary (west-facing/ street facing) facade and include an arcaded porch and bracketed cornice. Pilasters articulate the columns and terminate at the cornice. The exterior walls are tan brick masonry veneer (unpainted) on wood frame. The building is approximately 1,056 SF: 44' long (east to west) and 24' wide (north to south). 188 S. Main Street has little landscaping but does include a wide concrete sidewalk that runs across the front of the building, a lilac bush near the southeast corner of the building, and an unpaved parking lot south of the building. A small, square, detached outhouse structure is located near the southeast corner of the building. The property is sited on a level lot with an elevation of 6,457 feet above sea level. There have been few to no changes to this building over time, and it appears to be nearly identical to an historic image of it dated from 1916 that was included in an advertisement for the Elizabeth State Bank in the April 14, 1916 Elbert County Tribune.¹

1. History Matters, LLC. *Elizabeth Downtown Historic District Survey, 2018-2019; Celebrating a Sense of Place in Elizabeth, Colorado.* (Locally Commissioned Study: Town of Elizabeth, CO: Certified Local Government Grant, CO-18-014, June 2019 - Aug 2022), p. 25 and additional survey notes.

Narrative Description

General Features

The building is a single-story structure, rectangular in plan with a flat roof. The style is Classical Revival, specifically Italian Renaissance-Revival (1890 - 1930), incorporating classical details such as columns, rounded arches, and a porch arcade/portico. (Photos 1 and 4). The commercial building is oriented to the west and rests on a concrete foundation. A partial below-grade basement/cellar exists below the east half of the building. The prominent features of this building are on its primary (west-facing/ street facing) facade and include an arcaded porch and bracketed cornice. Windows are one-over-one, double-hung, fixed pane (storefront), and transom units. (Photos 4-6). According to the Colorado Cultural Resource Survey Inventory, prepared by History Matters, LLC, the windows appear to be original.² The double-hung windows sit within masonry openings framed with flat arches, also described as keystone lintels and projecting brick keystones (Photos 6 and 9). There are no existing window sills in the design on the primary (west) elevation; the primary façade windows are set into a wood frame that is flush with the paneling below. The windows along the north, east, and south elevations utilize solid stone window sills that project slightly from the finished exterior plane of brick. The stone appears to match the stone used to construct the entry and secondary door thresholds and stoops. The exterior walls are tan brick masonry veneer (unpainted) on wood frame. 188 S. Main Street has little landscaping but does include a wide concrete sidewalk that runs across the front of the building, a lilac bush near the southeast corner of the building, and an unpaved parking lot south of the building. A small, square, detached outhouse structure is located near the southeast corner of the building. The property is sited on a level lot with an elevation of 6,457 feet above sea level.

Façade/ West Side

The prominent features of this building are on its primary (west-facing/ street facing) facade and include an arcaded porch and bracketed cornice. Two bands of rowlock-coursed brick comprise the classical rounded arch (typical of three on the west elevation, one each on secondary north and south elevations where the porch returns to the massing of the building). The arches are well defined in the facades and stand proud of the field of brick masonry that comprises the mass of the wall that frames the porch. Keystones centered at the high point of each of the five arches are constructed of three brick rowlock courses, and stand proud of the finished face of the well-defined arches. There is a simple corbel detail comprised of three running-bond brick courses at the base of each arch, meeting the supporting brick columns. The bottom two courses of this detail are coplanar but corbel out from the plane of the column, the upper/ final course of this detail is cut as a special brick shape utilizing an ogee profile. The columns are topped level with the keystones at the top of the arch. Additional details at the top of the column include a course of special brick, shaped by egg and dart molding, and three more corbeled running bond courses. Pilasters articulate the columns and terminate at the cornice.

The intermediate cornice, just above the columns and arches, is a simple wood profile, separating the arcaded porch from the upper, bracketed cornice. The intermediate cornice is a simple wood trim crown molding profile and is painted white.

Between the intermediate and upper cornices, the building returns to the same brick façade and allows for additional ornamentation and signage opportunities. It contains a decorative band of brick masonry, in which the building's name 'BANK' is highlighted by a corbeled brick rectangular border that is flanked symmetrically on each side by a similar corbeled brick border with no articulation (flat brick and wood grates) within the border's field. A band of corbeled brick frames each of the three sections on the primary elevation, as well as a similar framed section on each of the porch returns at the north and south elevations. Two running bond courses above the corbeled frame, the building transitions into the upper, bracketed cornice.

The upper cornice returns to painted wood brackets on a flat fascia with the most predominate painted molding topping the brackets and indicating the top of the cornice. The masonry walls extend as a parapet approximately 3 - 4 additional brick courses above the cornice, and are articulated by symmetrical pilasters and crenellation, and capped by additional course of rowlock brick. The center section of the parapet is adorned with a band of corbeled brick below a cap of painted wood trim and cannonball finials, joining the two center crenelated pilasters and framing the date of 1907. The center date block protrudes slightly above the parapet. It is aligned to the center of the framed 'BANK' signage below. (Photo 2).

The primary entry is recessed within the simple round-arch portico that features classical pilasters. The detailing of the brick where the arches meet the columns wraps into the 'interior' of the porch. Cut stone is used at the main entry's door jamb, lintel, and porch floor. The porch ceiling is a wood bead board, presumed to be original. A single, period-appropriate surface mounted light fixture hangs from the porch ceiling, centered over the main entry doors. It is unknown if this fixture is original to the building. The main entry is a wooden double door with rectangular, fixed pane lites in the top half of each leaf. Large, fixed-pane shopfront windows with wooden kick plates flank each side of this door. The main entry door and the shopfront windows all contain glazed transoms. (Photos 4 and 5).

North Side

2. History Matters, LLC, *Elizabeth Downtown Historic District Survey*.

The north side of the building is visible due to a small open space between 188 S. Main Street and the adjacent building to its north. The porch and cornice detailing wrap onto the northwest side of the north façade, in the same style of detailing as described for the primary façade and extending to the full depth of the porch. The parapet begins to step down from the primary elevation height as the roof slopes east to the rear of the building. It appears that a pair of stabilization cables have been installed above the east-most window along the north side of the building; exterior observations indicate some cracking in masonry mortar along the north façade (repaired between the west-most window and parapet) but appearing open between the east-most window and east corner of the building. The north facade of 188 S. Main Street features two windows, each rectangular in shape and vertically oriented, double-hung with a keystone in the flat arch of the masonry opening. The windows along the north, east, and south elevations utilize solid stone window sills that project slightly from the finished exterior plane of brick. The stone appears to match the stone used to construct the entry and secondary door thresholds and stoops. (Photos 3 and 6).

South Side

The south side of the building faces a small, unpaved parking lot. There are two secondary doors on the south side of the building which are single wood leafs with singular rectangular fixed pane lites, framed in wood. Working from east to west, the south side of the building mimics the organization of the north side, with the exception of the additional secondary entry doors. Two wood windows similar to those found on the north facade are also featured on the south facade. From the southeast corner working west, the organization of the south façade is as follows: brick wall segment, secondary entry door with transom, brick wall segment, typical window, brick wall segment, secondary entry door with transom, brick wall segment, typical window, brick wall segment, southern return (wrap) of entry porch. The entry porch detailing and stepped cornice on the south elevation match that of the north side of the building. Each of the two secondary entry doors are reached via stone slab steps. Both doors have glazed transoms above. Like the north and east sides of the building, stabilization cables have been installed in the upper south east corner of the structure, above the east-most door, with evidence of mortar repair/replacement in the general area. Stepped-brick parapets are visible on the secondary (north and south-facing facades). (Photos 9, 10, and 11). Through-parapet scuppers are visible centered in the masonry above both windows and the west-most door, approximately 11 brick courses above the top of the masonry opening's brick keystones. There appears to be an original masonry chimney, approximately 4 brick courses tall above the parapet with patina finish on metal flashing, located approximately midway across and flush with the south side of the building. The secondary facades and the rear (east- alley) facade are of the same tan brick masonry. From the south side photos, one can also see a metal-flue stove or fireplace penetration, extending to just below the height of the tallest (west side) parapet height. (Photo 9)

East Side (Rear)

The rear facade has no parapet but supports a gutter at the low-end of the flat roof for roof drainage to grade. There is a small door on the rear facade, offering basement/cellar access along the building's foundation. (Photo 8). A similar pair of stabilization cables can be seen at the adjacent corner to the cables noted on the north side of the building (northeast corner). South of the center line of the east side, there is one typical hung window, matching in materials, style, masonry opening, size, and sill as to the other single-hung windows on the secondary elevations. A wood-paneled hatch just above grade level provides access to a presumed crawl space or foundation; this hatch has not been accessed at the time of building survey and application to the National Register of Historic Places.

Southeast Side: Outbuilding:

A small, wooden outhouse structure is located on the southeast corner of the site. It is believed to be original to the building, as the building's current owners have noted that there is no indoor plumbing within the building. The structure is approximately 3 feet wide x 3 feet deep with a sloping wood roof. The high point of the roof is approximately 7'-6" above grade sloping north toward the masonry building to a low point of approximately 6 feet above grade. The wood siding is approximately 6-inch board siding and appears to have been painted a solid color (presumably white), however, the painted surfaces have not been maintained. The narrow entry door to the outhouse faces south. The structure appears to partially sit above a concrete or stone slab and is leaning slightly to the west. (Photo 8)

Interior – Main Room, Main Level

Entering the building from the main doors along Main Street (west side), the primary level of the building opens into the largest interior room, approximately 23' x 23' square. This primary public space is street-fronting. Floor finishes are light-stained wood flooring, painted plaster walls, dark-stained wood crown molding, and painted plaster ceiling with a shallow wood beam dark stained to match the crown molding, bisecting the ceiling in the north-south direction and also crossing in the east-west direction, concealed by electrical conduit. Surface mounted wire mold/electrical conduit, painted dark brown to match the dark wood stain, crosses the ceiling in the east-west direction. This conduit appears to provide the electrical distribution to the pendant and surface-mounted light fixtures within the space. Most of the light fixtures are electrical and appear to be period-appropriate; ceiling fans and smoke detectors are also visible. Dark stain on wide wood trim finishes the window surrounds. The interior surface of the wood paneling beneath the entry windows is stained to match the dark stain of the crown molding and window trim. (Photos 14 and 15). There is an iron stove located on the south-east side of this room (Photo 16), the flue for this stove is visible from the south side of the building's exterior. There is no existing

evidence in the building's interior to confirm an original fireplace or stove location, as suggested by the masonry chimney described in the exterior south side photos of the building.

Interior – Main Level, Bank Vault

On the northeast side of the main level exists the built-in, walk-in bank vault. The vault displays the brand name of Mosler Safe Company, established in 1869. The vault/safe door is secured via a traditional combination lock, bronze. (Photos 20-21). Additional hardware on the main-room side of the building is a polished white metal (presumed stainless steel) lever bar, with the numbers '198332' engraved into the ball of the lever. (Photo 22). There is a picture of a seascape on the upper portion of the vault/safe door, visible from the main level, main room (Photo 23). An additional painted floral detail is seen at the lower level of the vault/safe door, visible also from the main level, main room (Photo 26). Beneath the floral pattern, additional text in the lower quarter of the door reads 'THE CHARPIOT SAFE CO. DEALERS DENVER, COLO. HAMILTON, O.' in all capital letters. (Photos 20 and 26) The inside face of the vault/safe door has white-metal panels along the strike side and hinge sides of the door. These panels may provide additional reinforcing to the door. (Photos 24-25). A second pair of narrow, double doors creates a shallow vestibule beyond the main safe door (Photo 27).

Interior – Main Level, Secondary Room

Passing through a dark-stained wood door with glazed transom above, one moves from the main public room into a secondary office space, also located on the main level. This room measures approximately 12' x 13' and is currently used as a meeting room/ resource library. The floor, wall, and ceiling finishes in this space are similar to the main room, but the level of detail in wood trim and profiles is simplified. There is no crown molding and there are no profiled beams. Window and door trim are stained in a similar dark stain as to the main room. The interior doors dividing the spaces are paneled wood with decorative metal hardware and overhead transoms. (Photos 17 – 19). Another main vault/safe access door from the secondary room to the adjacent Bank Vault exists to access the vault from the northeast side of this room. (Photo 28).

Interior – Main Level, Tertiary Room

A small, third room exists on the main level, at the southeast corner of the building and accessed through a (modern) cased opening from the Main level secondary room. The floor finishes continue into this room, the walls and ceiling are basic painted plaster with no decoration. Access to the basement/cellar level is from this room to a passage space, leading to a narrow wood staircase. (Photos 29 - 30).

Interior – Basement

Down a narrow wood stair with an intermediate landing and ninety-degree turn in stair path (south to north from main level, intermediate landing, east to west run to basement level), the below-grade space is exposed red brick masonry, exposed electrical conduit and lighting, exposed round ductwork, with intermediate interior partitions of wood paneling and wood panel doors (rough cut, unstained), to divide the space. The floor is concrete slab, and the space is used as storage. (Photo 31).

Alterations/Integrity

Constructed in 1907, this commercial building exhibits a high level of historical integrity and easily conveys its historic significance through well preserved character defining features.

Location

With regard to location, the building is located on Main Street in a small town that once thrived around its commercial core. Its location is unchanged and, therefore, retains integrity of location.

Setting

With regard to setting, the building is located on Main Street in a small town that once thrived around its commercial core. The orientation of the building toward the street instead of toward the railroad (at the rear of the building) reflects an early 20th century change in culture and society to vehicle-orientation in lieu of mass transit. The railroad tracks no longer exist. Despite the removal of the railroad tracks, the setting of the building has undergone few changes and it retains its integrity of setting.

Design

With regard to design, the building retains the distinctive characteristics of the Italian Renaissance Revival Style, as described in the architectural narrative above. The building's design is relatively unaltered and retains excellent integrity.

Materials

With regard to materials, the building was constructed of long-lasting materials (brick) and with ornamentation to set it apart from the other buildings located along Main Street. As such, it retains excellent integrity of materials.

Workmanship

With regard to workmanship, the elevated (yet simple) level of ornamentation expressed in the brick moldings and corbeling makes it a distinctive building amongst its neighbors along Main Street. Those expressive features and the craft and skill that was used to construct the building have remained unaltered. As such, the building also has excellent integrity of workmanship.

Association

With regard to association, the First National Bank of Elizabeth continues to be associated with the commerce and business dealings of the Town of Elizabeth therefore retaining its integrity of association.

Feeling

With regard to feeling, the Town of Elizabeth and the majority of her residents associate 188 S. Main Street as a symbol of the history and character, as well as stability of the town. The image of the bank building is used in impressionist imaging throughout the town as an identifier on banners, flags, and historic literature. The building retains excellent integrity of feeling as it clearly evokes the characteristics that make it historically significant.

Alterations

There are no known changes to the exterior of the building, and it appears to be in good-to-excellent condition. While historic documentation of the building's original interior does not exist, there is no evidence in the building's interior of any significant modifications over its lifetime. The building retains sufficient physical integrity to convey its significance for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and the Colorado State Register of Historic Places.

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.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
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Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B	removed from its original location.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	a birthplace or grave.

	D a cemetery.
	E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
	F a commemorative property.

	G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.
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Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1907

1907-1930

Significant Dates

1907: building construction

1930: institution failure (Great Depression)

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, areas of significance, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The First National Bank of Elizabeth is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Commerce as a banking institution in the town of Elizabeth during a period of the town's development. It aided in the establishment, expansion and continuation of businesses that provided services and commodities to the town. The building's significance is justified in that it was the only financial commercial location (bank) in the rural community of Elizabeth, Colorado, for twenty-three years. It is also historically significant because it was one of many victims of the economic downturn of the Great Depression, a period that is historically significant in the history of the United States. After the bank's failure, the building lived on to serve many civic and community organizations in Elizabeth's community in the middle part of the Twentieth Century. The bank is also locally significant under Criterion C for Architecture as the building represents a good example of Italian Renaissance Revival. It is the most architecturally distinctive building along Elizabeth's Main Street. The building also represents architectural features typical to 19th and early 20th Century Commercial buildings, specifically in this case Renaissance Revival elements such as the raised parapet, decorative cornice, rounded arched entries, arcaded porch, and stepped parapets along the building's secondary facades. The period of significance for Architecture is 1907, the date of construction of the building. The period of significance for Commerce extends from 1907, from the date of the building's construction, until 1930, the date of the banks closure due to the effects associated with the Great Depression. 188 S. Main Street has already been designated as a Local Landmark in the Town of Elizabeth. (Documents related to this designation are attached to the end of this application).

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Commerce

The First National Bank of Elizabeth is significant under Criterion A within the area of Commerce as it played a central role in the commercial development of the Town of Elizabeth aiding in the establishment, expansion and continuation of businesses that provided services and commodities to the town. According to the Elbert County Tribune, in 1906, the First National Bank of Elizabeth purchased Lot 6 in Block 1 for \$300.00. The building was completed the following year. After absorbing the Farmers State Bank in 1909, The First National Bank of Elizabeth was the only financial institution in the prospering small town. It focused on serving the needs of the growing agricultural community, as well as the burgeoning railroad and lumber milling industry. In its first two decades, The First National Bank of Elizabeth supported a thriving small town.³ It has been documented by the Elbert County Historical Society that “the (bank) organizers started with a paid up capital of \$25,000 and by July 1908, had the sum of \$105,283.77 in deposits.”⁴ In addition to the sawmills operating in Elizabeth, at least 13 other local businesses have been identified to have been operating in Elizabeth during the bank’s period of significance. Although there are no remaining bank records to prove that the local businesses were customers of the First National, it is very likely given the rural location of the town and the bank being the only financial institution in the town.

During the economic conditions of the Great Depression of the 1930's, Elizabeth's only bank was forced to close, however the building has been maintained and used as private offices, as an art studio, and retail uses throughout its 100+ year life.⁵

Because the building was home to the First National Bank from its construction in 1907 until 1930, the Period of Significance under Criterion A has been established for this time frame as well (1907-1930).

Criterion C: Architecture

Local lore speculates that the bank’s founders likely hired an architect or bought a bank-building ‘kit’ from a catalog for their signature brick building along Main Street. No original architectural or engineering drawings have been located for the building. The theory that it is a kit building could be confirmed if components of the original building, for example the original windows, could be carefully removed and inspected for part numbers or kit references typically located on the concealed faces of operable sashes. As the building is currently occupied, this effort has not been completed.

Commercial Aspects of the Architecture:

Facing the street rather than the nearby railroad depot behind, the design of the building signaled the growing importance of vehicular transportation in Elizabeth. At the time of the bank building’s construction, the rail line through Elizabeth had already started to dwindle from a main to a branch line. (Photo 1)

Italian Renaissance Revival Aspects of the Architecture:

Architecturally, the building is a good example of the Classic Revival Style (Renaissance Revival). Character-defining features of this style include the round arch portico, ornate cornice, and double-door main entry. The building possesses architectural features typical to 19th and early 20th Century Commercial buildings, specifically in this case Italian Renaissance Revival elements such as the decorative date block centered in the parapet, decorative cornice, rounded arched entries, arcaded porch, and stepped parapets along the building’s secondary facades. (Photos 1, 2, 4, 12) As such, the First National Bank of Elizabeth is significant under Criterion C for Architecture as it contains distinctive characteristics of the Italian Renaissance Revival Style.⁶

Despite the lack of a known architect, the bank’s masonry architecture stands out because it varies from the town’s predominant tradition of wood-frame and wood-siding construction such as the Commercial style Huber Building (5EL.259/239 Mains Street, now a brewery) which was listed in the Colorado State Register in 1995. Because the town’s masonry buildings typically housed important town uses, they also typically display more applied and crafted ornamentation than their wood-frame residential & commercial counterparts. Of these brick and masonry buildings, the First National Bank is the most ornate. The 1887 International Order of Oddfellows Lodge (5EL.324) which although older than the First National Bank, is not as elaborate in detail and design. Similarly, the small ca. 1902 brick commercial building nearby on Kiowa Avenue that was once the Farmer’s State Bank (5EL.326) is minimal in style. Neither exhibits the Renaissance Revival style elements of the First National Bank.⁷

3. History Matters, LLC, *Elizabeth Downtown Historic District Survey*, p. 25.

4. Lucy Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth, A History of the Town of Elizabeth as Told Through its Business Buildings* (Elizabeth, CO: J.C. Martell, 2009), p. 6.

5. Square Moon Consultants LLC. “Elizabeth, Colorado: Enduring Heritage of a Small Town on the Divide 1881 -1965.” (Locally Commissioned Study: Town of Elizabeth, CO) date not noted on study, p. 37.

6. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth, Colorado*, p. 81-82.

7. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth, Colorado*, p. 81-82.

Because the building was constructed in 1907, the Period of Significance under Criterion C has been established as 1907, the year it was constructed.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Town of Elizabeth History

The historic center of the present Town of Elizabeth is settled along Running Creek, which flows north toward the South Platte River. Elizabeth's geographic home is known as the Palmer Divide, 'the Divide', and by locals as Elbert County's 'Hill Country'. The first human inhabitants to what is now Elizabeth include native North American peoples, including Apache, Arapaho, and Cheyenne. During the second half of the 19th Century, California gold miners traveled west through what is now Elizabeth, discovering gold along the South Platte River and its tributaries in the Denver Basin just northwest of the Palmer Divide. This time is noted in Colorado history as the Rocky Mountain Gold Rush.

Isaac and Lucian Webber were early settlers along Running Creek around 1859 or 1860. The Webber Brothers are accepted as the proprietors of the original sawmill in the Running Creek/Elizabeth area. They patented 320 acres along Running Creek in 1871 at the future Elizabeth townsite (NE ¼ Section 18, Township 8 South, Range 64 West). They each claimed 160 acres. The U.S. General Land Office transactions were through Cash Entry Patents, not Homestead Patents through the 1862 Homestead Act indicating that they occupied the land long before 1871 and perhaps prior to 1862.⁸ Given the plentiful forests of Ponderosa Pine in the area, lumber for nearby mining camps was easily one of the first commercial ventures within a small and otherwise agrarian community. By 1860, lumber operations on Running Creek were providing a source of wood for the mining camps of Denver, and the use of the nearby Smoky Hill Trail allowed wagonloads to reach the camps.^{9 10}

There were numerous other sawmills established around the "Divide" as a direct need for lumber during the development period that resulted from the Gold Rush of 1858. Of the development of the area, it is documented that:

After travelling hundreds of miles across the prairies early settlers to Colorado appreciated the first "woodland" (timbered ridge just south of Franktown) they had come across. They called this area "The Pinery". It supplied most of the lumber for fast growing Denver and other Towns through the 1860's. Numerous sawmills populated these areas to meet demand. By the 1870's the Pinery supplied railroad ties to the Kansas Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande railway efforts. By 1880 these railroads opened the exploitation of other forests which led to the downturn of demand of lumber within the Pinery.¹¹

Philip P. Gomer came into this area with a portable sawmill in 1860. He set up his sawmill at or near the Webber lumber operation on Running Creek in 1860. By the early 1870's, Gomer had expanded to operate more than one sawmill; which, combined with other suppliers, provided the Kansas Pacific railroad with over 625,000 railroad ties from which they would secure the rails.¹²

Many town and county historians believe that the sawmills in and around Elizabeth supplied lumber for construction of buildings in Denver; however, we have not identified any evidence to document specific structures that were built utilizing lumber from Elbert County.

During the 1860's, David A. Butterfield established a US Mail-subsidized stage route, constructing fifty supply stations along the former Smoky Hill Trail, whose south branch follows closely the same route of today's Colorado State Highway 86. The Butterfield Overland Dispatch crossed eastern Colorado and took passengers into Denver. Multiple rail lines commenced construction across the Palmer Divide in the later part of the 19th Century; most notably for Elizabeth was the establishment of the Denver & New Orleans Railroad in 1881, by John Evans and Samuel Elbert. Construction of the railroad from Denver to points south was intended to connect Denver to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, CO, eventually reaching Texas and then spreading across the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans. The ambitious line eventually did reach Pueblo but did not continue south. The line, however, pressed into what is now the Town of Elizabeth in early 1882. In 1882, a standard combination passenger-freight depot in Elizabeth was completed. A 100 ft. right of way was obtained by the D&NO railroad in Elizabeth, which included the former Webber brothers' sawmill holdings along Running Creek, which they had sold to Thomas L. Phillips in 1881. Phillips was a former employee of the Webbers and early Elbert County lumberman and rancher. This acquisition provided the right of way for the D&NO mainline (5EL.299). Land immediately

8. U.S. Bureau of Land Management, "General Land Office Records" (endnote #13).

9. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth, Colorado*, p. 24.

10. Carl F. Matthews, *Early Days Around the Divide*. (Sign Book Company, St. Louis, MO, 1969), p. 11.

11. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p. 23.

12. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p. 23.

north of Philips Section 18 parcels were owned by rancher Charles Garland in Section 7 and provided another part of the right of way strip along Running Creek.^{13 14}

The transportation industry along the railroad line grew the town until approximately 1899, introducing commercial buildings for mercantile (general stores and a drug store), entertainment (saloons), hospitality (hotels), education (school) and community (post office, and the Odd Fellows Hall, Woodmen of the World, and volunteer fire station). The lumber mill produced much of the framing used to build Denver, and the agricultural products, primarily dairy cattle and dairy products, were shipped from the Elizabeth depot to Denver and south to Colorado Springs and Pueblo. It is said that early Main Street contained multiple creameries.¹⁵

The town of Elizabeth was formally established in 1882 when its citizens elected their first leaders, “raised a Community Building to house their local government and weekend dances and collected taxes to build one-room schoolhouses in the surrounding rural school district.”¹⁶ The town was officially incorporated in 1890. Moving into the early 20th Century, the town saw economic prosperity in agriculture, lumber, and commerce. “The town’s growth during this period also produced as many as twenty-five new homes, virtually all built prior to the onset of the Great Depression...Longtime citizens of Elizabeth have recalled that Main Street once glowed at night with gas lamps, long before electricity and natural gas were available in town.”¹⁷ In fact, abandoned pipes under Main Street were discovered in 1970 during installation of new sewer pipes, leading to speculation that Elizabeth might have been the second town in Colorado to have gas for lights supplied by pump to the homes and city streetlights. The *Elbert County Banner* reported that an acetylene gas plant large enough to “light the town” was acquired in 1902 by “a company of 8 people”.¹⁸

There were at least thirteen local businesses operating in the town of Elizabeth in the early 1900’s. It is unknown when these businesses started, or how long they remained, but all of them were operational for at least some or all of the time from 1907 – 1930, and it is likely that many of them were bank customers. These businesses include:

- Transportation-related businesses
 - Livery Barn and Gas Station, owned by F.E. Garland and Roy Brown, located at the southeast corner of E. Kiowa Avenue and S. Main Street, operational as early as 1908.¹⁹ This later became the Skelly Gas Station, with continued operation by F.E. Garland and new partner by the name of Warren in 1916.²⁰
 - Ahl & Weiss Blacksmiths and Garage, owned by William F. Ahl and Fred Weiss, located at 392 S. Main Street, operational as early as 1910.²¹
 - Ahl & Weiss Motor and Tractor Company, also owned by William F. Ahl and B. Frank Weiss, located at 381 E. Kiowa Avenue, operational as early as 1917. This was formerly the Morlan-Metzger Motor Company, owned by Samuel E. Morlan, Jr. and Ernest S. Metzger, operational as early as 1910.²²
- Mercantile, grocery, and drug stores
 - City Drug Store, owned by Mr. Reed and Mr. Dickerson and employing Mr. Hinkle as Drug Clerk, located at 344 Kiowa Avenue, operational as early as 1885 and at least until 1910.²³
 - Cort-Hames Mercantile Co., owned by H.M. DeWitt and managed by Arthur McCracken, located at 207 Main Street, operational as early as 1910.²⁴
 - Lewis Store and Confectionary, owned by John Lewis, located at 144 Main Street, operational as early as 1911.²⁵
 - Russel Gates Mercantile, owned by Russel Gates and employing Roy Brown as Livestock Manager, located at 349 E. Kiowa Avenue, operational as early as 1922.²⁶
- Hospitality
 - Elizabeth Hotel, owned by A.P. Weidner, located next door to the bank at 166 S. Main Street, operational as early as 1909.²⁷
 - Commercial Hotel, owned by J. McKimmie Jr., located on Kiowa Avenue (exact location unknown, this establishment was destroyed by fire), operational as early as 1910.²⁸

13. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p. 27.

14. Michael & Angela Arterburn, *Elizabeth, Colorado: A Glimpse Back in Time.* (Elbert County: Elbert County Historical Society, 1996).

15. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p. 35.

16. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p. 1.

17. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p.39.

18. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p.39.

19. Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth*, p.14.

20. History Matters, LLC, *Elizabeth Downtown Historic District Survey*, p. 6-7.

21. Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth*, p. 12.

22. History Matters, LLC, *Elizabeth Downtown Historic District Survey*, p. 7.

23. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*, p. 34.

24. Unknown Author, “Brief Sketch of Elizabeth Business Houses,” *Elbert County Banner* (Elizabeth, Elbert County, CO), January 21, 1910.

25. Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth*, p. 3.

26. History Matters, LLC, *Elizabeth Downtown Historic District Survey*, p. 4.

27. Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth*, p. 4.

28. Unknown Author, “Brief Sketch of Elizabeth Business Houses”.

- Other
 - Potter and Decker Harness and Shoe Repair, owned by Mr. Potter and Mr. Decker, located at 122 S. Main Street, operational as early as 1910.²⁹
 - Divide Land and Investment Company, owned by C.W. Reed, located at 377 Kiowa Avenue, operational as early as 1910.³⁰

Early 20th Century Elbert County resident Clarence V. Konkol recounts in “History of Elbert County, Colorado” of his life in Elizabeth, stating that he purchased the Elbert County Banner in 1913, which was located just across the street from the Elizabeth Town Hall. He notes, “the residence was at the back part of the building. I rented a room and got my meals at the Elizabeth Hotel.”³¹ Prior to this time, Mr. Konkol recounts day-work on neighbor’s ranches and farms. At the beginning of the 20th Century, the people surviving in and around Elizabeth were self-made and hard-working, helping to make Elizabeth a successful small town.

In 1909, the State of Colorado established the State Highway Commission. Over the next nearly 20 years, improvements were made on previous trails south of Denver into Parker and Franktown, including improvements to the Smoky Hill route that ran east toward Kiowa. In 1926, the route was officially named State Highway 86, and runs east to west across the town of Elizabeth, providing access to Main Street and the original commercial center of town. While the railroad had continued its operation through Elizabeth into the 1930’s, the line through Elizabeth dwindled into more of a branch line with marginal steady revenue from local mail contracts under the requirements of state and federal transportation regulators. During the early 1920’s, the town was also suffering from a national agricultural downturn, reducing freight along the rail, and resulting in closure of some of the original mercantile and supply stores in Elizabeth. Over Memorial Day in 1935, “rainstorms on the Divide broke a sustained Dust Bowl drought and filled Kiowa Creek (east of Elizabeth) beyond its banks through Elbert, washing out much of the town and several miles of the rail line through the valley south of Elizabeth.”³² In 1936 the track was abandoned for salvage and the Elizabeth depot sold.

First National Bank of Elizabeth History

According to the *Elbert County Tribune*, in 1906, the First National Bank of Elizabeth purchased Lot 6 in Block 1 for \$300.00. It is believed that the lot was sold empty, free of any previous structure. The Lot was sold as a home for the First National Bank in 1906 by Elizabeth resident Joseph E. Mayer and was advertised to be built as a “modern, handsome structure”.³³ The building was completed the following year. According to the Elbert County Historical Society, the bank may have been organized as early as 1896, but didn’t have a presence in a physical structure until the construction of the building in 1907.

Meeting minutes from Town of Elizabeth’s evaluation of the building in 2005 indicate that the original owner of the building was Elsie V. Clemmons, however, this fact has yet to be confirmed as it bears no familiar nomenclature to the bank’s stockholders or leadership. Lee Ramsey is documented as the original bank President, supported by Vice-President G.L. Hames and first cashier Benjamin U. Jamison (uncle to local businessman Harold Hundley).³⁴ Less than two years later in July 1909, the First National Bank absorbed the town’s only other bank (Farmers State Bank, c. 1902, located on Kiowa Ave. near the intersection with Main Street). The bank consolidated business into the First National building (188 S. Main Street). In a July 1909 article featured in the *Elbert County Banner*, noted an “important business change in Elbert County”. The article states:

The Farmer’s State Bank and the First National Bank of Elizabeth are consolidated, and business will be continued under the charter and name of the First National Bank. The stockholders of the First National Bank have also bought an interest in the Kiowa State Bank. A circular mailed Monday to all depositors of the three banks explained the change fully, and gave the revised list of officers and directors as follows: First National Bank President Lee Ramsey, Vice President Gordon Jones, Vice President G.L.Hames, and Cashier B.U. Jamison...The present directory of the First National is increased by the addition of C.W. Reed and Adam Rinnert, former directors of the Farmer’s State Bank.³⁵

In January 1909 and prior to the consolidation described above, First National Bank Cashier B.U. Jamison published a letter of advertisement of the First National in the *Elbert County Banner*, stating reasons for doing business at the bank including their “aim to make this the people’s bank,” along with assurances that it was a “safe institution,” “because the bank always has money to loan on approved security,” and “because the bank is interested in the development of this

29. Unknown Author, “Brief Sketch of Elizabeth Business Houses”.

30. Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth*.

31. Margee Gabehart, *History of Elbert County, Colorado* (Elbert County, Curtis Media Corporation, 1989), p. 123

32. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*.

33. Unknown, “Live Locals Notes & Advertisements” *Elizabeth County Banner*, September 27, 1907.

34. Hoffhines, *Doing Business in Elizabeth*, p. 6.

35. Unknown, “Live Locals Notes & Advertisements”.

country, and makes a specialty of taking care of farmer's accounts," to list a few of the noted appeals. Mr. Jamison ended his letter stating:

As a good businessman and leading citizen of this section, we believe you will appreciate the thorough equipment of this bank, and the experience of its officers, and on this basis we solicit your business, believing that we can handle it to your entire satisfaction. Yours truly, B.U. Jamison ³⁶

The bank appears to have continued to advertise regularly in the *Elbert County Tribune* and *Elbert County Banner* into the 1920's, and to provide updates on the financial condition of the bank in the early 1920s. In a July 1907 *Elbert County Banner* edition, 320 acres of ranchland is advertised for rent, the contact for the advertisement is B.U. Jamison and the First National Bank of Elizabeth. This is one example of evidence that the bank maintained local customers working in agriculture and land use.³⁷ The conditions reports reference Lee Ramsey and B.U. Jamison, who appear to have maintained their positions amongst the bank's officers.³⁸

"The Great Depression was period of worldwide economic depression between 1929 and 1939. The Depression became evident after a major fall in stock prices in the United States. The economic contagion began around September 1929 and led to the Wall Street stock market crash of October 24, 1929."³⁹ In the state of Colorado, the Great Depression, "combined with ongoing drought and destructive dust storms, brought misery to millions, including local families. One in four men in the state were out of work, many families went hungry, and 24 banks in Colorado closed."⁴⁰ As cattle prices fell, local ranchers were adversely impacted, and the First National Bank of Elizabeth became one of the 24 Colorado banks falling victim to the economic conditions. In 1930, Elizabeth's only bank was forced to close.

Although unknown as to when it occurred, the First National Bank of Elizabeth was renamed to the Elizabeth State Bank. Research indicates that there was no merger or new bank in its place as a result of the new name, but rather that this was a rebranding exercise. The 1934 Edition of the Rand McNally Banker's Directory documents that the Elizabeth State Bank formally merged with the Elbert County Bank on November 25, 1933; however, all continued banking business was conducted from the Elbert bank location.⁴¹

The building, however, has been maintained and used as private offices throughout its 100+ year life. American Legion Post #82 purchased the property in 1930. In 1941, well-known Elizabeth residents from the Harold Hundley family purchased the building. Mr. Hundley was involved in civic affairs in Elizabeth, founding both the Elizabeth Fire Department and the Chamber of Commerce, as well as helping to organize the inaugural Elizabeth Stampede and assisting in the construction of the community's first ballpark. The family then went on to establish the Elizabeth Locker Plant (366 E. Grant) in 1944, and continued to use the bank building as office space for the family company. The Hundley family sold 188 S. Main Street to Mr. Bruce Melms in 1998, who utilized the building to operate his real estate office for several years. Mr. Melms transferred ownership of the building to John and Janet Taylor sometime between 2007 and 2016. John Taylor recalls an event that occurred shortly after he and his wife took ownership of the building, in which an elderly gentleman asked to tour the small bank building, reflecting to Mr. Taylor that his older brother had been an employee of the bank during its years in operation. The gentleman's name whose brother worked for the bank was not recorded. Today, the John and Janet Taylor Living Trust maintains ownership of 188 S. Main today, currently housing Attorney Dorothy Stone's office. ⁴²

9. Major Bibliographical References

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36. B.U. Jamison, "Untitled Advertisement" *Elbert County Banner*, January 1, 1909.

37. B.U. Jamison, "Untitled Advertisement" *Elbert County Banner*, July 5, 1907.

38. Unknown Author, "Untitled Advertisement" *Elbert County Banner*, April 8, 1910.

39. Unknown Contributor(s), "Great Depression," Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, December 4, 2022, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Depression

40. Pat Musick, "New Deal in Colorado Springs – CSPM," Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum (CSPM), December 4, 2022, <https://www.cspm.org/cos-150-story/new-deal-in-colorado-springs/>

41. Unknown Author, "Rand McNally Banker's Directory: Final 1934 Edition: Discontinued Bank Titles", January 29, 2023, https://fraser.stlouisfed.org/title/rand-mcnally-bankers-directory-105/final-1934-edition-598421/content/fulltext/rmbd_1934final_15_discontinuedbanktitles

42. Square Moon Consultants, LLC, *Elizabeth Colorado*.

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Unknown Contributor(s). "Great Depression." Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. December 4, 2022. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Depression

Unknown. "Live Locals Notes & Advertisements" *Elbert County Banner*, September 27, 1907

Unknown. "Brief Sketch of Elizabeth Business Houses," *Elbert County Banner*, January 21, 1910

Unknown. "Untitled Advertisement" *Elbert County Banner*, April 8, 1910

U.S. Bureau of Land Management, "General Land Office Records" (endnote #13)

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 # _____

_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

_____ State Historic Preservation Office

_____ Other State agency

_____ Federal agency

_____ Local government

_____ University

_____ Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property < 1 _____

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

Latitude/Longitude

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(Insert additional points as needed.)

1	39.36105	104.59523	3	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
2			4	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude

or

UTM References

Datum:

NAD 1927 _____ or NAD 1983 _____ X _____

(Insert additional UTM references as needed.)

1	13	534,900	4357,360	3		
	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4		
	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Lot 6, Block 1 of Township 8, Range 64, Section 18 of the USGS Quadrangle Topographic Map Elizabeth Quadrangle Colorado - Elbert County 7.5 Minute Series, 1994

The building is bounded to the north by an adjacent structure, to the east by a parking lot, to the south by additional parking and E. Broadway Street, and on the west by Main Street.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is a city lot that retains its original property lines. The boundaries of the proposed property include all historic resources associated with the First National Bank of Elizabeth. See the attached boundary map which shows the property lines of the lot.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Aimee Woodall, AIA, on behalf of John and Janet Taylor and the Town of Elizabeth

organization Town of Elizabeth Historic Advisory Board date September 2022

street & number 151 Banner Street telephone 303-646-4166

city or town Elizabeth state CO zip code 80107

e-mail Aimeewoodall76@gmail.com

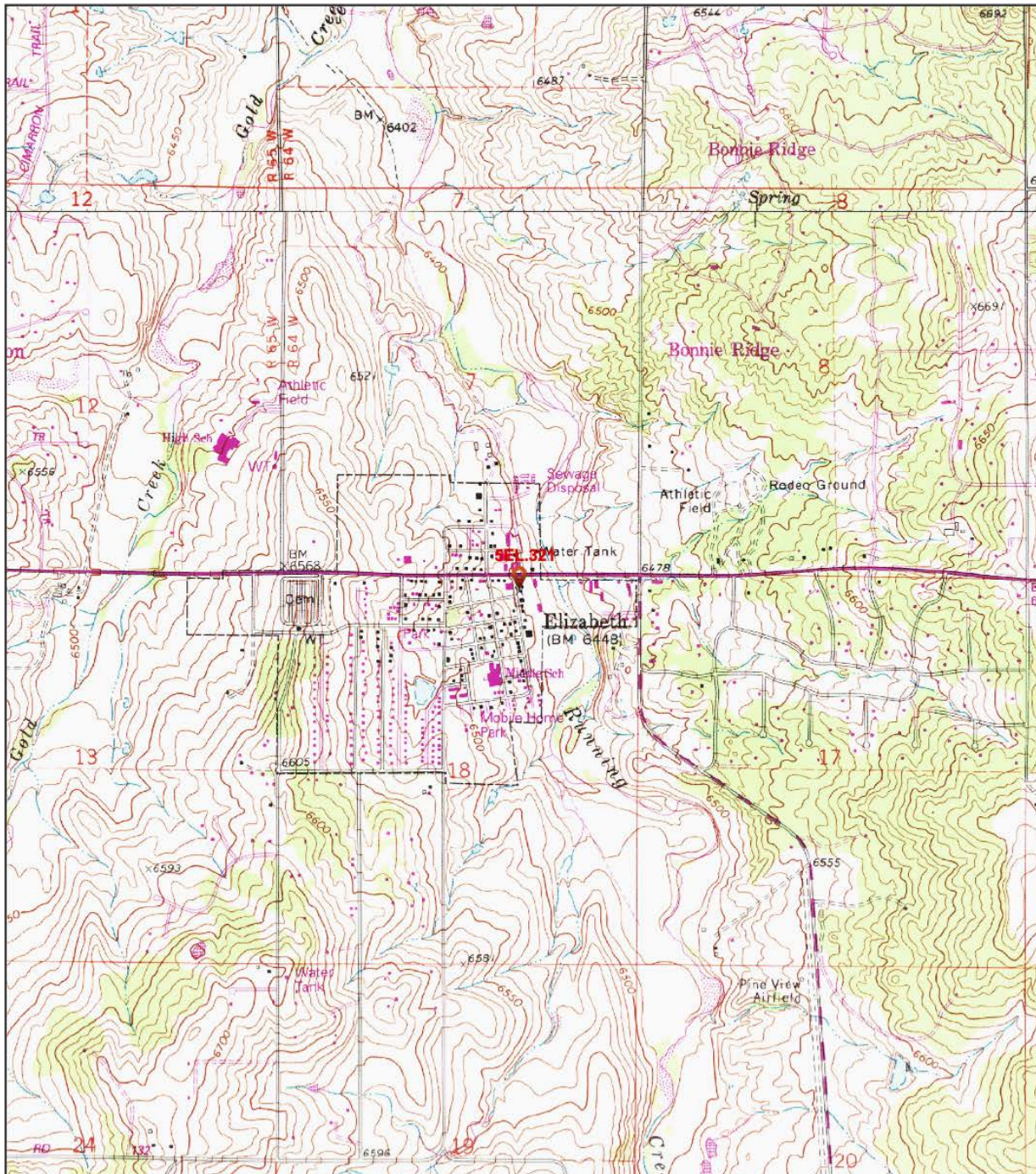
Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

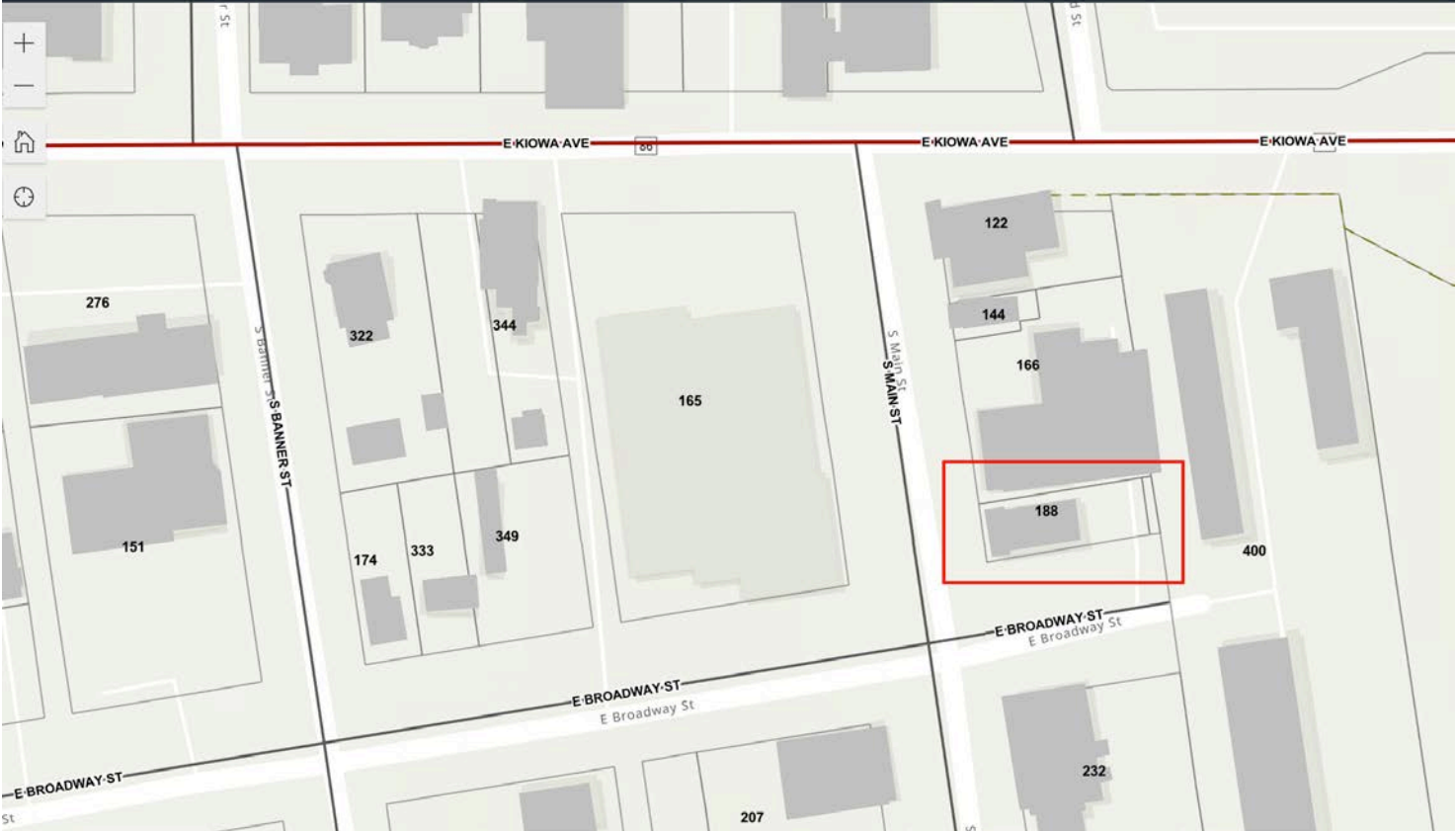
- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) or **Google Earth** map indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map. N/A
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

LOCATION MAP



Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' Elizabeth - 1994



Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Current Photos

- Photo 1 West (Main/Front) elevation.
- Photo 2 Detail of cornice and parapet, showing building construction date and building use. West (Main/Front) elevation.
- Photo 3 North (secondary) elevation and West (Main) elevation, looking southeast
- Photo 4 Porch arcade/portico on main facade, looking south. Note the detail in the brick arches, fixed-pane shopfront windows with transoms over wooden kick plates, and wooden ceiling.
- Photo 5 Main Entry Door and Sill, Fixed Pane Shop windows with wooden kick plates.
- Photo 6 Typical Wood Single-Hung Window (original), secondary (north) elevation. Note the stone sill and brick keystone in the flat arch of the masonry opening.
- Photo 7 Rear (East) Elevation, note access to basement/crawl space and original wooden outhouse structure. This elevation would have faced the railroad.
- Photo 8 Rear (East) Elevation and partial Secondary (south) Elevation, looking northwest, original wooden outhouse.
- Photo 9 Secondary (south) Elevation, with two secondary entrances with transoms and two original wood windows. Wood window detail is same as on north elevation.
- Photo 10 Detail of Secondary Entry Door from Secondary (south) Elevation. Note the stone stoop, wood frame and transom, and matching brick keystone in flat arch of masonry opening.
- Photo 11 Partial Secondary (South) Elevation looking northwest back to Main Street, arcade/portico/porch. Note the extent of the high parapet and cornice return matches the dimension of the porch before the parapet steps down along the length of the secondary elevation.
- Photo 12 Detail of Cornice and Parapet from secondary (south) elevation. Note the brick keystone in the arch, the egg and dart detailing in the pilaster capitals, brick corbeling, and wood brackets and profiles.
- Photo 13 Photo of Town of Elizabeth Historic Plaque, showing early 20th C era photograph of the building
- Photo 14 Interiors, Main Room from Main Street Entry.
- Photo 15 Interiors, Main Level, primary public space
- Photo 16 Interiors, Main Level, primary public space, note iron stove and flue pipe.
- Photo 17 Interiors, Main Level, secondary office.
- Photo 18 Interiors, Main Level, secondary office space, note operable transom over door.
- Photo 19 Interiors, Main Level, secondary office space, note decorative door hardware.
- Photo 20 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room.
- Photo 21 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, detail of combination lock, Mosler brand.
- Photo 22 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, detail of lever hardware.
- Photo 23 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, detail of seascape imagery.
- Photo 24 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, interior door detail
- Photo 25 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, interior door detail
- Photo 26 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, floral detail, main room side of door.
- Photo 27 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe double door access from the main level main room vault vestibule.
- Photo 28 Interiors, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe vault door from Secondary Room, main level.
- Photo 29 Interiors, Main Level, Tertiary room
- Photo 30 Interiors, Main Level, Tertiary room and passage access to stair to basement/cellar.

Photo 31 Interiors, Basement/ Cellar – general condition.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: West (Main/Front) elevation.

1 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Detail of cornice and parapet, showing building construction date and building use. West (Main/Front) elevation.

2 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: North (secondary) elevation and West (Main) elevation, looking southeast

3 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Porch arcade/portico on main facade, looking south. Note the detail in the brick arches, fixed-pane shopfront windows with transoms over wooden kick plates, and wooden ceiling.

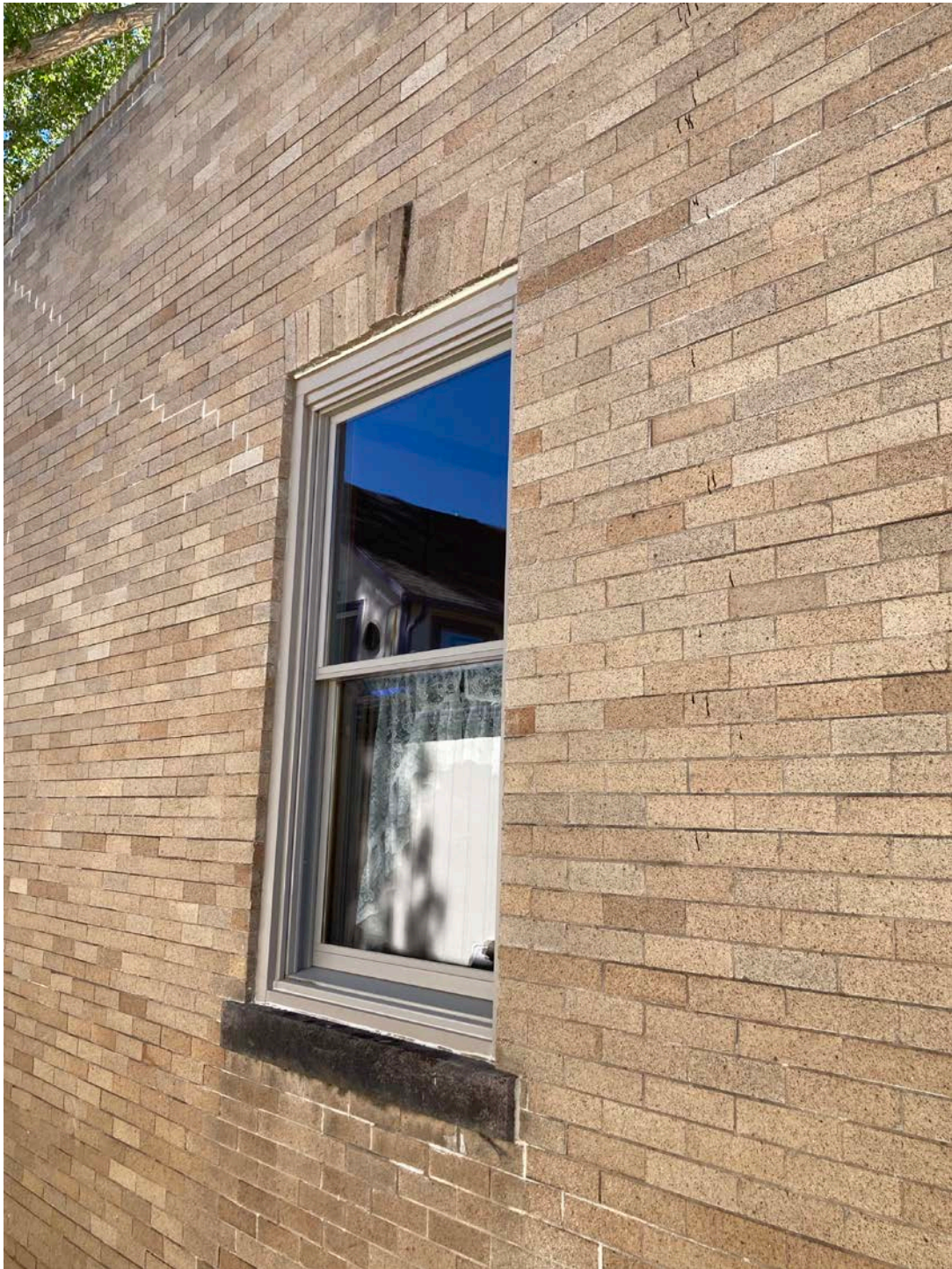
4 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Main Entry Door and Sill, Fixed Pane Shop windows with wooden kick plates.

5 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Typical Wood Single-Hung Window (original), secondary (north) elevation. Note the stone sill and brick keystone in the flat arch of the masonry opening.

6 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Rear (East) Elevation, note access to basement/crawl space and original wooden outhouse structure. This elevation would have faced the railroad.

7 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Rear (East) Elevation and partial Secondary (south) Elevation, looking northwest, original wooden outhouse.

8 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Secondary (south) Elevation, with two secondary entrances with transoms and two original wood windows. Wood window detail is same as on north elevation.

9 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

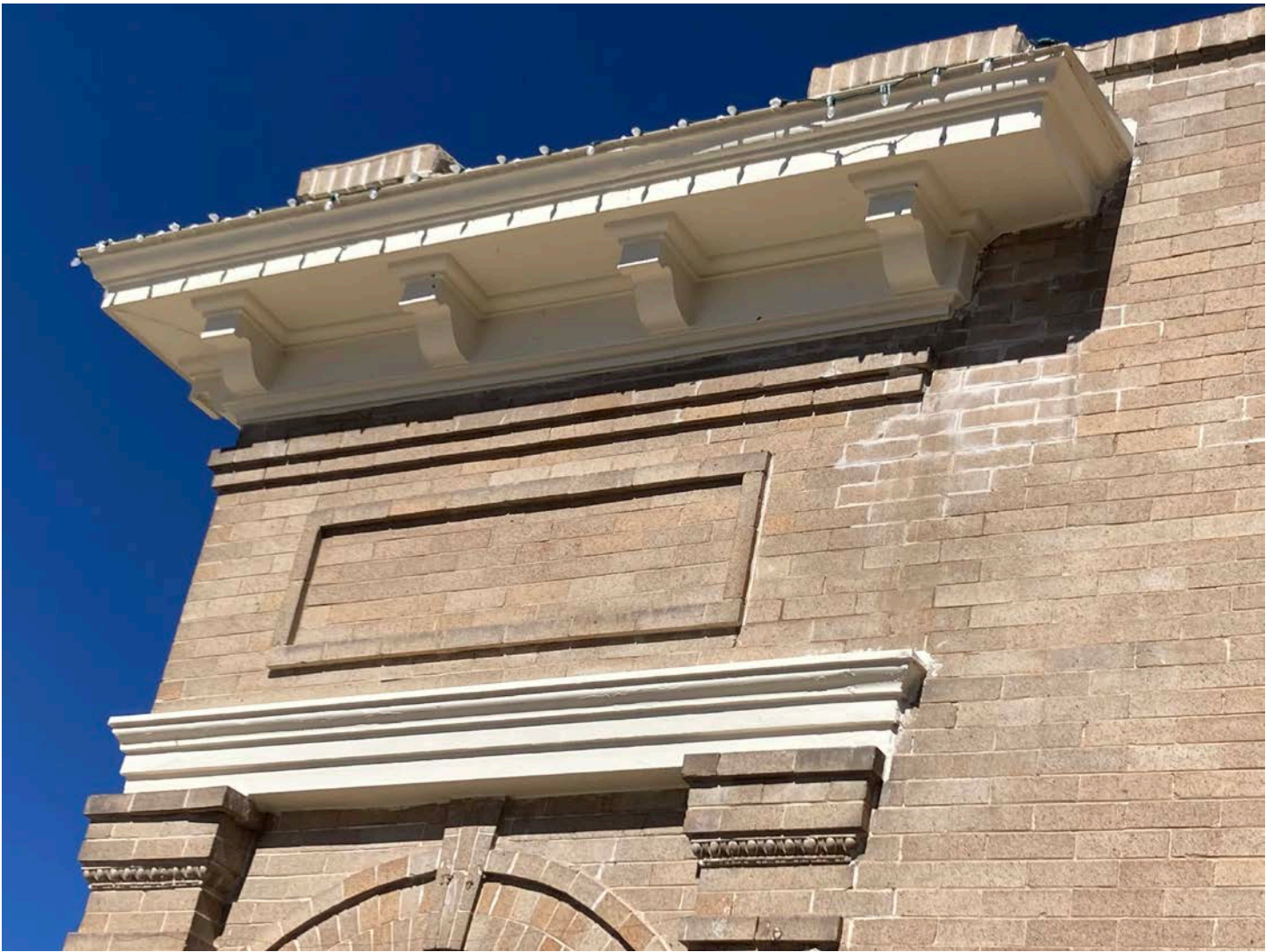
Description of Photograph(s) and number: Detail of Secondary Entry Door from Secondary (south) Elevation. Not the stone stoop, wood frame and transom, and matching brick keystone in flat arch of masonry opening.

10 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

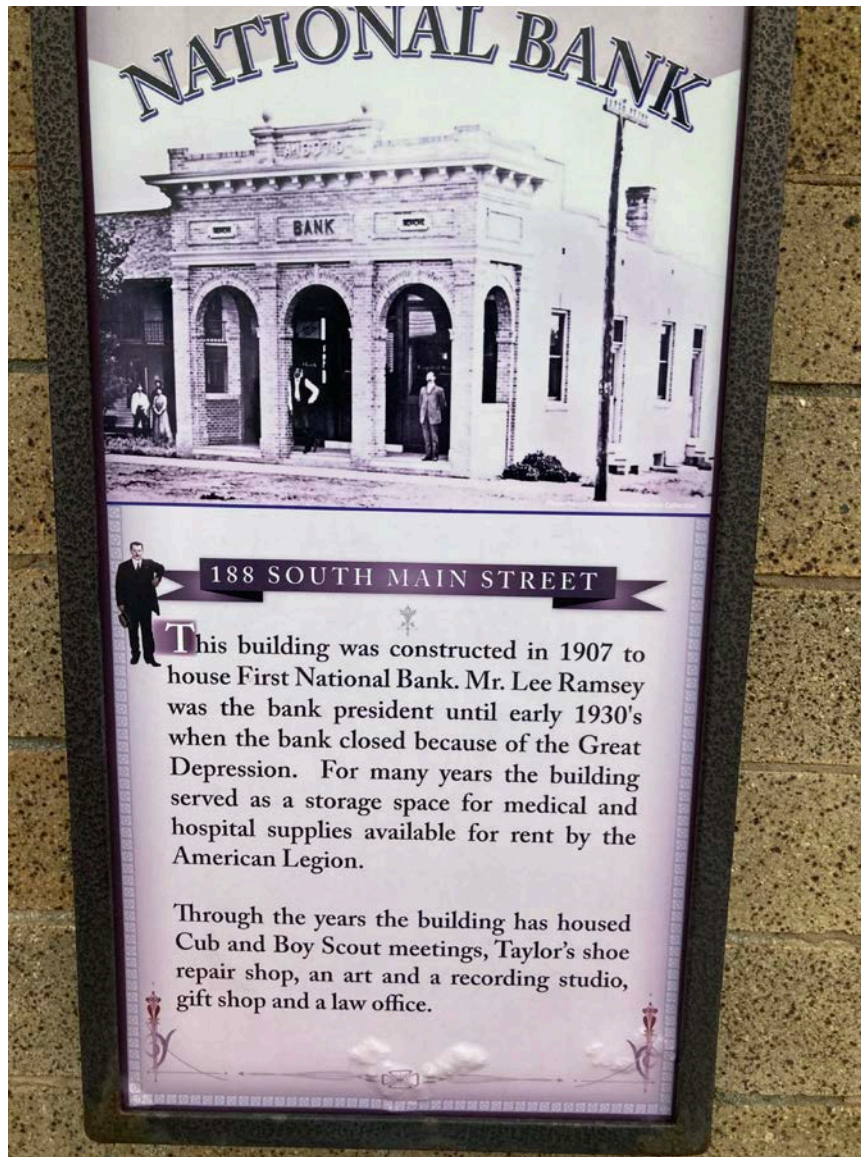
Description of Photograph(s) and number: Partial Secondary (South) Elevation looking northwest back to Main Street, arcade/portico/porch. Note the extent of the high parapet and cornice return matches the dimension of the porch before the parapet steps down along the length of the secondary elevation.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 24 September 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Detail of Cornice and Parapet from secondary (south) elevation. Note the brick keystone in the arch, the egg and dart detailing in the pilaster capitals, brick corbeling, and wood brackets and profiles.

12 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Aimee Woodall, AIA
Date Photographed: 23 March 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Photo of Town of Elizabeth Historic Plaque, showing early 20th C era photograph of the building

13 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Room from Main Street Entry.

14 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, primary public space

15 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, primary public space, note iron stove and flue pipe.

16 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, secondary office.

17 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, secondary office space, note operable transom over door.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, secondary office space, note decorative door hardware.

19 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room.

20 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, detail of combination lock, Mosler brand.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, detail of lever hardware.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, detail of seascape imagery.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, interior door detail
24 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, interior door detail
25 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe door from Main Room, floral detail, main room side of door.
26 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe double door access from the main level main room vault vestibule.
27 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Bank Vault/Safe vault door from Secondary Room, main level.
28 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Tertiary room •
29 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

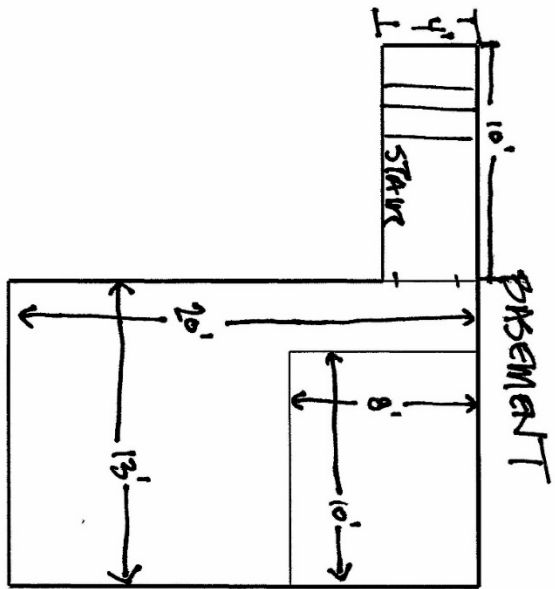
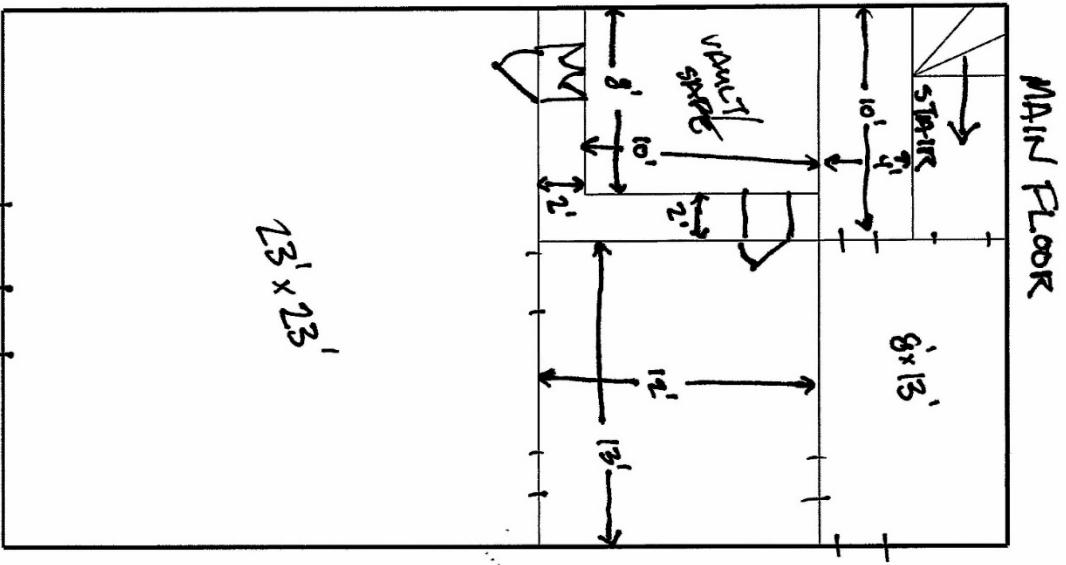
Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Main Level, Tertiary room and passage access to stair to basement/cellár.
30 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Zach Higgins
Date Photographed: 18 November 2022

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 188 S. Main Street, Basement/ Cellar – general condition.
31 of 37.

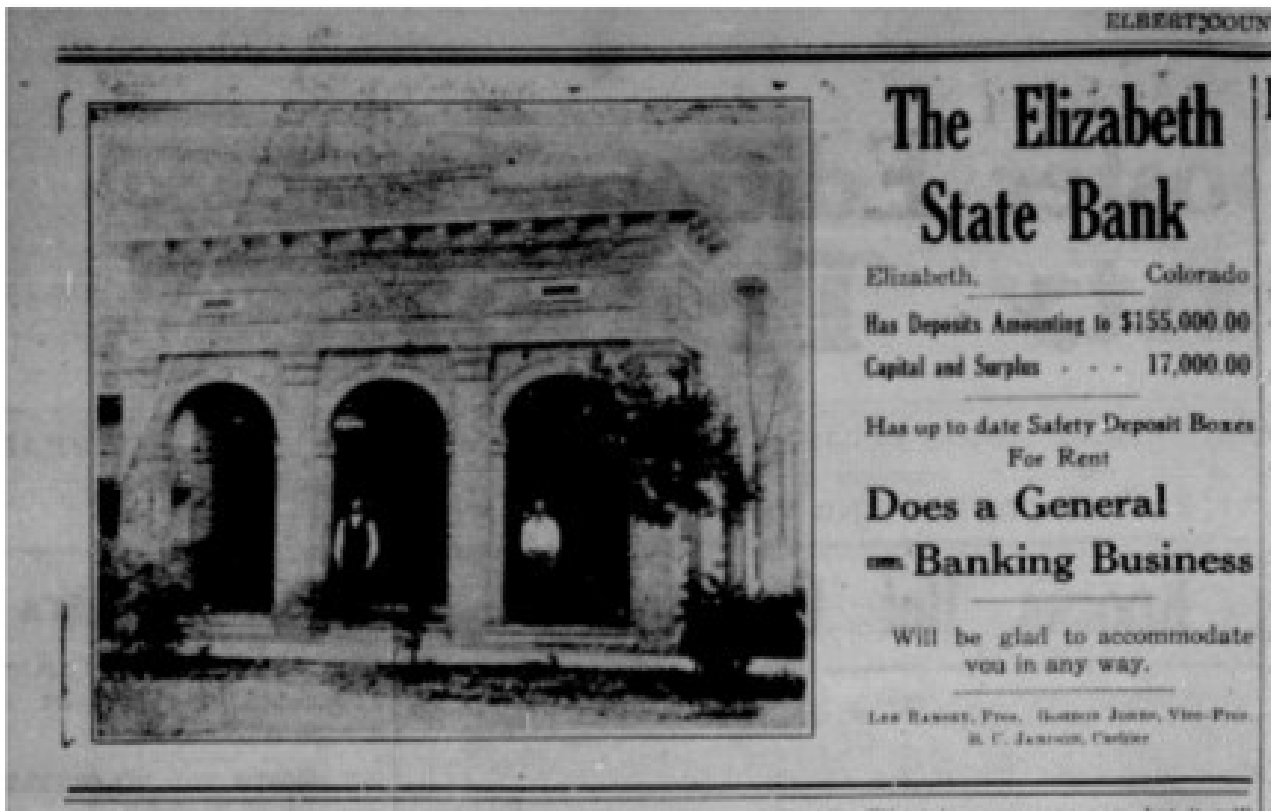
188 S. MAIN ST.



SketchUp

Historic Photos

- Photo 32 Historic image dated from 1916 of an advertisement for the Elizabeth State Bank in the April 14, 1916 Elbert County Tribune.
- Photo 33 West (main) entry, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II
- Photo 34 North elevation, facing west, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II
- Photo 35 West (main elevation), photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II. Note the mature trees which have been removed (date unknown)
- Photo 36 South elevation, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II.
- Photo 37 East elevation, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: undocumented
Date Photographed: 1916

Description of Photograph(s) and number: Historic image dated from 1916 of an advertisement for the Elizabeth State Bank in the April 14, 1916 Elbert County Tribune.
(TIFF file for photo not available)
32 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Melissa Kendrick
Date Photographed: unknown

Description of Photograph(s) and number: West (main) entry, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II (TIFF file for photo not available)

33 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Melissa Kendrick
Date Photographed: unknown

Description of Photograph(s) and number: North elevation, facing west, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II (TIFF file for photo not available)

34 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Melissa Kendrick
Date Photographed: unknown

Description of Photograph(s) and number: West (main elevation), photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II. Note the mature trees which have been removed (date unknown)
(TIFF file for photo not available)

35 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Melissa Kendrick
Date Photographed: unknown

Description of Photograph(s) and number: South elevation, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II.
(TIFF file for photo not available)

36 of 37.



Name of Property: 188 S. Main Street
City or Vicinity: Elizabeth, CO
County: Elbert County
State: Colorado
Photographer: Melissa Kendrick
Date Photographed: unknown

Description of Photograph(s) and number: East elevation, photo copied from 1995 Colorado Historical Society Application, prepared by EC CO Grassroots Preservation Planning Phase II.
(TIFF file for photo not available)

37 of 37.

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

**Town of Elizabeth
Historic Board
Elizabeth Town Hall
321 So. Banner Street
Elizabeth, Colorado 80107**

(303)646-4166

(303) 646-9434 fax

July 25, 2003

To The Board of Trustees
Town of Elizabeth

Re: Recommendation for Historic Designation
Elizabeth State Bank Building - 188 Main Street

Dear Board of Trustees:

The Historic Board has reviewed the application of John and Janet Taylor for the historic designation of the Elizabeth State Bank Building located at 188 Main Street, Elizabeth. A public meeting was held on July 8, 2003, and the Historic Board unanimously voted to recommend historic designation of the property, finding that the property met the requirements for designation under the ordinances of the Town of Elizabeth.

The Historic Board feels that this is a particularly important property to the historic culture of our Town, and we are very pleased that its owners have sought to commit to its preservation.

The Historic Board requests that the Trustees consider this application, a copy of which has been enclosed with this letter, our recommendation, and vote to designate this property at the earliest possible date under Local Ordinance 98-28 and Zoning and Development Code Section 15.

Sincerely,



Dorothy C. Stone
Chair

DCS:ds
Enclosure

cc: John and Janet Taylor

TOWN OF ELIZABETH

RESTORE ELIZABETH HISTORIC BOARD (REHAB)

NOMINATION FORM

SECTION I

Name of Property First National Bank of Elizabeth
Historic Name Elizabeth State Bank
Other Names American Legion Bldg

Address of Property

Street Address 188 Main Street
City ELIZABETH **County** ELBERT **Zip** 80107

Present Owner of Property

Name John E JANET E Taylor
Address 245 Rocky Cliff Road **Phone** 3036464102
Town: Elizabeth **State** CO **Zip** 80107

Preparer of Nomination

Name John and Janet E Taylor **Date** _____
Organization _____
Address 245 Rocky Cliff Rd **Phone** 303 646 4102
City Elizabeth **State** CO **Zip** 80107

COLORADO STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Property Name _____

SECTION II

Classification of Property

Type building(s) district site structure object area

Local Historic Designation

Has the property received local historic designation?

no yes --- individual in district

date designated _____

designated by _____ (Name of municipality or county)

Locational Status

original location moved (date of move _____)

Use of Property

Historic Bank American legion meeting place - music studio - Art studio
Current Law office Antique shop

Original Owner Elsie V. Clemmons 1907-1932

Source of Information _____

Year of Construction 1907

Source of Information Date etched on building

Architect, Builder, Engineer, Artist or Designer

Source of Information _____

Architectural style/Engineering type

COLORADO STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Property Name _____

SECTION III

Description and Alterations

(describe the current and original appearance of the property and any alterations)

on one or more continuation sheets)

SECTION IV

Significance of Property

Nomination Criteria

- A - property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to history Bank
- B - property is connected with persons significant in history
- C - property has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or artisan
- D - property is of geographic importance benchmark located on front porch
- E - property contains the possibility of important discoveries related to prehistory or history

Areas of Significance

Original Vault w/ original TimeClock Test Certificate

Benchmark

Significance Statement

(explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Bibliography

(cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

RESOLUTION 03R05

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELIZABETH, A.K.A ELIZABETH STATE BANK, A.K.A. AMERICAN LEGION BUILDING, 188 MAIN STREET AS AN HISTORIC STRUCTURE.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF ELIZABETH, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town of Elizabeth hereby designates First National Bank of Elizabeth, A.K.A Elizabeth State Bank, A.K.A. American Legion Building, 188 Main Street as an historic structure.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ 2003, by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Elizabeth, Colorado, on first and final reading, by a vote of ____ for and ____ against.

Earl Cohn, Mayor Pro Tem

ATTEST

Sandra K. Tweedy, CMC. Town Clerk