NPS Form 10-900
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
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See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic The Historic Resources of Cuero, Texas (Partial Inventory of Architectural and Historic Properties)

and or common

2. Location

street & number The 1986 city limits of Cuero, Texas N/A not for publication

city, town Cuero N/A vicinity of

state Texas code 048 county DeWitt code 123

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	_x_ museum
___ building(s)	___ private	_x_ unoccupied	_x_ commercial	___ park
___ structure	_x_ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	_x_ religious
___ object	N/A in process	N/A yes: restricted	_x_ government	___ scientific
_x_ multiple resources	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	_x_ other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name See individual site forms

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. DeWitt County Courthouse

street & number Public Square

city, town Cuero state Texas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Texas Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes _x_ no

date 1986 ___ federal _x_ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin state Texas

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	___ original site	x see individual site forms
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date	_____
___ fair	___ unexposed			
x see individual site forms		x see individual site forms		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Cuero is well known for its many historic residences and commercial buildings, and this document nominates 48 individual properties and three historic districts to the National Register. Much of the town's unique physical character can be traced to its close ties with the 19th century port of Indianola. Although Cuero was not founded until 1872, many of the extant 19th-century residences in the city exhibit strong Greek Revival characteristics. This unusual feature resulted from the close ties residents of Cuero had with the old city of Indianola, a community on the Texas Gulf Coast that thrived during the third quarter of the 19th century. After hurricanes struck that city in 1875 and again in 1886, the town was abandoned and many of its citizens relocated to Cuero. A significant number either moved their houses in sections or dismantled them altogether and reassembled them in Cuero. During the late 1800s and early 1900s, Cuero experienced its greatest period of prosperity, and the town's extant historic resources reflect that growth. In particular, the central business district includes several outstanding examples of Romanesque Revival and Neoclassical-influence structures, many of which were designed by a renowned architect from Victoria, Jules Leffland. Because this area retains its historic character to a remarkable degree, the downtown is being nominated to the National Register at a state level of significance. The downtown obviously experienced a sudden transformation around the turn of the century, and new neighborhoods were also developed at that time. The most significant concentration of historic dwellings is found along Terrell, Reuss and Indianola streets and is nominated as a historic district at a state level of significance. New houses were built not only for Cuero's elite but also for individuals with more modest incomes. While many of the structures being nominated are the most outstanding examples of high-styled architecture, a large number of the properties included in this nomination are representative examples of common vernacular house types. Therefore, this documentation includes a cross-section of the town's historic resources. Because the present submission was the follow-up phase of a comprehensive historic resource survey of the city, site numbers assigned during the survey effort are used. Individual properties being nominated are noted as "N.R. Sites." Structures within any of the historic districts are identified by their site number, which is then followed by the district in which the building is located. Properties idetified as "Survey Sites" were documented during the survey effort, but because of alterations, or lack of architectural or historic importance, were not eligible for inclusion in the nomination.

NPS Form 10-900-a
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Properties to be Nominated: By Address

Address	Historic Name	Site No.	Photo
311 E. Broadway	John W. Burns House	307	1
312 E. Broadway	Bates-Sheppard House	287	2
402 E. Broadway	Billow-Thompson House	288	3
407 E. Broadway	Floyd Buchel House	309	4
502 E. Broadway	Lynch-Probst House	289	5
301 E. Courthouse	First Methodist Church	377	6
508 E. Courthouse	W.H. Crain House	364	7
308 W. Courthouse	William & L.F. Eichholz House	360	8
401 N. Esplanade	Grace Episcopal Church	970	9
208 S. Esplanade	City Water Works	955	10
108 N. Frederick William	Breeden-Runge Wholesale Gro. Bldg.	849	11
401 E. French	O.F. & Mary Prigden House	259	12
402 E. French	Frank Marie House	237	13
502 N. Gonzales	J.B. Farris House	1002	14
703 N. Gonzales	Alfred Friar House	1019	15
108 N. Hunt	Meissner-Pleasants House	1106	16
208 N. Hunt	M.D. Bennett House	1104	17
302 N. Hunt	S.I. Ott House	1103	18
306 N. Hunt	Charles & Alvina Ott House	1102	19
402 S. Hunt	Dane Wittnebert House	1110	20
512 S. Indianola	Macedonia Baptist Church	892	21

609 E. Live Oak	House	351	22
432 W. Main	Leske Bar	420	23
501 W. Main	Cuero Gin	464	24
202 N. McLeod	St. Michael's Catholic Church	1084	25
608 N. McLeod	W.F. Thomson House	1081	26
409 E. Morgan	Keller-Grunder House	597	27
701 E. Morgan	Clement-Nagel House	603	28
804 E. Morgan	Emil Leonardt House	571	29
818 E. Morgan	Albert and Kate Leinhardt House	572	30
110 E. Newman	Charles Wittmer House	635	31
201 E. Newman	English-German School	660	32
206 E. Newman	Valentine Ley House	639	33
305 E. Newman	William Frobese, Sr. House	664	34
201 W. Newman	E.A. Daule House	655	35
304 E. Prairie	John Y. Bell House	137	36
309 E. Prairie	Colston-Gohmert House	153	37
408 E. Prairie	Elisha Stevens House	139	38
104 SW. Railroad	Old Beer and Ice Warehouse	535	39
103 E. Sarah	Charles Cook House	174	40
130 E. Sarah	Arthur Burns House	160	41
306 E. Sarah	Callaway-Gillette House	164	42
405 E. Sarah	Old Cuero High School	179	43

315 Stockdale	J.M. Reuss House	1077	44
404 Stockdale	House	1067	45
1002 Stockdale	House	1074	46
218 N. Terrell	Edward Mugge House	917	47
202 S. Valley	J.B. Chaddock House	1152	48

Historic Districts

Cuero Commercial Historic District - extends along the 100 blocks of E. and W. Main, the 100 to 300 blocks on N. Esplanade, and the 100 block of E. Church.

Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District - extends along the 200 to 900 blocks of Terrell, 300 to 900 blocks of N. Indianola, the 100 to 200 blocks of W. Reuss, the 100 to 400 blocks of E. Reuss, and the 900 block of N. Esplanade.

E. Main Street Residential Historic District - extends along the 400 to 800 blocks of E. Main Street.

Properties to be Nominated: By Site No.

Site No.	Address	Historic Name
137	304 E. Prairie	John Y. Bell House
139	408 E. Prairie	Elisha Stevens House
153	309 E. Prairie	Colston-Gohmert House
160	130 E. Sarah	Arthur Burns House
164	306 E. Sarah	Callaway-Gillette House
174	103 E. Sarah	Charles Cook House
179	405 E. Sarah	Old Cuero High School
237	502 N. Gonzales	J.B. Farris House
259	703 N. Gonzales	Alfred Friar House
287	312 E. Broadway	Bates-Sheppard House
288	402 E. Broadway	Billow-Thompson House
289	502 E. Broadway	Lynch-Probst House
307	311 E. Broadway	John W. Burns House
309	407 E. Broadway	Floyd Buchel House
351	609 E. Live Oak	House
360	308 W. Courthouse	William and L.F. Eichholz House
364	508 E. Courthouse	W.H. Crain House
377	301 E. Courthouse	First Methodist Church
420	432 W. Main	Leske Bar
464	501 W. Main	Cuero Gin
535	104 SW. Railroad	Old Beer and Ice Warehouse

571	804 E. Morgan	Emil Leonardt House
572	818 E. Morgan	Albert and Kate Leinhardt House
597	409 E. Morgan	Keller-Grunder House
603	701 E. Morgan	Clement-Nagel House
635	110 E. Newman	Charles Wittmer House
639	206 E. Newman	Valentine Ley House
655	201 W. Newman	E.A. Daule House
660	201 E. Newman	English-German School
664	305 E. Newman	William Frobese, Sr. House
849	108 Frederick William	Breeden-Runge Wholesale Groc. Bldg.
892	512 S. Indianola	Macedonia Baptist Church
917	218 N. Terrell	Edward Mugge House
955	208 S. Esplanade	City Water Works
970	401 N. Esplanade	Grace Episcopal Church
1002	502 N. Gonzales	J.B. Farris House
1019	703 N. Gonzales	Alfred Friar House
1067	404 Stockdale	House
1074	1002 Stockdale	House
1077	315 Stockdale	J.M. Reuss House
1081	608 N. McLeod	W.F. Thomson House
1084	202 N. McLeod	St. Michael's Catholic Church
1102	306 N. Hunt	Charles & Alvina Ott House

1103	302 N. Hunt	S.I. Ott House
1104	208 N. Hunt	M.D. Bennett House
1106	108 N. Hunt	Meissner-Pleasants House
1110	402 S. Hunt	Dane Wittnebert House
1152	202 S. Valley	J.B. Chaddock House

Cuero Commercial Historic District

Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District

E. Main Street Residential Historic District

Physical Growth of the City

Cuero is located in the Coastal Prairies of the Texas Gulf Coastal Plains region. This section of the state features a terrain that is generally flat, covered with prairie grasses and spotted with large oak trees. Cuero is situated a few miles north of the Guadalupe River.

Gustav Schleicher, surveyor for the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad (now part of the Southern Pacific system) laid out the original town site immediately north of the railroad's east-west right of way. Encompassing approximately 390 acres, this town plan is set at a 30 degree angle that is counterclockwise from a due north-south orientation and features a grid pattern of blocks and lots, with broad thoroughfares. Esplanade and Broadway streets, which divide the original town into roughly equal-sized quadrants, are wider than all others and obviously were intended as the city's major arteries. While blocks within the city's core (between Gonzales and Hunt streets) measure 125-by-125 feet, the majority are 125-by-400 feet. A courthouse square stands three blocks north of the tracks, somewhat removed from the town's commercial center. Town lots are rectangular in shape with the long ends running north-south. Narrow alleys extend through most blocks, and the majority of the town's buildings face onto streets that run east-west. Although the town plan was implemented in 1872, several live oak trees that stand in the streets were spared, as clearly shown in an 1881 bird's-eye map of the city, and have survived subsequent development and street paving.

Soon after the town's founding, an area known as the Morgantown Addition was established. The Cuero Land and Immigration Company, the group responsible for the development of the original town site, conveyed land for this addition to the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad. The subdivision was subsequently named for Charles P. Morgan, president of the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific, but early deed records make reference to this land as the Railroad Addition. The area maintained the grid pattern and orientation of the original town site; however, its blocks are more inconsistent in size than those north of the tracks. Morgan Avenue bisects the 26-block addition and serves as the primary thoroughfare. The Centennial Addition, presumably laid out in 1876 -- its exact founding date does not appear in early plat maps on file at the courthouse -- stands directly west of the Morgantown Addition. It, too, uses a grid pattern and follows the same orientation as that of the original town site.

Subsequent expansion was rather piecemeal, and with few exceptions, new additions were small in area. Growth took place primarily to the north, south and west, with very little development to the east. Most 19th-century additions maintained the orientation of the original town, but by the turn

of the century, surveyors laid out streets in a due north-south and east-west direction. One of these was the Cuero Heights Addition, at the city's northern end. Its original plat map on file at the DeWitt County Courthouse depicts a landscaped plaza near the subdivision's center. Although this public space was set aside, the plaza was never developed as originally intended. It remains an open public space with few improvements. In all likelihood the plaza, as depicted on the subdivision map, was simply a marketing tool to help sell the land.

Cuero has remained a remarkably stable community since World War II and relatively little land development has occurred since that time. Most of the growth of recent years has taken place almost exclusively in the city's northwest and northeast quadrants, beyond the historic developments.

Land-use Patterns

Because Cuero's existence can be traced to the establishment of rail service, much of the city's land use and settlement patterns has been influenced by the railroad. Cuero's commercial district has always been centered on Main and Esplanade streets, just north of the Southern Pacific Railroad. This area's development resulted from its close proximity and easy access to the railroad, as well as its strategic location near the city's heart. An 1881 bird's-eye map of Cuero, completed less than a decade after the town's establishment, depicts a concentration of commercial buildings along the 100 and 200 blocks of both E. Main and N. Esplanade streets. Since then, the downtown has grown to include parts of W. Main, N. Gonzales, E. Church, and E. Courthouse streets. The greatest density of development occurs along a T-shaped area that encompasses the 100 to 200 blocks of both E. and W. Main streets and the 100 to 300 blocks of N. Esplanade Street. Comprising much of the Cuero Commercial Historic District, which is nominated to the National Register as part of this multiple-resource submission, this area features an almost continuous row of commercial buildings, with few interruptions.

Recent commercial development has centered along U.S. Highway 87, which enters Cuero from Victoria on E. Broadway Street and turns northward, joining U.S. Highway 183, at N. Esplanade Street. Fast-food restaurants, gasoline stations, convenient stores, and small shopping centers stand on the sites of many domestic structures that once lined these broad thoroughfares, especially along Esplanade Street. A few historic dwellings, such as the Brumley House (Survey Site 943), have been rehabilitated into offices, retail stores, or restaurants. The city's other commercial node extends along S. Esplanade Street (U.S. Highway 183) and was developed during the middle of the 20th century.

Almost without exception, local industries and wholesale businesses that rely on easy access to cheap and reliable transportation have located near the railroad tracks. The main line, the old Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad, extends through the middle of the community and intersects the north-south running San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, built in 1878 (also later a part of the S.P. system), at the western end of town. Most of the town's early industrial enterprises located immediately south of the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific tracks in the Morgantown Addition. Some, such as the old Buchel Mill (Survey Site No. 537), still remain. The town's larger and more significant manufacturing operations, such as the textile mill (Survey Site No. 394), the old cotton oil mill (Survey Site No. 821), and the cotton compress (razed), were built in the west end of town, along the spurs of the railroads. The town's first building-material businesses, the H.J. Huck Lumber Co. and the William Westhoff Lumber Yard, originally operated just south of the tracks in the Morgantown Addition. Although both are no longer in operation, the old facilities of the Huck (later called the Cuero) Lumber Co. have been incorporated into the Gulf Wood Products plant, founded in the 1950s and encompassing blocks 9 and 19 of the Morgantown Addition. The Cuero Cotton Gin (N. R. Site No. 464) has operated from the 500 block of E. Main, just north of the railroad tracks, since 1917. The Breeden-Runge Wholesale Grocery Co. Building (N.R. Site No. 848) and the Moore and Meissner Wholesale Grocery Co. Building (Survey Site No. 849) stand near the textile mill in the 100 and 200 blocks of N. Frederick William.

The DeWitt County Courthouse, the city's most imposing physical landmark, is situated two blocks east of Esplanade street and three blocks north of Main Street, just beyond the city's commercial center. This arrangement is somewhat unusual for Texas, as most courthouses throughout the state stand in the heart of the county seat's business district and serve as a focal point of commercial and retail activity. Bryan and Calvert, which, like Cuero, were founded and established by railroads, also have courthouse squares a few blocks from the railroad and the central business district. While each of these cities was designated as the seat of government of their respective counties a few years after their founding, research has failed to confirm or deny that the placement of the courthouse square away from the central business district was deliberate or an afterthought. Nonetheless, Cuero's courthouse square, despite its proximity to downtown, remains within a mostly residential area. The courthouse was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1971. The county jail, built about 1960 on the site of the old Romanesque Revival-styled prison facility, stands on a block immediately north of the courthouse.

Other governmental buildings are situated within a few blocks of the courthouse and on the fringes of the central business district. The Old Post Office (Site No. 397 - a contributing member of the Cuero Commercial Historic District) was built in 1915 in the 200 block of E. Church Street. During the 1960s, the Postal Service moved its local operations to a new facility in the 300 block of E. Main Street, leaving the old building for other federal agencies. Municipal offices, including city hall, the library and the fire station, stand in the 200 block of E. Main Street.

Cuero's original park is situated immediately east of city hall, and its central location provides easy access to all citizens. Much of its grounds has been absorbed into the municipal governmental complex, however. A replica of the old bandstand stands in the park and serves, as did its predecessors, as the focal point of activity. The Cuero Municipal Park, established in the 1930s, stands at the city's eastern edge and encompasses approximately 72.3 acres. Cuero's only other large open space is the Hillside Cemetery, which was set aside as part of the original town plan. This cemetery, the city's largest, includes about 45 acres and is situated west of the 800 to 1000 blocks of N. Valley Street.

Well-preserved neighborhoods abound throughout the remainder of the city and include residences, churches, schools and a scattering of commercial buildings. The type, age and condition of these structures reveal much about local settlement patterns. Cuero's oldest neighborhoods are found in the original town site, as well as in the Morgantown and Centennial additions. Relatively few modern buildings have been erected in these areas.

The more prestigious housing of the late 19th and early 20th centuries stands in the northern part of town, especially along Terrell, Reuss, Indianola, and Prairie streets. Otherwise, more modest dwellings prevail, including vernacular plan types, such as L-plan and center-passage dwellings, and some of the city's finest examples of bungalow architecture. During the early 20th century, 25 small dwellings were built for textile mill workers near the southwestern corner of the original town site. Unfortunately, only three of these structures (Site Nos. 356, 358 and 828) remain. Most were razed when a multi-block complex of low-income housing was built in the 1970s in an area that extends from the textile mill to the central business district. Prior to racial integration in the 1960s, schools for white children were built in the northeast quadrant of the original town, although these schools are now fully integrated. The old white high school (N. R. Site No. 179), built in 1928, remains abandoned in the 400 block of E. Sarah Street, replaced by a new facility that stands on the outskirts of town. Most of the city's oldest churches also stand in the original town site and are clustered in an area just beyond the central business district.

The Morgantown Addition, particularly in those blocks east of Esplanade, features the city's greatest and most cohesive concentration of pre-1900 dwellings, although many have been altered over the years. Research of tax abstracts and census records reveal that a large number of German immigrants, many who lived previously in Indianola, settled in this part of town. While some post-1900 structures have been built as infill, this area retains, to a remarkable degree, a 19th-century character. Many of the dwellings originally stood in Indianola, but were rebuilt in Cuero during the 1870s and 1880s. As a result, the houses in this part of town appear to be older than the community itself.

Blacks traditionally have lived in the western section of the Morgantown Addition and throughout the Centennial and other additions in the southwest quadrant of town. Although two large complexes of modern, low-income, public housing stand in these neighborhoods, most dwellings date to the late 19th and early 20th centuries and include shotgun, two-room and other modest vernacular dwellings. The oldest houses, as could be expected, are found in those areas closest to the central business district. The majority of churches with black congregations also stand in the Centennial Addition and the west end of the Morgantown Addition. The town's black children attended the Daule School (Survey Site No. 762) until the 1960s. Vocational education classes are now held in this facility.

Cuero's Mexican-American population has grown significantly during the 20th century. The founding of Our Lady of the Gudalupe Catholic Church in 1925 indicates that the earliest concentrations of Hispanics were found in the far western end of town. Most of the dwellings in these neighborhoods are modest bungalows with little significant architectural detailing.

Identified Historic Resources

Cuero boasts a remarkably high number of pre-1936 properties, many of which were built during the late 19th century. Residential structures comprise about 85 percent of the city's remaining 1,175 historic properties. Vernacular dwellings are most common, but examples of popular and more-stylish, academic architectural forms are also found. Of the remaining 15 percent, commercial structures are most prevalent, but other nonresidential building types include churches, schools, industrial, and manufacturing facilities, warehouses and government buildings.

By comparing population figures to the type, number and construction date of extant historic resources, it can be seen that Cuero experienced its most rapid development during the late 19th century. Much of this growth resulted from the relocation of Indianola citizens who survived the

disasterous hurricanes that struck that coastal city in 1875 and 1886. When moving to Cuero, these individuals frequently dismantled or salvaged their homes and rebuilt them in Cuero. Historic photographs, which date to the 1880s, show Indianola structures that closely resemble a large number of local properties. While examples are found throughout the city, most stand in the Morgantown Addition and in the southern half of the original town site.

Vernacular Dwellings

The vast majority of domestic structures identified in the historic resource survey of Cuero were built without the assistance of an architect and are classified as vernacular dwellings. Houses within this category utilize traditional building techniques or forms, are closely linked to a particular geographic region, or are associated with a specific culture or ethnic group. They are frequently thought to be "common" buildings, as their appearance is less pretentious than that of contemporaneous, high-styled residences designed by architects. Owned and occupied by less affluent individuals, vernacular dwellings can be regarded as traditional or folk architecture and often represent the only legacy of a group of people that played a significant, but frequently overlooked, role in local history. A careful analysis of vernacular domestic structures can reveal much about the heritage of their builders, and their ability to adapt to prevailing conditions and utilize available building materials in the area.

Despite the tendency to categorize structures by their stylistic detailing, vernacular dwellings are best understood by studying their plans, because the arrangement of rooms and the use of interior spaces were the overriding concerns of builders and home owners. Architectural historians and cultural geographers have found that certain plan types remained popular for many years and in some cases for several centuries. In addition, the form and construction materials are important features to examine. Of secondary importance, is the type or style of applied architectural detailing. Such decoration can indicate the approximate age of the structure or reveal an individual's wealth or social status. Porch detailing is a particularly important architectural feature and often distinguishes a specific style or period of construction.

The center-passage dwelling is the dominant plan type of Cuero's early settlement period. This vernacular house form features a rectangular plan with a hallway or passage that extends through the middle of the structure. Equal-sized rooms flank both sides of the hallway. Residences in this category are either one or two rooms deep, although the former are found more often. Rear ells, either original attachments or later additions,

often extend from these dwellings. Two-story, center-passage residences, somewhat rare in Cuero, are popularly known as I houses among architectural historians and cultural geographers. Fred Kniffen, Henry Glassie and others have identified this plan type as one of the nation's most common vernacular house forms, and its origins have been traced to the Mid-Atlantic and Upland South regions as early as the 18th century. The I house remained popular throughout much of the country into the first decades of this century.

Center-passage dwellings are particularly well suited for Texas weather, as the hallway, with doors at both ends, could easily be used as a cooling breezeway. Exterior chimneys are placed at one or both ends of the side-gabled structure to allow heat generated from the fireplace to radiate outward, rather than be trapped inside. Despite this seemingly logical adaptation to prevailing climatic conditions, chimney placement is more reflective of the cultural traditions of its builders.

While the aforementioned characteristics are typical of all center-passage dwellings, detailing can vary greatly depending on the date of construction and the financial status of the original owner. Most of Cuero's earliest houses display elements that are associated with Greek Revival architecture, a style that was popular throughout Texas during the second and third quarters of the 19th century. Typically, these structures have symmetrical facades with classically inspired trim and porch detailing. Although Cuero was founded in 1872 and many of its historic residences were built in the 1880s, the city boasts a remarkably high number of center-passage dwellings with Greek Revival detailing. Virtually all of these structures originally stood in Indianola but were moved to Cuero after the storms of 1875 and 1886.

Perhaps the most noticeable architectural element is the porch. The majority of Cuero's earliest center-passage dwellings have inset porches within the side-gabled roofs, a common feature among houses of the mid- to late-19th century throughout the upper coastal regions of Texas. Door and window treatment typically reflects architectural trends that were popular during a particular time period. For example, transom and sidelights with pedimented architraves are common doorway details of Cuero's earlier center-passage dwellings.

While the dwellings at 311 and 402 S. Hunt (Survey Site No. 1125 and N.R. Site No. 1110, respectively) are similar in plan, the detailing on each illustrates how this house form can vary in exterior appearance. The dwelling at 311 S. Hunt is a modest structure with box porch supports. In contrast, the residence at 402 S. Hunt features a finely crafted cornice with eave returns that suggests a stylistic influence of Greek Revival architecture.

One-story center-passage dwellings are most common in Cuero, but a few I houses are also found. Perhaps the least-altered example stands at 1002 Stockdale (N.R. Site No. 1074). Others include the Heaton-Breeden House and the Alexander Hamilton, Sr. House (Site Nos. 915 and 942, respectively - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District).

Other common domestic structures include L-plan houses and their variants, which were built locally from the 1880s to the 1910s. Examples are scattered all over town, as infill in the older sections, or as the dominant architectural form in turn-of-the-century additions to the city. L-plan dwellings were the most popular late 19th-century house type of not only Cuero but also of much of the state.

As its name connotes, the L-plan residence features a floor plan that is shaped like the letter "L." While a great deal still remains to be learned about the evolution of this important vernacular form, some dwellings, such as the Lindemann House (Survey Site No. 1059) and the two-story residence at 205 W. Heaton (Survey Site No. 740) are among the earliest local examples of L-plan dwellings and shed light onto the early history of this plan type. These houses seem to demonstrate the transition from the center-passage house form to later, more-common versions of the L-plan. Just as the center-passage dwelling satisfied mid-19th century desires for order and symmetry, the L-plan with its asymmetrical massing fulfilled the prevailing tastes and attitudes of those who lived during the Victorian era.

Single-story dwellings are most common; however, one-and-a-half- and two-story variants are also found. The first L-plan houses, such as the Lindemann House, utilize a side-gabled roof. Later versions, however, are capped with intersecting gables, such as the Hilliard-Williams House at 401 W. Broadway (Survey Site 296). The primary entrance, protected by a shed- or hip-roofed porch, is located at the main body of the house, near the forward projecting wing. Later versions of the L-plan house have an additional front entry on the side wall of the front wing. L-plan dwellings typically have double-hung, wood-sash windows with two-over-two or one-over-one lights, although older houses have six-over-six- or four-over-four-light windows. The amount of ornamentation varies greatly depending on the period of construction, as well as local economic conditions and architectural tastes that prevailed when the dwelling was built. The earliest L-plan houses display modest Greek Revival detailing, such as pedimented door and window architraves and chamfered porch supports. Later residences, especially those erected during the late 19th century, are more ornate and exhibit detailing, such as jigsawn porch brackets, spindled porch friezes and gable-end bargeboards, often associated with the Queen Anne style.

Dwellings of this period frequently have angled corners with brackets and pendants attached to the soffits. By the early 20th century, however, architectural tastes and preferences became more subdued. L-plan houses built in the late 1900s and early 1910s displayed features typical of the classical revival style, as exemplified by the dwellings at 1101 N. Gonzales and 306 N. Hunt (Survey Site No. 1017 and N.R. Site No. 1102, respectively). Both were built in 1912.

A common variant has a steeply pitched hipped roof that extends over the house's main body and gable roofs that cover the projecting ells. These structures became popular during the late 1890s and were built into the first decade of the 20th century. They usually are one or one-and-a-half stories in height. One of the best local examples is the Thompson House (N.R. Site No. 1081).

T-plan dwellings, another variation of the L-plan, can also be found locally, although in limited numbers. As its name suggests, its floor plan is shaped like the letter "T", but its orientation differs from that of an L-plan dwelling with a rear ell addition. With the former, the central projecting wing is flanked on either side with a lateral ell, thereby giving the house a symmetrical composition. In addition, T-plan houses typically have wraparound porch that exend on all sides of the front projecting wing. The L-plan with rear ell, on the other hand, retains its irregularlly massed facade, and the rear wing is not visible from the front. The outstanding local example of a T-plan dwelling is the Bell House (N.R. Site No. 137).

While center-passage and L-plan houses are the most common vernacular house forms, they are by no means the only ones. The two-room house includes paired rooms of unequal size that share a common wall. Unlike the center-passage dwelling, this plan type has no hallway. They were among the earliest domestic dwellings built in Cuero, but few have survived. The residence (Survey Site No. 1071) at 802 Stockdale is a rare local example. This house type remained popular in later periods, and examples that date to the late 19th and early 20th centuries can still be found. Two-room dwellings are of box-frame or board-and-batten construction and have side-gable roofs. The front elevation usually has a shed-roofed porch that extends across the facade and doors that open onto each room. Some versions of this house type have a single offcenter doorway that opens into the public or social room, while an interior door provides access to the smaller, more private room. The most common configuration features two symmetrical outside doorways into each room.

Shotgun houses comprise another vernacular house form that gained some popularity in Cuero, although only a small number were identified in the historic resouce survey of the town. The shotgun house, whose origins have been traced to Africa, is a modest dwelling with an elongated, linear arrangement of rooms. Shotguns are one room wide and almost always are capped with a front-gabled roof. Board-and-batten or box-frame construction is used most often. Because they were frequently the homes of poorer individuals, shotguns typically lack any substantial architectural detailing. Porches on these houses generally have shed roofs with unadorned wooden supports. The best local examples of this house type are found on the north side of the 200 block of W. Newman Street. None, however, are being nominated due to the lack of historic integrity.

Bungalows and Revival Houses

During the early 20th century, residential construction in the United States underwent a great transformation, as traditional building techniques gave way to more "modern" concepts in plan, form and design. Unlike vernacular buildings, which have a strong regional identity, the new architectural forms are more homogenous and are found in all parts of the country. Pattern books and architectural catalogues had long been used as a major source of ideas on design and style. However, the expanded popularity of builder's trade publications, the success of mass-produced and circulated magazines, such as the Ladies Home Journal, and the advent of mail-order businesses during the early years of this century radically changed perceptions about the way a house should appear and how interior spaces should be used. A general stylistic shift was made from the Victorian vertical to the modern horizontal.

Although many styles, forms and types were promoted and built during this period, none attained the widespread acceptance and popularity as that of the bungalow. The term "bungalow" is derived "from the Bengali word bangala which means a low house with galleries or porches all around" (Lancaster 1985: 19). American designers embraced this form during the early 20th century and explored many variations of the bungalow in the years that followed. One of the most common derivations was inspired by the Arts and Crafts Movement. Architect brothers Greene and Greene of Southern

California are regarded by many as the pioneers of this mode. Other variations incorporated features of the Prairie School Style. As one architectural historian has noted, bungalows came in many forms and

> . . . any attempt to classify bungalows by style categories would be beside the point, for in the minds of the designers of the best of them questions of style were secondary to considerations of planning -- it was the bungalow as much as any other kind of house that led to the general adoption of the "living room" and the "outdoor-indoor" living space -- of craftsmanship, climatic adaptation, and harmony with the landscape. (Whiffen 1969: 221)

Because of the large number inventoried in the historic resources survey, bungalows prove to be an important house form in Cuero. Most were built from the 1910s to the early 1940s, and typically are of frame construction with wood siding. An exception is the Young House (Site No. 158 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District) at 210 W. Sarah with its brick exterior walls. Roofs are either gabled or hipped with exposed rafter ends and are low-pitched to emphasize horizontal lines. Porches, a distinctive feature of all bungalows, dominate the facades and often feature tapered box supports of wood or, in some cases, masonry construction. In general, local bungalows have porches, with gables that extend either parallel to or perpendicular with the street. Windows and doorways are broad and often have some type of geometric detailing on the screens or in glass lights. The Curlin House (Site No. 913 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), which was built in 1912, is the city's earliest and most outstanding example of bungalow architecture. Other noteworthy examples are the Prigden House at 401 E. French (N.R. Site No. 259) and the R.A. Nagel House at 401 E. Reuss (Site No. 123 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District).

Tudor and other revival houses were also built locally but in fewer numbers than the bungalow. Tudor Revival dwellings were constructed during the late 1920s and 1930s and typically feature high-pitched, multi-gabled roofs and round-arched entries and porches. Good examples can be found at 808 N. Gonzales (Survey Site No. 997) and at 802 E. Main (E. Main Street Residential Historic District - Site No. 458).

High-Style Dwellings

Many of the city's financially successful individuals erected dwellings that reflected their wealth and social status. These houses, in many cases designed by architects such as Jules Leffland of Victoria, A.O. Watson of

Austin and Atlee B. Ayres of San Antonio, were more stylish in their detailing and grander in their scale than other domestic buildings in Cuero. The Queen Anne and Eastlake styles were the most popular among Cuero's elite during the late 19th century. Examples include the Sames House, the Gohmert House, the Proctor House and the Sheppard House (Site Nos. 114, 910, 970 and 1097 respectively), all of which are located in the Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District.

Others, such as the Mugge House (N.R. Site No. 917) or the William Frobese, Sr. House (N.R. Site No. 664), were not designed by academically trained architects, but the builders of the houses nevertheless understood sophisticated design principals and possessed great skills and knowledge of their craft.

After 1900, domestic architectural tastes became more diverse, and conforming to trends and preferences that were sweeping the rest of the country. The Prairie School Style gained some popularity in Cuero during the early 20th century, as did the Classical Revival and Spanish Colonial Revival styles in later years. The Thornton Hamilton House (Site No. 921 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), with its broad eaves, low-pitched hipped roof, and expansive one-story porch, displays characteristics often associated with the Prairie School. Atlee B. Ayres designed two of Cuero's more stylish residences, both of which were built for members of the Hamilton family. The two-story Alexander Hamilton, Jr. House at 912 N. Esplanade (Site No. 941 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District) has large two-story Corinthian columns and other details suggestive of Classical Revival architecture. Behind this residence is the Graham Hamilton House (Site No. 920 - Cuero Residential Historic District), with stuccoed exterior, tile roof and simple detailing indicative of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Virtually all of Cuero's high-styled domestic architecture is found along Terrell, Indianola and Reuss streets, which comprise a historic district nominated to the National Register. For more information, see the the Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District.

Non-Residential Architecture

The city's most prominent landmark is the DeWitt County Courthouse (Site No. 1176 - listed in the National Register, 1971). Its architect, A.O. Watson, utilized a design that bears a strong influence of Henry Hobson Richardson's version of the Romanesque Revival mode. As Whiffen writes, Richardson's interpretation differs from earlier examples of the style "by being wholly or in part of rock-faced masonry, while arches, lintels, and other structural features are often emphasized by being a different stone from the walls" (Whiffen 1969: 133).

The sophisticated design of the courthouse, which was built in 1894-1896, helped to raise citizen's awareness and appreciation of architecture and ushered in an era of tremendous building activity, especially in the downtown area. Many of the new commercial buildings that were erected in the 1890s featured semicircular window openings, the trademark of the Romanesque Revival style, which were also used on the courthouse. The Cuero Commercial Historic District provides a more detailed discussion of the architecture in the city's business district.

Designers of most local churches favored the Gothic Revival style, with its pointed-arch openings and strong vertical emphasis. Grace Episcopal Church (N.R. Site No. 970) is the oldest extant religious structure in Cuero. Other examples include the First Methodist Church and the Macedonia Baptist Church. St. Michael's Catholic Church, however, is the grandest of all religious structures in Cuero. Its architect, F.B. Gaenslen, relied heavily on Mission Revival and Romanesque Revival details but used them in such a unusual way that the building defies a stylistic classification.

Survey Methods

The comprehensive survey of Cuero's historic resources began with an overview of the community. Survey teams, consisting of a principal of Hardy-Heck-Moore and an assistant, canvassed all city streets, and every property that appeared to be at least 50 years old was included in the inventory, regardless of changes or insensitive alterations. As each site was identified, its location was plotted on a city street map. Surveyors photographed each property and noted major aspects of its physical appearance, including construction materials, number of stories, plan type and stylistic details. Survey teams also assigned a preliminary rating of each property's relative architectural significance or likely association with important individuals, events, or historical trends and patterns. These evaluations established priorities for subsequent research and more intensive documentation in later phases of the project. For those sites that were categorized as HIGH or MEDIUM priority both a black-and-white photograph and a color slide were taken. All information generated from the overview was entered into a data-base computer program, developed by Hardy-Heck-Moore, which served as the basis for ensuing work.

Survey efforts during the initial phase identified 1,179 properties that appeared to be at least 50 years old. During the next phase of the project, the more significant properties, i.e. those rated as HIGH or MEDIUM priority, were examined more closely. Supplemental black-and-white

photographs and color slides were taken of the majority of these properties. Surveyors then completed a detailed architectural description of each HIGH priority site. This information appears on Texas Historic Sites Inventory forms, which are on file at the Texas Historical Commission and at the Cuero City Hall.

Additional documentation of all HIGH and some MEDIUM priority resources was completed during the research phase of the survey. The project historian synthesized data from such primary sources as tax rolls, mechanic's liens, Sanborn maps, and census records which yielded a framework with which to more effectively evaluate the resources. The most valuable information was obtained from old tax rolls on file at the Office of the DeWitt County Tax Assessor-Collector. Because these records have survived completely intact, researchers were able to trace properties as far back as 1880, the first year such records were kept. Data obtained from old tax rolls enabled researchers to document pre-1937 owners and also helped determine the approximate construction date of these structures, as a dramatic rise in the property's value most often indicated improvements on the lot. For those structures that involved any type of financial assistance, mechanics' liens on file at the DeWitt County Clerk's office revealed the date of construction and the amount of money involved, as well as the names of principal individuals or firms associated with the building's construction. Information gathered in tax roll and mechanic's liens research was recorded on Research Data Sheets which have been presented to the City of Cuero. The project historian also examined materials at the DeWitt County Museum, the Texas State Library, the State Marker Program of the Texas Historical Commission, the Barker Texas History Center at the University of Texas at Austin, and the Sidney R. Weisiger Collection at the University of Houston at Victoria. Sanborn maps, prepared by the New York-based insurance company during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, revealed much about the physical growth of the city. These maps proved to be a particularly useful source of information for noting the construction of and changes to individual buildings. Color-slide copies of these Sanborn Maps have been presented to the city. The 1881 bird's-eye map of Cuero in the DeWitt County Museum helped document the town's early growth and also aided in the identification of Cuero's oldest structures. A photographic copy of the Jules Leffland daybook, filed in the Victoria Historic Resources Survey materials stored in the Local History Collection at the Victoria Municipal Library, lists many Cuero buildings designed by the renowned South Texas architect. Most information on the town's black community came from Beatrice Lyarels, who presented a narrative on important black individuals and institutions in Cuero. Copies of Ms. Lyarels ' monograph have been presented to the Cuero Municipal Library.

Questionnaires mailed to owners of the more significant properties further expanded knowledge of individual sites. Of the more than 300 questionnaires mailed, almost 100 were completed, returned and integrated into final survey results.

When all fieldwork and research phases were completed, each survey property was assigned a final preservation priority rating. Based on its architectural integrity and historical associations, documented sites were evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

HIGH PRIORITY - Contributes significantly to local history or broader historical patterns; is an outstanding or unique example of architecture, engineering, or crafted design; retains a significant portion of its original character and contextual integrity; meets, in some cases, criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or is eligible for a Texas Historical Marker.

MEDIUM PRIORITY - Contributes significantly to local history or broader historical patterns, but alterations have diminished the resource's integrity; is a significant example of architecture, engineering, or crafted design; is a good example of a common local building form, architectural style, or type; is a modern or recent landmark not old enough to be judged in a historical context.

LOW PRIORITY - Typifies a common local building form, architectural style, or type, with no identified historical associations; is a moderate to severely altered resource with reversible modifications that exemplifies a distinctive building type or architectural style, or that has only minor historical significance.

Of the 1,179 sites identified in the survey, 238 were classified as HIGH, 318 were classified as MEDIUM, and 623 were classified as LOW priority. Properties included in the HIGH category were automatically considered for National Register designation. All architectural sites were grouped by house type or style, and through a careful analysis, the most outstanding or unique examples were then selected for inclusion in the nomination. Properties with strong associations to important historical events or individuals were identified, and those sites that best represented the established areas of significance were selected for National Register nomination.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	_X_ architecture	_X_ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
_X_ 1800–1899	_X_ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	_X_ industry	_X_ politics/government	_X_ other (specify) ethnic history	
		___ invention			

Specific dates see individual site forms **Builder/Architect** see individual site forms

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Cuero is a town with a rich and diverse history, and many of its residents and businesses have played a vital role in the development not only of Cuero, but also for much of South Texas. Founded in 1872, Cuero has served as the seat of government for DeWitt County since 1876. Well known as the "Turkey Capital of the World," the town is also closely associated with the long abandoned city of Indianola, which was a major seaport in Texas during the mid 19th century. Many of Cuero's most important and influential citizens moved from Indianola after the hurricanes of 1875 and 1886. Cuero's greatest period of economic prosperity occurred in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as the town expanded in size and growth. Many of the structures erected at that time remain standing and provide a tangible link to that boom period. Several significant business and political leaders have called Cuero their home, and houses built by these individuals stand as testimony to their prominence in local and regional affairs. Only one structure, the DeWitt County Courthouse, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, but this multiple-resource nomination includes an additional 48 individual properties to this prestigious list. Three historic districts which, altogether, include 147 contributing properties are also proposed for similar designation.

Overview of the City's Historical Development

Following the Civil War, Texas experienced tremendous population and economic growth as the state, having been spared much of the devastation that caused so much hardship throughout the Confederate South, offered opportunities for both old and new settlers. One of Texas' fastest growing cities at the time was Indianola, a port city on the Gulf Coast. The establishment of rail service from Indianola to the hinterlands in the 1860s boosted further that coastal city's development into a major trade center in the State. Charles Morgan, who operated a steamship line between Indianola and New Orleans, purchased the partially completed San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railway in 1869 and vowed to provide service from Indianola to San Antonio within two years and ultimately California. Morgan renamed the company the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad, and its route to San Antonio generally followed the Guadalupe River, extending through such already established cities as Victoria and Gonzales. This railroad, like others throughout the state and nation, helped to develop entirely new communities whose livelihood was dependent upon the railroad. The establishment of Cuero is but one example of this common late 19th-century trend.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheets

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property See individual site forms

Quadrangle name Cuero, Texas **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM References See individual site forms

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See individual site forms

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A	code	county		code
state	code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David Moore/Historian

organization Hardy-Heck-Moore, Inc. **date** July 1986

street & number 2112 Rio Grande **telephone** 512/478-8014

city or town Austin **state** Texas 78705

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national x state ___ local

State Level:
Cuero Commercial Historic District
Terrell-Reuss Sts. Historic Dist.

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Curtis Tunnell

title State Historic Preservation Officer **date** 12 Sept. 1988

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

See Continuation Sheet for Details **date** 10-31-88

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1983 O - 419-311

Organized settlement had reached the region as early as 1825 when the empresario Green DeWitt received a large land grant from the Republic of Mexico. While the colony proved successful and many settlers moved to the region, the town of Cuero was not founded until 1872. In February of that year Colonel Gustav Schleicher, a civil engineer, lawyer and surveyor for the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad, bought a league of land in DeWitt County that stood along the proposed path of the railroad. Anticipating that a new town could be established there, he conveyed the property to the Cuero Land and Immigration Company which had been formed a few months earlier. Principal stockholders of the company included Schleicher, Fletcher S. Stockdale, Colonel Charles M. Terrell and John C. French. The company was organized to develop and promote a settlement near the confluence of a small creek into the Guadalupe River. This creek, which had been named by early Spanish explorers to the region, was called Cuero. When translated from Spanish, cuero means cow or raw hides. This name was selected because of the abundance of cattle which roamed nearby. Schleicher himself laid out the original town and set aside a market square at the southern edge. Soon afterwards, the Cuero Land and Immigration Co. conveyed a 100-acre tract of land (known as the Morgantown Addition) to the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad which was located immediately south of the proposed rail line. All these events led to the establishment of Cuero (Texas Historical Commission 1973).

On March 4, 1873, the first rail passenger service reached the new town, linking it to Indianola. Because it served as the terminius of the railroad for many years, this small settlement became an important trade center in the area and soon surpassed other nearby communities, such as Clinton and Yorktown, as the most significant in DeWitt County. By 1876 voters elected to move the county seat from Clinton to Cuero, thus solidifying its position as an important regional hub of activity. Since then, the town has remained the seat of government for DeWitt County.

Cuero's population increased during the late 19th century, as evidenced by the table on the following page. Much of this growth resulted from the relocation of many citizens from Indianola who came after devastating hurricanes struck that city in 1875 and 1886. For more information about this important chapter in Cuero's history, see Indianola and Cuero: A Thematic Component later in the nomination.

CUERO POPULATION FIGURES AS REPORTED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Year - Population	Year - Population
1880 - 1,333	1940 - 5,474
1890 - 2,442	1950 - 7,498
1900 - 3,422	1960 - 7,338
1910 - 3,109	1970 - 6,956
1920 - 3,671	1980 - 7,124
1930 - 4,672	

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Cuero developed into an important commercial, retail and agricultural center along the lower Guadalupe River. Although the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad extended through Cuero first, another line, the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, reached Cuero in 1878 (Webb 1952 I: 497). Victoria, located about 30 miles to the east and with an 1890 population of 3,046, was the only city in the region that surpassed Cuero in its number of residents. Cuero entered its most prosperous and dynamic era by that time, and the town was rapidly transformed into a lively, bustling community.

Many new buildings were constructed during the 1890s, which reflected the general prosperity that existed in the community at that time. The downtown extended along the 100 blocks of both E. and W. Main Street and the 100 to 200 blocks of N. Esplanade Street, all of which were lined with continuous rows of commercial buildings housing a variety of stores. Many new residences were built throughout the town's residential neighborhoods. In addition, most of the religious institutions erected sanctuaries in the late 19th century, many of which still stand today, including Grace Episcopal Church (N.R. Site No. 970), the First Methodist Church (N.R. Site No. 377), the Second Baptist Colored (now Macedonia) Baptist Church (N.R. Site No. 892), and Mt. Herman Baptist Church (Survey Site No. 534). Two of Cuero's oldest congregations, St. Michael's Catholic Church (N.R. Site No. 1084) and St. Mark's Lutheran Church (Survey Site No.946), replaced their old houses of worship in the 1930s.

Local farmers began to realize the potential of the rich and fertile lands surrounding Cuero which, in turn, encouraged the establishment of numerous agriculture-related industries. By 1881, according to August Koch's Bird's-eye map, Cuero boasted two such facilities, including a combination cotton gin, planing and grist mill and a jointly operated cotton gin and flour mill. In later years, as cotton became the primary cash crop of the region, other industries devoted to processing that crop were established. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of 1891, 1896, 1902, 1907, 1912, 1922 and 1930 indicate a textile mill, a cotton compress, a cotton oil mill and several gins in the community. These businesses provided the economic foundation and stability for Cuero's growth and prosperity of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Ranching was another important source of income for many local residents, especially during the mid- to late-19th century when this section of the state was one of the leading producers of cattle. While the City of Victoria is, perhaps, more often associated with the cattle-raising business, Cuero also claimed a large number of ranchers. These individuals maintained houses near their ranch headquarters in rural parts of DeWitt and surrounding counties but spent most of their time in large and majestic residences that they built in Cuero. Many were also prominent business and governmental leaders as well. Some of the best known ranching families include the Bells, Burns, Blackwells, Hamiltons, Reifferts, Crains, Mugges and Woffords (Murphree 1962: 175-183) and tax rolls indicate that these families owned hundreds of acres of land in the region. Extant houses built by members of these families are proposed for listing, either individually or as contributing members of a historic district, in the National Register as part of this multiple-resource nomination. This includes individual properties (Site Nos. 910, 942, 941, 921, 876, 108, and 878) and contributing members of the Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District (Site Nos. 137, 160, 917, and 102).

Cuero also offered amenities that few similarly sized communities could claim. In 1892, for example, institutionalized health care became available with the opening of Solame Hospital which was supported by the Cuero Hospital Association. It stood on Factory Hill in the far eastern part of the Morgantown Addition, near the original site of the cotton textile mill. Dr. Joesph H. Reuss served as the first chief of staff but was eventually replaced by Dr. John W. Burns. Both men went on to found hospitals of their own and each named these institutions in honor of their respective fathers. Dr. Reuss erected a 3-story brick building in 1914 which stood on the north side of the 100 block of W. Reuss Street. Throughout its many years of service, the hospital changed ownership and names several times; it was razed in recent years. The Burns Hospital was constructed in 1911 and was at the northwest of First and Gonzales streets. In 1934 the building and

land were conveyed to the Sisters of the Incarnate Word Blessed Sacrament who staffed the hospital until its closing in 1970 (Cuero Star 1895; Murphree 1962: 33; Historical Record 1972: 28). Although neither hospital now stands, the residences of their founders are being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places either individually (Burns House - Site No. 307) or as a contributing member of a historic district (Reuss House - Site No. 105 Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District).

Cuero's most colorful and unique tradition began in 1912 when turkeys raised on nearby farms were paraded along Main Street. Created to promote the developing poultry industry, the Turkey Trot, as the event was called, attracted considerable attention to the community, and the many photographs taken of the original and subsequent celebrations attest to its success in drawing large crowds. Cuero soon billed itself the "Turkey Capital of the World." The large number of turkeys raised in the area brought several poultry-processing firms to the city. Their plants stood along W. Main Street, adjacent to the railroad tracks, and operated until the 1960s when the local turkey market declined. While none of these facilities currently do business in Cuero, the Turkey Trot has become an established affair and is a great source of civic pride (Schaffner 1952; Cuero Record 1955).

During the late 1920s and early 1930s, Cuero's economy experienced a major downturn. Crop production among farmers in the region decreased, thereby hurting local industries. Also, Cuero's merchants were hampered by competition from nearby Victoria which became the dominant trade center in this section of the state. While much of the city's economic woes were local in scope, other national trends contributed to the hardships as Cuero and the rest of the country experienced the Great Depression. The 1932 closing of H. Runge and Co., Cuero's leading commercial enterprise, suddenly brought this situation into clear focus. As further evidence of the hardships of the era, property tax appraisals were reduced across the board by a total of 30 percent between the years 1926 and 1936. Such a decision by local governmental leaders, no doubt, was believed to ease not only the tax burden but also stimulate the local economy. Unfortunately, conditions did not improve until the post-World II era.

Throughout the modern era, Cuero has remained a remarkably stable community. The lack of a "boom" during the modern era has helped preserve much of the town's historic fabric. At present, the town is experiencing renewed growth and activity, as many citizens are rediscovering the unique character of residences throughout the older neighborhoods. In addition, the city's participation in the Main Street Program since 1985 has spurred interest in the revitalization of downtown.

Indianola and Cuero: A Thematic Component

Throughout the 1870s and 1880s, Cuero maintained close ties to Indianola and much of the Cuero's early history is firmly rooted with people that lived and events that occurred in that port city. During the middle to late 19th century, Indianola, located on Matagorda Bay about 60 miles southeast of Cuero, developed into an important shipping and immigration center in Texas and was surpassed only by Galveston in the volume and significance of its trade. Indianola's strategic position on the Gulf Coast made it the primary and most accessible shipping point not only for San Antonio, then the state's largest city, but also for the vast regions of West Texas. And with the railroad stretching deeper into the new territories, Indianola's future seemed bright.

The town was also the primary port of entry for the large influx of Germans who came to Texas during the middle and late 19th century. Although the majority were bound for New Braunfels, Fredericksburg and other German communities in the Texas Hill Country, many immigrants settled in Indianola, Victoria and other cities that lay along the path from the coast to the Hill Country. A large number of those who remained in Indianola became prominent and influential citizens.

By 1870 the population of Indianola included several thousand individuals, and as the community developed into a major seaport along the Gulf Coast, its citizens expected to reap great economic benefits in the coming years. Instead, their hopes and dreams were shattered when a devastating hurricane struck the city in 1875. The storm destroyed much of the town and many lives were lost. A large number of survivors moved inland. Because it stood at the western terminus of Indianola's railroad, Cuero received most of those seeking to live safely away from the coast. And at this time, some of the town's most dynamic business and civic leaders moved to Cuero, such as Emil Reiffert, William Wagner and David Heaton (Murphree 1962: 32). (See Site Nos. 490, 491, 492, 952, and 431 for more information on the business dealings of these individuals.)

Although Indianola was rebuilt, another hurricane struck in 1886. This storm dealt a death blow to the community, and it was soon abandoned. As with the earlier hurricane, Cuero was the destination of the majority of survivors. Many of those who moved to Cuero dismantled their homes, or salvaged whatever materials they could, and rebuilt their residences in Cuero. Perhaps the most graphic evidence of this trend is the Peter Clements House (N.R. Site No. 603) which stands at 701 E. Morgan. The Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth possesses a photograph that shows the intact

Clements House in Indianola after the 1886 storm. The rubble of what had previously been residences is scattered nearby. According to local histories, boards and planks of the Clements and other houses were numbered and then used as a guide during their reconstructions. Most were built in the Morgantown Addition, located on the southside of the railroad tracks, and closely resembled their original appearance. Research of tax rolls and abstracts have identified at least 30 houses that were probably moved from Indianola. Those nominated to the National Register of Historic Places include:

William Frobese House, Site No. 664

Keller-Grunder House, Site No. 597

Clements-Nagel House, Site No. 603

Susan Weisiger House, Site No. 498, E. Main Residential Historic District

Kleinecke House, Site No. 449, E. Main Residential Historic District

Charles Wittmer House, Site No. 639

Dane Wittnebernt House, Site No. 1110

Bates-Sheppard House, Site No. 287

Billows-Thompson House, Site No. 288

Lynch-Probst House, Site No. 289

Valentine Ley House, Site 639

Reiffert-Mugge House, Site 876, Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District

Just as structures were moved to Cuero, so too were Indianola's most prosperous and successful businesses, including the H.J. Huck Lumber Co., Keller's Crockery Store, Warn Hardware, J.M. Reuss and Son Drugs, Heaton Brothers Drugs, and the H. Runge and Co., a wholesale grocery and private banking firm. Many of these establishments had already opened branch facilities in Cuero soon after the arrival of the railroad or following the 1875 storm. When Indianola was abandonded in 1886, however, these and other firms permanently relocated their primary base of operation to Cuero.

Since 1886 the citizens of Cuero have sought to preserve their link with this once prosperous city of Indianola. Many of the houses that originally stood there have been saved and, in some cases, awarded designation by the State Marker Program.

Politics and Government

Although Cuero has remained a rather small community, many influential governmental, judicial and political leaders, some of regional and state-wide significance, have called Cuero their home. This tradition began with the town's establishment, as one of the town's founders, Fletcher S. Stockdale, served as Lieutenant Governor of Texas from 1863 to 1865 and briefly assumed the governorship in the summer of 1865. After his tenure in public office, Stockdale returned to his residence in Indianola and resumed his law practice. He subsequently became involved with the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad and was a charter member of the Cuero Immigration and Land Co. Following the 1875 storm he moved to Cuero and died there on February 4, 1890 (Parmelee 1964: 161-171).

A.B. Davidson, who served three terms as the the state's lieutenant governor, also resided in Cuero. Born in 1855 in Tennessee, he and his family moved to a farm near Georgetown, Texas, in 1870. Davidson graduated from Southwestern Methodist College in 1879 and moved to Gonzales where he studied law with attorneys James F. Miller and W.B. Sayers. In two years he was admitted to the bar and moved to Cuero, where he established his own practice with Robert A. Pleasants, son of famed Judge Henry A. Pleasants. In 1890 Davidson was elected district attorney for the 24th Judicial District and held that office until 1898 when he successfully ran for the state Senate. After serving two four-year terms, he was elected lieutenant governor of the state in 1906. His previous experience in the Senate, no doubt, contributed to his ability to preside over that chamber and he was re-elected in 1908 and 1910 (Texas Bar Association 1921: 94-95). Upon his retirement from active politics, he returned to his old residence (Site No. 916 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District) in Cuero. He died in 1920 (Branda 1976: 228).

William H. Crain was another prominent politician from Cuero. Although born in Galveston, he was raised in New York City and graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College of that city. He eventually moved to Indianola and studied law with Fletcher B. Stockdale and David C. Proctor. In 1872 he successfuly ran for the Office of District Attorney of the 24th Judicial District, serving until 1876 when he was elected to the Texas Senate. He held that office until 1886 when he was elected to the U.S.

House of Representatives. His district extended to Cameron County and included much of south Texas. Crain retained that position until his death in Washington, D.C. in 1896 (Wharton 1930 III: 215-217). Crain had come to Cuero after the 1886 storm and built a 2-story residence (N.R. Site No. 364) at 508 E. Courthouse soon after his arrival.

Other locally prominent politicians and elected officials include Robert A. Pleasants, who was Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals for the First Judicial District (Texas Bar Association 1921: 95). He resided at 108 N. Hunt (N.R. Site No. 1106). John M. Green, who purchased the David C. Proctor House (Site No. 927 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), was Judge of the 24th Judicial District (Historical Record 1972: 8). John J. Bell, who lived at 217 W. Broadway (Site No. 300 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), served in the Texas House of Representatives (1936-1947), the Texas Senate (1947-1954) and the U.S. House of Representatives (1954)(Texas Historical Commission, 1979).

Commerce

Most of Cuero's commercial and retail activity has been concentrated along Main Street and Esplanade Boulevard, just north of the railroad tracks. The first stores occupied small frame structures that were erected along these thoroughfares. While none of these buildings remain, historic photographs and the 1881 bird's eye map of the City provide graphic documentation of the types of stores and buildings that once prevailed in the downtown area. The most common businesses, as was typical of similarly sized towns, included grocery, hardware, drug and general merchandise stores, as well as hotels, saloons and livery stables.

When Cuero was the railhead of the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad, the town attained considerable importance as a center of trade in the region. As one observer has noted

> Early in the 1870 period when Cuero was the jumping off place for visitors from all over the world . . . the towns of Yorktown, Runge, Nordheim, Kenedy, Floresville, Karnes City, Helena, Stockdale, Gonzales, Nixon, Smiley, Riddleville and other dozens of cities depended almost entirely on Cuero for its food, implements and supplies. There were a number of towns in this territory such as Goliad, Yorktown, Gonzales and others that were possibly older than Cuero, but none of them boasted a railroad and all came to Cuero for their freight and merchandise after the railroad had been extended here early in 1873 (Cuero Record 1923).

In some cases, these establishments were originally based in nearby Clinton, on the Guadalupe River, and relocated to Cuero because of its access to the rail. The J.R. Nagel Hardware Co. (Site No. 483 -- all sites listed in this section are located in the Cuero Commercial Historic District, unless otherwise noted) was one example. Others, such as H. Runge and Co.(Site Nos. 478, 490, 491 and 492), were based at Indianola and opened branch facilities in Cuero. After the 1875 hurricane, however, a large influx of other Indianola businesses, such as Heaton Brothers Drug Store (Site No. 431), R.C. Warn Hardware (Site No. 951) and J.M. Reuss and Son Drugs (Site No. 435), moved to Cuero and contributed to the development of its commercial center. Virtually all of these firms maintained headquarters in Indianola until the 1886 storm. Most of the businesses subsequently moved their bases of operation to Cuero.

While many commercial ventures played an important role in Cuero's development, none were as significant as H. Runge and Co., and its history is important not only to Cuero but to much of South Texas as well. The firm's beginnings can be traced to 1845 when Henry Runge, a newly arrived German immigrant co-founded a mercantile and trading business in Indianola. Originally known as Runge and Fromme and Co., the business was renamed H. Runge and Co. in the following year. By the mid 1850s, the firm was engaged in the forwarding of goods to such places as El Paso, Fort Clark, Eagle Pass and San Antonio. H. Runge and Co. also became involved in the banking business and was among the first such establishments in the state. Two other German immigrants, Emil Reiffert and William Frobese, joined the company soon after the Civil War and became sole proprietors after they purchased Runge's share of the business. Runge subsequently moved to Galveston and became a prominent merchant in that coastal city. He died in 1873. Edward Mugge, another German immigrant, became the third partner soon after the Civil War and was given responsiblity of establishing and running branch facilities in Cuero once rail service was provided.

Initially, the firm was engaged in the forwarding, grocery and banking businesses but soon expanded its services. Operations in Cuero remained an integral, although secondary, part of the company's expanding trade. In 1886, however, the firm abandoned Indianola and moved its headquarters to Cuero. That same year, the firm purchased the Guthrie Cotton Gin and Grist Mill (razed) which stood on block 9 of the Morgantown Addition and operated through the 1930s. H. Runge and Co. also owned a great deal of property in the downtown, and during its many years of operation the company was responsible for the construction of several extant buildings in the business district, including Site Nos. 438, 478, 490, 491 and 492. All are contributing members of the Cuero Commercial Historic District. Besides the previously mentioned businesses, the company operated hardware and furniture

stores. In addition, the firm maintained vast land and cattle holdings in DeWitt, Karnes and other adjoining counties and is credited with the establishment of Nordheim in southwestern DeWitt County near the firm's ranching headquarters. The ranch was originally operated by the company but was divided among the families of the three principal partners around the turn of the century. The township of Runge in Karnes County is also closely linked with the company (Davis 1925 III: 1973; Murphree 1962: 182-183; Cuero Star 1895).

The impact of H. Runge and Co. on the history of Cuero cannot be overstated; it remained a dominant force in the community until 1932 when the company, reeling from the economic hardships that affected so much of the country, ceased operations. Many of Cuero's most successful businessmen were affiliated, in some capacity, with the firm, including Walter Reiffert, Fred Mugge, Otto Straeker and Herman Currlin, to name a few. One of the most prominent was Walter K. Breeden. Although an employee of H. Runge and Co. for only a short time, he co-founded a retail grocery business, Breeden Brothers Groceries, in 1889 that eventually rivaled a similar venture by his former employer. Breeden's partners included his brother Charles G. Breeden and his brother-in-law Robert Wofford, who was merely a financial investor and thus was not actively involved in day-to-day affairs. Breeden Brothers Grocers is reported to have been one of the largest retail grocery businesses in this region of the state (Cuero Record 1923). The firm's operations eventually expanded to include the buying and selling of cotton and wool, and in 1907 the company hired Victoria architect Jules Leffland to design a building on the prominent corner of Main and Esplanade streets (Leffland n.d.). It (Site No. 479) stands today as a vivid reminder of the firm's prosperity. Walter K. Breeden served as manager until his death in 1931, at which time his son Paul H. Breeden ran the company. The business closed in 1940 (Historical Record 1972: 18; Cuero Record 1923).

Another of Cuero's most successful commercial endeavors was operated by Charles G. Breeden, among the town's most highly regarded citizens at that time. Besides serving as a founding member and partner of Breeden Brothers Groceries, he also was responsible for the formation of Breeden-Runge Wholesale Grocery Co., a joint venture with H. Runge and Co. This firm was established in 1911 with a capital stock of $85,000 and operated out of a brick building (N.R. Site No. 849) on Frederick William Street. Originally, the company served only the Cuero area, but branch facilities were soon opened throughout the region, including a store in Kenedy in 1916, one in Alice in 1924, one in Yoakum in 1928, and one in Yorktown in 1929. Thus the

firm's territory covered much of south-central Texas. Breeden died in December 1925, and in July 1939 the business was purchased by Groce-Parish Wholesale Grocery Co. of Victoria (Cuero Record December 30, 1925; Kokernot 1987 personal files).

Yet another wholesale grocery firm was founded in 1893 by Claude B. Moore and Frank B. Sames. By 1903 Moore and Sames, as the company was called, operated out of the ground floor of the newly completed Knights of Pythias Building (Site 947). While much of their business was concentrated in Cuero, the company was reported to have had extensive coverage throughout south Texas (Historical Record 1972: 26). The firm's warehouse and shipping headquarters were located at 202 N. Frederick William (Survey Site No. 848). On February 28, 1929, Moore and W.P. Meissner purchased Sames share of the business and the company was known as Moore and Meissner and operated until 1936 (Cuero Record 1944; DeWitt County Tax Abstracts of Lots, 1936).

The town's first hardware store was owned by J.R. Nagel, who moved from nearby Clinton in 1872. Nagel's business was among the most successful retail establishments in town and in 1907 new facilities were built that reflected its profitable operation. Jules Leffland served as architect of this finely crafted edifice (Site No. 483) at 113-115 E. Main. Nagel's son Henry became a partner in 1889 and the firm was renamed J.R. Nagel and Son Hardware (Cuero Star 1895; Leffland n.d.).

R.C. Warn operated another hardware business on N. Esplanade Blvd. Warn, one of the many merchants to move from Indianola following the 1886 storm, erected a 2-story brick structure (Site No. 951) about 1890. After his death in the 1890s, Frank Hutchins and F.W. Bates continued the store (Texas Historical Commission 1978). Now known as Wagner Hardware, it remains the city's oldest such enterprise.

Many drug stores have operated in Cuero throughout its history but none have played a more significant role or have remained in business as long as Reuss' Drugs. Its founder, J.M. Reuss, was a German physician who studied medicine at the University of Wurzburg. He came to Texas in 1845, eventually settling in Indianola. Four years later, he established that town's first drug store and quickly became a highly respected citizen. During a yellow fever epidemic in the 1850s, Reuss provided medical care for many of the townspeople. In 1873 Reuss opened a branch store in Cuero and moved to the city after the 1875 storm (Cuero Star 1895). J.M. Reuss and Son, as the firm was then called, was at 130 E. Main (Site No. 435). The business has since moved to newer quarters but is still run by a member (fourth generation) of the Reuss family.

David Heaton was proprietor of another drug store, Cuero's first, which opened in 1872. Heaton and his brothers had previously opened stores in Lavaca in 1854 and Victoria in 1870 (Cuero Star 1895). The Cuero store originally was housed in a small frame building but was replaced in 1889 by a 2-story brick structure (Site No. 431) which is currently occupied by Reuss' Drugs. Heaton's business remained in operation until the early 20th century.

H. Runge and Co., as previously mentioned, opened the town's first bank in 1872; however, Otto Buchel established another by 1873. Buchel, a nephew of Colonel August Buchel and a brother of Fred and August Buchel, who operated a cotton gin and grist mill (Survey Site No. 537), intially was a partner with George Seeligson of Indianola. They opened a grocery and mercantile business but soon became involved in banking. After Seeligson's departure in 1875, William Wagner joined the firm and along with Buchel enjoyed great financial success. The Otto Buchel and Co. Banking and Exchange, as it was originally called, was located in a two-story brick building that was erected about 1890. On June 20, 1911, a fire gutted the building, and new facilities (Site No. 952) were soon constructed. Buchel Bank and Trust remains in operation.

Cuero's economic boom of the late 19th century facilitated the creation of a third bank by 1881 when rancher and businessman Alex Hamilton and lumberman C.L. Stadler joined forces to establish the First State Bank. In 1893 the bank erected a 2-story brick structure (Site No. 973) that stands at the northeast corner of Esplanade and Church streets. In 1926 the bank was reorganized and renamed Farmer's State Bank and Trust Co. Recently, the bank has moved to new headquarters about five blocks north of its original location.

Many other businesses have contributed to Cuero's commercial development. Among the more significant are J.A. Graves Dry Goods Store at 127 E. Main (Site No. 488), the Cuero Record at 119 E. Main (Site No. 484), Mistrot Dry Goods (Site No. 471), R.C. Flick Buggies and Harness Store (Site No. 950) and John Stratton Livery (Site No. 974). All were housed in buildings that are located in the proposed Cuero Commercial Historic District. Additional information on these and other commercial ventures is provided in that section of the multiple-resource nomination.

Industry

Cuero's industrial development traditionally has been based upon the high yields of local farmers. Wheat and corn were the most frequently harvested crops during the city's early settlement period, and the processing of these raw goods into foodstuffs was a primary concern of the townspeople. Flour and grist mills thus were the first industrial ventures, and by 1881 Cuero boasted two such enterprises. One was founded by Buchel Brothers and the other was operated by S.M. Guthrie. As was often the case at that time, owners of these kinds of businesses combined other operations under one roof because of the large amount of capital required to establish such a business and the limited supplies of labor and power. Cotton gins were incorporated into both of these mills, which also reflected the growing importance of the cotton market along the Guadalupe River.

The Buchel Brothers Gin and Mill, in operation by the mid 1870s, was founded by August and Fred Buchel, both of whom were German immigrants who arrived in Indianola by the 1850s. They were nephews of August Buchel, a prominent figure in the Texas Confederate forces. Like their uncle, they served in the Civil War and returned to Indianola after its conclusion. They eventually made their way inland and began large-scale farming operations in the fertile Guadalupe River valley. They established a cotton gin and flour mill in Cuero on Block 5 of the Morgantown Addition. The business prospered but in 1887 disaster struck when a fire completely destroyed the facility. The Buchel brothers, with the help of the plant's manager and soon-to-be partner Charles Fischer, rebuilt the mill, utilizing brick rather than frame construction as was used in the original plant. Portions of the 1887 facility still stand, although subsequent alterations, expansions and modernizations have compromised its historic integrity. Unlike the original mill, the new facility was involved solely in the production of flour. The mill was sold later to Quaker Oaks Co. and presently is owned by Allied Feed Co. It remains in operation but the plant has been converted into a feed mill. This is the city's oldest industrial concern and has long been an important landmark in the community.

The Guthrie Mill was a competitor of the Buchel Brothers in the processing of flour during the early years of Cuero's history. Although its facilities have been dismantled and no physical trace of its operation remains, the Guthrie Mill opened as early as 1881 on Block 9 of the Morgantown Addition. Little is known about its founder S.M. Guthrie, but in 1886 H. Runge and Co. purchased the plant (Cuero Star 1895) which was subsequently renamed the Runge Gin and Mill. Sanborn maps show that a Morse Press was used in the facility.

Because cotton was a profitable crop for farmers in surrounding areas, other industries involved in its processing were established during the late 19th century. The Cuero Cotton Oil Mill (Survey Site No. 821) was founded in 1890 by A.T. Schmidt, but was later purchased by Alexander Hamilton, Otto Buchel and Emil Reiffert, Sr. Hamilton served as president and general manager but was succeeded by his son Thornton Hamilton, who continued to run the business until his retirement in the 1940s. The mill extracted cotton seeds during the ginning process. The seeds were ground into oil which was used for a myriad of purposes, including soap formulas and cooking oil. The mill continued in operation until the 1970s but only the hull and seed houses still stand.

A cotton compress was built in Cuero in 1895. This plant, which was fitted with a Morse Press, packed cotton into dense bales, thereby enabling the crop to be transported more economically. Edward Mugge, W.K. Breeden and Louis Keller, all of whom were local residents, helped finance its establishment. The plant stood along the tracks of the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad near the present-day 300 block of Bridge Street. Although similar operations were established in Gonzales and Victoria, the Cuero Compress Co. serviced a relatively large number of cotton growers in the lower Guadalupe River region. The compress was razed in recent years and a large brick firewall (Survey Site No. 532) is all that remains of this once active industrial site.

In 1883 local businessmen formed the Cuero Cotton Mill, which stood at the far eastern end of town at the terminus of Morgan Avenue. This site was eventually abandoned and new facilities (Survey Site No. 394) were built in 1901 on blocks 95 and 96 of the original town site. When the cornerstone was laid, dignitaries from around the state, including Governor Joseph Sayers, came to Cuero for the dedication. The original directors, as carved in the building's dedication stone, included J.A. Graves, Otto Buchel, F.P. Sames, Emil Reiffert, G.J. Schleicher, Alexander Hamilton, Charles G. Breeden, William Westhoff and Sam C. Lackey.

Like all of the other textile mills that were established in Texas during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the Cuero Cotton Mill was founded in reaction to exploitation by mills of the eastern United States, which took potential profits from Texas. Promoters of the Cuero mill and others in the state believed that Texas, the leading producer of cotton, could also develop into the leading processor of the raw good. The growth and industrial development that would result, they argued, would greatly stimulate both local and state economies and usher in an era of great prosperity. With these expectations the Cuero Cotton Mill was founded.

The early years of its operation were only marginally successful. In keeping with prevailing thoughts that housing should be provided for company workers, small dwellings of uniform construction and design were built in close proximity to the plant soon after its opening. Sanborn maps and tax abstracts reveal that Blocks 87, 94 and 93 of the original town site were developed by the mill and were lined with workers' housing. At its peak in the 1920s, 24 such houses were built by the company. Only three remain today.

Despite the grand intentions of its founders, the mill has had a stormy operation and has closed numerous times. In 1911, the first reorganization took place and H. Runge and Co., Charles K. Breeden and J.A. Graves purchased the mill. The plant has undergone major modifications over the years, the most severe in 1955, and has changed ownership many times. Nonetheless, it remains in operation and attests to the important role cotton has played in local history.

Ethnic Heritage

Blacks

A significant percentage of Cuero's population has been black and the many contributions of this group of people have been largely overlooked and neglected. Little evidence survives to document the earliest of Cuero's black citizens. The most important source comes from Beatrice Lyarels, a long-time resident who prepared a manuscript on local black history as part of the historic resource survey of the town. She describes the general role of blacks in the community and also notes important individuals, businesses and institutions. Supplemental information comes from courthouse, tax and census records, as well as local newspapers.

Cuero's black population has been confined, for the most part, to the southwestern quadrant of the city. Unlike many other Texas towns, such as Waxahachie which had two separate and distinct business districts, Cuero had a single retail center, patronized by both blacks and whites. Sanborn maps and local informants reveal that a few black-run businesses operated along the 200 and 300 blocks of Main Street, somewhat isolated from other commercial establishments. Several buildings still stand in this area but most of the frame structures that were indicated on Sanborn maps have been razed. These blocks still serve the black community as a primary center of activity.

Little is known about the first blacks to settle in Cuero. Deed records at the DeWitt County Courthouse state that a Methodist Epsicopal (Colored) Church, presumably Brothers Chapel A.M.E. Church, obtained the rights to block 3, lot 11 of the Morgantown Addition on July 18, 1875 (DeWitt County Deed Records, Volume 5, page 442). The conveyence of this property to the church at such an early date indicates that blacks were among the first pioneers of Cuero. The first written account of locally important blacks is found in the October 1895 special historical edition of the Cuero Star, which was published to promote the city. While most articles deal with prominent whites and their businesses, the newspaper at least acknowledges that a black population existed and that there were several individuals worthy of note. Brief biographical information is provided for educator C.H. Griggs, Dr. J.T.M. Lindsay, and bus operator Richard Harris. Fred Hamilton is described as the leader of Cuero's black community in 1895. Historical research has yet to uncover his or any of the others' homesteads.

One reason that the newspaper included articles on these individuals possibly stems from the pride that the local black community had for itself and its awareness of the long struggle for justice and freedom that blacks had encountered for so many years. By 1896 and possibly much earlier, streets in the southwestern quadrant of town were named for prominent blacks. Douglas [sic] Street, for example, honored Frederick Douglass, a famous 19th-century American black leader, while Touissant L'Overture Street recognizes a black man who successfully led a slave revolt in Haiti in 1791. Other streets were named in honor of Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant.

Churches have served as the most important social institution throughout the black community. Brother's Chapel A.M.E. Church was Cuero's first, and its house of worship stands at 312 W. Morgan (Survey Site No. 557). In 1888 Mt. Herman Baptist Church (Survey Site No. 534) was organized with Reverend H.C. Johns as pastor. Three years later, the Second Baptist Church (Colored), later renamed Macedonia Baptist (N.R. Site No. 892), was established. Reverend G.W. James of Lafayette, Louisiana, was instrumental in its founding and he served as pastor until his death in 1905. The congregation met in a frame structure that is still in use. The building originally was constructed for St. Michael's Catholic Church and stood at McLeod and Church streets. When a new brick facility was planned by the Catholics, members of Macedonia Baptist Church purchased the old frame sanctuary with some furnishings for $300. The church was then dismantled and rebuilt on its present site by Charlie Gallagher, one of the founders of Macedonia Church (Historical Record 1972: 55; Lyarels 1986). Some of the other older black congregations include Quinn Chapel A.M.E. Church (organized 1896), Mt. Bethel Baptist Church (Survey Site No. 853 - organized 1878) and Little Zion Baptist Church (Survey Site No. 764 - organized 1895).

C.H. Griggs, as previously noted, was an early education leader in Cuero, serving as the first principal of the local black school. He, along with Reverend G.W. James and fellow teacher E.A. Daule, came to Cuero from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1890. When Griggs resigned a few years later, Daule assumed the position of principal and held the job for more than 40 years. During his tenure, a 2-story frame school was built in 1904 on the outskirts of town. Originally known as the Cuero Colored High School, it was renamed the Daule School in honor of the long-time principal of the institution. This facility was replaced in 1946 when a 2-story masonry building (Survey Site No. 762) was erected (Cuero Record, November 24, 1948). It presently is used as a vocational training center for the school district. Daule lived in a 1-story, L-plan house (N.R. Site No. 655) on W. Newmann Street which is nominated to the National Register in recognition of his contributions to local educational efforts and his prominence as a leader in the black community.

While many individuals were prominent in local black history, none are held in as high esteem as Leonard Ray Harmon. A native of Cuero and a graduate of its schools, Harmon joined the Navy in 1939. He was eventually commissioned to the cruiser U.S.S. San Francisco. On November 13, 1942 during the Battle of Guadalcanal, Harmon was killed while attempting to rescue wounded shipmates. For his heoric deeds, he was awarded the Navy Cross. The following year a destroyer was named in his honor, the first U.S. warship named for a black man (Texas Historical Commission Subject Marker 1977). The location of his Cuero home has not been determined.

Many black-run businesses, including cafes, garages and barber shops, have operated in Cuero over the years. The longest to survive is the Jamison Funeral Home, which was established more than 40 years ago. Mark Cater Jamison and his wife Amanda ran a similar business in nearby Yoakum prior to their opening of this branch facility in Cuero. The Jamisons were responsible for the construction of the present building (Survey Site No. 623) in the 1940s. Their nephew, D.C. Byrd, continues to run the business (Lyarels 1986).

Germans

German-born immigrants comprised the most populous European group to settle in Cuero and outlying areas, and by 1890 almost 15 percent of the county's population was listed as Germans in the census. When considering that many of these immigrants had children once they arrived and thus were counted as U.S. born, first and second generation Germans comprised a

substantial portion of the population. The many successes and contributions of these Germans are well documented. One need only to look at the town's most significant businesses, such as H. Runge and Co., Reuss Drugs, Keller's Crockery Store, Gohmert's Department Store and Buchel Bank, to understand the dramatic impact these Germans made to the historical development of Cuero.

During the 1880s and 1890s Germans were actively recruited to emigrate to Cuero, as evidenced by the 1887 publication of Beschreibung des Counties DeWitt and seinen Hulfquellen: Ein Handbuch für Einwander (roughly translated, Description of the Resources of DeWitt County, Texas: The Immigrant's Handbook). This promotional booklet portrayed Cuero and nearby environs as a land full of opportunities. Other Germans who moved to Cuero had resided in DeWitt county as early as the 1840s when the first major wave of immigrants reached Texas. Towns such as Meyersville and Yorktown had substantial German-speaking residents.

As they settled in Cuero, the Germans retained many of their most treasured customs and traditions. A large number, continued to speak in their native tongue and avoided the use of English (Cuero Record 1923). Because so many continued to do so, William T. Eichholtz published a German-language newspaper, the Deutsche Rundschau, from 1891 until the 1910s when its name was changed to the Cuero News; it was later consolidated with the Cuero Record (Cuero Star 1895; Murphree 1962). Despite the tendency among the elder first-generation immigrants to speak in German, efforts were made to encourage children to learn Engligh. Soon after the town was founded, the privately run English-German School (N.R. Site No. 660) was established. There, both languages were taught to young German students. The school operated until 1894 (Historical Record 1972: 35). The German Turn Verein was among the city's first social organizations, helping to stage concerts, plays, dances and other events. The group met in Turner Hall which stood on the present-day location of the Post Office in the 300 block of E. Main Street (Historical Record 1972: 8). Most of the Germans who came to Cuero joined either St. Michael's Catholic Church (N.R. Site No. 1084) or St. Mark's Lutheran Church (Survey Site No. 946).

Architecture

Several domestic structures and a large number of commercial buildings in Cuero were designed by architects. Historical research has identified only one such professional who called Cuero home; however, many architects, with practices that extended throughout South Texas, received commissions in Cuero.

The only architect known to have resided in Cuero was S.V. Slonecki in the 1890s. Relatively little is known about his work or his life, but an article that appeared in the October 1895 issue of the Cuero Star provides some background information. He was reported to be a native of Austria, receiving his education in that country. In his adult life, he traveled the world and worked on projects in Africa, India and Japan. He came to San Francisco in 1890 and eventually settled in San Antonio where he designed many residences that were built in Texas and Mexico. About 1894 he moved to Cuero and established his office in the old Buchel Building at the corner of Esplanade and Main. He also designed the Sheppard House (Site No. 1097 - Terrell-Indianola Streets Historic District). The Wofford-Finney House (Survey Site No. 135) at 202 E. Prairie bears a strong resemblence to the Stevens House and possibly was designed by him. Slonecki also supervised the construction of the Buchel Brothers Dam and Irrigation project north of Cuero (Cuero Star 1895).

Jules Leffland was the most active architect in Cuero, designing both residences and commercial buildings during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Born and educated in Denmark, Leffland came to the U.S. in 1886. He landed in New York but eventually settled in Victoria where he began his professional career. While most of his commissions were in that city, Leffland worked throughout the region, including towns such as Kingsville, San Diego, Wharton and Beeville. His scope of work included domestic, commercial and institutional buildings. Perhaps his most important, and certainly the most unique design, is the Old Nazareth Academy in Victoria. Listed in the National Register, the building is discussed at length in the multiple-resource nomination for Victoria, Texas. While he was adept in designing structures in virtually any of the many styles that were popular around the turn of the century, Leffland was especially successful with the Classical Revival mode, and his best residential designs employed that style (Hardy, et al 1985). In Cuero, Leffland's influence is greatest in the downtown area and his expert use of fanciful brickwork in Romanesque Revival designs can be seen in buildings such as the Gohmert, Flick, and Breeden Brothers buildings (Site Nos. 480, 950 and 479, respectively). He also was architect of the Sames House (Site No. 114 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), perhaps Cuero's finest example of the Queen Anne style. Leffland died in 1924 in his adopted home of Victoria.

A.O. Watson was another architect to work in Cuero. His most important contribution to the town's architectural development is his design for the DeWitt County Courthouse. With a strong influence of the Richardsonian Romanesque style, the courthouse stands today, as it did when completed in 1896, as the centerpiece of Cuero; its 4-story tower can be seen for many miles. Watson hailed from Austin, Texas, and worked with Jacob Larmour, one

of Texas' earliest and most successful architects. Watson eventually struck out on his own and submitted numerous courthouse designs throughout the state. When his plans were selected by DeWitt County Commissioners, he was also retained to supervise its construction. Unfortunately, his working relationship with the county was stormy and he was eventually dismissed. Houston architect and builder Eugene Heiner, who also designed and built county courthouses throughout southeast Texas, was hired to complete the job. Watson is also credited with the design of the Gohmert House (Site No. 910 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District). Its delicate woodwork and strong vertical emphasis reflect architectural trends that were popular at the time of its construction.

Other architects to work in Cuero hailed from San Antonio and include Atlee B. Ayres who designed the Alexander Hamilton, Jr. House and the Graham Hamilton House (Site Nos. 941 and 920 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), Beverly Spillman who provided the plans for the Cook House (N.R. Site No. 174) and who also was responsible for remodeling efforts on the Heaton-Breeden House (Site No. 915 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District), and F.B. Gaenslen who is credited with the design of St. Michael's Catholic Church (N.R. Site No. 1084).

Cuero experienced its greatest prosperity during the late 19th and early 20th centuries and the large number of extant structures, both residential and commercial, dating from that time are indicative of that rapid growth. While most observers of the past traditionally have demonstrated a strong tendency to look at the largest, most opulent and significant examples of historic architecture, the study of more modest, vernacular buildings is now recognized as another vital and equally important component in efforts to study the past. Indeed, such a democratic approach in architectural history is necessary to ensure that future generations will understand how and in what types of structures peoples of all classes, races and social backgrounds lived. Item 7 of this document provides a detailed account of the various types and numbers of vernacular structures found in Cuero. The following paragraphs identify the firms and individuals who built these vernacular buildings.

Many lumberyards, contractors and individual craftsmen worked in Cuero over the years. Among the earliest and most important was H.J. Huck and Co. Established in 1846 by H.J. Huck, a newly arrived German immigrant, the firm was based in Indianola and quickly became the leading supplier of milled lumber for much of south Texas. During its early years, the company obtained its goods from Florida that were shipped by way of schooners also owned by Huck. The success that followed enabled the company to open branch operations in Victoria, Cuero and other cities. The Cuero facility was managed by C.L. Stadler, who later became one of the town's most prominent

and influential citizens. After the 1886 storm, company headquarters were moved to Cuero. By 1902 Stadler obtained controlling interests in the firm which was renamed Stadler Lumber Co. By 1907, however, the firm was known as the Cuero Lumber Co. which operated into the 1910s. Its successor was the Alamo Lumber Co. Stadler also served as president of the DeWitt County Building and Loan Association and numerous mechanic's liens list that firm as the most common "grantor" of these legal instruments in Cuero during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. While more remains to be learned of the role of the DeWitt County Building and Loan Association in the local construction business, the likelihood of the involvement of Stadler's own lumber business is quite strong. Thus it is logical to assume that many of Cuero's residences were built by Stadler. (Cuero Star 1895; Sanborn Map Co. 1902, 1907, 1912 and 1922).

William Westhoff was another important lumberman and, like H.J. Huck and Co., chose Indianola as a base of operation. Sanborn maps indicate that the Westhoff Lumber Co. was in business in Cuero by 1885 and was adjacent to the Huck lumberyard. By 1891 Westhoff sold his interests in the firm to August Bischoff, but within nine years the lumberyard was purchased C.L. Stadler who incorporated it with his own business. Westhoff, meanwhile, became involved in other commercial endeavors, serving as an investor and director of the Cuero Cotton Oil Mill (Sanborn Map Co. 1885, 1891, 1907; Cuero Star 1895).

The contracting firm of Finck and Fuess was among Cuero's most successful and active enterprises in the construction business. Z.A. Finck came to Cuero from Gonzales in 1886 to build the First Methodist Church (N.R. Site No. 377). He eventually formed a partnership with Charles Feuss, formerly of San Antonio. The firm is credited with the dismantling, relocating and rebuilding of the Wofford House (Site No. 102 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District) and constructing the Trautwein Building (Site No. 948 - Cuero Commercial Historic District). They were also reponsible for building Otto Buchel's house (razed), as well as "fifty or sixty cottages and less pretentious buildings in Cuero" (Cuero Star 1895). By 1909 the firm was known as Feuss and Allert and built the Runge buildings (Site Nos. 490, 491 and 492 - Cuero Commercial Historic District) on E. Main Street. Robert Allert, the new partner, was an English brick mason who came to Cuero in the 1890s (Texas Historical Commission 1973). His own residence stands at 610 N. Indianola (Site No. 881 - Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District).

Education

Local educational efforts have contributed to Cuero's history and development, and several pre-1936 structures stand as symbols of this chapter in the city's past. While not of state significance, these buildings and their histories are important on a local level and show how the townspeople of Cuero dealt with the vital issue of education.

As was the case throughout much of 19th-century Texas, early efforts at education in Cuero and the region were rather piecemeal and less successful than hoped. Legislation had provided the foundation for public education as early as the 1830s, but the lack of adequate funding hampered these efforts. Most schools, therefore, were established and maintained by private individuals or religious institutions. One such facility operated in nearby Concrete (in north-central DeWitt County) as early as the 1860s and it gained some regional recognition. In Victoria, the need for education long has been recognized as a priority, and land was set aside for school purposes when the city was founded in 1824 by the Mexican empresario Martin De Leon (Hardy, et al 1985). Several privately run schools and academies operated in that city throughout the second and third quarters of the 19th century. Facilities such as these and the one in Concrete were the cornerstones of early education in the area and filled the void created by the lack of good public schools.

These conditions prevailed when Cuero was founded in 1872 and in September 1873 D.W. Nash established a private school that was named Guadalupe Academy, later called the Nash Academy. He built a 2-story frame structure (razed) that stood at the corner of Broadway and McLeod streets and operated until the turn of the century (Historical Record 1972: 35; Young 1943: 139-142). Two more local schools were established in 1877. One of these, the English-German School (N.R. Site No. 660) was founded by leading members of Cuero's German community (Texas Historical Commission marker files). The other was a parochial school, funded and operated by St. Michael's Catholic Church, which had been organized two years earlier (St. Michael's Church 1975). Although the German-English school has been abandoned and its facilty converted into a private residence, St. Michael's School is still in operation and meets in a structure that was built in 1955 just north of the church sanctuary.

Private schools maintained a prominent position throughout the state until the 1880s when education reform altered the nature of public school organization and financing. This legislation, once enacted, provided for local control and taxation of schools, and by 1892 these reforms reached Cuero, as a city-wide school district was established. Thomas Colston, a former Indianola school teacher, was chosen to head the school system. He

lived at 309 E. Prairie (N.R. Site No. 153). Colston generated great support for the schools and led a successful campaign to build a majestic 2-story brick school building. Named for John C. French, one of the town's founders, the school stood on land donated by his widow Sarah French. The building no longer stands but photographs of the Romanesque-styled structure show it to be an imposing physical landmark. Although its architect has not yet been documented, the school likely was designed by Jules Leffland and it closely resembles other commissions in his adopted hometown of Victoria. This structure served the community until 1928 when a new structure (N.R. Site No. 179) was completed. This 1928 building, now supplemented by a new facility, stands at the corner of Sarah and Hunt streets and remains in poor condition.

As was common throughout Texas, blacks were segregated from whites, and a separate school system was established for them. As previously noted, C.H. Griggs was the first principal of local black schools, but was replaced by E.A. Daule around the turn of the century. In 1904 a large 2-story frame structure was built in the city's southwest quadrant and served as the black school until new a facility (Survey Site No. 762) was built in the 1940s.

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1947

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number a11 Page 1

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name BURNS, JOHN W., HOUSE
Address 311 E BROADWAY
3. Owner Forrest W. & E. Windel
Address P.O. Box 122 Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot QTS/Blk 13/Lots 3,4,5,6
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 307
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1902
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Queen Anne-style dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ asymmetrical plan; exterior walls of stucco; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 1-bay entry portico w/ gable roof on NE. elev.; paired Doric columns on piers; interior brick chimney
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Dr. John Burns erected this house about 1902. In 1911 he founded the Burns Hospital, one of two privately operated hospitals in Cuero during the early 20th century. It was sold in 1934 to the Sisters of
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a mostly residential area northeast of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Broadway and McLeod sts.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps 15. Informant _____
Hist. Rec. p. 28; A Hist of Co. p.117 16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 1976 - 2 Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		29	33	to		
		54	3	to	54	9
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name BURNS, JOHN W., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 307
UTM Pt. 14/666720/3219200
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: w/ corbeled cap at center; classical detailing on window surrounds; house is set at angle to street; dentil courses between stories and on eaves; round tower w/ bellcast roof and finial at north corner of house; pedimented entry portico w/ medallion; leaded- and art-glass used throughout the house; pedimented entry portico w/ transom on SE. elev.
Significance continued: the Incarnate Word Blessed Sacrement. The hospital was demolished in 1970. Dr. Burns resided in this dwelling until his death in 1939. He was a prominent citizen of Cuero and served on the board of directors of many local businesses. This house is Cuero's finest example of Queen Anne-style architecture.

1948

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM—TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BATES-SHEPPARD HOUSE
Address 312 E BROADWAY
3. Owner Dewitt Co. Museum
Address 312 E. Broadway Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 108/ Lots 11,12
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 287
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1887/1925
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor Huck, H.J. and Co.
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use museum
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage, one room deep; walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights and shutters; square posts w/ molded caps; 1 interior brick chimney offset from center; pedimented surrounds on windows and entry.
11. Present Condition good; 1925 additions onto the rear; porch on E. elev has been enclosed
12. Significance COMMERCE: Built principally of lumber salvaged from the Henry Sheppard house of Indianola, this residence was erected on this site in 1886 for F.W. Bates (son-in-law of Henry Sheppard), his wife and her brother
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residentially area northeast of the CBD; at the northwest corner of Broadway and McLeod sts.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; THC marker files
15. Informant Mrs. Schaffner
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
[x] RTHL [ ] HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: [x] Individual [ ] Historic District
[ ] Thematic [ ] Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other RTHL-1978

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		22	11	to		
		64	6	to	64	12
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM—TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BATES-SHEPPARD HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 287
UTM Pt. 14/666780/3219260
Acreage less than one acre

Significance, continued: and sister. Bates, along with Frank Hutchins, operated a hardware store in the R.C. Warn Building (Site No. 951) on N. Esplanade. While Cuero had many hardware businesses, this was one of Cuero's largest and most successful. Bates was alderman from 1887 to 1914. When Frank Hutchins died in 1920, Bates became sole owner of the hardware business and operated it until his death in 1930. Bates was responsible for the extensive alterations to the house in 1925. It remained in the Bates-Sheppard family until 1968 and now serves Cuero and surrounding communities as the Dewitt County Museum.

1949

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BILLOW-THOMPSON HOUSE
Address 402 E BROADWAY
3. Owner J. K. Wiggins
Address 402 E. Broadway Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 109/Lots 6,7
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 288
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1888 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co. (?)
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; box eaves; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay porch w/ shed roof on S. elev.; chamfered wood posts;
11. Present Condition good; alterations: minor porch changes
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This frame dwelling, built in 1888 for Sherman Billow and his wife, features an elongated L plan, as the easternmost room appears to be a lateral addition. Sanborn maps, however, confirm this to be original
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the northeast corner of Broadway and McLeod streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		22	12	to		
		63	35	to	63	36
		64	2	to	64	5

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BILLOW-THOMPSON HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 288
UTM Pt. 14/666820/3219240
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: turned-wood balusters; jig-sawn brackets; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap at center; polygonal bay w/ flared roof at front-projecting wing w/ jig-sawn scroll brackets and decorative panels; roof is hipped to meet cutaway corner of side-projecting wing.

Significance continued: to the house. Dr. J.M. Thompson bought the house by 1901. This structure is a noteworthy example of late 19th-century domestic architecture in Cuero and is one of the best preserved. It possibly was moved from Indianola, but this has not been confirmed.

1950

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BUCHEL, FLOYD, HOUSE
Address 407 E BROADWAY
3. Owner Julius B. & Julia Cooper
Address 432 W. Main Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 14/ Lots 4,5
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 309
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1914
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Modified L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls w/ weather-board siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance; 4-bay porch w/ shed porch that is L shaped on N. and E. elev.; paired tapered box supports on wooden piers;
11. Present Condition good; alterations: screened-in porch
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This modified L-plan dwelling, one of the finest local examples of this fairly common house form, incorporates some Classical Revival detailing. The dormer with its Palladian arrangement is noteworthy.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Broadway and Hunt streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s _____ Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		29	35	to		
		54	13	to	54	17
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BUCHEL, FLOYD, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 309
UTM Pt. 14/666840/3219160
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps at gable ends; 1 exterior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap; skirt-wall foundation; wide overhanging eaves; square projecting bay on W. elev.; oculus and pent roof in gable end; dormer w/ roof silhouette that conforms to its Palladian window; gabled dormer on S. elev.

Significance continued: The house was built for Floyd Buchel who owned it through the 1930s.

1951

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LYNCH-PROBST HOUSE
Address 502 E BROADWAY
3. Owner Adeline Probst c/o E.P. Mixon
Address P.O. Box 511 Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 110/Lots 10,11,12
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 289
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage, two rooms deep; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; box eaves; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 and 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay porch w/ gable roof on S. elev.; chamfered
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Possibly reconstructed from Indianola, this house is an excellent example of two-room deep, center-passage dwelling, a variation of one of the most common plan types in Cuero. It features a large gable-roofed
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1890 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the northeast corner of Broadway and Hunt streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s _____ Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		22	13	to		
		63	29	to	63	34
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LYNCH-PROBST HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 289
UTM Pt. 14/666900/3219200
Acreage less tha one acre

Description continued: wood posts w/ molded caps; jig-sawn balusters and brackets; large cross gable forms porch roof and incorporated additional living space; similarly detailed 3-bay porch w/ shed roof at W. elev.; shed addition to rear.

Significance continued: porch with brackets and chamfered posts. It remained in the Lynch family until 1921. After a one-year ownership by W.B. Utesch, it has been owned by the Probst family.

1952

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(3-82)

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 6

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Address 301 E COURTHOUSE
3. Owner First United Methodist Church
Address 301 E. Courthouse Cuero 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 11/Lots 4,5
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 377
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1886/1929 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Finck, Z.A. (1886)
8. Style/Type Gothic Revival church
9. Original Use religious
Present Use religious
10. Description Frame church w/ stuccoed exterior; raised foundation w/ partial basement; cross-gable roof w/ composition shingles; squared tower at NW corner of building; double-door entrance w/ pointed-arch transom at base of tower; secondary front entry w/ similar detailing at NE corner of building; pointed-
11. Present Condition good; stucco applied in 1929; building raised and reoriented in 1929.
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This structure, with Gothic Revival detailing, was built in 1886 by local contractor Z.A. Finck. Extensive alterations took place in 1929 when a basement was added. The church was organized in February 1876.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a mostly residential area east of the CBD; at the southeast corner of Courthouse and Clinton sts.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
THC marker files; Cuero Star Oct '95
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		29	6	to		
		52	35	to	52	36
		53	1	to	53	5

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 377
UTM Pt. 14/666620/3219080
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: arch opening w/ stained-glass windows; tower w/ small rose window and triple arches on each elev.; extensions w/ small finials at each corner of tower; pyramidal roof w/ finial caps on tower.

Significance continued: This is Cuero's oldest extant church and is one of the best local examples of Gothic Revival ecclesiastical architecture. Despite 1929 changes, the structure retains its historic integrity and closely resembles its original appearance.

1953

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 7

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CRAIN, W.H., HOUSE
Address 508 E COURTHOUSE
3. Owner Joan Harvey
Address P.O. Box 322 Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 21/ Lots 4,5,6
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 364
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1889 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use vacant
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ side-passage plan; exterior walls w/ weather-board siding; hip roof w/ wood shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 4-bay, 2-story inset porch that is L shaped on S. and E. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps;
11. Present Condition good to fair
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Prominent local lawyer W.H. Crain erected this house in 1889. He served as district attorney of the 23rd Judicial Court while a resident of Indianola. He moved to Cuero after the 1886 storm and was elected
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; property includes much of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
A History of Dewitt County, pg. 124.
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s _____ Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		21	24	to		
		63	6	to	63	11
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CRAIN, W.H., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 364
UTM Pt. 14/666900/3219000
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: square-wood balusters; interior brick chimney at center; segmentally arched transom and door surround at ground-floor entrance; similarly detailed rectangular surround at second story; lateral ell w/ twin hip roofs.

Significance continued: to the U.S. House of Representatives, serving until his death in 1896. Despite its present condition, the house remains a rare example of a side-passage dwelling w/ Greek Revival details. It stayed in the Crain family until recently.

1954

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name EICHHOLZ, WILLIAM & L.F., HOUSE
Address 308 W COURTHOUSE
3. Owner H.E. and Carmen Dromgoole
Address P.O. Box 324 Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 80/Lots 10,11
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 360
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1894 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co. (?)
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay, 2-story porch inset on S. elev.; chamfered-wood posts; turned-wood balusters and
11. Present Condition good; few alterations
12. Significance ETHNIC HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE, COMMUNICATION: Wm Eichholz, who built this house in 1894, founded the Deutsche Rundeschau, a local German language newspaper in 1891. It continued until World War I when it was published in
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area northwest of the CBD; in the middle of the north side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; Historical Record pg.25; Mech. Liens
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		14	10	to		
		43	1	to	43	4
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name EICHHOLZ, WILLIAM & L.F., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 360
UTM Pt. 14/666060/3219320
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: jig-sawn brackets; polygonal bay projects from first level of front-projecting wing; kicked eaves in gable ends.

Significance continued: English. It later consolidated with the Cuero Record which is still published today. The house remained in the Eichholz family until 1939. With remarkably few alterations, it stands as one of Cuero's most outstanding illustrations of a two-story L-plan dwelling.

1955

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Address 401 N ESPLANADE
3. Owner Grace Episcopal Church
Address 401 N. Esplanade Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 5/Lots 1,2
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 970
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1889 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type Gothic Revival church
9. Original Use religious
Present Use religious
10. Description Frame church w/ stucco exterior finish and Gothic Revival detailing; steeply-pitched gable roof w/ jig-sawn bargeboards; pointed arches at doorways and windows; large square corner tower w/ main entry at base is surmounted by polygonal spire that is sheathed in copper; large tripartite window w/ stained
11. Present Condition good; stucco finish on exterior is only major alteration
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: The Grace Episcopal Church was organized in 1874 and its first chapel was moved from Port Lavaca. The present facility with Gothic Revival detailing, was built in 1889 and dedicated the following year.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a mostly commercial area north of the CBD; at the northeast corner of Esplanade and Live Oak sts.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; THC marker files; Historical Record
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: [x] RTHL [ ] HABS (no.) TEX _____
[x] Individual [ ] Historic District
[ ] Thematic [ ] Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s 1970 - 1 Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		19	3	to		
		58	17	to	58	23
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 970
UTM Pt. 14/666460/3219280
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: glass dominates facade; trefoil in gable end; lancet windows w/ stained glass at side elevations and apse; clerestory windows above side aisles on nave walls. Outbuildings: one-story education annex, built about 1930, stands behind sanctuary and features similar detailing. Significance continued: This building is one of Cuero's most noteworthy religious buildings and is a rare local illustration of the Gothic Revival style. The education wing, built about 1930, displays Gothic Revival detailing and is considered a contributing element to the property's overall historic character.

1956

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 10a

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name CITY WATER WORKS
Address 208 S ESPLANADE
3. Owner City of Cuero c/o City Manager
Address P.O. Box 517 Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 7/Lots 4,5,6
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 955
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1910
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use pumphouse - engineering
Present Use pumphouse - engineering
10. Description Complex that includes two pumphouses and a reservoir; easternmost pumphouse, which fronts onto Esplanade St., is a brick structure w/ stucco finish; segmental-arched openings w/ wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; hip roof w/ composition shingles; small gable w/ jig-sawn bargeboard
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECUTURE: This facility has served as the city water works since 1910. The oldest structures in the complex are the brick pumphouse that faces onto Esplanade and the concrete-lined reservoir. By 1930 another
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a mostly commercial area just south of the CBD; property includes much of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		9	17	to		
		51	16	to	51	19
				to		

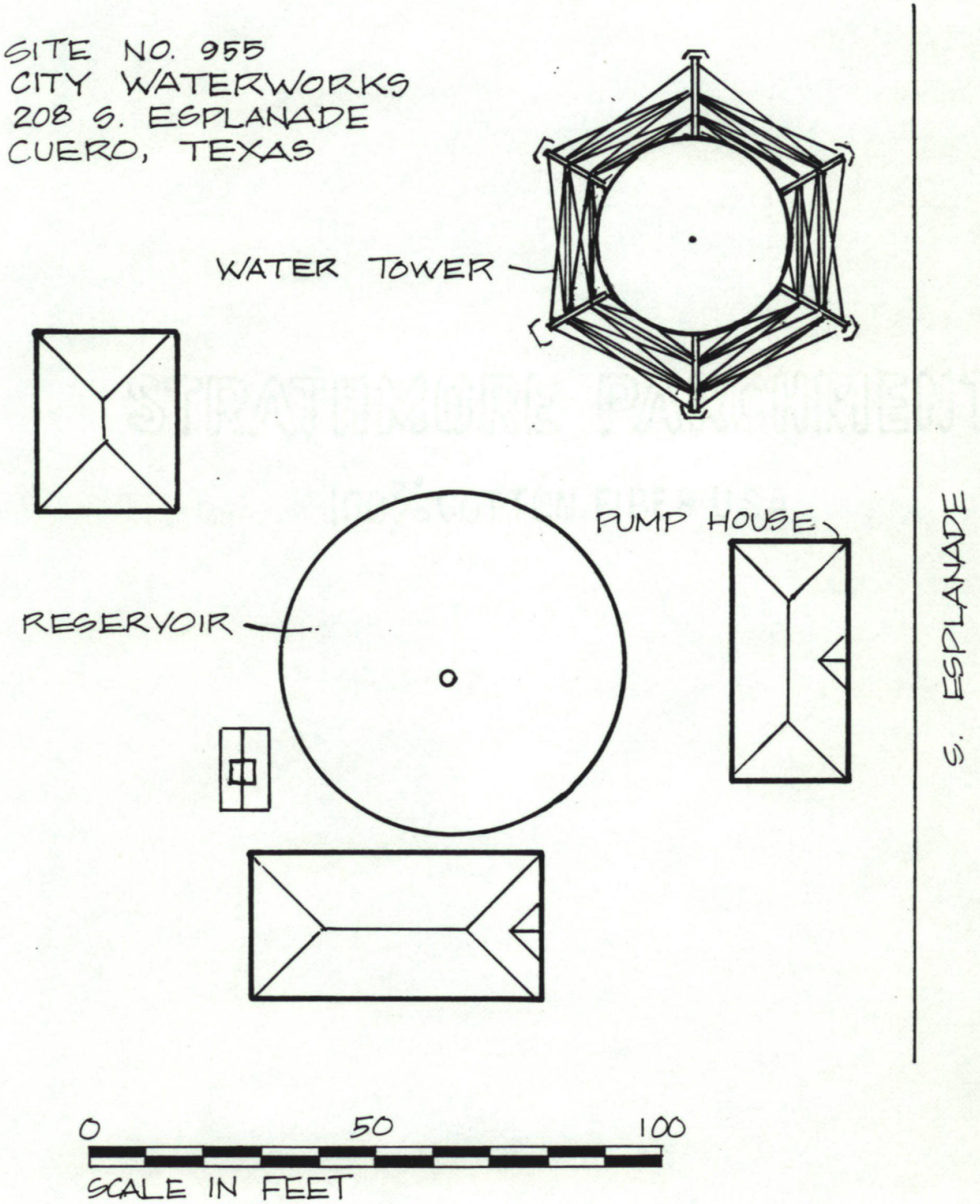
CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name CITY WATER WORKS
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 955
UTM Pt. 14/666180/3218880
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: in gable end; other pumphouse is similarly detailed but has a corrugated-metal roof; reservoir is lined w/ concrete; post-1935 machine shop (noncontributing) at NW corner of property; modern water tower (noncontributing) also stands on property.

Significance continued: pumphouse was built on the south side of the lot. Few alterations and additions affect the historic integrity of this complex which has noteworthy examples of Romanesque Revival-influenced architecture. The plant's continued operation since the early 20th century is a tribute to the engineering of the water work's original designers and builders.


SITE NO. 955
CITY WATERWORKS
208 S. ESPLANADE
CUERO, TEXAS
WATER TOWER
PUMP HOUSE
RESERVOIR
S. ESPLANADE
0
50
100
SCALE IN FEET
N

1957

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 11

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name BREEDEN-RUNGE WHSLE GRO CO BLDG
Address 108 N FREDERICK WILLIAM
3. Owner Dewitt Co. Prod. Assn.
Address P.O. Box 369 Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 85/Lots 7,8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 849
UTM Sector 665-3219
6. Date: Factual 1911 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Leffland, Jules
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use commercial
Present Use commercial
10. Description 1-story, load-bearing, masonry, warehouse building; exterior walls of brick; flat roof w/ built-up tar-and-gravel covering; double-door primary entrance on E. elev.; wood-sash windows w/ 2/2 lights; wood canopy w/ stick-style wrought-iron supports; segmental-arched openings w/ voussoirs; 3-part
11. Present Condition good; addition at the northeast corner; concrete loading dock
12. Significance COMMERCE & ARCHITECTURE: This building, constructed in 1911, served as the offices of the Breeden-Runge Wholesale Grocery Co. until 1939 when the Victoria-based Groce-Parrish (later Groce-Wearden) Wholesale Grocery Co.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a mixed commercial/industrial/residential area northwest of the CBD; at the SW corner w/ Church
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Leffland Daybook
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s _____ Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	33	to		
		51	29	to	51	32
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name BREEDEN-RUNGE WHSLE GRO CO BLDG
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 849
UTM Pt. 14/665920/3219240
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: brick parapet w/ corbeled and decorative brickwork.

Significance continued: became owners. This structure is Cuero's best preserved and most architecturally significant warehouse building. It stands near a spur of the railroad, near the textile mill. The business that built and originally occupied this building was one of the most important commercial enterprises in early 20th-century Cuero. Although it was one of several wholesale grocery supply business based in Cuero, it arguably was the most successful, and had a distribution network that reached much of SE Texas.

1958

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received SEP 16 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 12

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name PRIGDEN, O.F. & MARY, HOUSE
Address 401 E FRENCH
3. Owner Rerett & Freda Bruns
Address Rte 2, Box 202 Goliad TX 77963
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 109/Lots 1,2
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 259
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1913 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type Bungalow
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ 117/121 siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; stick brackets; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay porch w/ gable roof that is L shaped on N. and W. elev.; tapered box columns on brick piers; squared-wood balusters; interior brick chimney offset from center; bungalow massing and detailing; stick brackets above porch supports; brick stoops at entry bays onto porch; latticework detailing in gable ends; entrance flanked by fullsized windows that are incorporated as a single unit.
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This frame structure, built for O.F. and Mary Prigden, is one of Cuero's premier examples of bungalow architecture. The heavy cross-gable roof, tapered box columns and brackets are noteworthy. The Prigdens sold the house to Charles Breeden in 1917, who sold it to Louis Schorre in 1924.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the southeast corner of French and McLeod streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; Mechanic's Liens Vol. 2, pg. 226
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		30	28	to		
		54	25	to	54	28
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name PRIGDEN, O.F. & MARY, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 259
UTM Pt. 14/666860/3219300
Acreage less than one acre

1959

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 13

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name MARIE, FRANK, HOUSE
Address 402 E FRENCH
3. Owner Mrs. Evelyn Cates
Address 402 E. French Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 105/Lots 6,7
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 237
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1895
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage, two rooms deep; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay porch inset across S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps;
11. Present Condition good; alterations: 1939 additions to the rear.
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is one of Cuero's finest examples of a center-passage dwelling w/ inset porch, a somewhat common house type of Cuero. Built about 1895 for Frank Marie, it features classical detailing and proportions
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the northeast corner of French and McLeod streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Mrs. Evelyn Cates
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s _____ Slides 6

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		22	18	to		
		64	25	to	64	29
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name MARIE, FRANK, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 237
UTM Pt. 14/666880/3219360
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: squared-wood balusters; twin gabled dormers; kicked eaves in gable ends; rear additions w/ board-and-batten siding;

Significance continued: typical of Greek Revival houses in Texas. This residence remained in the Marie family until 1939.

1960

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received SEP 16 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 14

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name FARRIS, J.B., HOUSE
Address 502 N GONZALES
3. Owner Gladys Laake
Address 502 N. Gonzales Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 7/Lots 7,8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1002
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1891 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ drop siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay 2-story porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; chamfered wood posts; turned-wood balusters; 2-story polygonal bay
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is a fine example of a 2-story, L-plan dwelling. This house form is one of the most common of Cuero's late 19th- and early 20th-century residences, although most L plans are only 1-story. This house
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x(describe) in a mixed residential/ commercial area north of the CBD; at the NW corner of Gonzales and Broadway.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s ____ Slides 3

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		18	7	to		
		56	30	to	56	33
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name FARRIS, J.B., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1002
UTM Pt. 14/666580/3219360
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: projects at S. elev.; kicked eaves in gable ends; double-door entry w/ transom opens onto second level of porch.

Significance continued: was built for J.B. Farris, and it remained in the family until 1914, according to tax rolls. A year later, it was owned by G.P. Box.

1961

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 15

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name FRIAR, ALFRED, HOUSE
Address 703 N GONZALES
3. Owner Anna M. Friar
Address 804 N. Terrell Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 99/Lots 6,7,8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1019
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1929
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Tudor Revival
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling; exterior walls of stucco; gable roof w/ composition shingles; paired, wood-sash, double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ ogee archways; porch is inset on W. elev.; fluted Ionic columns.
11. Present Condition Good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is an outstanding local example of a residence with Tudor Revival detailing. It was built about 1929-30 for cotton broker Alfred Friar.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area north of the CBD; at the northeast corner of Gonzales and Clayton streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		19	8	to		
		67	9	to	67	11
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name FRIAR, ALFRED, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1019
UTM Pt. 14/666720/3219540
Acreage less than one acre

1962

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 16

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name MEISSNER-PLEASANTS HOUSE
Address 108 N HUNT
3. Owner Lott and Nesta Taylor
Address 108 N. Hunt Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 17/Lots 8,9
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1106
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual c.1880 and 1889 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co.
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 4/4 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 5-bay porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; squared wood balusters; integral rear
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This house appears on the 1881 bird's-eye maps of Cuero, and tax rolls list Edward Meissner as owner from 1880, the first year such records were kept, until 1891 when R.A. Pleasants purchased the house.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x(describe) residential area east of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Hunt and Church streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Mechanic Liens, Vol. A, pg. 115
15. Informant Mr. and Mrs. Lott Taylor
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		20	22	to		
		61	7	to	61	12
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name MEISSNER-PLEASANTS HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1106
UTM Pt. 14/666740/3218900
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: ell and other additions; square projecting bay w/ gable at N. elev.
Significance continued: This house appears on the 1881 bird's eye map of Cuero and tax rolls list Edward Meissner as owner from 1880, the first year such records were kept, until 1891 when R.A. Pleasants purchased the house. He contracted to make improvements on the lot that same year and the front ell was added. The original house features Greek Revival detailing. In 1903 F.A. Taylor, a dry goods merchant, purchased. It stands today as a noteworthy example of vernacular architecture in Cuero and incorporates some Greek Revival detailing.

1965.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BENNETT, M.D., HOUSE
Address 208 N HUNT
3. Owner Beulah McDougal
Address 208 N Hunt Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 16/Lots 8,9,10
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1104
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual 1924 Est.
7. Architect/Builder UN
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ buff brick exterior finish; hip roof w/ clay tiles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 1-bay porch w/ hip roof on E. elev.; brick piers on porch; interior brick chimney and 2 exterior brick chimneys;
11. Present Condition good; virtually unaltered
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is one of only a small number of masonry residences in Cuero that is over 50 years old. Few changes have detracted from its integrity since its completion in 1924. Although it displays some Prairie
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area east of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Hunt and Courthouse streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Mr. and Mrs. Fain McDougal
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s ____ Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		20	20	to		
		61	2	to	61	6
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BENNETT, M.D., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1104
UTM Pt. 14/666760/3219000
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: all chimneys w/ corbeled caps; broad overhanging eaves; broad entry porch w/ brick stoop; clay tile roof and cast-stone brackets; porte cochere at N. elev. w/ parapets derived from Mission Revival forms; clay tile roof and cast-stone scrolled brackets, round-arched windows w/ corbeled hood moldling of brick.
Significance continued: style detailing, the house features elements more characteristic of the Mission Revival style. M.D. Bennett lived in the house until his death in May 1942. His wife lived there until her death in Nov. 1950. It is owned by their daughter and her husband.

1964

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 18

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name OTT, S.I., HOUSE
Address 302 N HUNT
3. Owner Wallace and Elizabeth Beck
Address 302 N. Hunt Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 15/Lots 6,7
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1103
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1889 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co. (?)
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ center passage, two rooms deep; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 4/4 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; chamfered wood posts;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: The S.I. Ott House, erected on this site in 1888 and possibly moved from Indianola, is an outstanding local example of a center-passage dwelling, a common house form in Cuero. Its present porch with cham-
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area east of the CBD; at the northwest corner of Hunt and Courthouse streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Mechanic Liens, Vol. 3, pg. 43.
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) ☐ TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		20	19	to		
		60	32	to	60	35
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name OTT, S.I., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1103
UTM Pt. 14/666780/3219060
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: turned-wood balusters; porch is five-sided w/ angled bays; twin round-arched lights in door; kicked eaves in gable ends; rear ell.

Significance continued: fered columns was added between 1902 and 1907, according to Sanborn maps. The house remained in the Ott family through the 1930s.

1965

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received SEP 16 1988
date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name OTT, CHARLES J. & ALVINA, HOUSE
Address 306 N HUNT
3. Owner Violet Dietze
Address Rt 4 Box 6-A Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 15/Lot 8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1102
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1912 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Cuero Lumber Co. (?)
8. Style/Type L-plan dwellling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance; 4-bay curvilinear porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; Doric columns; pent roof, imbricated shingles and panelled
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Although the L-plan dwelling was most popular during the late 19th and very early 20th centuries, few local dwellings of this plan type were built past 1905. This house, erected in 1912, is one of the last
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area east of the CBD; in the middle of the west side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Mechanic's Liens - Vol. 4, pg. 33.
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 3

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		20	18	to		
		60	30	to	60	31
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name OTT, CHARLES J. & ALVINA, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1102
UTM Pt. 14/666800/3219080
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: divisions at gable ends; skirt wall at foundation; square bay projects at N. elev.;

Significance continued: specimens of this vernacular form to be built in Cuero. Mechanic's liens state that it was built for Charles J. and Alvina Ott, who owned it through the 1930s.

1966

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 20

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name WITTNEBERT, DANE, HOUSE
Address 402 S HUNT
3. Owner Albert Crowther Jr.
Address 1002 Cedar Lawn Alvin TX 77511
4. Block/Lot Runge/Blk 1/Lot s 1/2 of 1,2
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1110
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay porch inset across E. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; squared-wood
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: One of Cuero's most outstanding and best-preserved center-passage dwellings, this house has remained virtually unaltered since the 1880s. It was the home of Dane Wittenbert who, according to an article that
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1885 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area southeast of the CBD; in the middle of the west side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s 1976 - 2 Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		10	19	to		
		36	22	to	36	26
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name WITTNEBERT, DANE, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1110
UTM Pt. 14/666540/3218400
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: balusters and jig-sawn brackets; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; rear ell.

Significance continued: appeared in 1906, was reponsible for moving many of the houses from Indianola. This house features Greek Revival details such as the classical cornice and eave returns. The chamfered-wood posts and jig-sawn brackets are also noteworthy but are more typical of Victorian-era houses.

1967

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 21

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH
Address 512 S INDIANOLA
3. Owner Macedonia Baptist Church
Address 512 S. Indianola Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Centennial/Blk 6/Lots 12,13
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 892
UTM Sector 665-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use religious
Present Use religious
10. Description Frame church w/ 3-story tower on E. elev.; modern, double-door entry w/ single-bay porch at base of tower; weatherboard siding but imbricated shingles and eave returns in front gable end; gable roof w/ composition shingles; windows w/ pedimented architraves; originally 4/4-light windows,
11. Present Condition good; alterations: rear wing addition; original windows replaced
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE, ETHNIC HISTORY: Macedonia Baptist Church was organized in 1891 and was originally known as the Second Baptist Church (Colored) of Cuero. Two years after its founding, the church purchased the old facilities
13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date 1893 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area southwest of the CBD; at the northwest corner of Indianola and Bruce streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Historical Record
15. Informant Beatrice Lyarels
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s _____ Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		4	19	to		
		50	28	to	50	31
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 892
UTM Pt. 14/665620/3218620
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: corner pilasters; jig-sawn brackets on eaves; steeply pitched pyramidal roof on tower; paired window openings in tower; shingled band between second and third floors of tower.
Significance continued: of the Catholic Church, which had built a new brick church building (see St. Michael's Church, 202 N. McLeod - Site No. 1084). The old frame building was dismantled and rebuilt on its present site in 1893. This is one of Cuero's oldest Black congregation churches. Its sanctuary is an outstanding example of vernacular ecclesiastical architecture in Cuero and is an important architectural and social landmark in the city.

1968

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number a11 Page 22

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name HOUSE AT
Address 609 E LIVE OAK
3. Owner James L. Prause
Address 609 E. Live Oak Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 25/Lots 14
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 351
UTM Sector 667-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay porch inset on N. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; jig-sawn brackets; two
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Like its neighbor, 607 E. Live Oak (Site No. 350), this house was owned by John Muti until 1898 when A. Ratti is listed as its owner in county tax rolls. It is one of Cuero's earliest and most outstanding
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1880 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area east of the CBD; in the middle of the south side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		29	21	to		
		53	29	to	53	31
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name HOUSE AT
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 351
UTM Pt. 14/667020/3219000
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: gabled dormers offset from center over facade; pedimented door and window surrounds w/ jig-sawn geometric applique; integral rear ell; kicked eaves in gable ends.

Significance continued: L-plan dwellings and is particularly noteworthy for its pedimented window and door surrounds w/ jig-sawn applique, as well as its gabled dormers. Few alterations detract from its historic integrity.

1969

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received SEP 16 1988
date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LESKE BAR
Address 432 W MAIN
3. Owner Juilus B. & Juila Cooper
Address 432 W. Main Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 82/Lot 8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 420
UTM Sector 665-3219
6. Date: Factual Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use commercial
Present Use commercial
10. Description 2-story frame commercial building; exterior walls w/ board-and-batten and weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ standing-seam metal covering; 3-bay ground floor; 2 single-door entrances; wood canopy w/ box supports; 3-bay upper floor; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; simple cornice w/
11. Present Condition good; moderate storefront alterations
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is a rare example of a 19th-century frame commercial building in Cuero. Tax roll information in inconclusive, but by 1897 it was owned by John Leske. Although most of Cuero's historic commercial buildings
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) in a mostly commercial/ industrial area west of the CBD; at the NE corner of Main & F. William streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps Weisiger Collection (Victoria)
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 1976 - 1 Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		32	29	to		
		49	27	to	49	30
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LESKE BAR
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 420
UTM Pt. 14/665960/3219180
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: jigsawn brackets; original porch on facade has been replaced; second-floor doorway has been converted into window opening.

Significance continued: are of masonry construction, this is an extremely rare local example of wood-frame store. The Leske Bar is a vivid reminder of the type of commercial buildings that lined Cuero's downtown streets during the 1870s and 1880s but were eventually replaced with brick buildings in later years.

1970

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 24

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name CUERO GIN
Address 501 W MAIN
3. Owner Jerry Hanys
Address 105 E. Reuss Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 84/Lot 8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 464
UTM Sector 665-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1915
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use industrial
Present Use industrial
10. Description Complex of metal-clad frame structures that housed a cotton gin; small 1-story frame office building w/ asbestos siding at NW corner of lot; 2-story warehouse w/ pyramidal hip roof and small tower stands behind office; gin building of frame construction and corrugated-metal sheathing, stands to
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance COMMERCE & INDUSTRY: This is the only extant cotton gin in Cuero and remains in limited use. It was built about 1915, replacing the old Farmers Milling and Gin plant that previously had occupied the site.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a commercial/industrial area just west of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Main and F. William sts.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		32	23	to		
		65	1	to	65	5
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name CUERO GIN
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 464
UTM Pt. 14/665880/3219160
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: west of warehouse; press and gin are located in this structure.

Significance continued: Cotton was extremely important to the local economy, during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and Cuero was one of the few cities in Texas to have a textile mill. This gin is the only preserved physical reminder of the local cotton market and the gin's continued operation makes it the oldest cotton-related business in existence in Cuero.

1971

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(3-82)

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 25a

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
Address 202 N MCLEOD
3. Owner St. Michael's Catholic Church
Address 202 N. McLeod Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 11/Lots 6,7
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1084
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual 1930 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Gaenslen, F.B.
Contractor Falbo & Guide Co.
8. Style/Type Romanesque Revival influences
9. Original Use religious
Present Use religious
10. Description Brick church w/ gable roof; facade is dominated by twin square towers w/ paired round archways, hip roofs and finials; round-arched windows; cast-stone detailing; double-door primary entrance surmounted by arcade that visually supports round-arched window w/ stained glass; window molding w/
11. Present Condition good; virtually unaltered
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: St. Michael's Parish was established in 1875 and a church was built on this property which was donated by the Cuero Land and Immigration Co. This structure, built in 1930-31, is the third to occupy
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a mostly residential area east of the CBD; at the northwest corner of McLeod and Church streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; THC marker files
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		19	34	to		
		59	31	to	59	34
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1084
UTM Pt. 14/666660/3218980
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: floral motifs; twin door w/ carved hood moldings; apse at E. elev.; cast-stone parapets w/ arched corbeling at gable ends; similar detailing in towers; brick pilasters highlight bays.
Significance continued: the site. The first facility was sold to the 2nd Baptist Church (Colored) - now the Macedonia Baptist Church - and moved to its present site on S. Indianola (see Site No. 892). The present Catholic Church is an imposing structure with finely crafted Romanesque Revival detailing. Of all Cuero's historic churches, this is the most outstanding in scale, craftsmanship and ornamentation and is second only to the nearby DeWitt County Courthouse as the city's grandest architectural landmark.

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
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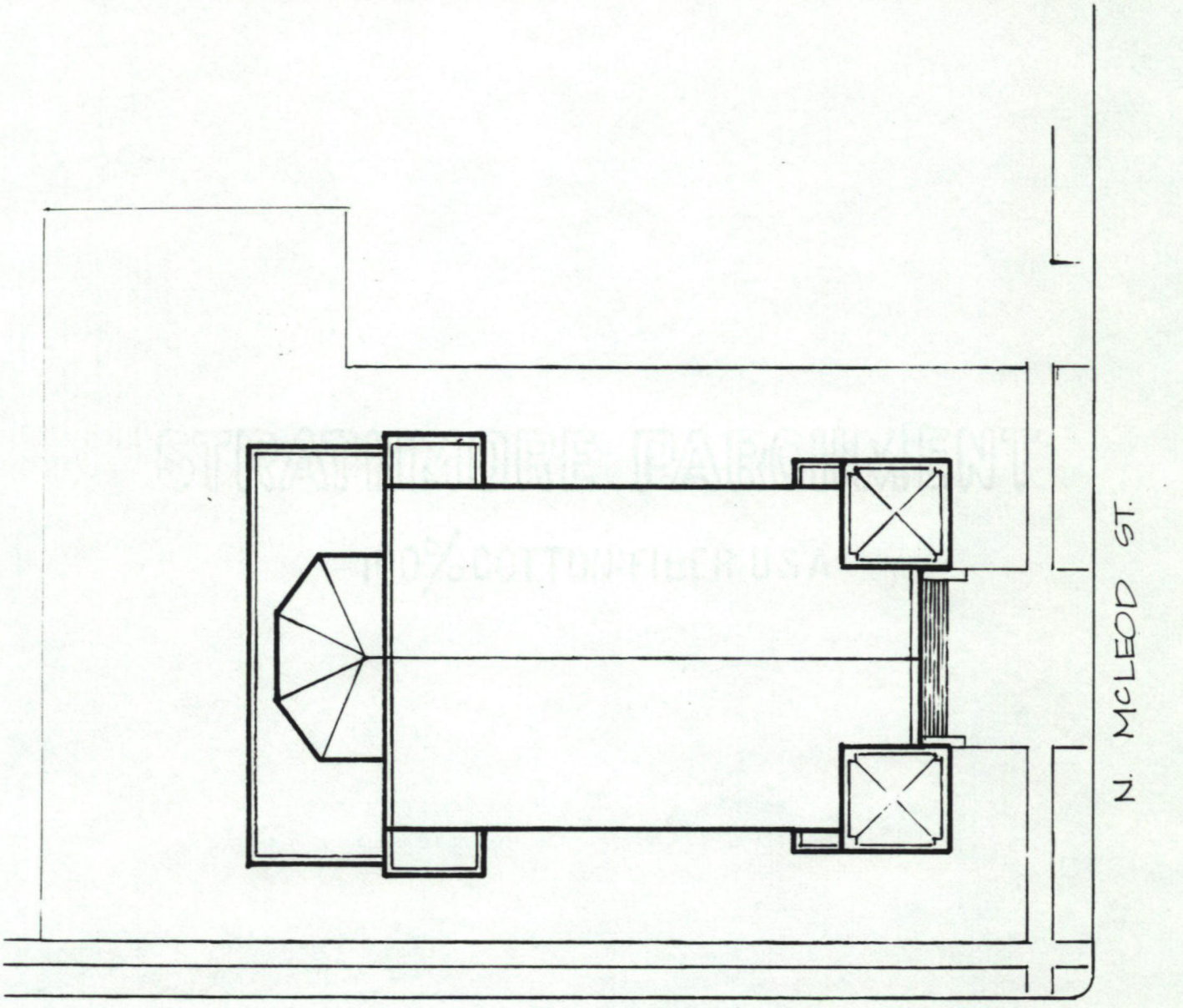
date entered



SITE NO. 1084
ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
202 N. McLEOD
CUERO, TEXAS

0' 50' 100'
SCALE IN FEET

1972

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 26

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name THOMSON, W.F., HOUSE
Address 608 N MCLEOD
3. Owner L.O. and Gladys Eicholz
Address 608 N. McLeod Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 104/Lots 5,6
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1081
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1912 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type Modified L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 6-bay curvilinear porch w/ shed roof wraps around E. and S. elev.;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: As one of the best local examples of a modified L-plan dwelling, this house features Classical Revival elements, and few residences in Cuero display this type of detailing. It was built for W.F. Thompson in
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the southwest corner of McLeod and Clayton streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps Mechanic's Liens Vol. 4, pg. 76.
15. Informant L.O. and Gladys Eicholz
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s ____ Slides 3

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		20	3	to		
		60	6	to	60	9
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name THOMSON, W.F., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1081
UTM Pt. 14/666840/3219400
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: hiiped dormers on S. and E. elev.; each dormer has leaded-glass windows; pent roof and leaded-glass windows in gable end; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; projecting bay w/ cutaway corners and jig-sawn brackets on N. elev.

Significance continued: 1912 and he owned it until 1925.

1973

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 27

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name KELLER-GRUNDER HOUSE
Address 409 E MORGAN
3. Owner Anna Roye
Address 213 W. Clayton, Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 16/Lot 9,10,13,14
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 597
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual 1851/1886 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor Unknown
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transome and sidelights; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof across N. elev.; turned-wood posts; turned-wood
11. Present Condition good; alterations: rear additions
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Antone Keller, Sr., originally built this house in Indianola in 1851. He operated a crockery, glassware and grocery store, but died in 1857. His second wife, Charolette, continued to live in the house
13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date 1875 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area southeast of the CBD; t the southeast corner of Morgan St. and Church Place.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps, Historical Record, THC marker file
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
[x] RTHL [ ] HABS (no.) TEX
NR: [x] Individual [ ] Historic District
[ ] Thematic [ ] Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other RTHL marker application

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s 1976 - 1 Slides 7
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		8	7	to		
		40	25	to	40	31
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW
City/Rural CUERO — CU
2. Name KELLER-GRUNDER HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 597
UTM Pt. 14/666560/3218580
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: balusters; jig-sawn brackets and a spindled porch frieze; jig-sawn detailing and imbricated shingles in gable ends; facade surmounted by twin gables w/ triangular dormer centered between them; square projecting bays on E. and W. elev.; transom has been altered; rear addition.
Significance continued: and eventually married her stepson Antone Keller, Jr., who continued operating the Keller store. After the 1875 hurricane, the Kellers dismantled the house and moved it to Cuero. After Antone's death in 1900, Victor and Augusta Keller Grunder became owners. He took over the store and later was involved with the Cuero Cotton Compress & Warehouse Co. The house, one of Cuero's oldest, is a good example of vernacular architecture.

1974

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(3-82)

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CLEMENT-NAGEL HOUSE
Address 701 E MORGAN
3. Owner O.F. Jones III
Address Drawer E, Victoria TX 77902
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 22/Lots 1,2
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 603
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1870?/1887
7. Architect/Builder Unknown 1920
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Greek Revival elements
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story, frame dwelling; hip roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 2-story L-shaped porch on N. and E. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; battered balustrade; foundation skirt wall added in the 1920s.
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance COMMERCE, ARCHITECTURE: This residence was originally constructed in Indianola but was dismantled and rebuilt in Cuero in 1886-87 by Peter W. Clement. He owned it until 1912 when Henry Nagel became owner. He operated
13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date 1886-87 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area southeast of the CBD; at the southeast corner of Morgan and East streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 1976 - 1 Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		8	1	to		
		40	13	to	40	17
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CLEMENT-NAGEL HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 603
UTM Pt. 14/666800/3218480
Acreage less than one acre

Significance continued: the J.R. Nagel Hardware Store which was one of Cuero's first and most important business establishments. The store operated out of the building at 113-15 E. Main Street. Henry Nagel owned the house through the 1930s. Despite alterations, this is one of Cuero's most unusual 19th century houses. Its porch supports w/ molded caps and the slightly pedimented window surrounds are typical of Greek Revival architecture.

1975

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(3-82)

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Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination **Item number** all **Page** 29

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LEONARDT, EMIL, HOUSE
Address 804 E MORGAN
3. Owner Shirley Fitts
Address 804 E. Morgan, 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 23/Lots 1-5
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 571
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1895/1930
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Victorian w/ alterations
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L-shaped plan; exterior walls w/ stucco veneer; intersecting gable roof w/ standing-seam metal covering; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; others w/ geometric design in upper sash; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 2-story porch w/ elliptical arches
11. Present Condition fair; work in progress (completed 1987).
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This was the home of Emil Leonardt, who was owner of the South Texas Ice Co., which was located just west of the Buchel Mill (Survey Site No. 537) in the Morgantown Addition. Leonardt was a highly respected
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area with mostly late nineteenth century houses; located in the middle of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Shirley Fitts
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		11	7	to		
		37	25	to	37	26
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LEONARDT, EMIL, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 571
UTM Pt. 14/666940/3218460
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: on both floors; 2-story projecting wing on front has cutaway corners on both levels; original 1-story house (ca. 1886) is attached onto rear of the house as it appears in its ca.1895/ca.1930 appearance; alterations include the application of stucco and 2-story addition on E. elev. Significance continued: citizen of Cuero and was a well-known business leader. This house burned, according to Sanborn maps, in 1930 and much of the alterations (stucco and additions) were completed about that time. The house was renovated in 1985-86 by the present owners. Despite the ca. 1930 changes, the house illustrates the architectural evolution of a house over a 100-year period and is unique in Cuero.

1976

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name LEINHARDT, ALBERT & KATE, HOUSE
Address 818 E MORGAN
3. Owner Ervin and Elna Grube
Address 818 E. Morgan, Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 23/Lots 6-9
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 572
UTM Sector 667-3218
6. Date: Factual 1891 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co. (?)
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage plan and integral rear ell; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay porch w/ shed roof across S. elev.; turned-wood
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: The elaborate jig-sawn and spindled woodwork distinguish this house as one of Cuero's most intact late 19th-century dwellings. Virtually unaltered, it was built for Albert and Kate Leinhardt in 1891.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1895 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area east of the CBD; in the middle of the north side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps, Mechanics' Liens Vol. A, pg. 302.
15. Informant Elna Grube
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		11	8	to		
		37	27	to	37	32
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT DEW
City/Rural CUERO CU
2. Name LEINHARDT, ALBERT & KATE, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 572
UTM Pt. 14/667040/3218600
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: posts and balusters; jig-sawn brackets; spindled porch frieze; intersecting gables w/ paired windows and imbricated shingles in front gables; 3-sided bay projects from W. elev.; 4-bay porch on W. elev. w/ detailing similar to facade porch; shed addition to rear; imbricated shingles in all gable ends.

Significance continued: The house remained in the Leinhardt family through the 1930s.

1977

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name WITTMER, CHARLES, HOUSE
Address 110 E NEWMAN
3. Owner Anton B. Hahn
Address 410 Stockdale Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Mrgntwn/Blk 10/ Lot 18, w 1/2 19
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 635
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Two-room dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ two-room plan; exterior walls w/ weather-board siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; 2, single-door entrances; 3-bay porch inset across S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; unadorned entablature wraps around facade;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: As one of Cuero's oldest residences, this frame structure is an outstanding local example of a two-room dwelling. It boasts modest Greek Revival detailing. Tax rolls indicate it was erected about 1880 for
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1880 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area south of the CBD; at the northwest corner of Newman and Gonzales streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 3
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		11	30	to		
		38	34	to	38	35
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name WITTMER, CHARLES, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 635
UTM Pt. 14/666200/3218600
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: integral rear ell; classical detailing on window surrounds.

Significance continued: Charles Wittmer. It remained in family through the 1930s.

1978

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOL
Address 201 E NEWMAN
3. Owner Mrs. Hettie Mundt
Address 201 E. Newman Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown Addition, continued
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 660
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual 1877/1911 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use educational - school
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame school building that has been converted into a residence; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights and operable shutters; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on N. elev.;
11. Present Condition good; porch changes; side and rear additions
12. Significance EDUCATION: This simple structure was built in 1877 and is reputed to be Cuero's first school building. It was financed by the English-German School Association, and students were taught both languages. It stands in what was
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area south of the CBD; at the southeast corner of Newman and Gonzales streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; THC marker files
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
[x] RTHL [ ] HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: [x] Individual [ ] Historic District
[ ] Thematic [ ] Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other Marker application 1965

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 1976 - 1 Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		8	32	to		
		42	7	to	42	10
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOL
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 660
UTM Pt. 14/666260/3218520
Acreage less than one acre

Block/Lot continued: Blk B/north part of lot 4, 87.5 x 156.5 feet.

Description continued: square posts.

Significance continued: Cuero's German community. Soon after the local school district was officially organized, the building was conveyed to the Cuero school system. By 1911, the building was converted into a residence by Robert Mernitz, and it is owned by family descendants. This structure is a vivid reminder of Cuero's German heritage and early educational efforts.

1979

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 33

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LEY, VALENTINE, HOUSE
Address 206 E NEWMAN
3. Owner Morris Hanke Est. c/o Erich Hanke
Address P.O. Box 11 Cuero Tx 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 12/Lots 18,19
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 639
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos siding; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch inset across S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps.
11. Present Condition Good; alterations: rear addition.
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: The bird's-eye map shows this structure in 1881, and tax rolls indicate it was owned by Valentine from 1880 until 1903. It stands as one of Cuero's oldest residences. Few alterations detract from its
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1880 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area south of the CBD; in the middle of the north side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
1881 Bird's Eye View of Cuero
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		11	26	to		
		38	28	to	38	30
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name LEY, VALENTINE, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 639
UTM Pt. 14/666280/3218560
Acreage less than one acre

Significance continued: historic integrity, and it remains an excellent local example of a center-passage dwelling, a common late 19th-century plan type in Cuero.

1980

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 34

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name FROBESE, WILLIAM, SR., HOUSE
Address 305 E NEWMAN
3. Owner Episcopal Church
Address 305 E. Newman Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Schleicher Exchange/Outlot 529
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 664
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ standing-seam metal covering; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; box columns w/ molded caps; jig-sawn balusters; stick detailing in gable end;
11. Present Condition good; virtually unaltered
12. Significance COMMERCE & ARCHITECTURE: Similar to the Mugge House (Site No. 917), this is one of Cuero's oldest extant residences. In form, it is an L-plan dwelling; however, the grand scale and fine craftsmanship make this one of the
13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date 1876 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area south of the CBD; on a large lot located at the SE corner of Newman and Stockdale.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
THC marker files; A History of DeWitt
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: [x] RTHL [ ] HABS (no.) TEX _____
[x] Individual [ ] Historic District
[ ] Thematic [ ] Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other THC marker application

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s 1976 - 2 Slides 8

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		8	28	to		
		41	31	to	41	35
		42	1	to	42	2

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name FROBESE, WILLIAM, SR., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 664
UTM Pt. 14/666420/3218460
Acreage approximately 1.5 acres

Description continued: finials on gable crests; jig-sawn apron on eaves; polygonal bay projects from front-projecting wing and is surmounted by balustraded porch; 1-story rear ell.

Significance continued: city's finest and most significant residences. William Frobese, Sr., a German immigrant who was a principal partner of the regionally prominent firm of H. Runge & Co., had the house dismantled with the planks numbered and then moved and rebuilt in Cuero from Indianola after the 1875 storm. It appears on the 1881 bird's-eye map of Cuero. Frobese died in 1911 and the house remained in the family until recent years.

1981

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 35

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name DAULE, E.A., HOUSE
Address 201 W NEWMAN
3. Owner Sullivan Rought/ 2403 Home Ave.
Address Fresno California 93703
4. Block/Lot Centennial/Blk N/Lot 1
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 655
UTM Sector 665-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 4/4 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay L-shaped porch w/ shed roof on S. and W. elev.; pedimented door and window surrounds; cutaway
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ETHNIC HISTORY, EDUCATION & ARCHITECTURE: Tax rolls show that this house was owned by E.A. Daule from the 1890s through the 1930s. Daule, who graduated from college in Baton Rouge La., came to Cuero in 1890 and assisted
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area southwest of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Newman and Schleicher streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Beatrice Lyarels
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) ☐ TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 3
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		1	15	to		
		50	8	to	50	9
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name DAULE, E.A., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 655
UTM Pt. 14/665660/3218960
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: corners on front-projecting wing; rear ell windows w/ 6/6 lights.

Significance continued: C.H. Griggs as a teacher in the local black school. Daule later became principal of the black high school, serving for about 40 years. The school was later renamed in his honor. In 1948-49 a new black high school (Site No. 762) was built and was named the Daule High School. He is regarded locally as the man most reponsible for developing and upgrading Cuero's black schools.

1982

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 36

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BELL, JOHN Y., HOUSE
Address 304 E PRAIRIE
3. Owner Jack M. Wheat
Address 304 E. Prairie Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 45/SW cor, 150x270.5 ft
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 137
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1896 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type T-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ T plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 and 2/2 lights; 2, single-door entrances w/ transoms and carved-wood detailing; 4-bay, 2-story porches on each side of front wing;
11. Present Condition good; alterations: rear additions, partial enclosure of west side porch
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Although Cuero boasts many vernacular plan types, few T-plan houses, a variation of the L-plan, were ever built. This is one of the city's best examples. It features ornate jigsawn & turned-wood detailing,
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area north of the CBD; at the northeast corner of Prairie and Clinton streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Mrs. Mrs. J. Mike Wheat
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination

Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s 1976 - 2 Slides 5

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		23	9	to		
		65	26	to	65	29
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BELL, JOHN Y., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 137
UTM Pt. 14/666880/3219660
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: turned-wood posts and balusters; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps at and offset from center; 2-story polygonal bay on front-projecting wing; gable ends w/ imbricated shingles; rear additions.

Significance continued: It was built for John Y. Bell and remained in the Bell family until 1970.

1983
NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)
OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name COLSTON-GOHMERT HOUSE
Address 309 E PRAIRIE
3. Owner Margaret K. Jones
Address 309 E. Prairie Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 40/Lots 5,6
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 153
UTM Sector 666-33219
6. Date: Factual 1897 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co. (?)
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on N. elev.; chamfered wood posts; panelled porch frieze;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: One of Cuero's finest examples of a modified L-plan dwelling, this structure was built in 1897 for former Indianola school teacher Thomas Colston and his wife Hattie. Tax roll information suggests improvements
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area north of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Prairie and McLeod streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 3
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		31	15	to		
		56	5	to	56	8
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name COLSTON-GOHMERT HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 153
UTM Pt. 14/666900/3219600
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: projecting gable bay on E. elev.; palladian window form is on front-projecting wing; imbricated shingles, pent roof and louvered vent in lunette form on gable end; classical detailing on door and window surrounds.

Significance continued: in 1908-09. At that time, it might have been converted from a simple L-plan to a modified L-plan dwelling with a large hip roof w/ gabled extensions. The Palladian window in the front wing is particularly noteworthy.

1984

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 38

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name STEVENS, ELISHA, HOUSE
Address 408 E PRAIRIE
3. Owner Jack C. Calk
Address 408 E. Praire Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 44/Lot s 1/2 of 8,9,10
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 139
UTM Sector 667-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1896
7. Architect/Builder Hamilton, Joe
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Eastlake influence
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ asymmetrical plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 6-bay L-shaped porch w/ shed roof on S. and E. elev.; turned-wood posts, balus-
11. Present Condition good; virtually unaltered
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This house was designed and built by Joe Hamilton of Cuero, according to an article in the Cuero Star. The house features Eastlake detailing, quite rare among Cuero residences. The house has changed little
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area northeast of the CBD; at the northwest corner of Prairie and Hunt streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Cuero Star, Oct. 1895.
15. Informant Jack Calk
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 1976 - 2 Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		23	11	to		
		65	30	to	65	33
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name STEVENS, ELISHA, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 139
UTM Pt. 14/667020/3219600
Acreage less than one acre

Block/Lot: lot measures 125 ft wide and 197.5 ft deep
Description continued: trade and porch frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps, each offset from center of house; gabled extensions on each elevation; these wings are 2 stories w/ angled corners, jig-sawn brackets and pendants; small inset porch w/ single doorway and elaborate woodwork detailing on S. elev.
Significance continued: since originally constructed for Elisha Stevens. In 1906 W.C. Booton purchased the property, which has changed hands many times since then.

1985

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 39a

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BEER AND ICE WAREHOUSE, OLD
Address 104 SW RAILROAD
3. Owner H.R. Judd
Address 806 S. Esplanade Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot J.Gonzales/Outlot 522, 523
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 535
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1910
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor Unknown
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use commercial - warehouse
Present Use commercial - warehouse
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame structure w/ corrugated-metal sheathing; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash windows w/ 1/1 and 2/2 lights; structure stands adjacent to railroad tracks and was originally used as a warehouse; ornate parapet on N. elev. which faces onto railroad tracks.
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This unusually detailed structure stands next to the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks and originally served as a beer and ice warehouse. It remains virtually unaltered.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in an industrial/commercial area just south of the CBD; on the southern R.O.W. of the railroad.
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps
Historical Record
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		3	8	to		
		51	12	to	51	15
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BEER AND ICE WAREHOUSE, OLD
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 535
UTM Pt. 14/666220/3219620
Acreage less than one acre

Significance continued: This structure is one of Cuero's most uniquely detailed commercial buildings and is noteworthy for its parapet on the north elevation. While warehouse buildings typically have little noteworthy detailing, this structure is an exception. It is virtually unaltered since its completion about 1910.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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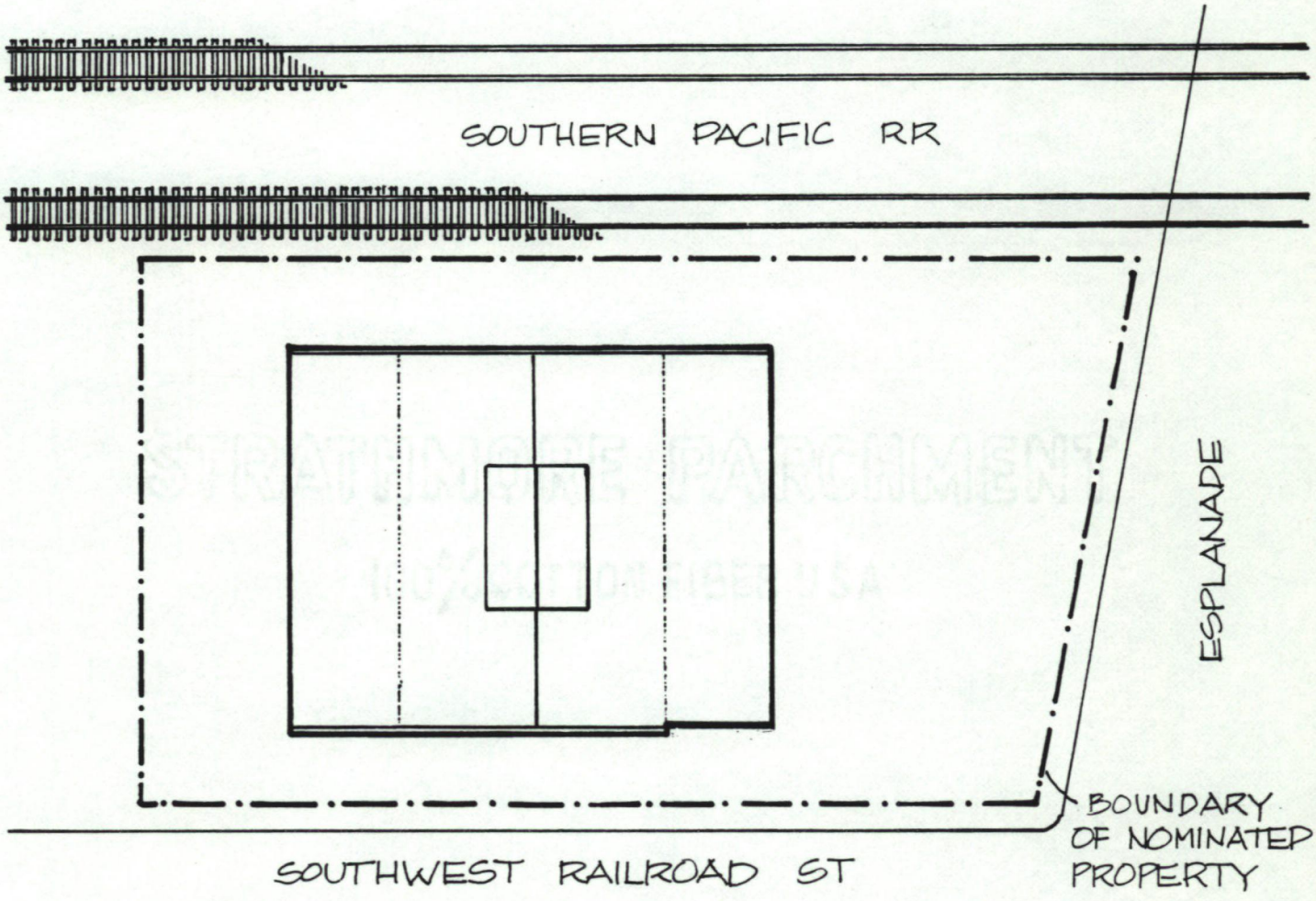
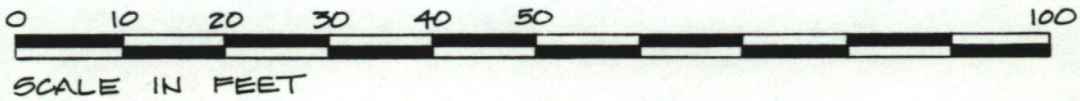
date entered



SITE NO. 535
OLD BEER AND ICE WAREHOUSE
104 SW. RAILROAD
CUERO, TEXAS





1986

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received SEP 16 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 40

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name COOK, CHARLES, HOUSE
Address 103 E SARAH
3. Owner M. Clifton & Faye Weber
Address 103 E. Sarah Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 37/Lots 9,10,11
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 174
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1923 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Spillman, Beverly
Contractor Mayben, H.H.
8. Style/Type Spanish Colonial Revival
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling; exterior walls of stucco; clipped gable roof w/ clay-tile covering; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; entry portico inset on N. elev.; interior stucco chimney; Spanish Colonial Revival detailing; square entry
11 Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Charles Cook hired architect Beverly Spillman to design this residence in 1923. It stands as one of Cuero's finest houses and is one of the best local examples of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture,
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x(describe) in a mostly commercial area north of the CBD; at the southeast corner of Sarah and Esplanade streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s ____ Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		31	10	to		
		55	4	to	55	7
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name COOK, CHARLES, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 174
UTM Pt. 14/666600/3219620
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: bay projects above eaves; massive chimney w/ tile detailing and twin ceramic chimney pots; ribbon window treatment; porte-cochere incorporated within gable roof; stone surround w/ carved detailing inset on entry bay.

Significance continued: which was popular in Cuero during the 1920s and 1930s. It remained in the Cook family until 1942 when Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Weber became owners.

1987

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 41

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BURNS, ARTHUR, HOUSE
Address 130 E SARAH
3. Owner Carey Jane and Robert James
Address 14526 Carol Crest/Houston 77079
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 42/Lots e 1/2 of 7,8
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 160
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1893 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay 2-story porch w/ shed roof on S. elev.; 2-story box columns; turned-wood balusters and porch
11. Present Condition good; minor additions
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This 2-story residence was built in 1893 for Arthur Burns, who as the son of a prominent DeWitt County cattle rancher. This structure reportedly was built by Cate Cudd, foreman of the Burns ranch in
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area north of the CBD; at the northwest corner of Sarah and Gonzales streets.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Mrs. Blair James
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		23	1	to		
		65	7	to	65	11
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name BURNS, ARTHUR, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 160
UTM Pt. 14/666700/3219620
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps; large gable on front-projecting wing extends to front porch; squared-bay extends from second floor of front-projecting wing; art-glass in front entrance; cutaway corners on first floor of E. elev. 2-story rear porch similar in detailing to that of front porch.
Significance continued: nearby Jackson County. Burns maintained extensive landholdings in Jackson, Borden and Dawson counties, raising livestock on the lands. This structure is a noteworthy local example of Victorian domestic architecture.

1989

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(3-82)

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number a11 Page 42

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CALLAWAY-GILLETTE HOUSE
Address 306 E SARAH
3. Owner Kenneth D. Schumacher
Address 306 E. Sarah Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 40/Lots 9,10, w 1/2 11
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 164
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1895 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Huck, H.J. & Co. (?)
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights and operable shutters; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 2-bay porch w/ offcenter gabled extension on S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This house was built in 1895 for S.B. Calloway, but by 1898 it was owned by James T. Gillette. In plan this is a good example of a common house form, the L plan, but the offcenter gable on the porch makes this
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area north of the CBD; in the middle of the north side of the block.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
Mechanic's Liens Vol. B, pg. 271
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name ____

Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s ____ Slides 4

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		23	5	to		
		65	15	to	65	19
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CALLAWAY-GILLETTE HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 164
UTM Pt. 14/666880/3219540
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: squared-wood balusters; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap; front-projecting wing w/ cutaway corners, pendants and jig-sawn brackets; imbricated shingles in gable ends.

Significance continued: structure unique in Cuero.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

1990
OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 43

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CUERO HIGH SCHOOL
Address 405 E SARAH
3. Owner Ernster Partnership
Address 201 E. Praire Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 101 all
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 179
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual 1928 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type Gothic Revival school
9. Original Use education
Present Use vacant
10. Description 2-story load-bearing masonry school building; exterior walls of brick; flat roof w/ built-up tar-and-gravel covering; slight projections at ends and center bay of N. elev.; double-door primary entrance set within pointed archway; cast-stone trim on center bay; paired wood-sash windows w/ 9/9 lights
11. Present Condition fair
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE, EDUCATION: Erected in 1928, this building served as the high school until a new facility was built several blocks east in 1970. This is Cuero's oldest extant school building financed with public monies.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x(describe) in a mostly residential area northeast of the CBD; property includes an entire city block
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
City Directories
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s ____ Slides 4
35mm Negs

	YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
			31	5	to		
			55	17	to	55	21
					to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CUERO HIGH SCHOOL
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 179
UTM Pt. 14/666940/3219940
Acreage approximately 1.72 acres

Description continued: lights in second floor; ground floor windows are covered w/ plywood; decorative brickwork in end bays of facade; pedimented parapet caps entry bay.

Significance continued: Despite its poor condition, the school is a noteworthy local example of an institutional building with Gothic Revival detailing. It is the only historic (pre-1936) public educational facility that still stands in the community.

1991

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(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 44

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name REUSS, J.M., HOUSE
Address 315 STOCKDALE
3. Owner Wilburn and Peggy Bullard
Address 315 Stockdale Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Mrgtwn/Blk 16/SW cor, 100x200'
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1077
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weather-board siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; double-door primary entrance; 5-bay 2-story porch w/ shed roof across W. elev.; square posts; turned-wood balusters; gabled
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance COMMERCE: This was the home of physician and druggist J.M. Reuss, a German immigrant who practiced in Indianola before moving to Cuero after the 1875 storm. He operated the Reuss Drug Store (Site No. 435) at 130 E. Main.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1880 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area southeast of the CBD; at the northeast corner of Stockdale and Newman streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps; History of DeWitt Co.; Historic Recd
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides 5
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		12	25	to		
		39	23	to	39	28
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name REUSS, J.M., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1077
UTM Pt. 14/666440/3218520
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: centered over entry bay of facade; imbricated shingles and jig-sawn bargeboards in gable ends; 3-sided projecting bay w/ pedimented window surrounds on S. elev.; simplified classical entablature surmounts porch; entry w/ sidelights and transom on second level of porch.

Siginficance continued: The Reuss Drug Store is one of Cuero's oldest and most important establishments and has been in continuous operation since 1875. It is Cuero's oldest drug store although it now operates out of a new building on Esplanade. This house is a tangible link to an important local businessman.

1992

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name HOUSE AT
Address 404 STOCKDALE
3. Owner Patrick G. Laake
Address 404 Stockdale Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk B/Lot 6
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1067
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type L-plan dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay L-shaped porch w/ shed roof on S. and W. elev.; square posts and turned-wood
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is an outstanding example of an L-plan dwelling in Cuero. The front-projecting wing with its angled corners and jig-sawn brackets and the pedimented window and door trim are especially noteworthy.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(describe) in a residential area southeast of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Stockdale and Newman streets.
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 4
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		10	8	to		
		35	29	to	35	32
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name HOUSE AT
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1067
UTM Pt. 14/666360/3218480
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: balusters and jig-sawn brackets; pedimented window and door surrounds; front-projecting ell w/ angled corners and jig-sawn brackets; jig-sawn bargeboards in gable ends.

1993

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination Item number all Page 46a

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name HOUSE AT
Address 1002 STOCKDALE
3. Owner Donald Kuecker
Address 1002 Stockdale Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot J.Gonzales/Outlot 528, NE corner
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1074
UTM Sector 666-3217
6. Date: Factual Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor
8. Style/Type I house
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weather-board siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay, 2-story porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; chamfered-wood posts; turned-
11. Present Condition good; alterations: concrete porch floor
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is one of Cuero's most outstanding examples of an I house, few of which were ever built locally. Despite minor porch changes, the house remains virtually unaltered. The rear ell may be the original house
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1885 or Original Site (describe) in a residential area south of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Stockdale and Ward streets.
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides 6
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		10	15	to		
		36	10	to	36	14
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

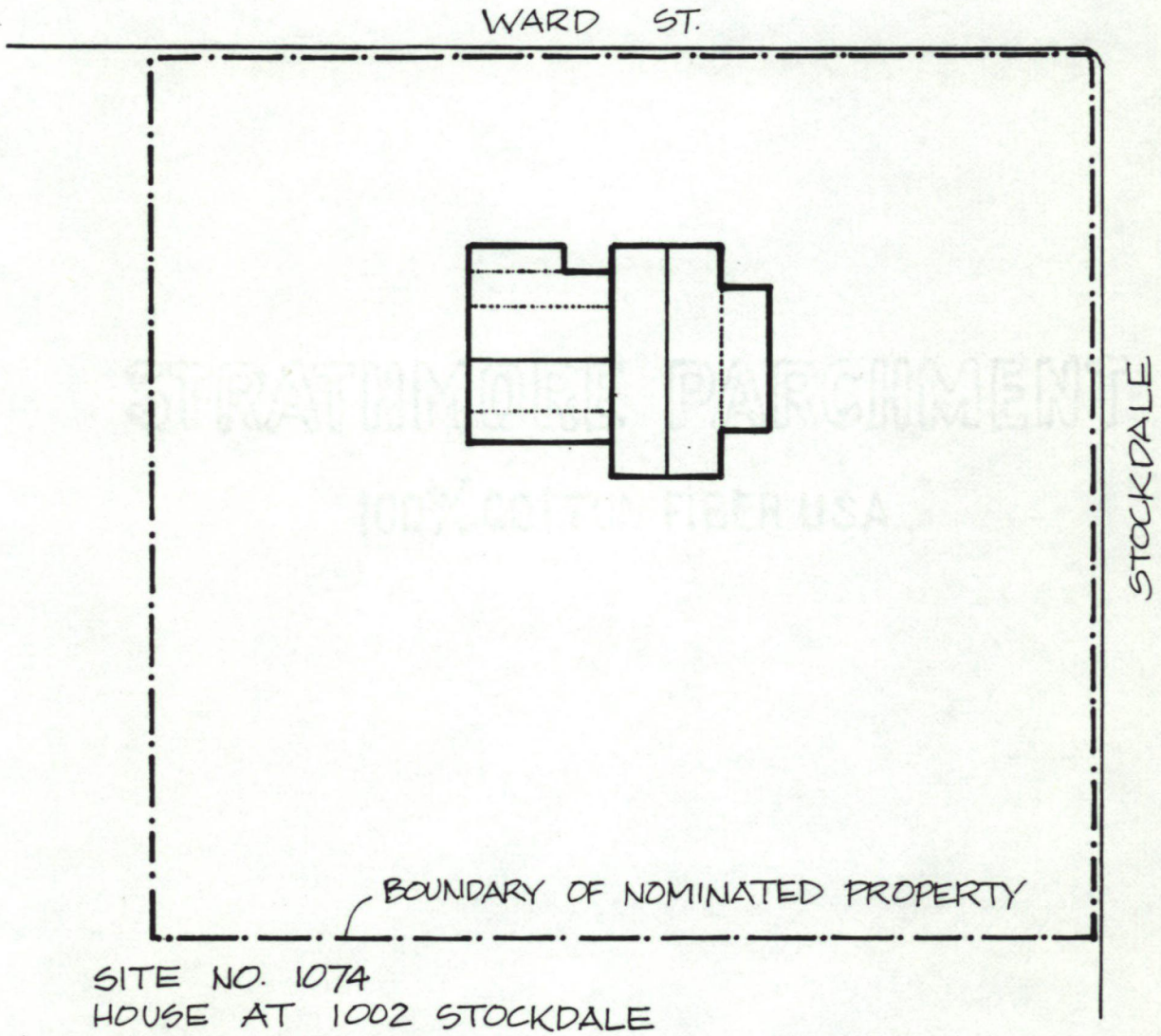
TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name HOUSE AT
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1074
UTM Pt. 14/666100/3217860
Acreage less than one acre

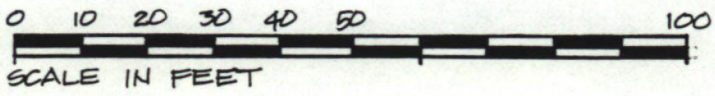
Description continued: wood balusters; jig-sawn brackets; 1-story rear ell w/ board-and-batten siding.

Block/Lot: 150 x 140 feet.

Significance continued: or the originally detached kitchen that later was incorporated onto the rear of the main house.



SITE NO. 1074
HOUSE AT 1002 STOCKDALE
CUERO, TEXAS





1994

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OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name MUGGE, EDWARD, HOUSE
Address 218 N TERRELL
3. Owner Robert & Helen Schroeder
Address P.O. Box 123 Victoria TX 77902
4. Block/Lot OTS/Blk 72/Lots 8-10,3-5
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 917
UTM Sector 666-3219
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ wood shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; double-door primary entrance; 2-bay, 2-story porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; turned-wood posts; jig-sawn balusters and brackets; jig-sawn porch
11. Present Condition good; alterations: rear addition
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: Perhaps Cuero's most architecturally significant house, this was the residence of Edward Mugge, a German-born banker and businessman who was a principal partner in H. Runge & Co. He was involved in most of
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area north of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Terrell and Courthouse streets
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
A History of Dewitt; Historical Recrd
15. Informant Mark Mugge
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: [X] RTHL [ ] HABS (no.) TEX _____
[X] Individual [ ] Historic District
[ ] Thematic [ ] Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other THC marker application

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s 1976 - 2 Slides 8
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	6	to		
		46	13	to	46	20
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name MUGGE, EDWARD, HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 917
UTM Pt. 14/666180/3219180
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: frieze; interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps; elaborate jig-sawn detailing w/ floral motifs on door and window surrounds, gable ends and along eaves; polygonal bay projects from front-projecting wing and is surmounted by a porch w/ jig-sawn balustrade; 1st floor porch supports are carved elaborately; cresting on roof.

Significance continued: Cuero's industrial enterprises, including the cotton compress, the cotton oil mill, and textile mill. Mugge died in 1897 and the house remained in the Mugge name until the 1940s when C.G. Klein is listed in tax rolls as owner. The house, which was built in stages, features highly ornate woodwork and stands on a large lot just north of downtown.

1995

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CHADDOCK, J.B., HOUSE
Address 202 S VALLEY
3. Owner Mrs. Florine Calk
Address 202 S. Valley Cuero TX 77954
4. Block/Lot Morgantown/Blk 21/Lots 15-18
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1152
UTM Sector 666-3218
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder Unknown
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Center-passage dwelling
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch inset across E. elev.; turned-wood posts on wooden piers; squared-wood balusters;
11. Present Condition good; alterations: rear additions.
12. Significance ARCHITECTURE: This is one of Cuero's most outstanding examples of a center-passage dwelling with inset porch. The turned-wood posts reflect superb craftsmanship. It is likely that the structure was moved from Indianola
13. Relationship to Site: Moved ? Date ca. 1885 or Original Site (describe) in a mostly residential area southeast of the CBD; at the southwest corner of Valley & S. Railroad Sts.
14. Bibliography Tax Rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Mrs. Florine Calk
16. Recorder Hardy-Heck-Moore Date July 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☒ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name Cuero M-R Nomination
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides 7
35mm Negs

	YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
			10	25	to		
			36	30	to	36	35
					to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County DEWITT — DEW / CU
City/Rural CUERO
2. Name CHADDOCK, J.B., HOUSE
5. USGS Quad No. 2997-121 Site No. 1152
UTM Pt. 14/666920/3218580
Acreage less than one acre

Description continued: 2 gabled dormers on facade; porch balustrade extends to wooden piers capped by finials within entry bay; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; rear addition w/ lateral gables; spindled detailing on porch piers reflects design of posts.

Significance continued: about 1887. The house remained in the Chaddock family through the 1930s.

NAME Cuero Commercial Historic District

LOCATION 100 blocks of E. and W. Main streets; 100 to 300 blocks of N. Esplanade Street, and 100 block of E. Church Street

CLASSIFICATION Category: Historic District

Ownership: Private

Accessible: Not Applicable

Present Use: Commercial, Vacant, Offices

OWNERSHIP See attached PROPERTY OWNERS list

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION DeWitt County Courthouse

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Texas Historic Sites Inventory

1976, 1986

Texas Historical Commission

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

Breeden Brothers Building

Texas Historical Commission

DESCRIPTION Condition: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Unaltered/altered: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Original Site: Yes for each property

Physical Description: See attached DESCRIPTION narrative

SIGNIFICANCE

Period: 1873 to 1936

Areas of Significance: Commerce, Architecture

Specific Dates: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Builder/Architect: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Statement of Significance: See attached STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE narrative

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage: approximately 21 acres

UTM Reference: A. 14/666200/3219340

B. 14/666580/3219160

C. 14/666080/3219040

D. 14/666460/3218860

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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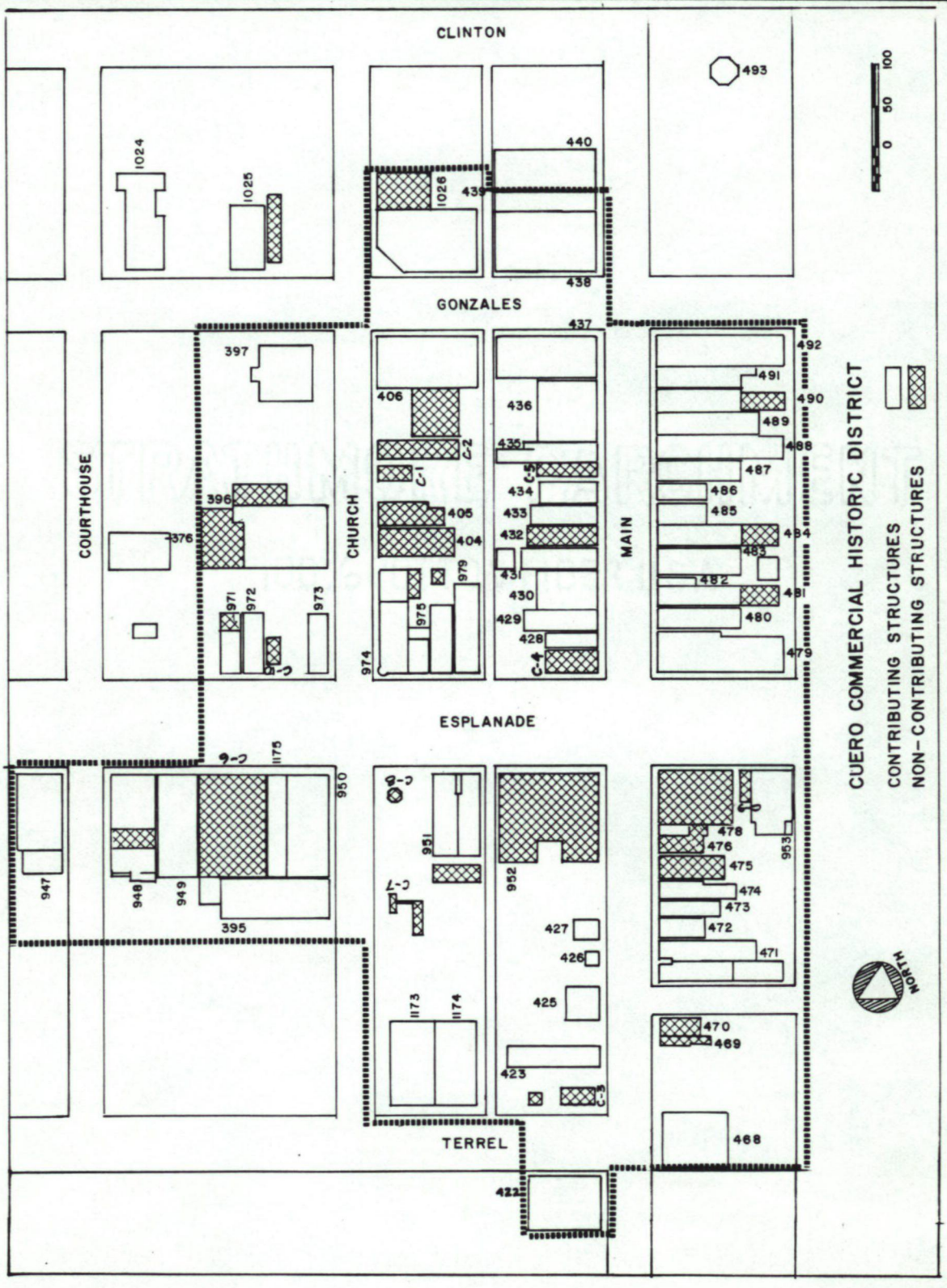
date entered

Continuation sheet Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination
Cuero Commercial Hist. Dist. Item number all



PROPERTY OWNERS (BY SITE NUMBER) - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Site No.	Address of Property	Category*	Owners' Name and Address
395	112 W. Church	C	Ralph Coppedge 1105 McCleod, 77954
396	110-12 E. Church	C	Nielsen Seven Up Bottling Co. % Robert H. Nielsen Box 310, 77954
397	128 E. Church	C	Federal Building 128 E. Church, 77954
404	111 E. Church	C	Gerard Gonzales 505 W. French, 77954
405	113 E. Church	C	Mrs. Thomas Kalich P.O. Box 183, 77954
406	131 E. Church	C	R & S Properties 322 W. Main Kenedy, TX 78119
422	202 E. Main	C	Lawrence Henneke 605 E. Reuss, 77954
423	120 E. Main	C	B.T. Morris, % B.T. Morris, Jr. 7630 Wood Hollow # 268 Austin, TX 78731
425	116 E. Main	C	Charles Tubbs P.O. Box 529, 77954
426	114 E. Main	C	Charles Tubbs P.O. Box 529, 77954
427	112 E. Main	C	Buchel Bank P.O. Box 311, 77954

* "C" - Contributing; "N" - Noncontributing; See DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

Site No.	Address of Property	Category	Owners' Name and Address
428	104 E. Main	C	Rosalind McMillan Box 941 Yorktown, TX 78164
429	106 E. Main	C	Murray & Kaye Tarkington 106 E. Main, 77954
430	108-10 E. Main	C	Richard Carbonara Sr. % Cuero Fed. S & L #6982 P.O. Box 808, 77954
431	114 E. Main	C	Joseph Reuss P.O. Box 270, 77954
432	118 E. Main	N	Joe W. Kessler 118 E. Main, 77954
433	120-22 E. Main	C	Cuero Fair & Turkey Trot Association Inc. 103 N. Esplanade, 77954
434	124 E. Main	C	Kin Marie 512 E. Reuss Blvd., 77954
435	130 E. Main	C	Theo A. Reuss Sr. Box 270, 77954
436	132-40 E. Main	C	T.A. Graves; Richard Reedy 401 Second; Rt. 4 Box 1118, 77954; 77954
437	144-46 E. Main	C	Sterling & Norma Morrow 408 N. Indianola, 77954
438	202-06 E. Main	C	Frank & Pauline Burns 313 W. Prairie, 77954
439	210 E. Main	C	Mrs. T.A. Graves 401 Second Street, 77954
468	215-19 W. Main	C	Joe B. Reuss Box 270, 77954 % The Fair, 77954

Site No.	Address of Property	Category	Owners' Name and Address
470-469	201 W. Main	N	William G. Nami 108 S. Esplanade, 77954
471	123-25 W. Main	C	Jake Cohn
472	119 W. Main	C	Rene A. & Janie Garza P.O. Box 731, 77954
473	117 W. Main	C	Robert Saenz 705 E. Morgan, 77954
474	115 W. Main	C	Joe & Helen Gomez P.O. Box 602, 77954
475	111 W. Main	N	J.P. Bridges & W.E. Bridges % William E. Bridges P.O. Box 922 Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613
476	109 W. Main	N	Cuero Foodcraft 112 S. Esplanade, 77954
477	105 W. Main	C	Jake Cohn % The Fair, 77954
478	101 W. Main	N	Mollie Cohn % The Fair, 77954
479	103-05 E. Main	C	Rosemary Kokernot 306 N. Terrell, 77954
480	107 E. Main	C	Katherine Mae Doell A&M Route Box 1, 77954
481	109 E. Main	C	J.D. Kauffman P.O. Box 448, 77954
482	111 E. Main	C	J.D. Kauffman P.O. Box 448, 77954
483	113-15 E. Main	C	Weldon Stayton 408 N. Terrell, 77954

Site No.	Address of Property	Category	Owners' Name and Address
484	119 E. Main	C	Todd Publications Inc. 4620 Lakeview Austin, TX 78731
485	121 E. Main	C	Gerald M. Frers 121 E. Main 77954
486	123 E. Main	C	L.G. North 1504 Renee Palacios, TX 77465
487	125 E. Main	C	Dick & Elizabeth Laughter 2246 Shadowdale Dr. Houston, TX 77043
488	127 E. Main	C	Caroline Lavender 3108 Warrington Rd. Birmingham, AL 35223
489	129 E. Main	C	Mrs. T.A. Graves 401 Second Street, 77954
490	131 E. Main	C	H.G. Kesling 131 E. Main, 77954
491	133 E. Main	C	Sandra Smythe % Jimmy Reiffert 610 Third St., 77954
492	135 E. Main	C	James K. Crain P.O. Box 427, 77954
947	302 N. Esplanade	C	W.T. & Mary Smith 506 W. Thomas, 77954
948	220 N. Esplanade	C	CTC Partnership % Jim Conrad P.O. Box 7, 77954
949	216 N. Esplanade	C	Rachel Sheppard P.O. Box 758, 77954

Site No.	Address of Property	Category	Owners' Name and Address
950	202-06 N. Esplanade	C	Al Means Jr. & John Means 202 N. Esplanade, 77954
951	110 N. Esplanade	C	Walter Wagner 110 N. Esplanade, 77954
952	102-08 N. Esplanade	N	Buchel National Bank P.O. Box 311, 77954
953	112 S. Esplanade	C	Cuero Foodcraft 112 S. Esplanade, 77954
971	213 N. Esplanade	C	Paul E. Loos Route 4 Box 322, 77954
972	211 N. Esplanade	C	Donald & Marie Gips 211 N. Esplanade, 77954
973	201 N. Esplanade	C	Theo. A. Reuss Sr. Box 270, 77954
974	121-23 N. Esplanade	C	Theo Reuss Sr. Estate % Joe Reuss P.O. Box 270, 77954
975	119 N. Esplanade	C	John F. Dietze et al P.O. Box 148, 77954
976	115-17 N. Esplanade	C	Joe B. Reuss P.O. Box 270, 77954
979	113 N. Esplanade	C	Glen Ruschhaupt P.O. Box 825, 77954
1026	115-17 N. Gonzales	C	Weber Motor Co. P.O. Box 566, 77954
1173	109 N. Terrell	C	Keesling Metal Works % John T. Wofford II and III P.O. Box 712, 77954

Site No.	Address of Property	Category	Owners' Name and Address
1174	107 N. Terrell	C	Keesling Metal Works % John T. Wofford II and III P.O. Box 712, 77954
1175	210 N. Esplanade	C	CTC Partnership % Jim Conrad P.O. Box 7, 77954
C-1	117 E. Church	N	Fred White Rt. 4 Box 10, 77954
C-2	119 E. Church	N	J. Massey 119 E. Church, 77954
C-3	126 W. Main	N	B.T. Morris % B.T. Morris, Jr. 7630 Wood Hollow #268 Austin TX 78731
C-4	102 E. Main	N	South Texas Savings Assoc. P.O. Box 2118 Victoria, TX 77901
C-5	128 E. Main	N	P.A. Heisig 506 N. Esplanade, 77954
C-6	212-14 N. Esplanade	N	Ralph Coppedge 1105 N. McLeod, 77954
C-7	120-A N. Esplanade	N	Buchel Bank P.O. Box 311, 77954
C-8	120-B N. Esplanade	N	Buchel Bank P.O. Box 311, 77954
C-9	108 S. Esplanade	N	Cuero Foodcraft 112 S. Esplanade, 77954
C-10	207 N. Esplanade	N	Theo Reuss, % Joe Reuss P.O. Box 270, 77954
(lot)	118 W. Main	-	Keesling Metal Works % John T. Woffort II and III P.O. Box 712, 77954

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DESCRIPTION - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Cuero Commercial Historic District contains an extremely cohesive collection of older commercial buildings, most of which date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Some structures have been altered with post-World War II "modernizations," although these changes are, for the most part, minor and irreversible and thus do not detract greatly from the district's overall historic character. The Romanesque Revival style is the dominant architectural expression found in the district, but there are several buildings with influences of Classical and Renaissance Revival architecture, which gained popularity in the early years of this century. The district is located in the town's center and lies just north of the old Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railroad (now part of the Southern Pacific Railroad system). With few exceptions, the buildings are one- or two-story masonry buildings, and buff-colored brick is the most common construction material. Jules Leffland, an architect who lived in nearby Victoria, probably exerted the greatest influence on the physical character of the district, and he is credited as the designer of at least seven structures. The McKnight Brothers of Halletsville, Robert Allert of the local contracting firm of Feuss and Allert, and the Bailey Lumber Co. of Victoria also were responsible for the construction of other structures in the district. The INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES includes more detailed information on the physical appearance of each building within the district.

When Cuero was founded in 1872, lots in this section were long and narrow, a common practice in town planning at that time. Such a configuration allowed frontage for many businesses onto the busy, heavily trafficked streets and also provided sufficient space in which to store, display and sell goods and merchandise. The first store owners built simple frame structures that conformed to this distinctive feature of the town's physical plan. Historic photographs show that most of these structures were one or two stories in height, with gable roofs and a front parapet. These early stores were detached and placed uniformly along the street to maximize useage of the lot. None of these structures survive within the confines of the district; however, the Leske Bar (N.R. Site No. 420) at 432 W. Main -- two blocks west of the historic district -- provides a vivid reminder of this type of building.

The Sanborn Fire Insurance Co.'s maps document the transformation of the downtown over time, as brick buildings began to replace their wood-frame predecessors by the early 1880s. Such a development, no doubt, symbolized permanence and stability not only for individual store keepers, but also for the entire community. The south side of the 100 block of E. Main Street was

the location of the earliest and most intense development, possibly because its close proximity to the railroad made this block the most profitable and desirable. The 100 block of N. Esplanade was also lined with several brick buildings by the late 1880s and early 1900s.

Among the earliest masonry structures is the 1881 H. Runge and Co. Building (Site No. 478) at 101 W. Main. Although it has been altered in recent years, this structure features large, round-arch transoms that are presently covered with corrugated-metal panels. The round-arched motif later became a favorite in Cuero especially when the Romanesque Revival style became popular during the 1890s and early 1900s. Jules Leffland, an architect from Victoria, was particularly adept with this style, as can been seen by the Gohmert and Nagel buildings (Site Nos. 480 and 483, respectively).

Most contributing buildings (see DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES) in the district exhibit influences of the Romanesque Revival style and were built around the turn of the century. Other styles, however, are also found in the district. The Heaton Building (Site No. 430) features Victorian Italianate detailing which was popular in Texas during the 1870s and 1880s. This building has a pressed-metal cornice with brackets and pediment, distinctive characteristics of this style. Although the store was never severely altered, recent renovation efforts have successfully restored the building's noteworthy architectural features.

The early twentieth century witnessed the construction of many new stores in the central business district, and some were built in styles other than the Romanesque Revival mode. The most noteworthy example is the H. Runge and Co. complex (Site Nos. 490, 491 and 492) at the east end of the 100 block of E. Main Street. Robert Allert, who is credited as builder, erected three adjoining structures with detailing suggestive of the Second Renaissance Revival style. Jules Leffland designed a Mission Revival-styled building (Site No. 439) at 210 E. Main. The 1914 Graves Building (Site No. 438) exhibits classically inspired detailing.

Little construction took place in the district during the 1920s and 1930s. The most prominent buildings of that era stand at 132-140 and 144-146 E. Main (Site Nos. 436 and 437, respectively), and both feature less exhuberant detailing than those stores built in previous decades.

After World War II the most significant development in the downtown was the widespread movement to upgrade or "modernize" storefronts. Many of the buildings in the district were altered on the street level but the upper floors and parapets were left intact. In the last three years, however, several buildings have been restored once the city became involved with the Texas Main Street Program. The downtown remains an active commercial center and attracts customers from the city and many nearby rural communities.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES (BY ADDRESS) - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Address, Site Number, Category. Date of Construction. Historic Name, if known. Architect, if known. Builder, if known. Brief Description. Statement of Significance, if applicable.

110-12 E. Church, Site No. 396, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story commercial building with hollow-tile-and-stucco construction and a stepped parapet; noncontributing addition to rear and side.

111 E. Church, Site No. 404, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, masonry, commercial building.

113 E. Church, Site No. 405, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with structural glass blocks.

117 E. Church, Site No. C-1, Noncontributing. ca. 1950. One-story masonry commercial building.

119 E. Church, Site No. C-2, Noncontributing. ca. 1955. One-story masonry office building.

128 E. Church, Site No. 397, Contributing. 1915. Federal Building, Cuero, Texas. James A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising U.S. Treasury Architect. Two-story, buff-brick, institutional building with classical detailing and a colossal-order arched loggia. Housed both the post office and federal offices until a new post office was built on E. Main Street in the 1960s. Still serves as the federal building.

131 E. Church, Site No. 406, Contributing. ca. 1930. Stowers Furniture Store. One-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with tiled detailing in parapet; interior ceiling w/ pressed-metal tile; noncontributing addition to side (west).

112 W. Church, Site No. 395, Contributing. 1912. Jules Leffland, architect. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with paneled parapet and corbeled brickwork. Part of the R. C. Flick Building (Site No. 950). Housed the Cerny Manufacturing Co., which made overalls.

104-108 N. Esplanade, Site No. 952, Noncontributing. 1911. Buchel Bank. Adickes Co., contractors. Two-story commercial building with load-bearing masonry walls; flat arched openings with keystones; aluminum-sash windows; recessed entry bay with Ionic columns. Otto Buchel came to Cuero in 1873 with George Seeligson and together they founded a grocery and mercantile store that proved to be very successful. Selligson left the firm a year later and Buchel soon introduced banking services there. The Otto Buchel Banking and Exchange Co. grew to become Cuero's largest bank facility. It remains the oldest such institution in the town. Alterations completed in 1960.

110 N. Esplanade, Site No. 951, Contributing. ca. 1890. Warn Building. Two-story commercial building with load-bearing masonry walls; cast-iron pilasters separate bays; cast-iron door thresholds engraved with original owner's name; R.C. Warn came to Cuero from Indianola after the 1886 storm and established a hardware store; he built this structure about 1890-91; after his death, it was known as Hutchins & Bates Hardware and later as Bates Hardware; it remains virtually unaltered and is still a hardware store; noncontributing building to rear.

113 N. Esplanade, Site No. 979, Contributing. 1903. Bell and Blackwell Dry Goods Store. One-story, brick, commercial building with recessed entry and a rounded parapet.

115-17 N. Esplanade, Site No. 976, Contributing. ca. 1895. Stratton Row Building. McKnight Brothers, contractors. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with stone detailing, decorative brick coursing, and a stepped parapet; noncontributing building to rear.

119 N. Esplanade, Site No. 975, Contributing. ca. 1895. Stratton Row Building. McKnight Brothers, contractors. One-story, buff-brick, commercial building with triangular, stepped parapet and paneled brickwork detailing.

120-A N. Esplanade, Site No. C-7, Noncontributing. ca. 1980. Modern bank drive-in window.

120-B N. Esplanade, Site No. C-8, Noncontributing. ca. 1980. Automated bank teller machine.

121-23 N. Esplanade, Site No. 974, Contributing. 1894. Old Florence Hotel, part of the Stratton Row. McKnight Brothers, contractors. Two-story, buff-brick commercial building with pressed-metal corner tower, decorative brickwork detailing, and a stepped parapet; noncontributing building to rear.

201 N. Esplanade, Site No. 973, Contributing. ca. 1895. Old First State Bank Building. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with stone detailing, arched window surrounds, and an emphasized corner pavillion. The bank was founded in 1881 by local businessman Alexander Hamilton, Sr. along with lumberman C.L. Stadler. In 1926 the institution was reorganized and renamed Farmers State Bank which remains in operation but occupies quarters several blocks north on Esplanade Blvd.

202-06 N. Esplanade, Site No. 950, Contributing. 1912. R. C. Flick Building. Jules Leffland, architect. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with arched windows and a bracketed cornice. Housed R. C. Flick's harness and saddle shop and later his automobile business.

207 N. Esplanade, Site No. C-10, Noncontributing, 1980. One-story masonry office building.

210 N. Esplanade, Site No. 1175. Contributing. ca. 1895. Two-story, brick, commercial building with arched openings and corbeled brickwork detailing. In 1907, according to Sanborn maps, the post office was in this building.

211 N. Esplanade, Site No. 972, Contributing. ca. 1910. A.C. Brueggman Building. One-story cast-stone commercial building with stepped parapet.

212-14 N. Esplanade, C-6, Noncontributing. ca. 1984. One-story, brick, commercial building with recently completed remodeling.

213 N. Esplanade, Site No. 971, Contributing. ca. 1920. One-story, stuccoed-masonry commercial building with recessed entry; noncontributing rear addition.

216-18 N. Esplanade, Site No. 949, Contributing. ca. 1915. One-story, brick, commercial building with triangular parapet. This was an auto repair shop.

220 N. Esplanade, Site No. 948, Contributing. 1894. Trautwein Building. Allert, Fink and Feuss, contractors. Two-story, brick, commercial building with piers dividing six-ranked facade, arched windows, and paneled brickwork detailing; noncontributing addition in middle. A furniture store occupied the building's ground floor.

302 N. Esplanade, Site No. 947, Contributing. 1903. Knights of Pythias Building. Jules Leffland, architect. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with emphasized corner pavillions, arched windows, corbeled brickwork detailing, and a Knights of Pythias emblem in the parapet. Moore and Sames originally occupied the ground floor.

108 S. Esplanade, Site No. C-9, Noncontributing. ca. 1950. One-story, masonry, commercial building.

110-12 S. Esplanade, Site No. 953, Contributing. ca. 1900. One-story brick commercial building; corbeled brickwork on south elevation; stuccoed on front (east) elevation.

115-17 N. Gonzales, Site No. 1026, Contributing. ca. 1920. One-story, buff-brick, commercial building with angled orientation of entry at corner surmounted by triangular parapet and stepped parapets over other bays; noncontributing addition to rear. H. Runge & Co. was probably responsible for the construction of this building which houses an auto sales and service shop.

101-03 E. Main, Site No. 479, Contributing. 1907. Breeden Brothers Building. Jules Leffland, architect. Bailey Mills, contractors. One-story, red-brick commercial building with pedimented parapet, corbeled brickwork, and a recessed corner entry with Romanesque Revival detailing. Housed the Breeden Brothers Grocery Store, a prominent retail grocery firm in Cuero.

102 E. Main, Site No. C-4, Contributing. (ca. 1900)ca. 1960. One-story masonry building; severely altered historic building; little of original fabric can be seen (only at rear).

104 E. Main, Site No. 428, Contributing. ca. 1920. One-story, brick , commercial building with a stepped parapet and geometric detailing.

106 E. Main, Site No. 429, Contributing. 1913. Kleinecke Building. Two-story, brick, commercial building with a curvilinear parapet and corner piers with geometric caps.

107 E. Main, Site No. 480, Contributing. 1899. Louis Gohmert Building. Jules Leffland, architect. Finck and Feuss, contractors. Two-story, brick, commercial building with recessed entry, windows arranged in a Palladian motif, corbeled brickwork, and a pedimented parapet.

108-10 E. Main, Site No. 430, Contributing. ca. 1925. Francis Heaton Building. One-story, red-brick, commercial building with paneled brickwork and tiled detailing in the stepped parapet.

109 E. Main, Site No. 481, Contributing. 1893. Thomas A. Graves Building. Two-story, brick, commercial building with recessed entry, tripartite arched window composition, and a corbeled parapet; noncontributing addition to rear. Graves operated a dry goods business.

111 E. Main, Site No. 482, Contributing. ca. 1890. Very narrow, two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with geometric and corbeled brick detailing in the parapet.

113-15 E. Main, Site No. 483, Contributing. ca. 1907. Nagel Hardware Building. Jules Leffland, architect. Two-story, red-brick, commercial building with stone detailing, recessed entries, a prominent central bay with arched windows set within a larger arch, and a crenellated parapet; contributing building to rear. J.R. Nagel operated a hardware store in this building. He founded Cuero's first such business when he relocated from nearby Clinton when the railroad reached Cuero.

114 E. Main, Site No. 431, Contributing. 1889. Heaton Brothers Drug Store. Two-story, masonry, commercial building with ashlar courses, bracketed pressed-metal cornice, cast-iron storefront with a recessed entry, and Victorian Italianate detailing.

118 E. Main, Site No. 432, Noncontributing. ca. 1895. Peter Alonso Building. One-story, masonry, commercial building with modern false front. Obscures historic fabric.

119 E. Main, Site No. 484, Contributing. ca. 1907. J. C. Howerton Building. Jules Leffland, architect. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with red-brick detailing, arched windows, and a triangular parapet; noncontributing addition to rear. J.C. Howerton was founder and publisher of the Cuero Record. The newspaper still is published in this building.

120-22 E. Main, Site No. 433, Contributing. ca. 1890. Nitsche-Molesworth Building. Two-story, brick, commercial building with rounded hood-molds over windows and a corbeled-brick cornice.

121 E. Main, Site No. 485, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, stuccoed-brick, commercial building with a recessed entry and geometric detailing.

123 E. Main, Site No. 486, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with a stepped parapet and geometric detailing.

124 E. Main, Site No. 434, Contributing. 1899. Welch-Peavy Building. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with rounded hoodmolds over windows, a corbeled brickwork cornice, and a stepped parapet. John Welch, who had the structure built for $3712.50, operated a jewelry store.

125 E. Main, Site No. 487, Contributing. ca. 1881. Regan Building. Two-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with a pressed-metal cornice over the transom and pedimented window moldings. D.H. Regan was an Indianola dry goods merchant who moved to Victoria after the 1886 storm. He operated a branch store in this building.

127 E. Main, Site No. 488, Contributing. 1907. John Graves Building. Two-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with classical detailing including a pedimented parapet, Palladian window, and bracketed window cornices. John Graves was a successful dry goods merchant and was also an investor in Cuero's textile mill.

128 E. Main, C-5, Noncontributing. ca. 1940. One-story, masonry, commercial building. Intrusive to the scale and rhythm of the district.

129 E. Main, Site No. 489, Contributing. ca. 1900. Two-story, stuccoed-brick, commercial building.

130 E. Main, Site No. 435, Contributing. ca. 1890. Reuss Drug Store. Two-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with segmentally arched windows. J.M. Reuss, an immigrant from Germany, built this structure and maintained his drug store business. Reuss' Drug Store is still in business (although it no longer occupies this site) and is run by a fourth generation member of the Reuss family.

131 E. Main, Site No. 490, Contributing. ca. 1898. Two-story, brick, commercial building with stone classical detailing including arched windows, colonettes, and a pressed metal cornice with a balustraded parapet; noncontributing addition on rear. Historic photographs show that the H. Runge & Co. Hardware Store operated out of this building.

132-140 E. Main, Site No. 436, Contributing. ca. 1915. One-story, red-brick, commercial building with two pedimented parapets, paneled brickwork detailing, and piers dividing six-ranked facade.

133 E. Main, Site No. 491, Contributing. 1907. H. Runge and Co. Bank Building. Robert Allert, contractor. Two-story brick commercial building with classical detailing including a Palladian motif, pilasters, and decorative medallions. The origins of H. Runge & Co. can be traced to 1845 when the company was founded in Indianola. The bank is reputed to be one of the state's first such institutions. A Cuero branch was established by 1873 and after Indianola was abandoned, the firm's headquarters moved to Cuero. The bank closed in the early 1930s.

135 E. Main, Site No. 492, Contributing. 1907. H. Runge and Co. Grocery Building. Robert Allert, contractor. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with an angled corner bay and stone classical detailing including arched windows, colonettes, and a pressed-metal cornice with a balustraded parapet. This was used by H. Runge & Co. to house their retail grocery business. See 133 E. Main for more information on H. Runge & Co.

144-46 E. Main, Site No. 437, Contributing. 1928. Sophia Gohmert Building. One-story, red-brick, commercial building with tile detailing in the stepped parapet.

202-06 E. Main, Site No. 438, Contributing. 1914. Graves Building (1914). Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with a light well dividing the facade at the second story, brickwork cornices, and paneled parapets.

210 E. Main, Site No. 439, Contributing. 1907. Graves Post Office Building. Jules Leffland, architect. One-story, red-brick, commercial building with stone detailing including coping on the Mission Revival parapet and a similarly detailed window. Sanborn maps identify this structure as a post office in 1912. Leffland's daybook lists the Graves Post Office Building as one of his commissions.

101 W. Main, Site No. 478, Noncontributing. 1881. H. Runge and Co. Building (1881). One-story, brick, commercial building with classical detailing including a molded cornice, denticulation, and a pedimented parapet. The original owner's name can still be seen in the parapet. Round-arched transoms are covered with corrugated-metal panels. Sanborn maps show that a grocery and dry goods store was in this building through the early twentieth century.

105 W. Main, Site No. 477, Contributing. ca. 1900. Very narrow, one-story, brick, commercial building with segmental-arched opening and geometric brick detailing.

109 W. Main, Site No. 476, Noncontributing. (ca. 1930) 1987. One-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building with unadorned parapet. Fire destroyed the storefront which was completely rebuilt in 1987.

111 W. Main, Site No. 475, Noncontributing. ca. 1925. One-story, masonry, commercial building with modern false front.

112 W. Main, Site No. 427, Contributing. ca. 1910. One-story masonry building; two double-door entrances; round-arched transoms.

114 W. Main, Site No. 426, Contributing. ca. 1935. One-story frame structure; single-door entrance; false-front parapet.

115 W. Main, Site No. 474, Contributing. ca. 1905. Two-story, buff-brick, commercial building with segmental-arched openings, drip moldings, and a paneled parapet. Sanborn maps of 1912 show that a hardware store operated on the ground floor and a cigar factory was upstairs.

116 W. Main, Site No. 425, Contributing. ca. 1935. One-story brick office building; 3-bay facade; transoms covered.

117 W. Main, Site No. 473, Contributing. ca. 1905. One-story, buff-brick, commercial building with a recessed entry and a stepped parapet.

119 W. Main, Site No. 472, Contributing. ca. 1900. One-story, brick, commercial building with corbeled brickwork, raised piers, and a pedimented parapet.

120 W. Main, Site No. 423, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, brick, commercial building; altered storefront.

122 W. Main, Site No. C-3, Noncontributing. ca. 1940. One-story, brick, commercial building.

123-25 W. Main, Site No. 471, Contributing. ca. 1890. Swift Building. Two-story, brick, commercial building with paneled brickwork, hoodmolds over the windows, and cast-iron pilasters with acanthus leaf capitals. The Mistrot Dry Goods Store was in this building.

201 W. Main, Site No. 470, Noncontributing. ca. 1930. One-story, stuccoed-masonry, commercial building.

202 W. Main, Site No. 422, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, cast-stone, service station; pressed-metal ceiling in service bay.

203 W. Main, Site No. 469, Contributing. ca. 1930. One-story, brick, commercial building.

215-19 W. Main, Site No. 468, Contributing. ca. 1915. Gohmert Building (ca. 1915). One-story, red-brick, commercial building with recessed entries, denticulated brickwork, and a triangular parapet.

107 N. Terrell, Site No. 1174, Contributing. ca. 1920. One-story warehouse building; stuccoed facade; stepped parapet.

109 N. Terrell, Site No. 1173, Contributing. ca. 1920. One-story warehouse building; stuccoed facade; metal casement windows.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Cuero Commercial Historic District, which extends along Main Street and Esplanade Blvd., includes virtually all of the town's old downtown area and, since the town's founding, has served as an important regional center for banking and retail operations. Only a few structures have been replaced or severely altered since World War II, and the district retains, to a remarkable degree, its early twentieth-century character. Few towns in Texas can boast such a fine collection of intact, turn-of-the-century commercial buildings, and for this reason, the district is being submitted at a state level of significance. In addition, numerous businesses that are important on a regional level have operated in the district over the years. Among the more significant are H. Runge & Co., Reuss' Drug Store, Breeden Brothers Grocery, Graves' Dry Goods and Buchel Bank. See the "Commerce" section of Item 8 of the nomination for more information about Cuero's more important retail establishments and the individuals responsible for their successful operation. The INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT also provides detailed information on all properties in the district. A total of 75 buildings stand within the confines of the district of which 59 are classified as contributing to the historic character.

DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

Contributing - Contributing structures are those which add to the significance and historic character of the district; the majority of these buildings fall within this category. These properties were built before 1937 and exhibit similar scale, proportions and materials. All of the buildings are one and two stories in height and are of masonry construction. Buff-colored brick is most common, but examples of red brick and cast-stone can be found. With few exceptions, these buildings were intended for commercial/retail purposes, and most are still used as stores or are vacant. Most buildings remain relatively unchanged, but some have been moderately altered over the years. Common changes include the removal of original architectural fabric and ornamentation, such as one of the Runge Buildings (Site No. 490), and the installation of new storefronts. Most often, this merely involves the replacement of the original display windows and doors with aluminum-sash equivalents. An example includes the Nagel Hardware Store (Site No. 483) at 113-15 E. Main. Despite the negative effect these alterations have upon the buildings, they frequently do not destroy the structure's historic character. In the example cited, the upper floor remains virtually intact; thus the building retains its integrity.

Noncontributing - Noncontributing structures are those that detract from the historic character and include two groups of properties. Buildings that are less than 50 years old are classified as noncontributing because they do not meet National Register criteria. They generally are not compatible with the scale and/or materials that are seen in the contributing structures. The other group includes pre-1937 buildings that have been so severely altered that little, if any, of the historic fabric remains visible. The most extreme example is the Keesler Drug Store (Site No. 432) with its aluminum false front. In all likelihood, the building's original architectural features remain intact, but they are completely obscured from view. As it presently stands, the structure bears no physical cohesiveness with the other masonry buildings that line E. Main Street. In other cases, the historic building has been "modernized" with materials that are not compatible with the original historic fabric. An example is the Buchel Bank Building (Site No. 952). If restored, however, these buildings could be considered for reclassification as contributing members of the district.

JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Cuero Commercial Historic District includes much of the town's central business district. The southern boundary runs along the north side of Railroad Street which provides a buffer between downtown and the right-of-way for the railroad tracks. The city's municipal building, erected in the 1950s, stands on the south side of the 200 block of E. Main Street and was excluded because it does not fall within the period of significance listed for the district. The Old Normana Theatre (Survey Site No. 440), which shares a common wall with the Graves Post Office Building (Site No. 439), was also excluded because of recently completed alterations. These changes obscure the building's historic fabric; it would be classified as an intrusive element and the boundaries were not extended to include noncontributing properties. Vacant lots abut the district to the northeast and a new (1970s) savings and loan association building was erected north of the Old Post Office (Site No. 397). Other post-1937 structures abut the northern boundary of the district and include a metal storage building (Survey Site No. 376) on E. Courthouse and a 1950s motel on N. Esplanade. The Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District stands northwest of the Cuero Commercial Historic District. Its buildings are residential and are being nominated separately because its architecture and history differ greatly from that of the downtown. Modern public housing units stand to the west of the commercial district, except along W. Main Street where a large number of post-1937 commercial buildings are prevalent. These would be intrusive to the historic character of the district.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION - CUERO COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Beginning at the northeast corner of lot 12, block 66, City of Cuero, thence west to the northwest corner of said lot. Thence south to the southwest corner of said lot, continuing across W. Courthouse St. to the northwest corner of lot 16, block 67, City of Cuero. Thence west along W. Courthouse St. to the northwest corner of lot 10, block 67, City of Cuero. Thence south along the west boundary of said property and continuing to the southwest corner of lot 7, block 67, City of Cuero and crossing W. Church St. to the northwest corner of lot 12, block 67, City of Cuero. Thence west to the northwest corner of lot 10, block 67, City of Cuero. Thence south to the northwest corner of lot 1, block 67, City of Cuero. Thence west across N. Terrell St. to the northwest corner of lot 7, block 71, City of Cuero. Thence south to the southwest corner of said lot. Thence east along said lot until reaching the southeast corner of said lot. Thence south across W. Main Street to the northeast corner of the east 1/2 of lot 3, block 70, City of Cuero. Thence south along said lot to the southeast corner of said lot. Thence east along the south boundary of block 70, City of Cuero, crossing Hutcheson St. and continuing the the south boundary of block 69, City of Cuero, crossing S. Esplanade St. and continuing along the south boundary of block 1, City of Cuero until reaching the southeast corner of lot 9, block 9, City of Cuero. Thence north along said lot and crossing E. Main Street until reaching the southeast corner of lot 8, block 2, City of Cuero. Thence east across N. Gonzales until reaching the southwest corner of lot 1, block 9, City of Cuero. Thence east along said lot and continuing until reaching reaching the southeast corner of lot 2 of said block. Thence north along said lot until reaching the northeast corner of said lot. Thence east along the north border of lot 3, block 9, City of Cuero until reaching the southeast corner of lot 6, block 9, City of Cuero. Thence north along said lot until reaching the northeast corner of lot 7, block 9, City of Cuero. Thence west along said lot and continuing across N. Gonzales St. until reaching the northeast corner of lot 15, block 2, City of Cuero. Thence north across E. Church St. until reaching the southeast corner of lot 12, block 3, City of Cuero. Thence north until reaching the northeast corner of the southern 1/2 of lot 14, block 3, City of Cuero. Thence west along said lot and continuing to the northwest corner of the southern 1/2 of lot 3, block 3, City of Cuero and continuing across N. Esplanade St. until reaching lot 14, block 67, City of Cuero. Thence north along said lot and continuing across W. Courthouse St. until reaching the point of beginning.

NAME Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District

LOCATION 300 to 900 block of Terrell; 200 block of W. Reuss to 400 block of E. Reuss; 500 to 900 block of Indianola

CLASSIFICATION Category: Historic District

Ownership: Private

Accessible: Not Applicable

Present Use: Private Residences, Vacant, Commercial

OWNERSHIP See attached PROPERTY OWNERS list

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION DeWitt County Courthouse

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Texas Historic Sites Inventory

1976, 1986

Texas Historical Commission

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

Alexander Hamilton House - 1976

Emil Reiffert House - 1965

J.T. Wofford House - 1964

Gohmert-Summers House - 1972

Texas Historical Commission

DESCRIPTION Condition: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Unaltered/altered: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Original Site: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Physical Description: See attached DESCRIPTION narrative and INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

SIGNIFICANCE Period: 1873 to 1936

Areas of Significance: Architecture, Commerce

Specific Dates: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Builder/Architect: See attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Statement of Significance: See attached STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE statement and INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

REFERENCES See LIST OF REFERENCES within nomination

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA Acreage: approximately 65 acres

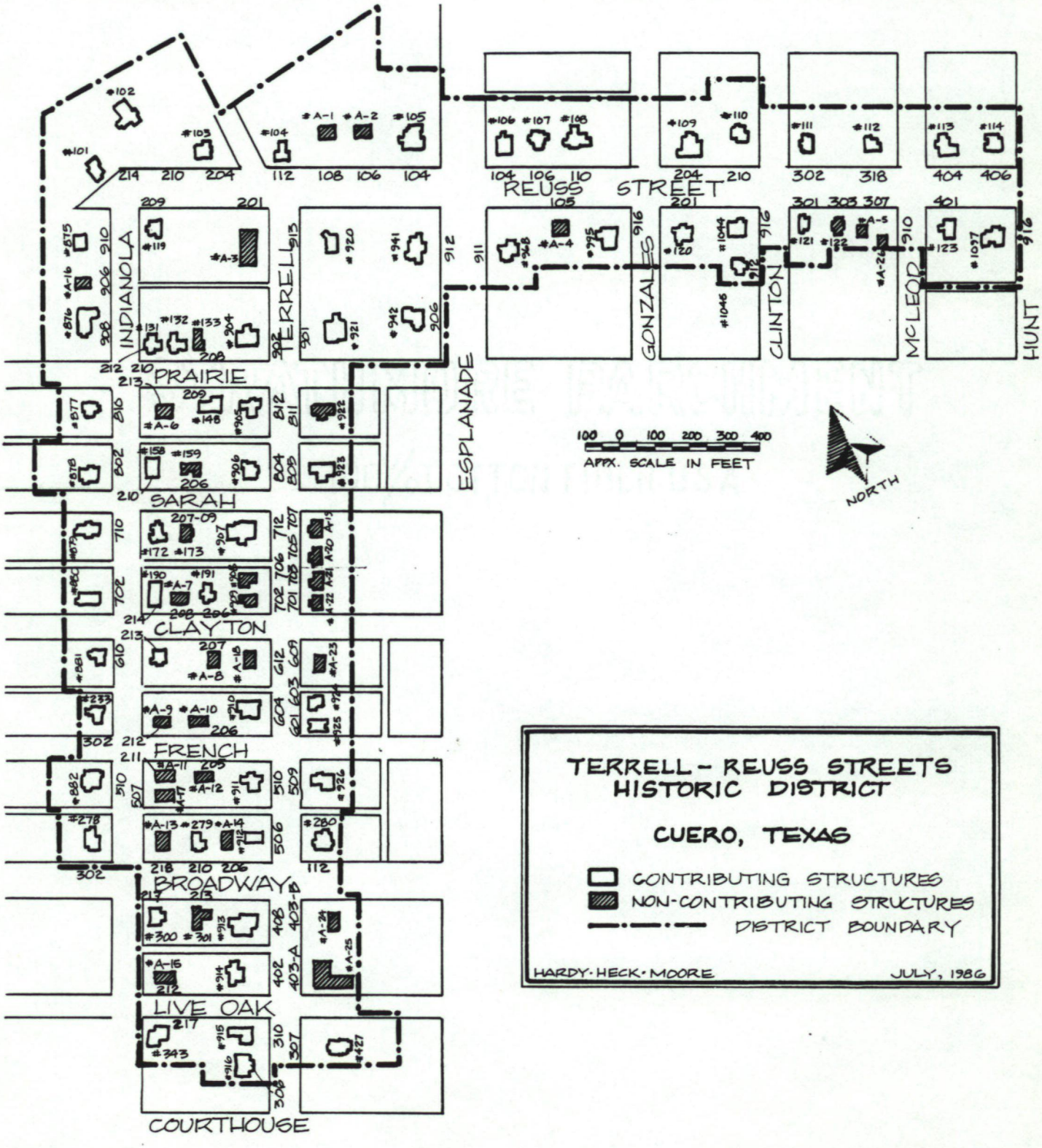
UTM References: A. 14/666360/3220140

B. 14/666120/3219840

C. 14/667040/3219360

D. 14/666820/3219060

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE State


REUSS STREET
INDIANOLA
TERRELL
ESPLANADE
GONZALES
CLINTON
McLEOD
HUNT
PRAIRIE
SARAH
CLAYTON
FRENCH
BROADWAY
LIVE OAK
COURTHOUSE
100 0 100 200 300 400
APPX. SCALE IN FEET
NORTH
TERRELL - REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT
CUERO, TEXAS
CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
HARDY·HECK·MOORE
JULY, 1986

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB NO. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
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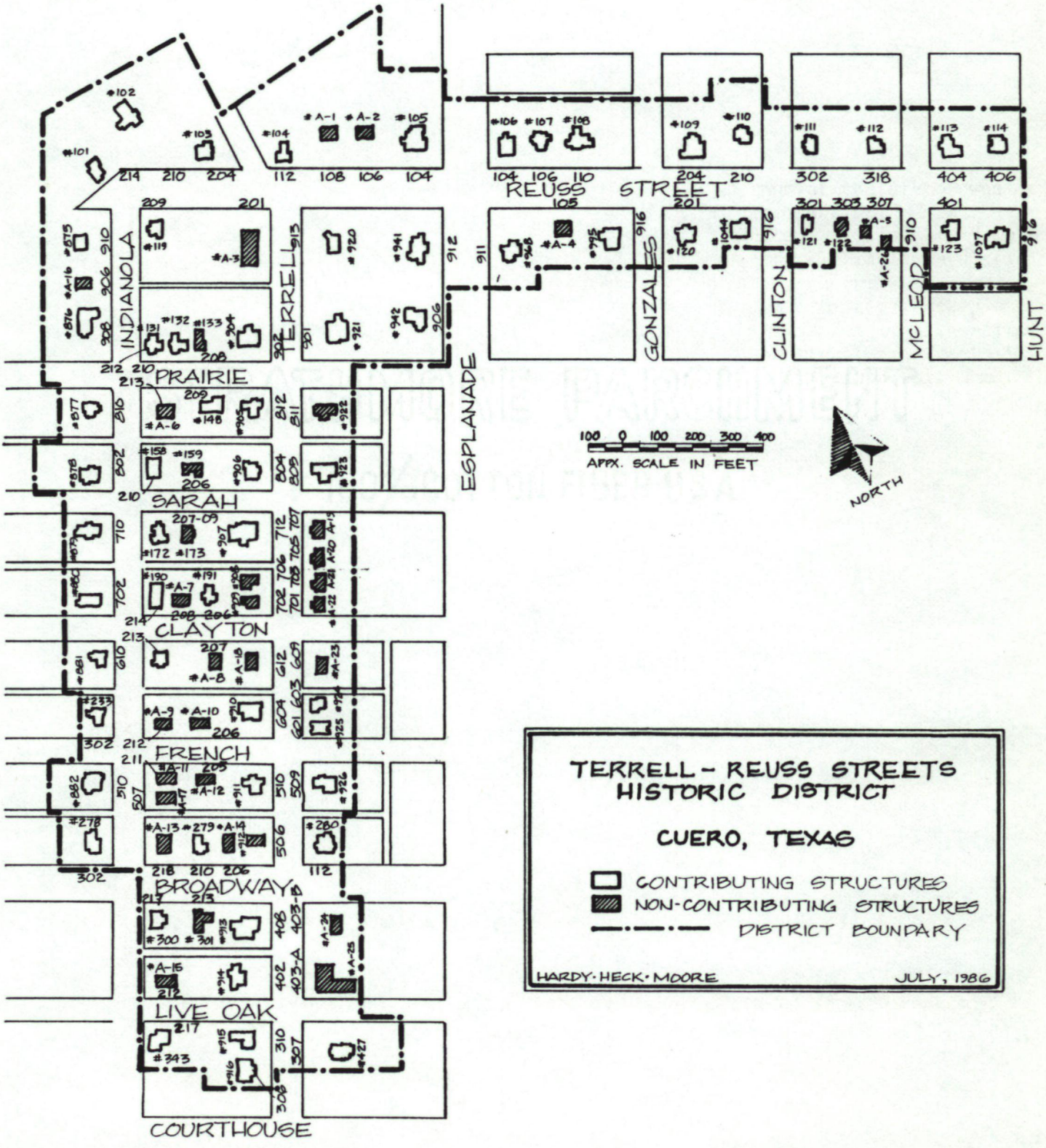
Cuero, Texas M-R Nomination
Continuation sheet Terrell-Reuss Streets H.D. Item number a11 Page 75



PROPERTY OWNERS (BY SITE NO.) - TERRELL-REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N*	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
101	214 W. Reuss	ca.1920	C	
102	210 W. Reuss	ca.1877/1883	C	J. T. Wofford P.O. Box 712, 77954
103	204 W. Reuss	ca.1890	C	Albert Gainer 2855-B Quay Loop Holloman AFB, New Mexico 88330
104	112 W. Reuss	ca.1935	C	Cletus Ernester, Jr. Same, 77954
105	104 W. Reuss	ca.1910	C	Mrs. Helen Ruess Bloss Same, 77954
106	104 E. Reuss	1924	C	Joseph H. Burns Same, 77954
107	106 E. Reuss	ca.1917	C	Ralph and Lillian Coppedge Same, 77954
108	110 E. Reuss	1925	C	Wayne Hartman Same, 77954
109	204 E. Reuss	ca.1911	C	T.K. Chaddock Same, 77954
110	210 E. Reuss	ca.1914	C	Murray Tarkington Same, 77954
111	302 E. Reuss	ca.1901	C	T.O. and Carrie Buchel Same, 77954
112	318 E. Reuss	ca.1924	C	C.S. Wofford Jr. Same, 77954

* "C" - Contributing; "N" - Noncontributing; See DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
113	404 E. Reuss	ca.1885/1935	C	Mrs. Edwin Blackwell Est. Same, 77954
114	406 E. Reuss	1902	C	Charles E. Cole Jr. Same, 77954
119	209 W. Reuss	ca.1930	C	Bettina Glaeske Same, 77954
120	201 E. Reuss	ca.1914	C	John C. Hamilton P.O. Box 590, 77954
121	301 E. Reuss	ca.1925	C	Mary Laake Same, 77954
122	303 E. Reuss	ca.1930	N	S.A. Butler Same, 77954
123	401 E. Reuss	ca.1922	C	Sandra Dawson & Hulda Miller Same, 77954
131	212 W. Prairie	ca.1890	N	Walter Hoehne Same, 77954
132	210 W. Prairie	ca.1890	C	Ralph Huey 209 W. Prairie, 77954
133	208 W. Prairie	ca.1930	N	W.C. Wagner Same, 77954
148	209 W. Prairie	ca.1920	C	Wanda Huey Same, 77954
158	210 W. Sarah	ca.1916	C	Michael Sheppard P.O. Box 187, 77954
159	206 W. Sarah	ca.1935	N	Carolyn Ferguson P.O. Box 112, 77954
172	211 W. Sarah	ca.1925	C	Mrs. Ethey Byrne Same, 77954
173	207-09 W. Sarah	ca.1935	N	Ruth Cowey 209 W. Sarah, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
113	404 E. Reuss	ca.1885/1935	C	Mrs. Edwin Blackwell Est. Same, 77954
114	406 E. Reuss	1902	C	Charles E. Cole Jr. Same, 77954
119	209 W. Reuss	ca.1930	C	Bettina Glaeske Same, 77954
120	201 E. Reuss	ca.1914	C	John C. Hamilton P.O. Box 590, 77954
121	301 E. Reuss	ca.1925	C	Mary Laake Same, 77954
122	303 E. Reuss	ca.1930	N	S.A. Butler Same, 77954
123	401 E. Reuss	ca.1922	C	Sandra Dawson & Hulda Miller Same, 77954
131	212 W. Prairie	ca.1890	C	Walter Hoehne Same, 77954
132	210 W. Prairie	ca.1890	C	Ralph Huey 209 W. Prairie, 77954
133	208 W. Prairie	ca.1930	N	W.C. Wagner Same, 77954
148	209 W. Prairie	ca.1920	C	Wanda Huey Same, 77954
158	210 W. Sarah	ca.1916	C	Michael Sheppard P.O. Box 187, 77954
159	206 W. Sarah	ca.1935	N	Carolyn Ferguson P.O. Box 112, 77954
172	211 W. Sarah	ca.1925	C	Mrs. Ethey Byrne Same, 77954
173	207-09 W. Sarah	ca.1935	N	Ruth Cowey 209 W. Sarah, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
190	214 W. Clayton	ca.1902	C	Calvin Webb P.O. Box 11, 77954
191	206 W. Clayton	ca. 1895	C	Joe Alcazar 602 E. Newman, 77954
213	213 W. Clayton	ca.1916	C	Mrs. Anna Keuker Roye Same, 77954
233	302 W. French	ca.1925	C	Welden Goebel Same, 77954
278	302 W. Broadway	ca.1914	C	Mrs. Clarence Miller Same, 77954
279	210 W. Broadway	ca.1895	C	Victor Grunder 2788 Elysium, 77954
280	112 W. Broadway	1881/1907	C	D.J. and Frances Stewart Same, 77954
300	217 W. Broadway	ca.1890/1920	C	Donald Sullivan Same, 77954
301	213 W. Broadway	ca.1900	N	George Reynolds Same, 77954
343	217 W. Live Oak	ca.1905	C	John Rodriguez Same, 77954
875	910 N. Indianola	ca.1930	C	Avis Reiffert P.O. Box 208, 77954
876	908 N. Indianola (also 304 W. Prairie)	1886	C	Gil Becker P.O. Box 567, 77954
877	810 N. Indianola	1893	C	Ramon E. Villareal Same, 77954
878	802 N. Indianola	ca.1916	C	James Hitchcock Same, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
879	710 N. Indianola	ca.1914	C	Alvin Watt Same, 77954
880	702 N. Indianola	ca.1922	C	Richard Morton Same, 77954
881	610 N. Indianola	1893	C	Burdine A. Giese P.O. Box 10 Nursery, Texas 77976
882	510 N. Indianola	1891	C	Luther C. Boysen Same, 77954
904	902 N. Terrell	ca.1922	C	Henry Resshan Same, 77954
905	812 N. Terrell	ca.1925	C	George & Allen Dietze P.O. Box 209, 77954
906	804 N. Terrell	ca.1914	C	Ann P. Thomas Same, 77954
907	712 N. Terrell	1911	C	Bernice Bohman Same, 77954
908	706 N. Terrell	ca.1930	N	Grace Gips 1310 N. McLeod, 77954
909	702 N. Terrell	ca.1930	N	Adele Burda 1502 Elem # 5 Houston, Texas 77019
910	604 N. Terrell	1895	C	E.T. Summers Jr. Same, 77954
911	510 N. Terrell	1895	C	Joe L. & R. Sheppard P.O. Box 327, 77954
912	506 N. Terrell	ca.1880	N	Clyde Christian P.O. Box 182, 77954
913	408 N. Terrell	1912	C	Stayton and Mildred Weldon Same, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
914	402 N. Terrell	ca.1910	C	Aubrey Ray Kelley Same, 77954
915	310 N. Terrell	ca.1880/1925	C	Rosemary Breeden Kokernot Same, 77954
916	306 N. Terrell	ca.1915	C	Tommy and Mary Helen Alexander Same, 77954
920	913 N. Terrell	ca.1938	C	T. Graham Hamilton Est. Same, 77954
921	901 N. Terrell	ca.1914	C	Ted A. Leslie Same, 77954
922	811 N. Terrell	ca.1900	N	Walter Fly Same, 77954
923	805 N. Terrell	ca.1910	C	Edmond E. & Georgina Boysen Same, 77954
924	603 N. Terrell	1890	C	E. T. Summers et ux 604 N. Terrell, 77954
925	601 N. Terrell	ca.1890	C	Bonnie Lee Kenne Same, 77954
926	509 N. Terrell	ca.1905	C	Beatrice Steen Same, 77954
927	307 N. Terrell	ca.1893	C	Wayne & Kathleen Gilliand Same, 77954
941	912 N. Esplanade	1918	C	Frances Oliver Same, 77954
942	906 N. Esplanade	1883/1937	C	Charles Miller P.O. Box 96029 Houston, Texas 77013
968	911 N. Esplanade	ca.1880	C	Evelyne Hunt Same, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
995	916 N. Gonzales	ca.1905	C	Jimmy Coppedge P.O. Box 951, 77954
1044	916 N. Clinton	ca.1895	C	John R. Blackwell Same, 77954
1097	916 N. Hunt	ca.1895	C	Winnie Jeanette Key Same, 77954
A-1	108 W. Reuss	ca.1970	N	A.J. Bohman, Estate c/o D.R. Mueller, et ux P.O. Box 511, 77954
A-2	106 W. Reuss	ca.1970	N	A.J. Bohman, Estate c/o D.R. Mueller, et ux P.O.Box 511, 77954
A-3	201 W. Reuss	ca.1970	N	Oaks Funeral Home Same, 77954
A-4	105 E. Reuss	ca.1950	N	J. Hanys Same, 77954
A-5	307 E. Reuss	ca.1960	N	Ronald Ascher Same, 77954
A-6	213 W. Prairie	ca.1950	N	Paul Lucas 131 E. Main, 77954
A-7	208 W. Clayton	ca.1960	N	Charles Koenig Same, 77954
A-8	207 W. Clayton	ca.1950	N	Chester Wallace Same, 77954
A-9	212 W. French	ca.1960	N	Anton Fritsch Same, 77954
A-10	206 W. French	ca.1950	N	E.T. Summers 604 N. Terrell, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
A-11	211 W. French	ca.1945/1965	N	Eva J. Smith Same, 77954
A-12	205 W. French	ca.1950	N	E.T. Summers 604 N. Terrell, 77954
A-13	218 W. Broadway	ca.1960	N	D.W. Weber Same, 77954
A-14	206 W. Broadway	ca.1945	N	Lias Jeffery Steen P.O. Box 347, 77954
A-15	212 W. Liveoak	ca.1960	N	Mary Goebel Same, 77954
A-16	906 N. Indianola	ca.1945	N	George Middaugh P.O. Box 228, 77954
A-17	507 N. Indianola	ca.1945	N	E.J. Smith 211 W. French, 77954
A-18	612 N. Terrell	ca.1960	N	Chester Wallace Same, 77954
A-19	707 N. Terrell	ca.1940	N	Mrs. Luella Welch Same, 77954
A-20	705 N. Terrell	ca.1940	N	Lonnie Koenning 516 Lavaca, 77954
A-21	703 N. Terrell	ca.1940	N	Dennis Pakebusch Same, 77954
A-22	701 N. Terrell	ca.1940	N	Cloyd Hessong Same, 77954
A-23	609 N. Terrell	ca.1950	N	Rocelle Thompson Same, 77954

SITE NO.	ADDRESS	DATE	C/N	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
A-24	403-B N. Terrell	ca.1950	N	Southwestern Bell Telephone P.O. Box 2780, San Antonio San Antonio, Texas 78299
A-25	403-A N. Terrell	ca.1950	N	Southwestern Bell Telephone P.O. Box 2780 San Antonio, Texas 78299
A-26	910 N. McLeod	ca.1960	N	Julius Hull 5210 Valley View La Porte, Texas

DESCRIPTION - TERRELL-REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District contains Cuero's most cohesive and best preserved residences that were built prior to 1936. The majority date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and exhibit detailing associated with architectural styles that were popular during that period. Examples of vernacular, popular and high-style architecture can be found within its confines. The district, as its name connotes, centers along Terrell and Reuss but also includes a large segment of N. Indianola Street. The district is located a few blocks northwest of the city's downtown. Except for the north side of Reuss Street, the area to be nominated lies within the original town site of Cuero. Some of the houses in the district were designed by regionally prominent architects, including Atlee B. Ayres, A.O. Watson and Jules Leffland. While some of the dwellings have been severely altered, most have retained a significant portion of their historic integrity. Together with the small number of post-1936 structures in the district, the area retains its historic character to a remarkable degree.

The Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District lies within the north and northwest sections of the original town site. Little is known about the first houses built in this section, but in all likelihood they were simply detailed, frame structures. An 1881 bird's eye view of the city provides the earliest glimpse of the physical character of the area which is shown to be sparsely developed. One of the most prominent landmarks is a two-story I house (Heaton-Breeden House - Site No. 915) at the southwest corner of N. Terrell and W. Live Oak streets. In subsequent decades, however, many new residences were constructed or, in some cases, were moved to this neighborhood. Examples include the Wofford House (Site No. 102), which originally stood in the nearby community of Lindeneau but was relocated to its present site in 1883, and the Reiffert House (Site 876), which was moved from Indianola in 1886-87 after a hurricane destroyed that city.

Because the majority of Cuero's most successful and affluent citizens were attracted to this part of town, dwellings within the district often are more pretentious in their detailing and scale than those in other sections. The city's finest examples of Queen Anne architecture, a popular style of the late nineteenth century, can be found in the district. Noteworthy examples include the Proctor-Green, Gohmert-Summers and Sames houses (Site Nos. 427, 910 and 114).

In later years, as architectural preferences changed, new dwellings reflected then-popular trends. The Hermann Curlin House (Site No. 913) at 408 N. Terrell, for example, is the city's premier example of bungalow architecture. Its owner, a prominent employee of H. Runge & Co., chose a "modern" style, possibly to demonstrate his progressive and forward thinking. In contrast to the L-plan houses at 306 N. Hunt (N.R. Site 1102) and at 406 E. Main (Site No. 443 - E. Main Residential Historic District), which were built in the same year (1912), the Curlin House represents a dramatic departure from architectural trends that prevailed at that time. The bungalow house type quickly gained widespread acceptance throughout Cuero and the entire nation during the 1920s and 1930s, and large numbers still stand in Cuero. Another significant, though later (1922), example is the Nagel House (Site No. 123) at 401 E. Reuss.

The Alexander Hamilton, Jr. House, with its classical detailing, is representative of the Colonial Revival style. Designed by San Antonio architect Atlee B. Ayres, this structure occupies the northeast corner of what is known locally as the Hamilton Block. It stands at the prominent intersection of Esplanade and Reuss streets. Next door at 906 N. Esplanade, the Alexander Hamilton, Sr. House (Site No. 942), is a two-story I house that was originally built in 1883 and remodeled in 1937. These modifications borrow heavily from classical traditions and possibly were designed by Ayres.

The Prairie School also enjoyed a degree of popularity among Cuero's elite. The best local examples of houses with characteristics associated with this style stand in the district and include the J.H. Reuss House Site No. 105) and the Thornton Hamilton House (Site No. 921). Both dwellings have low-pitched hipped roofs, broad eaves and a strong horizontal emphasis, all of which are distinctive features of the Prairie School.

While many of the district's contributing properties are impressively detailed and are associated with high-style architecture, other dwellings are good examples of vernacular house types, including L-plan residences and their variants. Perhaps the most outstanding in the district is the Keesler-Breeden House (Site No. 926) at 509 N. Terrell.

Most of the houses in the district were built prior to 1937 and only a small number of dwellings have been erected since then. Virtually all of the houses in this neighborhood, regardless of age, have been well maintained and retain their integrity to a remarkable degree.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES (BY ADDRESS) - TERRELL-REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT

Address. Historic Name, if known. Site No. Category: Date.
Architect, if known. Builder, if known.
Description, Significance, if applicable.

112 W. Broadway. Walter Breeden House. Site No. 280. Contributing: 1883/1907.
Jules Leffland, architect. Bailey Mills, contractor.
Description: 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 2-bay 2-story porch w/ shed roof on S. elev.; brick piers; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap at gable end; square bay extends from front-projecting wing in two stepped tiers; leaded glass; art glass in gable ends; 1-bay porch on W. elev.; geometric capitals on porch piers; imbricated shingles and pent roof in gable ends; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; condition: good; alterations: porch infill on second level; rear additions.
Significance: Originally built in 1883, this house was remodeled in 1907 to the design of Victoria-based architect Jules Leffland. This was the residence of Walter K. Breeden who, along with his brother Charles Breeden, operated a retail grocery business at the southeast corner of Main and Esplanade streets -- see Site No. 479 (Cuero Commercial Historic District). Walter K. Breeden also was involved in a wholesale grocery business, as well as many other commercial ventures. In 1938 his son Paul H. Breeden became owner of the house.

206 W. Broadway. Site No. A-14. Noncontributing: ca. 1945.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling.

210 W. Broadway. Site No. 279. Contributing: ca. 1895.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; center-passage plan; gable roof w/ gabled porch; double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; bungalow porch supports are not original but are likely to be at least 50 years old.

213 W. Broadway. Site No. 301. Noncontributing: ca. 1900.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling w/ L-shaped plan; modern alterations.

217 W. Broadway. John J. Bell House. Site No. 300. Contributing: ca. 1880/ca. 1920.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 and 3/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ gable roof on N. elev.; tapered box supports; squared wood balusters; stick brackets; secondary porch on E. elev.; condition: good; alterations: 1920s bungalow porch added; rear additions.
Significance: This was the residence of John J. Bell who was born in the Keller-Grunder House (N.R. Site No. 597) at 409 E. Morgan. Bell was a prominent attorney in Cuero and eventually was elected to the Texas House of Representatives, serving from 1937 to 1947. He served in the Texas Senate from 1947 until his election to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1954. He served in that office until his death in 1963. He was also president of cotton compress companies in Victoria, Shiner and Cuero. He died in his house in 1963.

218 W. Broadway. Site No. A-13. Noncontributing: ca. 1960.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

302 W. Broadway. Joseph Sheridan House. Site No. 278. Contributing: ca. 1914
Description: 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls w/ 117/121 siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; box eaves and jigsawn brackets; 5-bay porch w/ shed roof on S. and E. elev.; tapered box supports on panelled wooden piers; squared-wood balusters; exterior brick chimney; pedimented entry bay; geometric capitals on paired porch supports; hipped dormer w/ art glass; pent roof in gable end; paired scroll brackets in eaves; simplified entablature above porch supports; condition: good.
Significance: Joseph Sheridan built this house while serving as president of the Buchel National Bank. Sheridan was also involved in local real estate development. This house features a melding of Classical Revival and bungalow detailing and is a uniquely designed house in Cuero.

206 W. Clayton. Site No. 191. Contributing: ca. 1895.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; L-shaped plan; gable roof; 2-bay porch; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights.

207 W. Clayton. Site No. A-8. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

208 W. Clayton. Site No. A-7. Noncontributing: ca. 1960.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

213 W. Clayton. N.A. Spence House. Site No. 213. Contributing: ca. 1916.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ four-square plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 7-bay porch w/ shed roof across E. and N. elev.; tapered box columns w/ molded caps on brick piers; squared-wood balusters; hipped dormer centered over facade; pair windows; wide overhanging eaves; stoop on entry bay; additions to rear; condition: good.
Significance: This 2-story dwelling is one of Cuero's finest examples of an American Four-square house, a plan type that gained considerable popularity throughout the nation during the early 20th century. Few of these, however, were built locally. N.A. Spence was original owner of the house.

214 W. Clayton. E.C. Hesse House. Site No. 190. Contributing: ca. 1902.
Description: Bungalow. 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 1-bay porch inset across S. elev.; wooden piers; skirt wall on foundation; hipped dormer w/ leaded glass; triple windows reminiscent of Chicago School style of architecture. condition: good.
Significance: With its splayed skirt wall foundation and low-pitched hipped roof, this house is a good local example of bungalow architecture. E.C. Hesse built this house about 1913-14 and lived here as late as 1947.

916 N. Clinton. Hunter-Harris House. Site No. 1044. Contributing: ca. 1895.
Description: L-plan dwelling. 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows; 2, single-door entrances w/ transoms; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; chamfered-wood posts; turned-wood balusters; spindlework porch frieze; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap offset from center of house; projecting polygonal bay within porch w/ gable roof above; addition to rear. condition: good; alterations: infill on N. elev.; porch has been remodeled.
Significance: A good local example of an L-plan dwelling, this structure is noteworthy for its unusual secondary front entry in the angled corner of the projecting wing. Probably built for David and Jane Hunter, it was owned by the W.F. Harris family through the 1940s.

906 N. Esplanade. Alexander Hamilton, Sr. House. Site No. 942. Contributing: 1883/1937. Description: I house. 2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage w/ rear ell; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay 2-story porch w/ shed roof across E. elev.; colossal order Doric columns; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; pedimented window surrounds; 3 small gabled dormers on facade; louvered oculi in gable ends; polygonal 2-story bay projects at S. elev.; classical entablature w/ broken scroll pediment at entry; balconet above; door w/ sidelights & transom on 2nd story; 2-story ell at rear w/ L-shaped galleries; turned wood posts and balusters and a spindled porch frieze. condition: good; alterations: remodeling completed in 1937. Significance: This was the residence of Alexander Hamilton, Sr., who founded the First National Bank (Site No. 973) in 1881 and the Cuero Cotton Oil and Mfg. Co. (Site No. 821) in 1890. Hamilton was also a rancher with extensive landholdings in the area. The Hamilton family was one of the most prominent in Cuero during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Other family members built houses on the same block. Hamilton died in 1906 and his son Leroy Hamilton became owner.

911 N. Esplanade. Thomas-Bell House. Site No. 948. Contributing: ca.1880/ca.1905. Description 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ compsition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights and operable shutters; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay 2-story porch w/ shed roof on W. elev.; box columns; squared-wood balusters on second floor; cutaway corner on projecting wings on W. and S. elev.; single door w/ transom opens onto second-story porch; 2-story porch on E. elev.; condition: good; alterations include rear additions and porch changes. Significance: Tax rolls show that William Thomas owned this property until 1884 when James R. Bell purchased the house. He owned the residence until his death about 1931. The dwelling is a relatively rare example of a 2-story L-plan house in Cuero.

912 N. Esplanade. Alexander Hamilton, Jr. House. Site No. 941. Contributing: 1918. Atlee B. Ayres, architect.
Description: Colonial Revival dwelling. 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ wood shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay porch on E. elev.; paired fluted Composite columns; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; 2 small gabled dormers flank larger gabled dormer centered over facade; arched windows in dormers; Palladian windows in gable ends; colossal order columns of entry portico are echoed in pilasters on facade and smaller columns which support porte-cochere on S. elev. and sun porch on N. elev.; classical detailing throughout the building; denticulated cornice w/ modillions on eaves. condition: good.
Significance: Alexander Hamilton, Jr., hired regionally prominent architect Atlee B. Ayres of San Antonio to design this residence. Hamilton was the second son of Alexander Hamilton, Sr., who built the house next door at 906 Esplanade. Other family members also lived on block 48 which was known as Hamilton Block. Alexander Hamilton, Jr. was a prominent rancher, director of Buchel National Bank, and a stockholder and director of the Cuero Cotton Oil & Mfg. Co. He lived in the house until his death in 1941.

205 W. French. Site No. A-12. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

206 W. French. Site No. A-10. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

211 W. French. Site No. A-11. Noncontributing: ca. 1945/1965.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

212 W. French. Site No. A-9. Noncontributing: ca. 1960.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

302 W. French. Site No. 233. Contributing: ca. 1925.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof; paired double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; minor bungalow details.

916 N. Gonzales. Site No. 995. Contributing: ca. 1905.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; modified L-plan; hip roof w/ gables; brick interior chimneys w/ corbeled caps; porch enclosed; altered.

916 N. Hunt. J.L. Sheppard House. Site No. 1097. Contributing: ca. 1895. J.V. Slonecki, architect.
Description: 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay, 2-story porch w/ shed roof on E. elev.; turned-wood posts; jigsawn brackets; spindled porch frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps and panelled brickwork offset from center of house; imbricated shingles and Eastlake detailing in gable ends; square bay w/ hipped roof surmounted by polygonal bay at 2nd story of front-projecting wing; stick brackets visually support pent roof of gable end; round window w/ inset rectangular window and art glass dominates bay; elaborately carved doors w/ inset lights; rear additions. condition: good; alterations: recently burned but most damage inside the house. Significance: This house, designed by Austrian-born J.V. Slonecki who briefly resided in Cuero during the late 19th century, is an excellent example of an L-plan dwelling w/ Eastlake detailing, rarely seen among Cuero's extant historic properties. This was the residence of J.L. Sheppard, a prominent local attorney, who lived here until his death about 1936.

507 N. Indianola. Site No. A-16. Noncontributing: ca. 1945.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

510 N. Indianola. Pearce-Meurin-Dornbluth House. Site No. 882. Contributing: 1891.
Description: L-plan dwelling; 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; curvilinear porch w/ shed roof wraps around E. and S. elev.; chamfered wood posts w/ molded caps; jigsawn balusters and brackets; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; rear ell is 2-story w/ 1-bay porch; shed dormer centered over facade; square bay projects from front-projecting ell; pedimented door and window surrounds; cross gable projects slightly on N. elev. w/ 2-bay porch; condition: good; alterations: numerous additions over the years. Significance: Although this house has undergone extensive changes over the years, it displays finely crafted architectural detailing, such as the pedimented window and door surrounds. Its earliest owner was probably W. W. Pierce, but by 1891 F. Meurin purchased the property and completed the first of many additions to the house. By 1901 Paul Dornbluth is listed in tax rolls as the owner and he maintained possession through the 1940s.

610 N. Indianola. Robert Allert House. Site No. 881. Contributing: 1893. Robert Allert, builder.
Description: L-plan dwelling; 2-story load-bearing masonry dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls of brick; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay 2-story porch on E. elev.; turned-wood posts w/ jigsawn brackets and turned-wood balusters; spindled and jigsawn porch friezes; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps at gable ends; polygonal bay projects from front-projecting wing and is surmounted by porch on second level w/ similar detailing; jigsawn bargeboards in gable ends; polychromatic treatment of chimneys; S. and E. elev. of red brick brick; N. and W. elev. of buff brick; segmentally arched openings; double-door entry onto 2nd level of porch; condition: good; virtually unaltered.
Significance: Brickmason Robert Allert built this residence for himself in 1893. An English native, Allert was a partner in the local contracting firm of Feuss and Allert which built many structures in Cuero, most notably Runge Buildings (Site Nos. 489,490,491). This residence, which features polychromatic brick construction, is one of a small number of masonry dwellings in Cuero. It stands virtually unaltered and remains in the same family.

702 N. Indianola. Pauline Noll House. Site No. 880. Contributing: ca. 1922.
Description: Bungalow; 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends and stick brackets; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ sidelights; 2-bay porch w/ gable roof on E. elev.; tapered box supports on brick piers; square-wood balusters; 3 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; bungalow massing and detailing; grouped windows; stoop on entry bay; condition: good.
Significance: This is a good local example of bungalow architecture. It was built for Mrs. Pauline Noll about 1922.

710 N. Indianola. S.W. Huddleston House. Site No. 879. Contributing: ca. 1914.
Description: Bungalow; 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; exposed rafter ends and stick brackets; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 1-bay porch inset across E. elev.; tapered box columns on brick piers; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap offset from center of house; grouped windows; stoop on entry bay; triangular braces in gable end; projecting cross gable w/ angled corners; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; a frame garage with detailing similar to the house is contributing.
Significance: This is among Cuero's best examples of a bungalow. S.W. Huddleston built this structure about 1914. By 1931 F.W. Kennetka was owner.

802 N. Indianola. Fred C. Schrade House. Site No. 878. Contributing: ca. 1916.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ asbestos shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; 2, single-door entrances each w/ transom and sidelights; 8-bay L-shaped porch w/ shed roof on E. and S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap; rear ell w/ angled corners and stick brackets; projecting polygonal bay, which is surmounted by a gable, is on N. elev.; condition: good.
Significance: The paired front entries, each with transom and sidelights, are an unusual feature of this house. Tax roll information suggests that the house was originally built about 1908 and remodeled about 1917. Fred C. Schrade owned this property as early as 1898. In 1940 A.F. Schrade was owner.

810 N. Indianola. R.B. Wofford House. Site No. 877. Contributing: 1893.
H.J. Huck & Co., builder.
Description: Queen Anne-style dwelling; 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ asymmetrical plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 2, one-bay, two-story porches w/ shed roofs on E. elev.; chamfered-wood posts; turned-wood balusters and jig-sawn brackets; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap at center of house; inset porches w/ arched openings, turned woodwork, and imbricated shingles on 2nd story; square tower w/ oculus, bellcast roof and finial; imbricated shingles and jigsawn bargeboard in gable end; shed addition to rear; condition: good.
Significance: With its strong vertical emphasis, variety of textures and asymmetrical massing, this house is one of Cuero's best examples of Queen Anne architecture. R.B. Wofford built this house about 1893 & sold it by 1901. S.J. Lord was owner from 1901 to 1905. Since that time, the house has changed hands many times.

908 N. Indianola (also listed as 304 W. Prairie). Reiffert-Mugge House. Site No. 876. Contributing: 1868/1887.
Description: Greek Revival-style dwelling; 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls of stucco; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 4/4 lights; single-door primary entrance; 7-bay, 2-story, L-shaped porch that is inset across E. and S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; squared-wood balusters; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps that are offset from center of house; 3 hipped dormers; pedimented gabled ends w/ imbricated shingles; polygonal bays project from ells on S. and E. elev; entrance w/ transom and sidelights on W. elev.; sashes on W. elev. w/ 6/6 lights; condition: good; recently rehabilitated.
Significance: This house was originally built in 1868 in Indianola and was the residence of Emil Reiffert, who was a senior partner of H. Runge and Co. This house survived both the 1875 and 1886 hurricances that struck Indianola. After the latter storm, Reiffert dismantled the house and moved it to Cuero, along with the business. He maintained his involvement with the firm until his death in 1908. His wife lived in the house until her death about 1930. At that time, her daughter Hilda and son-in-law, Fred Mugge, moved into the house. It stands today as one of Cuero's most treasured historic houses and now is used as a bed-and-breakfast inn.

212 W. Live Oak. Site No. A-15. Noncontributing: ca. 1960.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

906 N. Indianola. Site No. A-16. Noncontributing: ca. 1945.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

910 N. Indianola. Site No. 875. Contributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling; 2-story porch; gable roof; exterior brick chimney in gable end; broken pediment over primary entrance; Colonial Revival architecture.

217 W. Live Oak. W.E. Graves House. Site No. 343. Contributing: ca. 1905.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 6-bay curvilinear porch w/ shed roof wraps around N. and E. elev.; Doric columns; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; small gable surmounts entry bay w/ imbricated shingles; condition: good.
Significance: The Doric columns, massive hip roof, and transom and sidelights were popular architectural elements during the early 20th century. This house is a good local example of a dwelling with these elements. The original owner is not known, but by 1913 W.E. Graves was owner of the property. In 1925 J.M. Bass is listed in county tax rolls as owner of the house.

910 N. McLeod. Site No. A-26. Noncontributing: ca. 1960.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

208 W. Prairie. Site No. 133. Noncontributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; exposed rafter ends; modest bungalow details.

209 W. Prairie. Site No. 148. Contributing: ca. 1920.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof w/ exposed rafter ends; tapered box supports on porch; bungalow details.

210 W. Prairie. Site No. 132. Contributing: ca. 1890.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; L-shaped plan; gable roof; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights.

212 W. Prairie. Site No. 131. Contributing: ca. 1890.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; L-shaped plan; gable roof; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; asbestos siding; altered.

213 W. Prairie. Site No. A-6. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

304 W. Prairie. Site No. 876. See 908 N. Indianola.

104 E. Reuss. J.C. Dobbs House. Site No. 106. Contributing: ca. 1923.
Description: Bungalow; 1-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ drop siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay front porch inset at SW corner; similar one at SE corner; Doric columns and solid balustrade w/ stucco finish; segmentally arched front entry; segmentally arched, 4-part window opening on S. elev.; borad eaves; bungalow detailing; condition: good.
Significance: This is a good example of bungalow architecture in Cuero. It was built about 1922-23 for J.C. Dobbs, a physician.

105 E. Reuss. Site No. A-4. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

106 E. Reuss. W.L. Traylor House. Site No. 107. Contributing: ca. 1917.
Mauer Brothers, contractors.
Description: 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ asbestos shingles; wide, overhanging eaves; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay porch w/ gable roof on S. elev.; tapered brick supports and stick brackets; gabled dormer w/ broad eaves and stick brackets on facade; house features bungalow and some Prairie School stylistic influences; condition: good.
Significance: A good example of an early 20th-century dwelling in Cuero, this house features stick brackets, tapered brick porch supports and wide eaves commonly associated with bungalow architecture. W.L. Traylor built the house about 1917-18 but sold it by 1930.

110 E. Reuss. Walter Reiffert House. Site No. 108. Contributing: 1925.
Description: Spanish Colonial Revival dwelling; 2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls of stucco; gable w/ red clay tiles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; 1-bay entry porch w/ hip roof on S. elev.; interior brick chimneys offset from center; wrought-iron grillwork on 2nd floor window opening; porte cochere on W. elev.; condition: good.
Significance: This is one of Cuero's best examples of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture, which was somewhat popular in the city during the 1920s and 1930s. Walter Reiffert, a partner in H. Runge & Co. firm, built the house.

201 E. Reuss. W.C. Dahne House. Site No. 120. Contributing: ca. 1914.
Description: 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 9/9 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 6-bay porch inset across N. elev.; Doric columns; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center; raised foundation w/ piers; pedimented entry bay w/ paired columns; hipped dormers on N. and W. elev.; unadorned frieze band; condition: good.
Significance: Despite the overgrown vegetation that obscures this house, it is one of Cuero's rare examples of a residence with Classical Revival detailing. W.C. Dahne built it about 1914. In 1929 C.K. Carruthers purchased the house.

204 E. Reuss. Burton-Miller House. Site No. 109. Contributing: ca. 1911.
Description: Bungalow; 1-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 4-bay porch partially inset on S. elev. and extends to E. elev.; tapered box supports on stuccoed piers; squared-wood balusters; interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps; porte cochere on W. elev. incorporated into front porch; bungalow massing and detailing; porch bays w/ a slight pointed-arch opening; condition: good.
Significance: During the early 1910s, bungalow architecture became popular in Cuero, and this is one of the best and earliest examples of this style in the city. The porch detailing is noteworthy. W.C. Burton built the house about 1911-12. By 1919 F.W. Miller was owner.

210 E. Reuss. Mrs. S.H. Wofford House. Site No. 110. Contributing: ca. 1914.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights and operable shutters; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay, L-shaped porch on S. and E. elev.; paired, tapered-box supports on stuccoed piers; interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; front-projecting wing at SW corner gives the structure an L-plan appearance.
Significance: This 2-story dwelling shows how a traditional plan type can be adorned with stylistic details commonly found in more academic architectural forms. With tapered-box porch supports and broad eaves often found on bungalows, this house was built about 1914 for Mrs. S.H. Wofford. Tax rolls indicate a high property value before that time suggesting that another house previously stood on the site or that the current house is the result of a major remodeling effort that occurred about 1914.

301 E. Reuss. Site No. 121. Contributing: ca. 1925.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof w/ exposed rafter ends and stick brackets; single-door entrance w/ sidelights; bungalow details.

302 E. Reuss. Lee Joseph House. Site No. 111. Contributing: ca. 1901.
Jules Leffland, architect.
Description: Queen Anne-style dwelling; 2 1/2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ oval light and transom; 1-bay entry porch w/ round archway at SW corner of house; saw-tooth wood shingles on entry porch; secondary porch on E. elev.; pent roofs and imbricated shingles in gable ends; pediment w/ carved-wood detailing above entry porch; Palladian-window arrangement in gable end of W. elev; shingled band between 1st and 2nd floors of facade; condition: good; alterations: porch on E. elev. partially enclosed.
Significance: This is one of Cuero's premier examples of the Queen Anne style which was somewhat popular in the city during the late 19th century. Lee Joseph, president of First State Bank (Site No. 973) hired Victoria-based architect Jules Leffland to design this house. Joseph at the time was cashier of the bank but within a few years, he became president. He was also involved in many real estate transactions in the city. In 1916 B.K. Traylor is listed in tax rolls as owner of the property. He sold it to T.O. Buchel by 1922. The house's variety of materials and asymmetrical massing are indicative of Queen Anne architecture.

303 E. Reuss. Site No. 122. Noncontributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; altered bungalow.

307 E. Reuss. Site No. A-6. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

318 E. Reuss. J.C. Howerton House. Site No. 112. Contributing: 1924.
Fred Mueller, contractor.
Description: Colonial Revival-style dwelling; 2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls of stucco; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ multipane over single light; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 1-bay 1-story porch on S. elev.; Doric columns; exterior brick chimney on W. elev.; porte cochere on W. elev.; enclosed sun porch on E. elev.; condition: good.
Significance: Built about 1924-25, this was the residence of J.C. Howerton who published the Cuero Record. The newspaper was founded by Howerton in 1894 and maintained offices at 119 E. Main (Site No. 484). He ran the paper until his death in 1935.

401 E. Reuss. R.A. Nagel House. Site No. 123. Contributing: 1922.
Description: Bungalow; 2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ 117/121 siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends and stick brackets; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ multipane over single lights; single-door primary entrance; 1-bay porch w/ cross-gable roof across N. elev.; lattice-work supports on brick piers; squared-wood balusters; 1 interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap offset from center of house; triangular brackets in gable ends; grouped window treatment; porte cochere as extension of porch; single-story gabled ell at rear; condition: good; alterations: new garage built in 1986.
Significance: A rare local example of a 2-story bungalow, this house is distinguished by its low-pitched gable roofs, stick brackets, and porch supports. It was built about 1922-23 for R.A. Nagel.

404 E. Reuss. Site No. 113. Contributing: ca. 1885
Description: 1-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay porch w/ gable roof and kicked eaves on S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; front-projecting wing added to SE corner; pedimented window surrounds; condition: good; alterations: extensive additions; awnings in windows.
Significance: This house was originally a center-passage dwelling, but a front-projecting wing was added by 1930. The house features pedimented window surrounds and a classically detailed front portico.

406 E. Reuss. Frank Sames House. Site No. 114. Contributing: 1902.
Jules Leffland, architect. O.R. Cox, contractor.
Description: Queen Anne-style dwelling; 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ asymmetrical plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 11-bay U-shaped porch on W., S., and E. elev.; Doric columns and turned-wood balusters; pediment w/ carved-wood tympanum at entry bay of porch; slightly projecting extension w/ angled corner and pent roof at second floor of west side of facade; circular solid balustrade w/ shingled covering at other second floor opening; small oriel-like window near apex of front gable; garage at rear of property; condition: good;
Significance: Regionally renowned architect Jules Leffland, who resided in Victoria, designed this residence for Frank Sames, who operated a wholesale grocery business with C.B. Moore. The firm operated out of the ground floor of the Knights of Pythias Building (Site No. 947), also designed by Leffland. In 1929 Dr. Gilbert Burns, a prominent local physician, bought the property. The house is an outstanding example of Queen Anne architecture and is unaltered.

104 W. Reuss. J.H. Reuss House. Site No. 105. Contributing: ca. 1910.
Description: 1 1/2-story dwelling w/ brick finish on exterior; hip roof w/ clay tiles; paired wood-sash double-hung windows w/ multipane over single lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 7-bay porch w/ shed roof extends from S. elev. to E. elev.; brick piers and squared-wood balusters; exterior brick chimney; hip dormers centered over S., E., and W. elevations; wide overhaning eaves; brick piers extend above porch roof to form supports for balustrade at second story.
Significance: This was the home of Dr. J.H. Reuss, son of J.M. Reuss who founded Reuss' Drug, one of Cuero's oldest businesses. J.H. Reuss who resided in this house was the founder of the Reuss Hospital which stood nearby. This dwelling, one of the city's outstanding examples of an early twentieth century residences is virtually unaltered.

106. W. Reuss. Site No. A-2. Noncontributing: ca. 1970.
Description: 1-story brick building.

108. W. Reuss. Site No. A-1. Noncontributing: ca. 1970.
Description: 1-story brick building.

112 W. Reuss. Site No. 104. Contributing: ca. 1935.
Description: 2-story brick dwelling; Colonial Revival details.

201. W. Reuss. Site No. A-3. Noncontributing: ca. 1970.
Description: 1-story brick building.

204 W. Reuss. Site No. 103. Contributing: ca. 1890.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 4-bay 2-story L-shaped porch w/ shed roof on S. and E. elev.; chamfered-wood posts and squared-wood balusters; jigsawn brackets w/ pendants; jigsawn bargeboards w/ finial on gable ends; side-projecting wing w/ cutaway corners on first story and jigsawn brackets supporting second story; jigsawn porch balusters on second story; 1-story projecting polygonal bay on front wing; condition: good.
Significance: This is one of Cuero's best examples of a 2-story, modified L-plan dwelling. Although this house form is found frequently throughout much of Texas, few were built in Cuero.

209 W. Reuss. Site No. 119. Contributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling w/ minor bungalow details.

210 W. Reuss. John Tyler Wofford House. Site No. 102.
Contributing: 1877/1883. Finck and Feuss, contractors.
Description: 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; mansard roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 or 4/4 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay, 2-story porch on S. elev.; box columns; jigsawn baulsters; paneled porch frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys offset from center w/ corbeled caps; garage to the rear; condition: good.
Significance: This house was originally built about 1874 in the nearby community of Lindenau, but was dismantled and then rebuilt in Cuero. Prominent local contractors Finck & Feuss were responsible for the rebuilding; John T. Wofford, its original owner, was a Confederate veteran, whose father was first chief justice of Dewitt County, an office equivalent to county judge. John T. Wofford was a successful cattle rancher in the region. This house features a mansard roof, unlike any other dwelling in Cuero. The jigsawn detailing is particularly noteworthy. This house is a prominent and well-known landmark in the community.

214 W. Reuss. Site No. 101. Contributing: ca. 1920.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; hip roof w/ gables; single-bay porch; bungalow details; virtually unaltered.

206 W. Sarah. Site No. 159. Contributing: ca. 1935.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

207-09 W. Sarah. Site No. 173. Noncontributing: ca. 1935.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; altered.

210 W. Sarah. J.D. Young House. Site No. 158. Contributing: ca. 1916.
Description: Bungalow; 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls of brick; gable roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends and stick brackets; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay porch inset across S. elev.; brick piers; 2 exterior brick chimneys; polychromatic brickwork; shingles in gable end; condition: good.
Significance: Most of Cuero's bungalows have wood siding, but this dwelling, built about 1916 for J.D. Young, is an extremely rare example with a brick exterior finish. H.R. Frobese was owner by 1921, and since then the house has changed hands many times.

209 W. Reuss. Site No. 119. Contributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling w/ minor bungalow details.

210 W. Reuss. John Tyler Wofford House. Site No. 102.
Contributing: 1877/1883. Finck and Feuss, contractors.
Description: 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; mansard roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 or 4/4 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay, 2-story porch on S. elev.; box columns; jigsawn baulsters; paneled porch frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys offset from center w/ corbeled caps; garage to the rear; condition: good.
Significance: This house was originally built about 1874 in the nearby community of Lindenau, but was dismantled and then rebuilt in Cuero. Prominent local contractors Finck & Feuss were responsible for the rebuilding; John T. Wofford, its original owner, was a Confederate veteran, whose father was first chief justice of Dewitt County, an office equivalent to county judge. John T. Wofford was a successful cattle rancher in the region. This house features a mansard roof, unlike any other dwelling in Cuero. The jigsawn detailing is particularly noteworthy. This house is a prominent and well-known landmark in the community.

214 W. Reuss. Site No. 101. Contributing: ca. 1920.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; hip roof w/ gables; single-bay porch; bungalow details; virtually unaltered.

206 W. Sarah. Site No. 159. Noncontributing: ca. 1935.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

207-09 W. Sarah. Site No. 173. Noncontributing: ca. 1935.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; altered.

210 W. Sarah. J.D. Young House. Site No. 158. Contributing: ca. 1916.
Description: Bungalow; 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls of brick; gable roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends and stick brackets; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay porch inset across S. elev.; brick piers; 2 exterior brick chimneys; polychromatic brickwork; shingles in gable end; condition: good.
Significance: Most of Cuero's bungalows have wood siding, but this dwelling, built about 1916 for J.D. Young, is an extremely rare example with a brick exterior finish. H.R. Frobese was owner by 1921, and since then the house has changed hands many times.

211 W. Sarah. Site No. 172. Contributing: ca. 1925.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling; multiple clipped-gable roof; bungalow details; paired double-hung windows.

306 N. Terrell. A.B. Davidson House. Site No. 916. Contributing: ca. 1915.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ brick finish; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ multipane over single lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay porch w/ hip roof across E. elev.; brick-pier porch supports; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap; projecting central bay of facade surmounted by gable w/ kicked eaves and stick brackets; paired windows; oriel on N. elev.; stoop at entry bay; condition: good.
Significance: This was the residence of A.B. Davidson who served as Lieutenant Governor of Texas from 1906 to 1912. He owned this property as early as 1891. After his tenure as Lt. Gov., Davidson moved his old residence to the southeast corner of Live Oak and Terrell streets and built an entirely new residence on this site. Davidson was a prominent local attorney during the late 19th century and also served as a district attorney and later as a state senator. He died in 1921. His wife continued to reside in the house until her death about 1930.

307 N. Terrell. Proctor-Green House. Site No. 927. Contributing: ca. 1893.
Description: Queen Anne-style dwelling; 2-story frame dwelling w/ asymmetrical plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 1-bay, 2-story porch inset on W. elev.; turned-wood posts on wooden piers; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps at gable end; polygonal shape of front-projecting wing imitates turret form; imbricated shingle band on polygonal wing; projecting bay w/ angled corners on S. elev. that is surmounted by pedimented gable w/ Palladian windows w/ art glass; panelled brickwork in chimneys; oval window w/ art glass on N. elev.; condition: good.
Significance: David C. Porter, a prominent local attorney whose partner was former Lt. Gov. F.S. Stockdale, erected this house about 1893. In 1912 John M. Green bought the house. Two years earlier he was appointed to be judge of the 24th Judicial Court by Gov. Thomas Campbell. Green later was elected to the position, which he held until 1929. The house is relatively unaltered and is an outstanding local example of Queen Anne architecture.

310 N. Terrell. Heaton-Breeden House. Site No. 915. Contributing: ca. 1880/1925.
Description: 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; paired, wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights and classically detailed entablature and pilasters; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof across E. elev.; 2-story box columns w/ molded caps; 2 exterior brick chimneys; colossal columns support simple entablature; small balcony w/ double doors above front entrance; 3 semicircular dormers surmount facade; porte cochere on N. elev.; pedimented gable on N. elev.; condition: good; alterations: extensively remodeled about 1926.
Significance: David H. Heaton, who operated the Heaton Brothers Drug Store located at 114 E. Main (Site No. 431), resided in this house until his death about 1912. The Heaton Brothers operated drug stores in Victoria, Cuero and Port Lavaca, but after the 1886 storm abandoned their Port Lavaca store. The 1881 bird's-eye view of Cuero shows a 2-story frame house on this site and tax rolls show a high property value as early as 1880, making this among Cuero's oldest houses. Charles Breeden purchased the house in the 1920s. Breeden was president and founder of Breeden-Runge Wholsale Grocers and was a founding member and partner of Breeden Brothers Grocery. Breeden was one of the most influential men in the community and was involved in virtually all major commercial/industrial ventures in the city. See Breeden-Runge Wholesale Grocery Co. Building (N.R. Site No. 849) for more information. After Breeden's death in 1925 the house was conveyed to his wife Mrs. Mabel C. Breeden and she hired San Antonio architect Beverly Spillman to renovate the residence. The house remains in the family and is owned and occupied by a daughter of Charles G. Breeden.

402 N. Terrell. George F. Schleicher House. Site No. 914.
Contributing: ca. 1925.
Description: 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls of stucco; hip roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ hip roof across E. elev.; brick-pier porch supports; hipped dormer centered over facade; wide eaves; condition: good.
Significance: This house was built for George Schleicher about 1925.

403-A N. Terrell. Site No. A-25. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story brick building.

403-B N. Terrell. Site No. A-26. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story brick building.

408 N. Terrell. Herman Currlin House. Site No. 913. Contributing: 1912. Adolf and Henry Schilke, contractors.
Description: 1 1/2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip rof w/ gables and w/ compositon shingles; box eaves and stick brackets; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 5-bay porch w/ shed roof on N. and E. elev.; tapered box supports on brick piers; interior brick chimney offset from center of house; stoop at entry bay; large gabled dormer; gabled entry bay; bungalow massing and detailing.
Significance: Built in 1912 for Herman Currlin, this is Cuero's finest example of a bungalow and, perhaps, was the first of its kind in the city. Currlin supervised H. Runge & Co.'s grocery operations and also served as the city's fire chief. Alga Mueller became owner by 1940.

506 N. Terrell. Site No. 912. Noncontributing: ca. 1880.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; center-passage plan; gable roof; porch alterations; wrought-iron porch supports.

509 N. Terrell. Keesler-Breeden House. Site No. 926. Contributing: ca. 1905.
Description: 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls w/ 117/121 siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 6-bay porch w/ shed roof on E. and S. elev.; paired Doric columns on solid balustrade; exterior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap; angled corners on front-projecting wing; jigsawn brackets at corners; pent roof and imbricated shingles in gable end; 2 gabled dormers; condition: good.
Significance: An excellent local example of a modified L-plan dwelling, this house features some Queen Anne and Classical Revival details. It was built for Mrs. E. Keesler in 1906, but by 1909 businessman Paul Breeden became owner. It remained with the Breeden family until the Steen family bought it in 1937.

510 N. Terrell. W.A. Blackwell House. Site No. 911. Contributing: 1895.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ aluminum siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; aluminum-sash windows; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay 2-story porch on E. elev.; square posts; jigsawn brackets; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap offset from center; jigsawn bargeboard; condition: good; alterations: aluminum siding, new windows and porch changes.
Significance: This was the Cuero home of W.A. Blackwell, a prominent rancher in the area. It remained in the family until 1939 when purchased by Henry F. Sheppard, Sr.

601 N. Terrell. Site No. 925. Contributing: 1880s.
Description: L-plan dwelling; 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan w/ front-projecting wing addition that makes a U-shaped plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 1-bay porch on W. elev.; condition: good; extensively altered.
Significance: Possibly as old as the 1880s, this house has been extensively remodeled since originally constructed. The transom and sidelights suggest an early construction date.

603 N. Terrell. O.A. & M.D. Swift House. Site No. 924. Contributing: ca. 1890.
Description: L-plan dwelling; 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; angled corners on front-projecting wing; porch has been removed; condition: good; alterations: porch has been removed.
Significance: An example of an L-plan dwelling, this house was built for O.A. and M.D. Swift in 1890.

604 N. Terrell. Gohmert-Summers House. Site No. 910. Contributing: 1895.
A.O. Watson, architect; C.A. Fuess, contractor.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L-shaped plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables and w/ standing-seam metal covering; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 6-bay curvilinear porch w/ shed roof on E. and S. elev.; porch is 2 stories w/ turned-wood posts and baulsters; jigsawn brackets and spindled porch frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps; classical detailing on door and window surrounds; pedimented gable ends; metal cresting along ridgelines; polygonal bay w/ art glass projects from front-projecting wing; triple-hung sashes opens onto porch projecting bay on N. elev.; condition: good, work in progress.
Significance: This house was designed by Austin architect A.O. Watson who also designed the DeWitt County Courthouse. This residence was built for Louis Gohmert, who was secretary and treasurer of Runge-Breeden Wholesale Grocery Co. This residence is one of Cuero's most outstanding and intact Victorian-era dwellings. The intricate spindled, turned and jigsawn woodwork is particularly noteworthy. It remained in the Gohmert family through the 1940s.

609 N. Terrell. Site No. A-23. Noncontributing: ca. 1950.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

612 N. Terrell. Site No. A-18. Noncontributing: ca. 1960.
Description: 1-story brick dwelling.

701 N. Terrell. Site No. A-22. Noncontributing: ca. 1940.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

702 N. Terrell. Site No. 909. Noncontributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

703 N. Terrell. Site No. A-21. Noncontributing: ca. 1940.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

705 N. Terrell. Site No. A-20. Noncontributing: ca. 1940.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

706 N. Terrell. Site No. 908. Noncontributing: ca. 1930.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

707 N. Terrell. Site No. A-19. Noncontributing: ca. 1940.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling.

712 N. Terrell. Charles Fischer House. Site No. 907. Contributing: 1911.
Description: 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L-shaped plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables and w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 6-bay porch w/ shed roof on E. and N. elev.; Doric columns; turned-wood balusters; interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap offset from center of house; front-projecting wing w/ angled corners and spindled brackets surmounted by large pedimented gable w/ imbricated shingles and Palladian motif that is achieved w/ triple windows and lunette; large gabled dormer w/ triple windows; 2-bay porch similarly detailed on S. elev.; surmounted by 2 small gabled dormers; condition: good.
Significance: This grand residence was built in 1911 for Charles Fischer, who was a managing partner of the Buchel Mill (Survey Site No. 537). The house remained in the Fischer family until 1946 and has changed very little.

804 N. Terrell. Emil Reiffert, Jr. House. Site No. 906.
Contributing: ca. 1914.
Description: 2-story load-bearing masonry dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls of brick; hip roof w/ gables and w/ compositon shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 6-bay, 2-story curvilinear porch w/ shed roof wraps around E. and S. elev.; Doric columns; turned-wood balusters; 2-story pedimented portico on facade w/ Composite columns; denticulated porch frieze on second level; segmentally arched doors and windows; hip dormer on S. elev.; condition: good; alterations: second-floor porch has been enclosed on S. elev.
Significance: Tax rolls show a dramatic increase in the value of this property between 1914 and 1915, suggesting a construction date at that time. Emil Reiffert, Jr., son of pioneer Cuero merchant Emil Reiffert, Sr., whose house stands at 908 N. Indianola in this historic district, was the person for whom the house was built. Emil Reiffert, Jr., who worked at H. Runge & Co., continued to own the property through the 1930s.

805 N. Terrell. Boldt-McMahon House. Site No. 923. Contributing: ca. 1910.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on W. elev.; wrought-iron supports; exterior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap; angled corners w/ jigsawn brackets on front-projecting wing; condition: good; alterations: concrete porch; wrought-iron porch supports
Significance: An example of an L-plan dwelling. The house was probably built for H.C. Boldt about 1910. Tax rolls show that R.B. McMahon was owner by 1920 and he maintained possession through the late 1930s.

811 N. Terrell. Site No. 922. Noncontributing: ca. 1900.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling; severely altered.

812 N. Terrell. Site No. 905. Contributing: ca. 1925.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling; stucco exterior finish on walls; 2-story porch; gable roof; windows grouped in three's. .pa

901 N. Terrell. Thornton Hamilton House. Site No. 921. Contributing: ca. 1914.
Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ multipane over single lights; single-door primary w/ transom and sidelights; 6-bay porch w/ shed roof on W. and S. elev.; tapered box supports on brick piers; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps; brick balustrades w/ segmentally arched openings along base; pergola on S. elev.; bowed window bay on S. elev.; hipped dormer centered over facade; tripartite facade composition w/ inset entry bay; stoops on entry bays of porch; porte cochere on N. elev.; condition: good; virtually unaltered.
Significance: Thornton Hamilton, son of Cuero banker Alexander Hamilton, built this house about 1914 on a large lot behind his father's residence (Site No. 942). Thornton Hamilton was part owner and manager of the Cuero Cotton Oil Mill and Mfg. Co. (Site No. 821) until 1955. This impressive 2-story residence, with its broad eaves and strong horizontal massing, displays Prairie School stylistic influences, rarely found in Cuero.

902 N. Terrell. A.F. Dietze House. Site No 904. Contributing: ca. 1922.
Description: 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 8-bay porch inset across E. and S. elev.; tapered-box supports on brick piers; square-wood balusters; gabled dormers centered over S. and E. elev.; triple window w/ geometric detailing; stoop at entry bay; condition: good; alterations: side additions.
Significance: A good local example of a hip-roofed bungalow, this house was built for A.F. Dietze about 1922.

913 N. Terrell. Thornton G. Hamilton House. Site No. 920. Contributing: 1938. Atlee B. Ayres, architect.
Description: Spanish Colonial Revival dwelling; 2-story frame dwelling w/ asymmetrical plan; exterior walls of stucco; hip roof w/ gables w/ clay tiles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance; exterior chimney; decorative metal grillwork on windows; columned pergola at rear of property; condition: good; alterations: rear additions.
Significance: This is one of Cuero's finest examples of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture. It was built for Thornton G. Hamilton and was part of the Hamilton block which emcompassed all of Block 48.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - TERRELL-REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District is an area that traditionally has been home to many of Cuero's most prominent and financially successful citizens, and the large number of majestic residences in the district attests to these individuals' roles in the community. A.B. Davidson, who served three terms as lieutenant governor of the state, was one of the most significant citizens to reside in the district. Emil Reiffert, a principal partner in the regionally important firm of H. Runge & Co., resided in a dwelling that stands in the district. In addition, David C. Proctor, a prominent local attorney, J.T. Wofford, a rancher, and various members of the Hamilton family were among the other important townspeople to live in the neighborhood. Some of the city's finest examples of high-style, popular and vernacular architecture can be found within the confines of the district. Moreover, the commissions of several regionally important architects, including Jules Leffland, Atlee B. Ayres, Beverly Spillman and A.O. Watson, have been built in the neighborhood. The INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES provides more detailed information on these and other individuals associated with residences in the district, as well as the architectural significance of these structures. A total of 96 properties are in the district with 69 categorized as contributing.

The district's significance is based primarily on its association with numerous local citizens who not only played a major role in the development of Cuero and nearby environs, but also were important figures on a regional and state-wide level. This neighborhood includes, for example, the residences of a former lieutenant governor, past members of the U.S. House of Representatives as well as elected officials from both chambers of the Texas legislature, federal and district judges, and influential businessmen. No other neighborhoood in the city, and perhaps even in any other in southeast Texas, can boast such an impressive collection of dwellings associated with important individuals within such a small and well-defined geographic area. Despite its age, the neighborhood has been well maintained over the years and has been a great source of pride among the citizens of Cuero.

The district is also being considered for National Register designation for its architectural merits. While most of the town's other neighborhoods retain a large percentage of historic (pre-1937) dwellings, none surpass this area in the concentration, quality, level of craftsmanship and integrity of houses. Remarkably few nonresidential, nonhistoric structures (regarded as intrusive or noncontributing elements) have been built within the district'sconfines. No single architectural style dominates its physical character; instead, the neighborhood features a diverse, yet

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cohesive collection of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century houses. For the most part, contributing properties are large, architecturally ambitious dwellings that were built for the town's elite. Many other houses, however, are more modest in scale and detailing, but are virtually unaltered and enhance the district's overall historic character. Thus they are considered contributing elements. The primary thoroughfares, which help to define the district, include Terrell, Reuss and Indianola streets, all of which are lined with uniformly sited houses and many live oak and pecan trees.

DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

Contributing. Properties in this category include structures that add to the district's overall historic character. To be included in this category, a building must be at least 50 years old; however, the majority in this district were constructed between 1890 and 1925. Properties in this category also retain most of their historic character. Some, such Heaton-Breeden House (Site No. 915), were altered prior to 1937, but these historic changes represent links with past owners and, in some cases, have attained architectural significance in their own right. More recent post-1937 changes include the installation of concrete porch floors (such as the one on Site No. 923), the application of aluminum or vinyl siding over the original wood siding (as was done to Site No. 911), or the addition of new rooms (such as Site No. 112). These alterations often detract from the original character of the structure, but if the dwelling's basic form remains intact and adds, if only to a small degree, to the district's overall historic ambiance, the property is classified as a contributing element. A single post-1937 structure is categorized as contributing. This residence, Site No. 920), was built in 1938 and is virtually unaltered. Because it is of exceptional architectural importance, it is classified as contributing.

Noncontributing. Properties in this category are those that detract from the district's historic character. The majority are less than 50 years and have little or no architectural or historic significance. Examples include the modern residences at 208 W. Clayton (A-7) or 212 W. French (A-9). Noncontributing structures also include pre-1937 structures that have been so severely altered that little, if any, of their original or historic fabric is recognizable. A good example is the house at 506 N. Terrell (Site No. 912).

JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES - TERRELL-REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District includes a cohesive grouping of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century domestic structures. The city's central business district, much of it being nominated in the Cuero Commercial Historic District, is located at the southeast corner of this district and features one- and two-story masonry commercial buildings, which differ greatly in design, function and siting from the residential character of the Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District. Multi-family, public-housing units, built in the 1970s, prevail in blocks immediately south and southwest of the Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District and thus are not included. A residential neighborhood extends to the west of the district; although this area includes a large number of turn-of-the-century dwellings, most do not reflect the integrity, architectural significance or cohesiveness of those in the district. The area being nominated as a historic district is a showcase of domestic architecture in the community, while the neighborhood to the west has more modest structures that lack a strong and unified historic character. A similar argument can be made for the area to the north of the district; however, the houses in this neighborhood are not as old. Most were built in the 1920s and 1930s, and as a whole these residences are not as significant either individually or collectively and are excluded from the district. The neighborhood to the east of the historic district was carefully scrutnized for possible inclusion in the district. While many of the houses in this area are contemporaneous with those in the district, this neighborhood lacks the integrity that would justify its inclusion. Those properties that retain their integrity, are significant examples of architectural styles or types, and/or are associated with important events or peoples are being nominated individually. North Esplanade Boulevard, which extends immediately east of the historic district, is lined with many modern commercial buildings and small shopping centers. This street is completely intrusive to the historic character of the district and therefore is excluded.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION - TERRELL-REUSS STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT

Beginning at the southeast corner of the west 1/2 of lot 10, block 66, City of Cuero, thence north along said property until reaching northeast corner of said lot. Thence west until reaching the northwest corner of lot 9, block 66, City of Cuero. Thence north crossing W. Live Oak St. and continuing along the east boundary of lots 1,2,3,4 and 5, block 65, City of Cuero and continuing across west Broadway St. until reaching the southeast corner of lot 6, block 64, City of Cuero. Thence east until reaching the southeast corner of the west 1/2 of lot 7, block 64, City of Cuero. Thence north until reaching the northeast corner of said lot. Thence west until reaching the northwest corner of said lot. Thence north crossing an alley and continuing along the east border of lot 2, block 64 City of Cuero; crossing W. French St. and continuing along the east boundary of lots 6 and 2, block 23, City of Cuero and continuing across W. Clayton St. and along the east boundary of lots 6 and 2, block 62, City of Cuero; crossing W. Sarah St. and along lots 6 and 2, block 53, City of Cuero and crossing W. Prairie St. until reaching the south boundary of block 48, City of Cuero. Thence east until reaching the southeast corner of said block. Thence north 207.5 feet along the east boundary of said block. Thence east across N. Esplanade Blvd until reaching the southwest corner of a 207.5'x200' (the northwest corner of block 47, City of Cuero) owned by Evelyne Hunt. Thence south until reaching the southeast corner of said lot. Thence north until reaching the southwest corner of a 50'x140' (block 47, City of Cuero) owned by J. Hanys. Thence east until reaching the southwest corner of a 138.7'x150 lot (block 47, City of Cuero) owned by Jimmy Coppedge. Thence east along the south boundary of said lot, continuing across N. Gonzales St. and continuing along the south boundary of a 145'x145' lot (block 46, City of Cuero) owned by J.C. Hamilton and continuing along the south boundary of a 145'x125' lot (block 46, City of Cuero) owned by John R. Blackwell until reaching the southeast corner of said lot. Thence north 75 feet along said lot. Thence east across N. Clinton St. until reaching the southwest corner of a 100'x75' lot (block 45, City of Cuero) owned by M. Laake. Thence east along the south boundary of a 125'x75' lot (block 45, City of Cuero) owned by S.A. Butler, Jr. and a 125'x75'(block 45, City of Cuero)owned by Julius Hull and continuing across McLeod St. until reaching the west boundary of block 44, City of Cuero. Thence south until reaching the southwest corner of lot 5, block 44, City of Cuero. Thence east ntil reaching the southeast corner of lot 4, City of Cuero. Thence north 2.5 feet. Thence east until reaching the southeast corner of a 50'x197.5' lot (block 44, City of Cuero) owned by Winnie Key. Thence north along said lot, crossing E. Reuss St. until reaching the northeast corner of a 129'x150' lot (block 16, N. Heights Addn.) owned by C. Cole. Thence west until reaching the northwest corner of a 129'x150' lot (block 16, N. Heights Addn.) owned by E. Blackwell. Thence south 10 feet along said lot. Thence west across McLeod St. to the

northeast corner of lot 1, block 1, N. Heights Addn. Thence west along the north boundaries of lots 1,2,3,4,5 and 6, block 1, N. Heights Addn., crossing N. Clinton St. and continuing along the north boundaries of lots 1,2,3,4 and 5, block 11, William Thomas Addn. until reaching the northwest corner of lot 5 of said block. Thence west across N. Gonzales St. to the east boundary of lot 4, block 5, William Thomas Addn. Thence north to the northeast corner of said lot. Thence west along the north borders of lots 4,3,2 and 1 of block 5, William Thomas Addn. Thence south 52 feet along said lot. Thence west across N. Esplanade St. to the northeast corner of a 140'x140' lot (outlot 559, Javy Gonzales Survey). Thence west in a line parallel to W. Reuss St. until reaching the west side of N. Terrell St. Thence north until reaching the northeast corner of an irregularly shaped tract (part of outlot 624, J. Tumlison Survey) owned by Conley B. Gainer. Thence southwest 148.2 feet along said lot until reaching the northwest corner of an irregularly shaped lot (part of outlot 624, J. Tumlison Survey) owned by Jim Jones. Thence southwest approximately 230 feet until reaching the west boundary of a 1.77 acre tract (part of outlot 624, J. Tumlison Survey) owned by J.T. Wofford. Thence southeast along said property until reaching W. Reuss St. Thence southwest approximately 250 feet until reaching the northwest corner of lot 3, block 50, City of Cuero. Thence south along the west boundary of said lot and lots 3,4,5 and 10, block 50, City of Cuero and continuing across W. Prairie St. and along the west boundary of lot 5, block 55, City of Cuero. Thence east to the southeast corner of said lot. Thence south along the west boundary of lot 13, block 55, City of Cuero and continuing across W. Sarah St. until reaching the northeast corner of lot 5, block 60, City of Cuero. Thence west to the northwest corner of said lot. Thence south along the west boundary of said lot and lot 12, block 60, City of Cuero across W. Clayton St. and continuing along the west boundary of lot 5, block 77, City of Cuero until reaching the northwest corner of lot 12, block 77 City of Cuero. Thence east along said lot the northeast corner of said lot. Thence south along said lot, continuing across W. French St. until reaching the north side of block 78, City of Cuero. Thence east until reaching the northeast corner of lot 5, block 78, City of Cuero. Thence west to the northwest corner of said lot. Thence south along said lot until reaching the southwest corner of lot 12, block 78, City of Cuero. Thence east along the south boundary of block 78, City of Cuero, crossing N. Indianola St. until reaching the southwest corner of lot 8, block 75, City of Cuero. Thence south across W. Broadway St. until reaching the southwest corner of lot 4, block 73, City of Cuero. Thence east along said lot until reaching the southeast corner of said lot. Thence south until reaching the southwest corner of lot 13, block 73, City of Cuero. Thence south until reaching the southeast corner of lot 14, block 73, City of Cuero. Thence south until reaching the southwest corner of the north part of lot 7, block 73, City of Cuero owned by T. Alexander. Thence

east along said lot crossing N. Terrell St. until reaching the west boundary of block 66, City of Cuero. Thence north until reaching the southwest corner of lot 3, block 66, City of Cuero. Thence east until reaching the southeast corner of said lot. Thence north along said lot until reaching the southwest of lot 9, block 66, City of Cuero. Thence east until reaching the point of beginning.

NAME E. Main Street Residential Historic District

LOCATION 400 to 800 blocks of E. Main Street

CLASSIFICATION Category: Historic District

Ownership: Private

Accessible: Not Applicable

Present Use: Private residence, vacant

OWNERSHIP See attached PROPERTY OWNERS list

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION DeWitt County Courthouse

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Texas Historic Sites Inventory

1976

Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas

DESCRIPTION Condition: see attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Unaltered/Altered: see attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Original Site: see attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Description: see attached DESCRIPTION narrative and INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

SIGNIFICANCE Period: 1873 to 1936

Area of Significance: Architecture

Specific Dates: see attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Builder/Architect: see attached INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

Statement of Significance: see attached STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE narrative

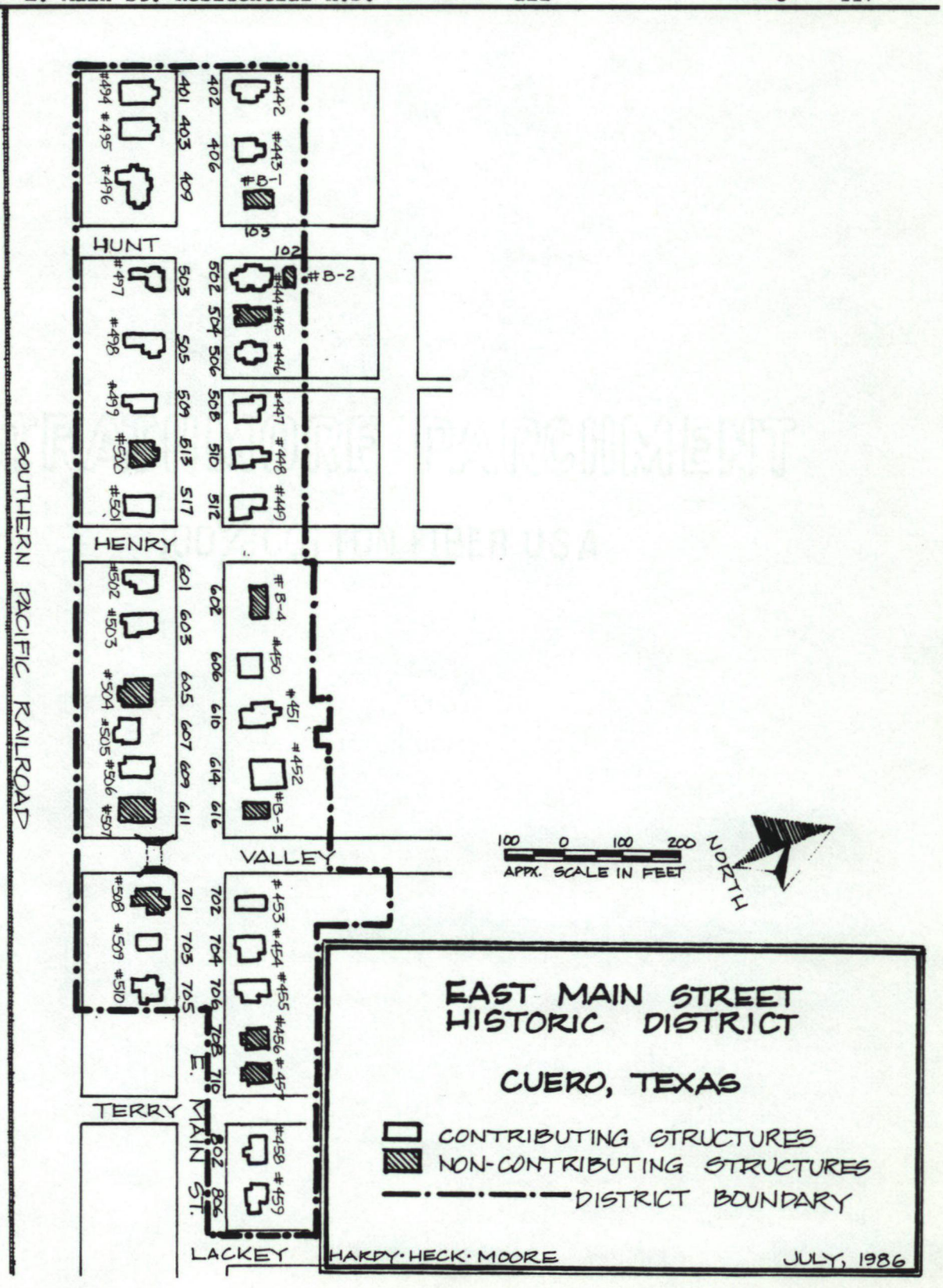
GEOGRAPHIC DATA Acreage: approximately 17 acres

UTM References: A. 14/666640/3218920

B. 14/667200/3218680

C. 14/666600/3218800

D. 14/667140/3218560


SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
HUNT
HENRY
VALLEY
TERRY
LACKEY
E. MAIN ST.
401 403 409
402 406
#494 #495 #496
#442 #443-1 #B-1
103
102
503 505 509 513 517
502 504 506 508 510 512
#497 #498 #499 #500 #501
#444 #445 #446 #447 #448 #449
#B-2
601 603 605 607 609 611
602 606 610 614 616
#502 #503 #504 #505 #506 #507
#B-4 #450 #451 #452 #B-3
701 703 705
702 704 706 708 710
#508 #509 #510
#453 #454 #455 #456 #457
802 806
#458 #459
100 0 100 200
APPX. SCALE IN FEET
NORTH
EAST MAIN STREET
HISTORIC DISTRICT
CUERO, TEXAS
CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
HARDY·HECK·MOORE
JULY, 1986

PROPERTY OWNERS - E. MAIN STREET RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Site No.	Address	Est. Date	Category*	Owner's Name and Address
B-1	103 N Hunt	ca. 1945	N	Cayetano & Janie Cisneros 208 E. Morgan, 77954
B-2	102 N Hunt	ca. 1940	N	Charles & Kalla Klaevemann P.O. Box 946, 77954
B-3	616 E Main	ca. 1950	N	Mertes & Agnes Koenig Same, 77954
B-4	602 E Main	ca. 1960	N	Edwin Barron Same, 77954
442	402 E Main	ca. 1925	C	Judith Cunningham Same, 77954
443	406 E Main	ca. 1914	C	Charlice Thamm Finck 5227 Yarwell, Houston TX, 77096
444	502 E Main	ca. 1930	C	E.T. Summer & John Summer P.O. Box 784, 77954
445	504 E Main	ca. 1930	N	Lydia Villareal Same, 77954
446	506 E Main	ca. 1925	C	H.E. Welker Same, 77954
447	508 E Main	ca. 1909	C	A. Boldt Est. & Louise Boldt Same, 77954
448	510 E Main	ca. 1885/1925	C	Albert C. Fischer Same, 77954
449	512 E Main	ca. 1879	C	John and Jeanne Hudgeons Same, 77954
450	606 E Main	ca. 1930	C	Jimmie Guajardo 2813 35 St., Lubbock TX, 79413

* C - Contributing; N - Noncontributing; See Definition of Categories

Site No.	Address	Est. Date	Category	Owner's Name and Address
451	610 E Main	ca. 1895	C	Jessie Mills Estate & Elsie Mills Same, 77954
452	614 E Main	ca. 1885	C	Alton J. Rau Same, 77954
453	702 E Main	ca. 1925	C	E. Heidaker Same, 77954
454	704 E Main	ca. 1925	C	Charles A. Blank Same, 77954
455	706 E Main	ca. 1900	C	Luthy Walter Same, 77954
456	708 E Main	ca. 1935	N	Sophia Conner c/o Jeanne C. Hudgons 512 E. Main, 77954
457	710 E Main	ca. 1930	N	Edna Hunter Same, 77954
458	802 E Main	ca. 1930	C	F. C. Schaefer Est. Same, 77954
459	806 E Main	ca. 1935	C	Herman Schaefer Same, 77954
494	401 E Main	ca. 1925	C	Ruth Jacobson 4416 Stearns Ln., Austin TX, 78735
495	403 E Main	ca. 1925	C	Ruth Jacobson 4416 Stearns Ln., Austin TX, 78735
496	409 E Main	ca. 1891/1896	C	Alan K. Kahlich Same, 77954
497	503 E Main	ca. 1890	C	Mary Taylor 511 Stockdale, 77954
498	505 E Main	ca. 1887	C	Sidney Ray P.O. Box 468, 77954

Site No.	Address	Est. Date	Category	Owner's Name and Address
499	509 E Main	ca. 1920	C	Chad Toenjes P.O. Box 1079, 77954
500	513 E Main	ca. 1925	N	Mark Ley P.O. Box 53, 77954
501	517 E Main	ca. 1919	C	Terry Lucas Same, 77954
502	601 E Main	ca. 1886	C	Maurice Aronstein 702 N. Gonzales, 77954
503	603 E Main	1924	C	Beatrice T. Franke Same, 77954
504	605 E Main	ca. 1895	N	Daniel Zengerle Same, 77954
505	607 E Main	ca. 1900	C	Mrs. Earle F. Miles Same, 77954
506	609 E Main	ca. 1895	C	Marty N. Woody Same, 77954
507	611 E Main	ca. 1895/1925	N	Terry Morrow Same, 77954
508	701 E Main	ca. 1930	N	Charlie Kuester Same, 77954
509	703 E Main	ca. 1920	C	Kleinecke Estate c/o Helen J. Kueker 2909 Wildflower, Bryan TX, 77802
510	705 E Main	ca. 1908	C	Miss Erna Moeller Same, 77954

DESCRIPTION - E. MAIN STREET RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The East Main Residential Historic District is a small grouping of domestic structures located just beyond the city's central business district and includes some of Cuero's oldest houses, one of which was built about 1869 and moved from Indianola after the 1886 storm. The dwellings in this neighborhood generally are more modest in scale and detailing than those in the Terrell-Reuss Street Historic District but are significant nonetheless. In fact, the houses in the E. Main Street Residential Historic District provide a more representative sampling of the types of historic dwellings in town. The E. Main Street Residential Historic District is comprised primarily of vernacular dwellings that were built in the late nineteenth century, although some bungalows, Tudor Revival and other twentieth-century styles can be found within its confines.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES - E. MAIN STREET RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Address. Name, if known. Site No. Category: Date of Construction. Architect, if known. Builder or Contractor, if known.

102 N. Hunt. Site No. B-1. Noncontributing: ca. 1940. 1-story frame dwelling.

103 N. Hunt. Site No. B-1. Noncontributing: ca. 1945. 1-story frame dwelling.

401 E. Main. Site No. 494. Contributing: ca. 1925. 2-story frame apartment building; exterior walls w/ stucco finish; two apartments on each floor.

402 E. Main. Site No. 442. Contributing: ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; stucco finish; gable roof; bungalow details.

403 E. Main. Site No. 495. Contributing: ca. 1925. 2-story frame apartment building; exterior walls w/ stucco finish; two apartments on each floor.

406 E. Main. House. Site No. 443. Contributing: ca. 1914.
Description: L-plan dwelling; 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on S. elev.; Doric columns; squared-wood balusters; pent roof and shingles in gable ends; classical detailing at door and window surrounds; integral rear ell w/ additions. condition: good.
Significance: The plan, 2/2 windows and door transom are typical of the 19th century, but other features, such as the pent roof, the pitch of the roof and the front wing's window, are common early 20th-century architectural elements. Sanborn maps show the house first appeared on the lot between 1912 and 1922. Tax roll information is inconclusive.

409 E. Main. Stadler-Kosbiel House. Site No. 496. Contributing: ca. 1891. Description: 2-story frame dwelling w/ T plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; jigsawn brackets; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 4/4 lights; double-door primary entrance w/ transom; 8-bay, 2-story porch w/ shed roof extends to N., E., and S. elev.; turned-wood posts and balusters; jigsawn brackets and spindled porch frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center of house; brick pier foundation; one-bay entry portico w/ hipped roof and detailing identical to porches; pedimented door and window surrounds; side-projecting wing within porches; single-pane lights in doors w/ carved detailing; one-story rear ell. condition: good; alterations: infill of one porch bay on rear of building
Significance: Tax rolls indicate improvements on this lot in 1891-92 and again in 1896-97. C.L. Stadler, who operated the Indianola-based H.J. Huck and Co. lumberyard, owned the residence until 1900. Stadler later took over the Huck firm and renamed it the Cuero Lumber Co. Stadler also was president of the Dewitt County Building & Loan Association, which helped financed the construction of many houses. J.C. Kosbiel, an employee of H. Runge & Co., owned the house from 1900 to 1943.

502 E. Main. Site No. 444. Contributing: 1930. 1-story frame dwelling; cross-gable roof w/ exposed rafter ends; small entry porch w/ paired columns at each end; bungalow details.

503 E. Main. Pauline Kunitz House. Site No. 497. Contributing: ca. 1890. Description: L-plan dwelling. 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on N. elev.; turned-wood posts; jigsawn brackets; cutaway corners on front-projecting wing; imbricated shingles in gable end; rear ell; exposed rafter ends on porch roof. condition: good.
Significance: A good local example of an L-plan dwelling, this house was probably built for Pauline Kunitz. By 1911 A. Hedges was its owner.

504 E. Main. Site No. 445. Noncontributing: ca. 1930. 1-story frame dwelling; hipped roof w/ exposed rafter ends; moderate porch alterations include wrought-iron supports; bungalow details.

505 E. Main. Susan Weisiger House. Site No. 498. Contributing: ca. 1887.
Description: Center-passage dwelling. 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay porch inset across N. elev.; chamfered wood porch posts w/ inset jigsawn panels and molded caps; rear ell; single-story addition on N. elev. condition: good.
Significance: This is a fine example of a center-passage dwelling in Cuero and is particularly noteworthy for its unique jigsawn panels in the porch supports. Susan Weisiger, a German native who lived in Indianola, had the house dismantled and rebuilt in Cuero in 1886-87. Although she died about 1913, the house remained in the family's possession until 1920 when A.F. Trautwein became owner.

506 E. Main. Site No. 446. Contributing: ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof w/ pent roof in front gable end; small inset porch w/ 2 single-door entrances; double-hung wood-sash windows w/ 1/1 lights; relatively unaltered.

508 E. Main. Stratton-Boldt House. Site No. 447. Contributing: ca. 1909.
Description: 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage, two rooms deep; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 5-bay, 2-story porch w/ shed roof across S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; squared-wood balusters; 2 interior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps offset from center; large gabled dormer centered over facade; classical detailing at door and window surrounds. condition: good.
Significance: John Stratton, who ran a livery stable and developed the Stratton Row on the east side of the 100 block of Esplanade, built this house about 1909-10, according to tax rolls. It is not yet known if this was his residence. By 1916, Annie Boldt is listed as owner of the property, maintaining it through the 1930s.

509 E. Main. House. Site No. 499. Contributing: ca. 1920.
Description: Bungalow. 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ 117/121 siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ hip roof across N. elev.; tapered box supports on wooden piers; pedimented entry on porch; solid balustrade w/ 117/121 siding; paired windows. condition: good.
Significance: A good local example of bungalow architecture.

510 E. Main. Site No. 448. Contributing: ca. 1885/ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; center-passage plan; gable roof; 3-bay porch; entrance w/ sidelights; concrete porch floor.

512 E. Main. Kleinecke House. Site No. 449. Contributing: ca. 1879. Description: Center-passage dwelling. 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 6/6 lights; single-door entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 5-bay porch inset across S. elev.; box columns w/ molded caps; twin shed dormers over facade; unadorned entablature at porch eaves; shed dormer at N. elev.; condition: good; alterations: dormers added to front, rear additions. Significance: Dismantled and moved from Indianola, this structure was rebuilt on this site in 1879. Its current owner states that a door latch dates to 1866 which suggests the date the house was originally constructed. The house presents Greek Revival details with its molded porch frieze and porch-support caps. This is an outstanding center-passage dwelling in Cuero, a common late 19th-century house form, and is among the oldest extant structures in the city. Various members of the Kleinecke family occupied the house until 1959 when it was sold to the Joe Prosek family.

513 E. Main. Site No. 500. Noncontributing: ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof; enclosed porch and other alterations.

517 E. Main. W.M. Drawe House. Site No. 501. Contributing: ca. 1919. Description: Bungalow. 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance w/ transom and sidelights; 3-bay porch across N. elev.; tapered box columns on brick piers; squared-wood balusters; 1 interior brick chimney w/ corbeled cap offset from center of house; pedimented entry bay on facade flanked by brick piers and stoop; panelled porch frieze. condition: good; virtually unaltered. Significance: This is one of Cuero's best examples of bungalow architecture which was quite popular during the early 20th century. It was built about 1920 for W.M. Drawe.

601 E. Main. Louis Keller House. Site No. 502. Contributing: ca. 1886. Description: Center-passage dwelling. 1 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ center passage; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; gable roof w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 4/4 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on N. elev.; box columns; large shed dormer centered over entry; rear ell. condition: good; alterations: original door replaced; transom enclosed. Significance: Louis Keller, one of Cuero's first merchants, established a crockery and glassware business soon after the town was founded. His store originally stood on the site of the present-day Breeden Brothers Building (Site No. 479). Keller later operated out of the building which stands at 107 E. Main (Site No. 480). Keller owned the house until 1900 and since then it has changed hands numerous times. Keller was brother of Antone Keller who lived at 409 E. Morgan (Site No. 597). Despite minor alterations, the house at 601 E. Main is a good example of a center-passage dwelling, a common late 19th-century house form of Cuero.

602 E. Main. Site No. B-3. Noncontributing: ca. 1960. 1-story brick dwelling.

603 E. Main. W.B. Utesch House. Site No. 503. Contributing: 1924. Fred Mueller, contractor.
Description: Bungalow. 1-story frame dwelling w/ bungalow plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; clipped gables w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance; 1-bay porch inset on N. elev.; tapered box supports on brick piers; 2 exterior brick chimneys w/ corbeled caps; paired windows; classical detailing on window surrounds; brick stoop; louvered vents in front gable; cross gables clipped on side elevations. condition: good.
Significance: Fred Mueller, a local contractor, built this bungalow for W.B. Utesch in 1923-24 for $3000. It remains a noteworthy local illustration of the style.

605 E. Main. Site No. 504. Noncontributing: ca. 1895. 1-story frame dwelling; L-shaped plan.

606 E. Main. Site No. 450. Contributing: ca. 1930. 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof w/ exposed rafter ends; paired, double-hung, wood-sash windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door entrance w/ sidelights; bungalow details; virtually unaltered.

607 E. Main. Site No. 505. Noncontributing: ca. 1900. 1- and 2-story frame dwelling;

609 E. Main. Site No. 506. Contributing: ca. 1895. 1-story frame dwelling; L-plan; gable roof; double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; modern front door; other minor porch alterations.

610 E. Main. William Frobese, Jr. House. Site No 451. Contributing: ca. 1895. Description: Modified L-plan dwelling. 2 1/2-story frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance w/ transom; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof across S. elev.; turned-wood posts; squared-wood balusters; jigsawn porch frieze; polygonal bay on front-projecting wing within porch; balustraded second level of porch; imbricated shingles and pent roofs in gable ends; eyebrow dormers; one-bay porch w/ jigsawn and stick detailing at W. elev.; condition: good.
Significance: With its strong vertical emphasis and irregular massing, this residence is representative of house forms built frequently in Texas during the late 19th century, although relatively few were erected in Cuero. William Frobese, Jr., son of one of the partners of the regionally prominent banking, grocery and hardware firm of H. Runge and Co., is the earliest (1908) documented owner of the house. Frobese, like his father, worked for H. Runge and Co. and owned the house until about 1938.

611 E. Main. Site No. 507. Noncontributing: ca. 1895/ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; transom over front entrance; single gable roof w/ exposed rafter ends; appears to be an older house that was altered in the 1920s.

614 E. Main. House. Site No. 542. Contributing: ca. 1885.
Description: L-plan dwelling. 1-story frame dwelling w/ L plan; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ composition shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance; 3-bay porch w/ shed roof on S. elev.; chamfered wood posts; squared wood balusters; kicked eaves in gable pedimented window surrounds; large windows contiguous to door treated as sidelights; transom has been enclosed. condition: good; alterations: door and window changes within porch.
Significance: The pedimented window surrounds, chamfered-wood porch supports with molded caps, and frieze are typical features of local examples of vernacular Greek Revival houses, although this dwelling has a front-projecting wing that is not usually found among these dwellings. Tax rolls information is inconclusive, so determining its previous owners has been difficult.

616 E. Main. Site No. B-4. Noncontributing: ca. 1950. 1-story frame dwelling.

701 E. Main. Site No. 508. Noncontributing: ca. 1930. 1-story frame dwelling.

702 E. Main. Site No. 453. Contributing: ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; hip roof; single-door entrance; paired, double-hung wood-sash windows w/ 1/1 lights; 3-bay porch w/ tapered box supports; foundation skirt; bungalow details.

703 E. Main. Site No. 509. Contributing: ca. 1920. 1-story frame dwelling; gable roof; double-gabled front elevation; small porch partially inset; tapered box supports; bungalow details; paired double-hung windows.

704 E. Main. Site No. 454. Contributing: ca. 1925. 1-story frame dwelling; hip roof; single-door entrance; paired, double-hung wood-sash windows w/ 1/1 lights; 2-bay porch w/ tapered box supports; foundation skirt; bungalow details.

705 E. Main. Otto and Olga Mueller House. Site No. 510. Contributing: 1908.
Description: 1-story frame dwelling; exterior walls w/ weatherboard siding; hip roof w/ gables w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows; single-door primary entrance; 5-bay curvilinear porch w/ shed roof wraps around N. and E. elev.; turned-wood posts; squared-wood balusters; louvered vent in gable end; cross gable on W. elev. over slightly projecting bay. condition: good.
Significance: Despite the screening of the porch, this is one of Cuero's better examples of a variation of the L-plan house, one of the town's most common house forms. It was probably built for Otto and Olga Mueller and it remained in their possession through the late 1930s.

706 E. Main. Site No. 455. Contributing: ca. 1900. 1-story frame dwelling; hip roof w/ front gabled extension; paired, double-hung wood-sash windows w/ 1/1 lights; single-door entrance; porch alterations include wrought-iron supports and concrete floor.

708 E. Main. Site No. 456. Noncontributing: ca. 1935. 1-story frame dwelling w/ asbestos siding.

710 E. Main. Site No. 457. Noncontriburing: ca. 1930. 1-story frame dwelling w/ asbestos siding.

802 E. Main. House. Site No. 458. Contributing: ca. 1930. Description: Tudor Revival dwelling. 1 1/2-story frame dwelling; exterior walls of stucco; gable roof w/ asbestos shingles; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 1/1 lights; 5-bay porch inset on S. and E. elev.; exterior stepped chimney; roofline above arched entry bay reflects curve of arch; triple windows w/ wrought-iron balconet in gable end; wrought-iron and tile detailing on chimney; paired windows flank chimney; kicked eaves in gable ends. condition: good. Significance: While Cuero boasts several Tudor Revival houses, this is one of the best illustrations.

806 E. Main. Site No. 459. Contributing: 1935. 1-story dwelling w/ brick facing on exterior; gable roof; steeply pitched roof suggestive of Tudor Revival architecture.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - E. MAIN STREET RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Situtated two blocks east of the Cuero Commercial Historic District, the E. Main Street Residential Historic District includes a cohesive collection of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century vernacular dwellings. The majority of the contributing properties are one-story frame structures; however, a few two-story dwellings stand in the district. The Stadler-Kossbiel House is the largest and most impressive structure and was built by lumberman, banker and investor C.L. Stadler. The grand scale of the residence and the ornate woodwork reflect Stadler's prominent role in the community. At least two of the houses in the district are believed to have originally been built in Indianola but were moved to Cuero following the 1886 storm. A total of 38 structures are located in the district with 27 classified as contributing.

The district is being nominated on its architectural merits. While the Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District includes the town's most majestic residences, this area contains an extremely good and intact cross-section of the kinds of houses that were built for persons with more modest incomes. The E. Main Street Historic District, therefore, reflects a much larger segment of the town's population and provides an insightful glimpse into the architectural tastes and preferences of Cuero's middle-income class of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Unlike the buildings in the town's other districts, the structures in this area were built by individual craftsmen and lumberyards and were not designed by architects. Several excellent examples of vernacular and popular or pattern-book houses stand within its confines. The INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES, presented earlier in this document, provides more detailed information on specific structures in the district.

Because the district includes portions of the original town site, several houses date to Cuero's founding era. In 1881, for example, only seven houses were standing along the 400 to 600 blocks of E. Main Streets. The remaining lots were vacant and unoccupied. Research from Sanborn Insurance maps, tax rolls and bird's eye maps suggests that the area was developed slowly. By the late 1920s, however, most of the houses that presently define the district's historic character were erected. Relatively little new construction and few insensitive alterations to older structures have taken place since that time.

JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES - E. MAIN RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

The boundaries were easily determined and include a cohesive collection of modest late nineteenth and early twentieth century dwellings. The southern boundary extends along the north side of Railroad Street which borders the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. Immediately to the west, a modern post office and a soft drink bottler's warehouse mark the eastern limits of the town's central business district and thus form a logical border to the E. Main Residential Historic District. Residential areas bound the district to the north and east. While many older (pre-1937) houses have survived just north of E. Main Street, these structures lack the integrity, both individually and as a group, of those within the district. In addition, several vacant lots, where residences once stood, also detract from the historic character and disrupt the visual cohesiveness. For these reasons, the boundaries were drawn to exclude this territory. Areas to the east and northeast are sparsely developed with less architecturally and historically significant houses. Moreover, many of these residences were built since World War II and would not be considered contributing elements if included in the historic district.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION - E. MAIN RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 1, Block 17, Original Town site, thence in an easterly direction along the north boundary line of Lots 1 through 5 of said block and continuing in a straight line across Hunt Street. And continuing in the same direction along the north boundary line of Lots 1 through 6, Block 19, Original Town Site and continuing in a straight line across Henry street. And continuing in the same direction along a line described as approximately 100 feet north of and parallel to E. Main Street, to include those houses in Blocks 24 and 27, Original Town Site, that face onto E. Main Street, until reaching Terry Street. And continuing in a straight line across the south 100 foot line of the Loeble Block until reaching Lackey Street. Thence south 100 feet to the southeast cornr of said block. Thence west along the south boundary line of said block, crossing Terry Street, until reaching the southwest corner of the lot that includes 708 E. Main Street, part of Block 27, Original Town Site. Thence in a southerly direction across E. Main Street and continuing along the east boundary line of Lot 5, Block 26, Original Town Site, until reaching the southeast corner of said block. Thence west along the south boundary line of Blocks 26, 23, 18 and 97, Original Town Site, crossing Valley and Hunt streets, until reaching the southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 97, Original Town Site. Thence north along the west boundary line of said lot and block and continuing across E. Main Street and continuing in a straight line to the northwest corner of Lot 1, Block 17, Original Town Site, the point of beginning.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cuero MRA
State DeWitt County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
Cover	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
1. Bates-Sheppard House		~~for~~ Keeper Arlene Bryan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
2. Bell, John V., House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
3. Bennett, M.D., House		~~for~~ Keeper Arlene Bryan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
4. Billow-Thompson House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
5. Breeden-Runge Wholesale Grocery Company Building		~~for~~ Keeper Arlene Bryan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
6. Buchel, Floyd, House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
7. Burns, Arthur, House		~~for~~ Keeper Arlene Bryan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
8. Burns, John W., House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
9. Callaway-Gillette House		~~for~~ Keeper Arlene Bryan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
10. Chaddock, J.B., House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cuero MRA
State DeWitt County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
11. City Water Works	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
12. Clement-Nagel House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
13. Colston-Gohmert House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
14. Cook, Charles, House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
15. Crain, W.H., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
16. Cuero Commercial Historic District	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 11-17-88
		Attest _____
17. Cuero Gin	Entered in the National Register	Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
18. Cuero High School	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
19. East Main Street Residential Historic District	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
20. Daule, E.A., House	Substantive Review	Keeper _____
		Attest Carol D Shull 10-31-88

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cuerto MRA
State DeWitt County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
88 21. Eicholz, William and L.F., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
22. English-German School	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
23. Farris, J.B., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
24. First Methodist Church	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
92 25. Friar, Alfred, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
26. Frobese, William, Sr., House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
27. Grace Episcopal Church	Entered in the National Register	Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
28. House at 1002 Stockdale	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
29. House at 404 Stockdale	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 10/31/88
		Attest _____
91 30. House at 609 East Live Oak	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cuero MRA
State DeWitt County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
31. Keller-Grunder House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Arlene Byan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
32. Leonardt, Emil, House	Substantive Review	Keeper [illegible] 10-31-88
		Attest _____
33. Leinhardt, Albert and Kate, House		Keeper Beth Boland 11/4/88
		~~Keeper~~ Arlene Byan 10/31/88
34. Leske Bar	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
35. Ley, Valentine, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Arlene Byan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
36. Lynch-Probst House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
37. Marie, Frank, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Arlene Byan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
38. Macedonia Baptist Church	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
39. Meissner-Pleasants House	Entered in the National Register	Keeper Arlene Byan 10/31/88
		Attest _____
40. Mugge, Edward, House	Substantive Review	Keeper _____
		Attest Carol D Shull 10-31-88

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cuero MRA
State DeWitt County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
41. Old Beer and Ice Warehouse	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Helen Byers 10/31/88
		Attest _____
42. Ott, Charles J. and Alvina, House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
43. Ott, S.I., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Helen Byers 10/31/88
		Attest _____
44. Prigden, O.F. and Mary, House	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
45. Reuss, J.M., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Helen Byers 10/31/88
		Attest _____
46. St. Michael's Catholic Church	Substantive Review	Keeper Carol D Shull 10-31-88
		Attest _____
47. Stevens, Elisha, House	Entered in the National Register	Keeper Helen Byers 10/31/88
		Attest _____
48. Terrell-Reuss Streets Historic District	Substantive Review	Keeper Beth Boland 11/4/88
		Attest _____
49. Thomson, W.F., House	Entered in the National Register	Keeper Helen Byers 10/31/88
		Attest _____
50. Wittenbert, Dane, House	Substantive Review	Keeper Beth Boland 10/31/88
		Attest _____

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Cuero MRA
State DeWitt County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review	Date/Signature
51. Wittmer, Charles, House	Keeper Helen Bryan 10/3/88
52. Wofford--Finney House	Attest Beth M. Lapsley 8/14/92
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____
	Keeper _____
	Attest _____

Entered in the National Register
Entered in the National Register

WASO Form - 177
("R" June 1984)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Substantive Review

COVER

Cuero MRA
DeWitt County
TEXAS

Working No. 9/16/88
Fed. Reg. Date:
Date Due: 10/13/88 10/31/88
Action: ✓ ACCEPT 10/31/88
___ RETURN
___ REJECT
Federal Agency:

☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: Section 8 provides good individual justification for each of the areas of significance claimed. Section 7 also provides a good overview of district development and the various architectural styles contained within the district. Cover form is nicely done.

Recom./Criteria Accept - A, C
Reviewer Noble
Discipline Historian
Date 10/31/88
___ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ___ technical corrections cited below
___ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ altered	☐ moved date ___
☐ fair	☐ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance *(in one paragraph)*

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____

GPO 918-450

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

Post Initial Nomination Entries

See individual property file within Cuero MRA for any entries completed after the original nomination.

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Wofford-Finney House	De Witt, Texas	92000984

HISTORIC RESOURCES of CUERO, TEXAS

CUERO, DEWITT CO, TEXAS
UTM REFERENCES: 14/REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEETS
MAP 1 of 6

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF TEXAS
BOARD OF WATER ENGINEERS

CUERO QUADRANGLE
TEXAS–DE WITT CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

6542 III NE (CONCRETE)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1958. Field check 1960

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, south central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs
This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1960 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty — Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route — State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
2997–121

CUERO, TEX.
N2900—W9715/7.5

1960

AMS 6542 III SE—SERIES V882

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1979

HISTORIC RESOURCES of CUERO, TEXAS

CUERO, DEWITT CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCES: REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEETS

Map 2 of 6

535 | 960
220

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF TEXAS
BOARD OF WATER ENGINEERS

CUERO QUADRANGLE
TEXAS–DE WITT CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

6542 III NE
(CONCRETE)

97°22'30" 29°07'30" — 97°15' 29°07'30"

VALLEY VIEW SCHOOL 7.5 MI. — VALLEY VIEW SCH. 5.5 MI. — GONZALES 30 MI. HOCHHEIM 13 MI.

13 MI. TO U.S. 87 — SAN ANTONIO 81 MI. WESTHOFF 64 MI. — KENEDY 35 MI. KOKERNOWN 10 MI. — TERRYVILLE 9.1 MI. — THOMASTON 9.3 MI. VICTORIA 25 MI. — GREEN DE WITT SCHOOL 0.7 MI. — GOLIAD 23 MI. SINTON 81 MI. — ARNECKEVILLE 0.5 MI. VICTORIA 23 MI.

6542 III SW (BLACKWELL LAKE) — 6542 II SW (VERHELLE)

Lindenau — Sandies Creek — Deer Creek — Lost Creek — Pumping Sta — GUADALUPE RIVER — TEXAS AND NEW ORLEANS — SOUTHERN PACIFIC — OLD RAILROAD GRADE — Swimming Pool — Lost Creek Cem — Radio Tower (KCFH) Swimming Pool — Gravel Pit — Woodman Cem — County Cem — Clinton Sch — Antioch Ch — Rateliff Sch — Zion Ch — Oil Well — TV Relay Tower — Sewage Disposal — Mc Crabb Cem — TELEPHONE CABLE UNDERGROUND — Fivemile Creek — Gravel Pits — Oil Well

CUERO — WOODWORTH ST — EVERS ST — BRIDGE — PARK ST — Water — Burns Hospital — IRELAND STREET — GRIZZLE ST — BROADWAY — SPANGLER ST — Hillside Cem — Evergreen Cem — High School — Historical Marker — Armory — MUNICIPAL PARK — Municipal Airport — Gravel Pit — Westville Cem — Gas — MORGAN ST — GRANT ST — Oil — Park — Golf Links — Branch

160 153 137 139 174 164 1081 179 360 417 287 289 307 309 535 635 639 1077 572 660 1067 665 1074

460 000 FEET

430 000 FEET

2 520 000 FEET — 2 550 000 FEET

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1958. Field check 1960

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, south central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs
This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1960 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
GN MN 0°49' 15 MILS 9° 160 MILS

SCALE 1:24 000
1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
2997-121

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty — Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route — State Route

CUERO, TEX.
N2900—W9715/7.5
1960
AMS 6542 III SE—SERIES V882

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1979

HISTORIC RESOURCES of CUERO, TEXAS

CUERO, DEWITT CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCES: REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEETS

Map 3 of 6

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF TEXAS
BOARD OF WATER ENGINEERS

CUERO QUADRANGLE
TEXAS–DE WITT CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

6542 III NE (CONCRETE)

VALLEY VIEW SCHOOL 7.5 MI.
VALLEY VIEW SCH. 5.5 MI.
GONZALES 30 MI.
HOCHHEIM 13 MI.
13 MI. TO U.S. 87
SAN ANTONIO 81 MI.
WESTHOFF 84 MI.
KENEDY 35 MI.
YORKTOWN 10 MI.
TERRYVILLE 91 MI.
THOMASTON 95 MI.
VICTORIA 25 MI.
GREEN DE WITT SCHOOL 0.7 MI.
GOLIAD 23 MI.
SINTON 81 MI.
(MEYERSVILLE) 6541 IV NE
ARNECKEVILLE 0.5 MI.
VICTORIA 23 MI.
6542 III SW (BLACKWELL LAKE)
(VERHELLE) 6542 II SW

97°22'30" 29°07'30" 97°15' 29°00'

2 550 000 FEET — 460 000 FEET — 430 000 FEET

Lindenau · Sandies Creek · Deer Creek · Last Creek · Pumping Sta · GUADALUPE RIVER · TEXAS AND NEW ORLEANS · SOUTHERN PACIFIC · OLD RAILROAD GRADE · Lost Creek Cem · Swimming Pool · Radio Tower (KCFH) · Gravel Pit · Woodman Cem · County Cem · Oil Well · Gravel Pits · TV Relay Tower · Sewage Disposal · Mc Crabb Cem · Clinton Sch · Antioch Ch · Ratcliffe Sch · Fivemile Creek · TELEPHONE CABLE (UNDERGROUND) · Goliad Creek · New Orleans Creek · Outlaw Branch · Gas · Water · Oil · Burns Hospital · Hillside Cem · Evergreen Cem · High School · Historical Marker · Armory · MUNICIPAL PARK · Municipal Airport · Westville Cem · Zion Ch

CUERO
PARK ST · WOODWORTH ST · EVERS ST · GRIZZLE ST · BROADWAY · STREET · IRELSS STREET · SPRING ST · GRANT ST · MORGAN STREET · ROAD

1002 · 470 · 788 · 259 · 1103 · 1104 · 364 · 597 · 1152 · 664 · 603

BM 185 · BM 177 · BM 208 · BM 255 · BM 232 · BM 234 · BM 166

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1958. Field check 1960

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, south central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs
This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

MN · GN · 0°49' 15 MILS · 9° 160 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1960 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Medium-duty — Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route · State Route

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
2997–121

CUERO, TEX.
N2900—W9715/7.5

1960

AMS 6542 III SE—SERIES V882

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1979