

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 1

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



I. IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Resource number: **5PE.5766** Parcel number(s):
- 2. Temporary resource number: **525151010**
- 3. County: **Pueblo**
- 4. City: **Pueblo**
- 5. Historic building name: **Vories, Harry Pryor, House; Evans, Dr. Arthur W., House**
- 6. Current building name: **Butler, Charles E. and Yolanda V., House**
- 7. Building address: **321 W 18th Street**
- 8. Owner name: **Charles E. and Yolanda V. Butler**
- Owner organization:
- Owner address: **321 W 18th St**
Pueblo, CO 81003

44. National Register eligibility field assessment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individually eligible	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible	<input type="checkbox"/> Need data
Local landmark eligibility field assessment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individually eligible	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible	<input type="checkbox"/> Need data

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 2

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M.: **6th** Township: **20S** Range: **65W**
NW 1/4 of **NW 1/4** of **SE 1/4** of **NE 1/4** of Section **25**
10. UTM reference zone: **13**
 Easting: **534007** Northing: **4237148**
11. USGS quad name: **Northeast Pueblo** Scale: **7.5**
 Year: **1961 (Photorevised 1970 and 1974)**
12. Lot(s) : **East 13.5 feet of Lot 17 and all of Lots 18, 19, 20; Block 25**
 Addition: **Henry C. Brown's Addition** Year of addition: **1889**
13. Boundary description and justification:
The boundary, as described above, contains but does not exceed the land historically associated with this property.
 Metes and bounds exist:

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building plan (footprint, shape): **Rectangular Plan**
 Other building plan descriptions:
15. Dimensions in feet (length x width): **1,857 square feet**
16. Number of stories: **2**
17. Primary external wall material(s): **Concrete/Concrete Block** Other wall materials:
18. Roof configuration: **Hipped Roof**
 Other roof configurations:
19. Primary external roof material: **Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof**
 Other roof materials:
20. Special features: **Chimney**
Porch
21. General architectural description:

Oriented to the south, this house rests on a yellow-painted concrete foundation, with 2- and 3-light, awning basement windows. Other basement windows now host glass blocks. A doorway near the center of the rear (north) elevation provides access to a basement stairwell. It hosts a yellow-painted, 3-panel, 3-light door. The walls consist of yellow-painted concrete blocks. The watertable, sills, lintels, and decorative courses are formed concrete, painted a sea-foam green. Windows are 1-over-1-light, double-hung sash, with blue-painted wood frames and wood-frame screens. Either side of the symmetrical (south) façade's first floor hosts tripartite windows. They feature narrow 1-over-1-light, double-hung sash windows flanking a fixed-frame under a 16-light transom. A 3-sided canted bay protrudes from the center of the façade's second story. A single-story, rectangular bay emerges from the south side of the east elevation. It hosts a band of 6-light casement windows. A single-story room extending across the west elevation has bands of 10-over-1-light, double-hung sash windows, with aluminum-frame storm windows. Retractable canvas awnings shelter these windows. The principal doorway opens in the center of the façade. Approaching it is a 5-step concrete stoop, with flanking, yellow-painted, wrought-iron railings. A Doric portico shelters the stoop. The doorway hosts a single-light oak door, with sidelights. It is protected behind an oak-frame storm door. A 2-story, hipped-roof bay protrudes from the east end of the rear (north) elevation. The concrete cantilevers outward beneath the second-story windows of this protruding bay. Another doorway opens in this bay. It hosts a 3-light, 3-panel wood door, painted white, opening behind a white, aluminum-frame storm door. It provides access to a wood deck, sheltered beneath a bow-string arch structure of wrought-iron, fiberglass, and corrugated sheet metal. Gray-green asphalt shingles cover the hipped roof. White-painted wood fascia and soffit box the eaves. An engaged, concrete-block chimney protrudes from the center of the west elevation.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 3

22. Architectural style: **Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals**

Other architectural styles:

Building type:

23. Landscape or special setting features:

This property is located on terrain sloping downward from west to east, with an elevation of around 4,700 feet above mean sea level. The neighborhood features modest and large, one- and two-story houses. Setbacks from West 18th Street are generally the same on this block. This property is situated on the north side of West 18th Street, between 317 West 18th Street to the east and 325 West 18th Street to the west. Separating the street from the sidewalk is a grass strip. A planted-grass yard, with elaborate, mature landscaping, covers the lot. Surrounding the backyard is a concrete wall. A concrete driveway runs along the west side of the house, connecting the garage to West 18th Street.

24. Associated buildings, features or objects:

1: Type: **Garage**

Describe: **A 2-car garage, dating to 1921, is located northwest of the house. Oriented to the south, the building rests on a concrete foundation. The walls consist of yellow-painted concrete blocks; yellow stucco covers a shed-roof addition across the rear elevation. Dominating the front (south) elevation are a pair of 24-panel, wood, overhead-retractable garage doors, painted yellow with sea-foam green panels. Crowning the front elevation is a stepped parapet. Gray sheets of asphalt cover the shed roof.**

2: Type: **Pergola**

Describe: **A pergola is located along the western edge of the property. It has a concrete tile floor and yellow-painted, Tuscan columns.**

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate: Actual: **1921**Source of Information: **Pueblo County Office of Tax Assessor. Property information card [internet].**26. Architect: **unknown**

Source of information:

27. Builder: **unknown**

Source of information:

28. Original Owner: **Harry Pryor Vories**Source of information: **Pueblo City Directory. Pueblo, Co.; Salt Lake City; Kansas City, Mo.; and others: R.L. Polk & Co, consulted 1886 through 2003.**

29. Construction history:

According to Pueblo County Tax Assessor records, this building was constructed in 1921. An analysis of the style, materials, and historical records corroborates this date. The only notable alterations have been the construction of the covered portion of the rear porch, most likely in the 1950s, and the deck, which dates to after 1985. The house was most likely not originally painted, exposing the quartz aggregate in the concrete blocks. This aggregate ranged in color from a grayish white to black. This house appears to be similar to another concrete-block dwelling of similar vintage in Pueblo's Southside neighborhood, at 805 Berkley.

30. Location: **original** Date of move(s):

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): **Single Dwelling**32. Intermediate use(s): **Single Dwelling**33. Current use(s): **Single Dwelling**

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 4

34. Site type(s): **Residence**

35. Historical background:

The first owner and resident of this house, constructed in 1921, was Harry Pryor Vories, lauded as the "dean of Pueblo attorneys." He and his family moved here from a house one block west, at 401 West 18th Street.

Harry Vories was born in Carrolltown, Kentucky, in September 1862. He attended Emory and Henry colleges, in Abington, Virginia, from which he graduated in 1884. Vories immediately established a law practice at Georgetown, Kentucky. But in 1899, a doctor informed the young attorney that he had only six months to live. Thus, Vories ventured to the well-touted healing climate of Colorado, joining two of his brothers at their ranch near Caddoa. An ill-fated hunting trip in the fall of 1899 left the Vories brothers stranded and struggling for their lives as they nearly froze to death in a dugout during a week-long blizzard. But they survived and, on January 2, 1890, Harry Vories married his wife, Elizabeth G. Vories, in Independence, Missouri. She was also born in Kentucky, in December 1866, and they initially met in Georgetown, Kentucky. After the wedding, the Vorieses settled in Pueblo. They initially resided at the St. James Hotel, now the Elks Lodge, on Santa Fe Avenue.

Harry's law practice soon flourished, and most of Pueblo's major corporations became his clients. He also provided capital to start numerous Pueblo businesses, including the Lincoln & Vories mortuary (later Davis & Vories), the Sunville Bakery, the Churchill Jewelry Company (later the Fisher Jewelry Company), and the Quality Style Shop. Harry Vories was president of the Pueblo Bar Association and a member of the Colorado Bar Association. Prominent in civic affairs, Vories was a stalwart leader of the local Democrat Party. He also served as a member of the North Side school board for 33 years, retiring in 1939. He continued his law practice until his death.

Harry Vories was a notorious practical joker, praised for finding humor in almost all situations. Yet, his contemporaries described him as "one of the finest minds" in Colorado. This residence was his beloved home and "sent out radiations which touched many channels in Pueblo."

Harry and Elizabeth Vories had had three daughters: Ruth, Edwina, and Kathryn. Elizabeth Vories died on April 5, 1948; Harry passed away exactly one month later.

Following the death of Harry Vories, Dr. Arthur W. Evans purchased the property and resided here until around 1960. A veteran of World War II, he arrived in Pueblo in 1946 to become an examining physician for the CF&I Steel Corporation. He was a member of the Pueblo County and Colorado State Medical Societies, as well as the American College of Chest Surgeons and the American Industrial Hygiene Association. With his wife, Dolores Evans, Arthur had two daughters: Maretta Ann Evans and Mary Catherine Evans. Dr. Evans died on February 27, 1961, shortly after moving to 1317 Constitution Road.

Charles E. and Yolanda V. Butler, the current owners and residents, purchased the property in 1981.

36. Sources of information:

Pueblo County Office of Tax Assessor. Property information card [internet].

Pueblo City Directory. Pueblo, Co.; Salt Lake City; Kansas City, Mo.; and others: R.L. Polk & Co, consulted 1886 through 2003.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (for Pueblo, Colorado). New York: Sanborn Map and Publishing Co., 1883, 1886, 1889, 1893, 1904-05, 1904-51, and 1904-52.

"Vories (Harry Pryor)" [obituary]. Pueblo Chieftain, 6 May 1948, p. 12.

"Evans (Dr. Arthur W.)" [obituary]. Pueblo Chieftain, 28 February 1961, p. 8B.

U.S. Census of 1900. Ward 1, Pueblo, Pueblo County, Colorado. Sheet 16B.

Bulter, Yolanda V. Interview with Adam Thomas, 27 July 2005.

"Death Has Called Harry P. Vories." Pueblo Chieftain, 3 June 1948.

Buchanan, Marian. "The Reporter's Nosegay." Pueblo Chieftain, 3 June 1948.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 5

VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local landmark designation: Yes No

Designation authority:

Date of designation:

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 possess 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 Considerations A through G (see manual).
- Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

Pueblo Standards for Designation:1a. History Have direct association with the historical development of the city, state, or nation; or1b. History Be the site of a significant historic event; or1c. History Have direct and substantial association with a person or group of persons who had influence on society.2a. Architecture Embody distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or type; or2b. Architecture Be a significant example of the work of a recognized architect or master builder, or2c. Architecture Contain elements of architectural design, engineering, materials, craftsmanship, or artistic merit which represent a significant or influential innovation;2d. Architecture Portray the environment of a group of people or physical development of an area of the city in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.3a. Geography Have a prominent location or be an established, familiar, and orienting visual feature of the contemporary city, or3b. Geography Promote understanding and appreciation of Pueblo's environment by means of distinctive physical characteristics or rarity; or3c. Geography Make a special contribution to Pueblo's distinctive character.Not Applicable Does not meet any of the above Pueblo landmark criteria.39. Area(s) of Significance: **Social History**
Architecture40. Period of Significance: **Social History, 1921-1955; Architecture, ca. 1921**41. Level of significance: National: State Local

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 6

42. Statement of significance:

This property is significant under National Register Criterion A (Pueblo Local Landmark Criterion 1A--history) for its association with the 20th century development of Pueblo's North Side Neighborhood, when the city's professional and entrepreneurial class moved northward to construct large homes, like this one, in the latest contemporary suburban styles. This house served as home to two prominent Pueblo professionals and members of the professional-entrepreneurial class, attorney Harry Pryor Vories and physician Dr. Arthur W. Evans. This property is also significant under Local Landmark Criterion 1C (important individuals) for its association with Vories and Evans. Vories, in particular, was a notable civic leader. As well, the house is significant under National Register Criterion C (Pueblo Local Landmark Criterion 2C--architectural innovation) for its very early use of exposed concrete blocks and pre-formed concrete in domestic architecture. The choice of materials is particularly unusual given the high status of this residence. The levels of architectural and historical significance, combined with physical integrity, are to the extent that this property could qualify for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Colorado State Register of Historic Properties, or as a City of Pueblo Landmark. It is most likely a contributing resource within any potential historic district.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:

Constructed in 1921, this house exhibits a moderately high level of physical integrity relative to the seven aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The only notable structural modifications are limited to the rear porch. As well, the paint covering the concrete blocks conceals their aggregate--a character-defining feature. However, this property retains sufficient physical integrity to convey its architectural and historical significance.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

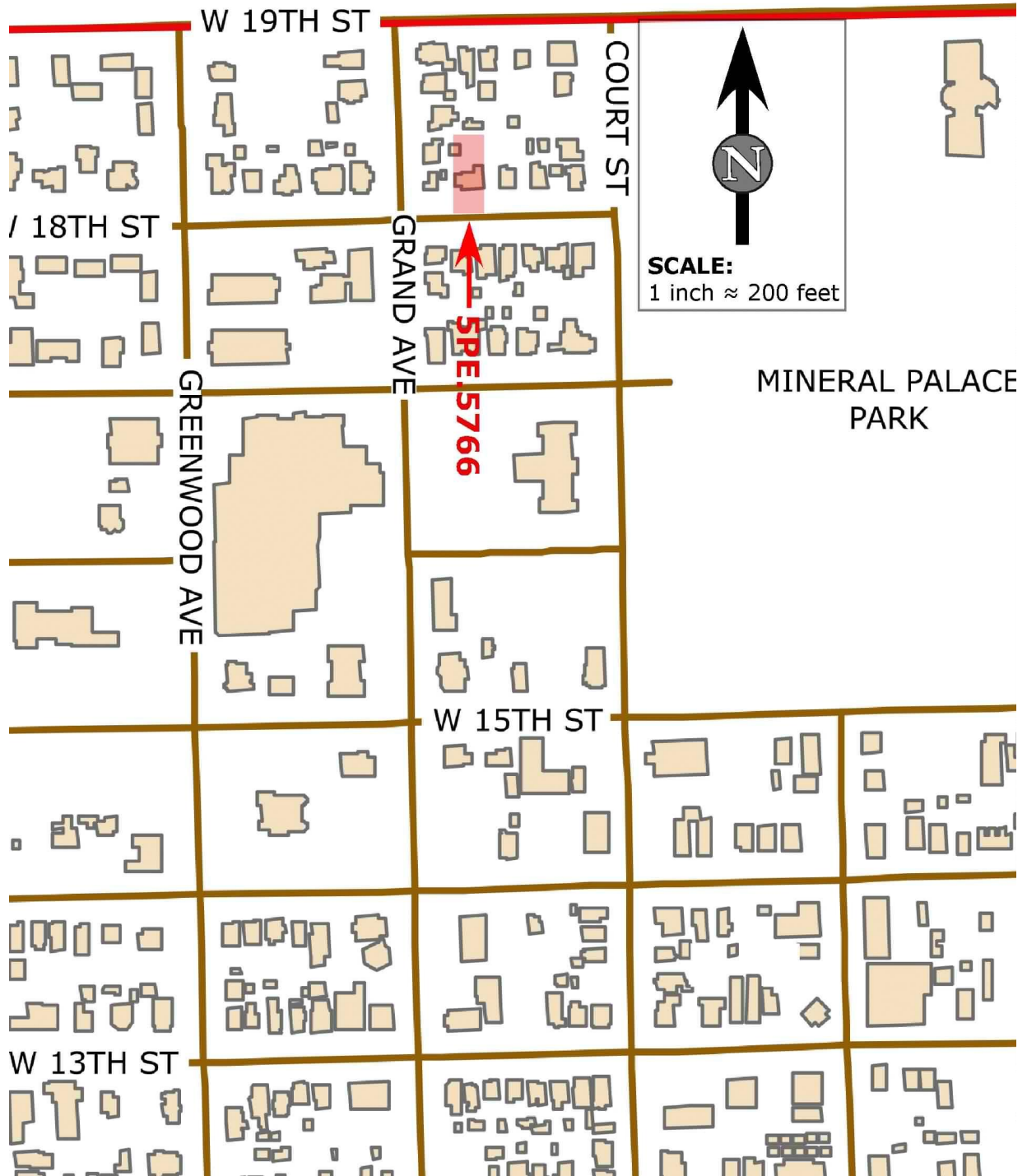
44. National Register eligibility field assessment: Individually eligible Not eligible Need data
Local landmark eligibility field assessment: Individually eligible Not eligible Need data
45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes No
- Discuss: **Pueblo's North Side Neighborhood represents the evolution of the city's professional middle and upper classes. Its diversity of architectural styles and forms directly represents the city's changing economic and cultural climates. As well, the neighborhood is distinctive because it appears to have evolved independently of the area's dominant industry, steel manufacturing.**
- If there is National Register district potential, is this building contributing: Yes No N/A
46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it contributing: Yes No N/A

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photograph numbers): **CD-ROM Photo Disc: North Side Photos**
File Name(s): 18thstw321
- Negatives filed at: **Special Collections**
Robert Hoag Rawlings Public Library
100 East Abriendo Avenue
Pueblo, CO 81004-4290
48. Report title: **Pueblo North Side Neighborhood Survey**
49. Date(s): **07/27/05**
50. Recorder(s): **Adam Thomas**
51. Organization: **Historitecture, L.L.C.**
52. Address: **PO Box 419**
Estes Park, CO 80517-0419
53. Phone number(s): **(970) 586-1165**

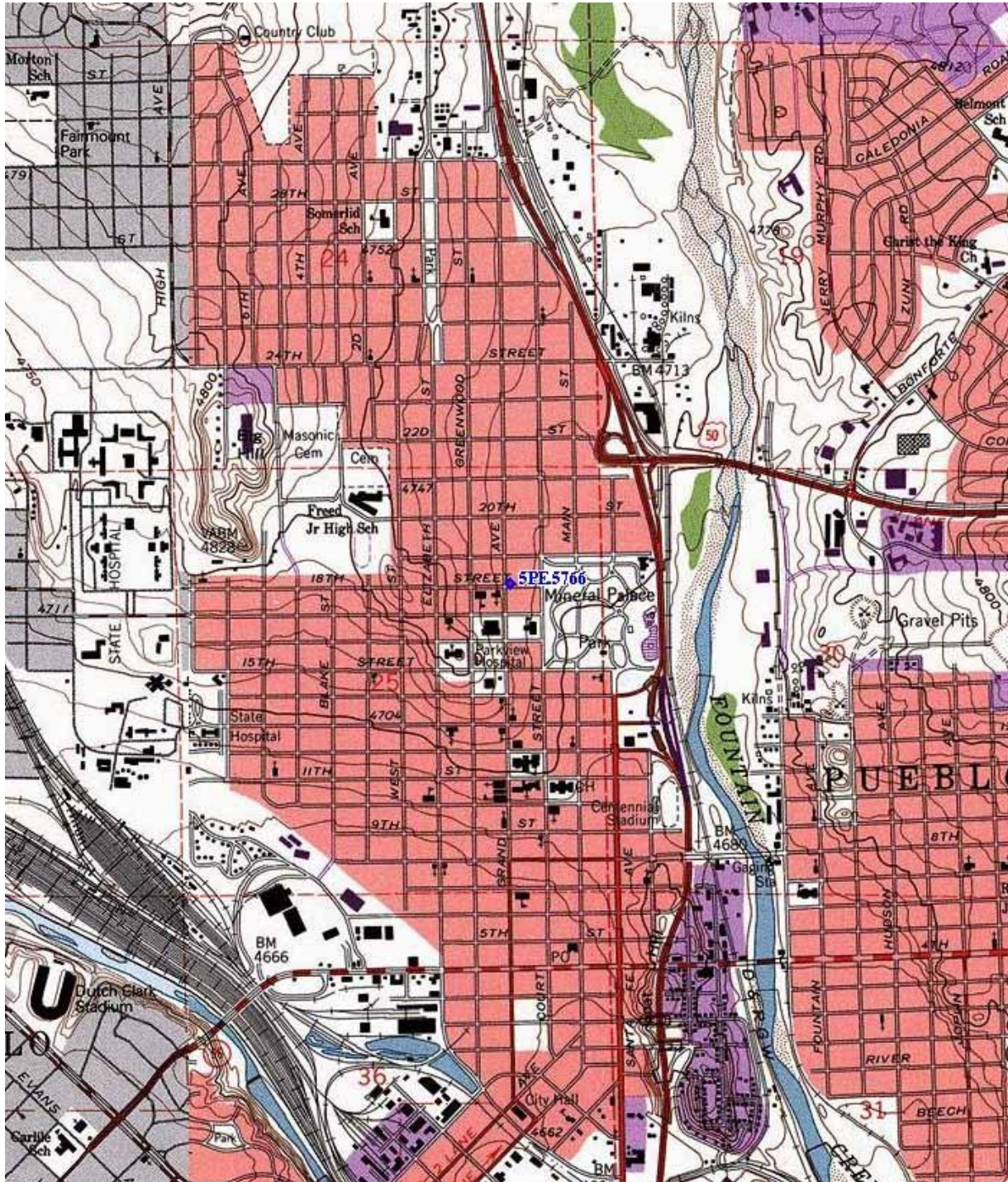
Architectural Inventory Form

SITE SKETCH MAP



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LOCATION MAP



Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' Northeast Pueblo topographic quadrangle - 1961 (Photorevised 1970 and 1974)