

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

**Architectural Inventory Form**

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**I. IDENTIFICATION**

- 1. Resource number: **5WL.5618** Parcel number: **080716308005**
- 2. Temporary resource number: **Not Applicable**
- 3. County: **Weld**
- 4. City: **Windsor**
- 5. Historic building name: **Weld County Bank; Farmers State Bank**
- 6. Current building name: **Blushing Bride**
- 7. Building address: **424 Main Street**
- 8. Owner name: **Golden Deleaney, LLC**
- Owner organization:
- Owner address: **201 Cattail Bay  
Windsor, CO 80550**

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

## II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M.: **6th** Township: **6N** Range: **67W**  
**SE** 1/4 **SE** 1/4 **SW** 1/4 **SW** 1/4 of section **16**
10. UTM Reference Zone: **13**  
Easting: **508167** Northing: **4481059**
11. USGS quad name: **Windsor** Scale: **7.5**  
Year: **1969**
12. Lot(s): **Part of Lot 25; Block 5**  
Addition: **Windsor Original Town** Year of addition: **1882**
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: **1,560 square feet**
16. Number of stories: **1**
17. Primary external wall material(s): **Stucco**  
Other wall materials:
18. Roof configuration: **Flat Roof**  
Other roof configuration:
19. Primary external roof material: **Synthetic Roof/Rubber Roof**  
Other roof materials:
20. Special features: **Chimney**  
**Window/Glass Block**
21. General architectural description:  
**This building is oriented to the south. The nature of the foundation could not be determined. Cream-colored stucco clads the exterior walls. Extending from the top of the window and door openings in the front (south) façade are brown, sheet metal-covered bulkheads. A plate-glass window, with tan-painted wood surrounds, pierces the asymmetrical façade west of center. The principal doorway opens in the eastern half of the façade. It hosts a two-panel, nine-light metal door, painted tan. Glass-block windows open in the eastern and western ends of the rear (north) elevation. Between them opens a secondary doorway, sheltered beneath a wood-framed porch, with a corrugated, translucent fiberglass shed roof. A rubber membrane covers the nearly flat roof and a tall, stucco-covered chimney protrudes from the rear elevation, east of center.**
22. Architectural style: **Other Style**  
Other architectural style: **Windsor German Old-World Motif**  
Building type:
23. Landscape or special setting features:  
**This commercial building is located on Main Street, the principal east-west thoroughfare through downtown Windsor. It is situated on the north side of the street, between 422 Main Street to the east and 426 Main Street to the west. Separating the building's front (north) facade from the street is a concrete sidewalk. Macadam covers a parking area behind (north of) the building.**
24. Associated building, features or objects:  
**There are no other buildings associated with this property.**

## IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: **1897**  Actual  Estimate  
Source of information: **"Windsor." Fort Collins Courier, 3 June 1897, p. 8, and 24 June 1897, p. 8.**

**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.**

Downtown Windsor Survey

Historitecture, LLC

26. Architect: **Unknown**  
Source of information:
27. Builder: **Unknown**  
Source of information:
28. Original Owner: **Frank E. Bonifield and J.M. Davis**  
Source of information: **Ray, Roy. *Highlights in the History of Windsor, Colorado: Golden Jubilee Edition*. Windsor: Press of The Poudre Valley, 1940, p. 61.**
29. Construction history:  
**According to Weld County Tax Assessor records, this building was constructed in 1919. However, newspaper articles report that construction started in June 1897. An analysis of the style, materials, and historical records corroborates an 1897 date of construction. The 1919 date corresponds to major remodeling of the building to prepare it to house the Farmer's State Bank. This building remained relatively unaltered between that time and the 1970s, when the façade received the German Old-World Motif that the Windsor Chamber of Commerce was then championing for the downtown.**
30. Location: **Original Location** Date of move(s):

## V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Financial Institution**
32. Intermediate use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Professional**  
**Commerce and Trade/Financial Institution**  
**Health Care/Clinic**
33. Current use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Specialty Store**
34. Site type(s): **Bank, Barbershop**
35. Historical background:  
**Constructed in 1897, this building originally housed Windsor's first bank, the Weld County Bank, a private institution owned and operated by Frank E. Bonifield and J.M. Davis. Frank Bonifield was born into a prominent Decatur, Illinois, family in February 1861. His wife, Cora, was also born in Illinois, in April 1863. They were married around 1892. After a brief banking career in Windsor, Frank Bonifield later moved to Denver and eventually California, where he continued banking.**

**In November 1906, rising Colorado financier Wesley Staley purchased Bonifield and Davis's shares in the institution. Wesley Staley was born in Mason County, Illinois, on August 16, 1865. He arrived in Colorado in 1889 and homesteaded in the San Luis Valley. Staley was instrumental in developing the valley's irrigation system and amassed a small fortune trading land. In 1893, he and his brother established the Costilla County Bank, at Hooper. With the success of this venture, the Staley brothers founded more banks in the San Luis Valley, including the First National Bank of Monte Vista and the Alamosa National Bank. Wesley Staley arrived in Windsor after establishing the Salida State Bank. In all, the financier established over 17 banks in Colorado. He later served in both the Colorado State House of Representatives and in the Colorado State Senate.**

**Meanwhile, with the opening of Windsor's sugar factory in 1903, investors established a second bank in town, originally called the Bank of Northern Colorado and formally chartered in 1906 as the First National Bank of Windsor. On June 3, 1907, Staley merged his Weld County Bank with the First National Bank. Subsequently, he became a director and the cashier of the much larger financial institution. The bank vacated 424 Main Street as it consolidated operations with First National Bank. For a few years, this former bank building served as a barbershop. Then, under the direction of its new president, Martin Svedman, the Farmers State Bank, organized in 1908, moved from its location across the street, at 425 Main Street (5WL.5619), to the former Weld County Bank building in 1919. Prior to moving to this new location, Svedman had the building remodeled and enlarged to house his bank.**

**Martin Svedman was born in Sweden on March 9, 1850. He sailed for America in 1871 and initially settled on a farm near Topeka, Kansas. In 1876, he moved to the Greeley area, where he worked as a farmhand before purchasing a homestead four miles west of present-day Windsor. In 1885, he married the former Ida Anderson, whose Swedish parents owned a farm near Longmont. They had seven children, five of whom lived to adulthood: Helen B., Lillian A., Ann Lucille, Hattie M., and Clarence M. Svedman. Martin Svedman soon rose to become one of the most prominent farmers in the Windsor area and a financier of the developing town, owning several commercial properties. He moved to**

Windsor in 1911 to oversee his investments there. The Farmers State Bank operated at 424 Main Street until the early part of 1922, when frozen assets forced the bank to close its doors.

Upon the failure of the Farmer's State Bank, Drs. Nelson and Haskell acquired this commercial building and remodeled it as their medical office, including an operating room. The physicians were instrumental in establishing the Windsor Hospital. Edward E. Haskell, M.D., was born on March 8, 1879, in Anoka, Minnesota. Dr. Haskell was raised in Minneapolis and graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1900, when he came to Colorado and spent the next nine years in the mining industry. He then entered the Medical College at the University of Colorado, from which he received his Medical Doctorate in 1913. He was initially a partner with Dr. Raymond, who retired prior to 1915, when Haskell joined Dr. Nelson's Windsor medical practice. Dr. Haskell also retained his mining interests, serving as vice president of the Midwest Mining and Milling Company and of the Pereggo Mining and Milling Company. He was also elected as a Windsor Town Trustee.

Sometime before 1940, Dr. Haskell left the practice to be replaced by Dr. E.H. Payne, who then also departed the practice in 1941 to conduct medical research in Detroit, Michigan. Between 1945 and 1955, this medical office at 424 Main Street changed hands several times. After joining Dr. Nelson in 1945, Dr. Joseph Deisher later bought out his partner, including this office and the medical equipment it contained. In the latter part of 1950, Dr. Deisher left Windsor to practice in Alaska and was replaced by Dr. Noel Meyn. When Dr. Meyn departed in 1953, Dr. R.J. O'Connor took over the practice but remained only two years. In 1955, Windsor finally secured a physician, Dr. E.D. Kadlub, who practiced medicine at 424 Main Street until 1971, when he moved his office across the street, to 427 Main Street (5WL.5621).

In 1977, Jack Sharp converted the building into a television store called Jack's T.V., where he sought "to keep television owners happy." Current owner Golden Deleaney, LLC, acquired this property from Daniel J. and Theresa S. Stauss in 2003. At the time of this survey, the building housed the Blushing Bride full-service bridal salon.

36. Sources of information:

Weld County Assessor Property Profile.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (for Windsor, Colorado). New York: Sanborn Map and Publishing Co., December 1900, January 1906, May 1911, and November 1921.

Ray, Roy. *Highlights in the History of Windsor, Colorado: Golden Jubilee Edition*. Windsor: Press of The Poudre Valley, 1940, p. 61.

Lindblad, Mary Alice. *A Walk Through Windsor: 1940-1980*. Windsor, Colo.: by the author, 1980, pp. 143, 150.

Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telephone Directory [for Weld County]. Consulted 1927-28, 1929-30, Summer 1936, November 1941, November 1945, June 1950, Winter 1954-55, Summer 1960, and 1964.

U.S. Census of 1900. Windsor, Weld County, Colorado. Roll: T623 130; Page: 3B; Enumeration District: 198.

"Hon. Wesley Staley." In *History of Colorado*, vol. III, ed. Wilbur Fisk Stone. Chicago, S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1918, pp. 595-596.

"Martin Svedman." In *History of Colorado*, vol. III, ed. Wilbur Fisk Stone. Chicago, S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1918, pp. 392-394.

"Edward E. Haskell, M.D.." In *History of Colorado*, vol. II, ed. Wilbur Fisk Stone. Chicago, S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1918, pp. 502-503.

"E. E. Haskell, M.D.." In *History of Colorado*, vol. 4, eds. James H. Baker and LeRoy R. Hafen. Denver: Linderman Co., 1927, pp. 413-414.

*The Windsor Leader*, 29 June 1900

*The Poudre Valley*, 4 April 1903, 6 June 1903

## 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 patterns 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 that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual

distinction.

- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see manual).
- Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

Applicable Colorado State Register criteria:

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to history.
- B. Connected with persons significant in history.
- C. Has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or artisan.
- D. Is of geographic importance.
- E. Contains the possibility of important discoveries related to prehistory or history.
- Does not meet any of the above Colorado State Register criteria.

Applicable Town of Windsor landmark criteria:

- 1. Architectural: a) Exemplifies specific elements of an architectural style or period.
- 1. Architectural: b) Example of the work of an architect or builder who is recognized for expertise nationally, statewide, regionally or locally.
- 1. Architectural: c) Demonstrates superior craftsmanship or high artistic value.
- 1. Architectural: d) Represents an innovation in construction, materials or design.
- 1. Architectural: e) Style is particularly associated with the Windsor/Northern Colorado area.
- 1. Architectural: f) Represents a built environment of a group of people in an era of history.
- 1. Architectural: g) Pattern or grouping of elements representing at least one (1) of the above criteria.
- 1. Architectural: h) Significant historic remodel.
- 2. Social: a) Site of historic event that had an effect upon society.
- 2. Social: b) Exemplifies cultural, political, economic or social heritage of the community.
- 2. Social: c) An association with a notable person or the work of a notable person.
- 3. Geographic/Environmental: a) Enhances the sense of identity of the community.
- 3. Geographic/Environmental: b) An established and familiar natural setting or visual feature of the community.
- Physical Integrity 1. Shows character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the community, region, state or nation.
- Physical Integrity 2. Retains original design features, materials and/or character.
- Physical Integrity 3. Original location or same historic context after having been moved.
- Physical Integrity 4. Has been accurately reconstructed or restored based on documentation.
- Does not meet any of the above Town of Windsor landmark criteria.

39. Areas of significance: **Commerce**

**Health/Medicine**

40. Period(s) of Significance: **Commerce, 1897-1922; Health/Medicine, 1922-1958**

41. Level of Significance:  National  State  Local  Not Applicable

42. Statement of Significance:

**This property is significant for its association with the commercial development of downtown Windsor. It served as home to the town's first bank and a subsequent bank. It is also significant for its association with healthcare in Windsor, serving as a medical office from 1922 until 1971. However, the levels of architectural and historical significance, combined with physical integrity, are not to the extent that this property would qualify for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Colorado State Register of Historic Properties, or as a Windsor Landmark.**

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:

**Constructed in 1897, this commercial building exhibits a moderately low 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 installation of a German Old-World Motif façade treatment in the 1970s significantly altered the original façade. At this time, the building does not exhibit sufficient physical integrity to convey its historical and architectural significance. However, the newer façade treatment may not**

have impacted the original fabric of the building. Thus, physical integrity should be reassessed if the 1970s-era façade treatment is removed.

**VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

44. National Register eligibility field assessment:  Individually eligible  Not eligible  Need data  Previously listed  
State Register eligibility field assessment:  Individually eligible  Not eligible  Need data  Previously listed  
Local landmark eligibility field assessment:  Individually eligible  Not eligible  Need data  Previously listed
45. Is there National Register district potential:  Yes  No

Discuss: **Windsor's downtown district, surveyed as part of this project, represents a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration of buildings united by their historical associations, particularly the commercial development of the community. However, the district lacks architectural integrity and, therefore, architectural association because more than half of the downtown façades were remade in the 1970s and later, mostly in the Windsor German Old-World style.**

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

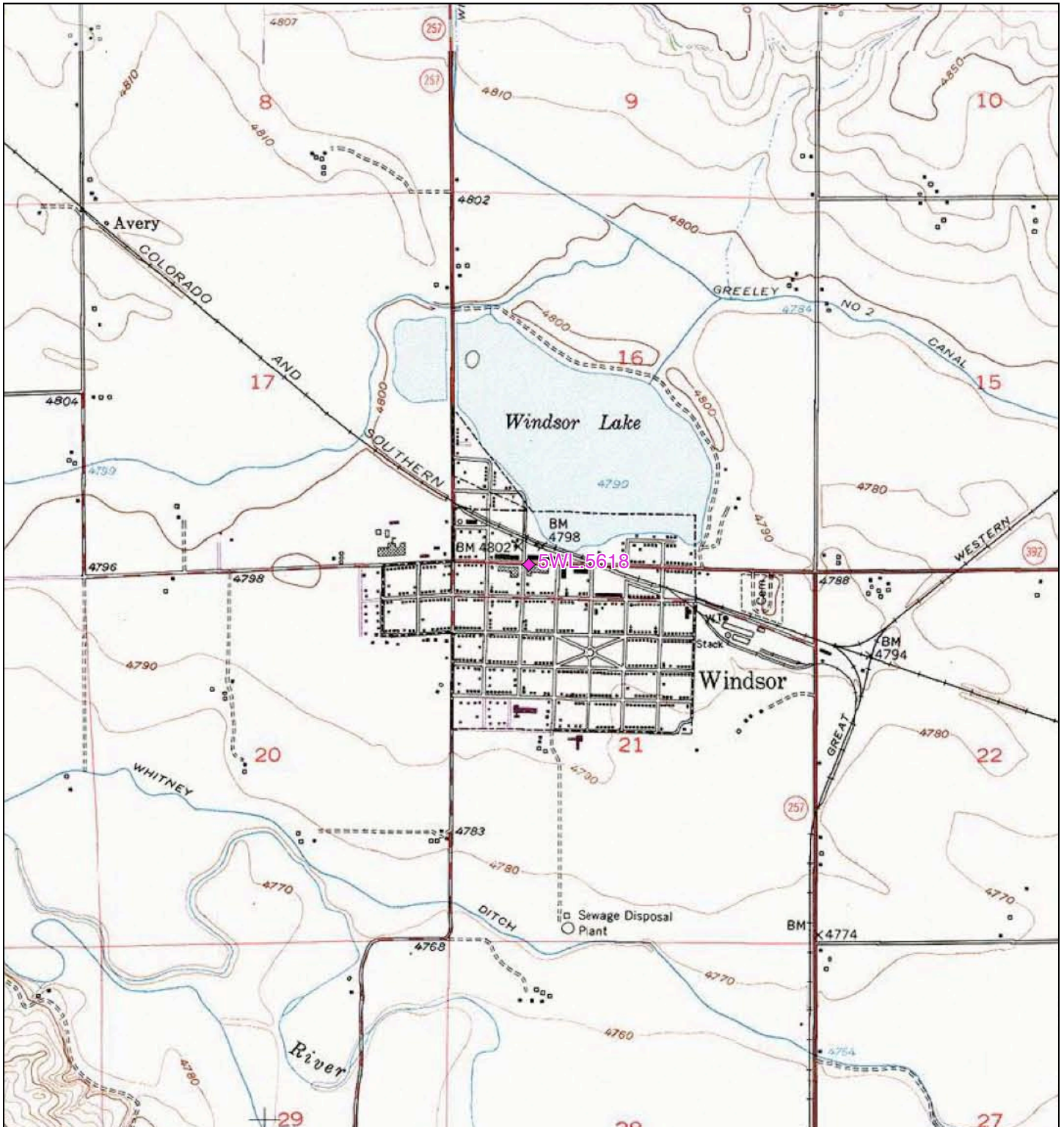
**VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION**

47. Digital photograph file name(s): **mainst424 - 1 to mainst424 - 3**  
Digital photographs filed at: **Town of Windsor  
301 Walnut St  
Windsor, CO 80550**
48. Report title: **Downtown Windsor Survey Report**
49. Date(s): **4/15/2008**
50. Recorder(s): **Adam Thomas, Jeffrey DeHerrera, and Rachel Kline**
51. Organization: **Historitecture, LLC**
52. Address: **PO Box 419  
Estes Park, CO 80517-0419**
53. Phone number(s): **(970) 586-1165**

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' Windsor - 1969

Downtown Windsor Survey

Historitecture, LLC

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