

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

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

1. Name

historic HISTORIC RESOURCES OF SAN ANGELO

and or common

2. Location

street & number Various N/A not for publication

city, town San Angelo N/A vicinity of

state Texas code 048 county Tom Green code 451

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Various (on file with Texas Historical Commission)

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Tom Green County Courthouse

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town San Angelo state Texas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title San Angelo Historic Buildings has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no
Survey

date 1985 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin state Texas

7. Description

Condition

☒ excellent
☒ good
☒ fair

☒ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☒ moved date See district for moved buildings

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The San Angelo Multiple Resource nomination includes 58 individual structures, all of which were built before 1930 and a single, residential historic district dating from 1905 and consisting of 62 properties, 46 of which contribute to its historic character. Fort Concho, within the city limits, is a National Historic Landmark, and four properties, Hotel Cactus, J.J. Rackley Building, the 1927 San Angelo National Bank Building, and a commercial row on East Concho, have already been listed in the National Register. The nominated sites are not the only historic resources located in the city, but they represent ones that are relatively unaltered, architecturally representative or are historically important. The structures represent essentially a 20th-century city reflecting periods of economic development after 1900.

San Angelo, a city of 86,790 people in 1987, lies in a wide shallow valley created by the confluence of the Middle, North, and South Concho Rivers. Located in a geographic transitional area merging the Edwards Plateau with the Rolling Plains, the city is bisected by the main Concho River. The terrain on each side of the Concho is characterized by low riverside hills that quickly blend into a flat topography rising from the river bottom.

The city expanded along various topographical features, thus subdivision grids intersect at various angles. Some neighborhoods lie on flat plains above the river, while others are located along river bends and various streams and washes, making use of the rolling terrain for landscaping or park land purposes.

Fort Concho, on the south side of the river in a bend, occupies a flat plain well away from the banks of the river. The original town of San Angelo was established just north of the river, with much of the central business district lying in the rolling terrain near the river course. The riverside hills with their now large cultivated trees, provide a marked contrast to the surrounding area characterized by flat, mesquite-covered ranchland.

Because the shallow, rocky soil is not suitable for extensive cultivation, the principal agricultural activity is in livestock, particularly sheep, goats and cattle. Much of local crops, sorghum and cotton, is produced on irrigated land.

The city lies on the fringe of the Permian Basin oil fields and crude oil production contributes to the area's economy. Three area lakes were built in 1927, 1951, and 1963 to control flooding and supply water for the city.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 1, 2

Page 1

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF SAN ANGELO
INDIVIDUAL SITES

Site No.	Property Name	Property Address
1	Municipal Swimming Pool	18 East Avenue A
2	Residence (Acme Wax Works)	419 West Avenue C
3	John C. Westbrook House	600 West Avenue C
4	Lone Wolf Crossing Bridge	Avenue K ext, E of Oak
5	Iglesia Santa Maria	7 West Avenue N
6	Greater St. Paul A.M.E. Church	215 West 3rd Street
7	Residence	44 West 25th Street
8	Residence	140 Allen
9	Residence	715 Austin
10	West Texas Utilities Office	15 East Beauregard
11	Commercial Bldg-Montgomery Ward	10 West Beauregard
12	Holcomb-Blanton Print Shop	24 West Beauregard
13	Tom Green County Courthouse	100 West Beauregard
14	Princess Ice Cream Company (Troy Laundry)	217 West Beauregard
15	Mason-Hughes House	1104 West Beauregard
16	Household Furniture Company	11 North Chadbourne
17	Residence	1621 North Chadbourne
18	Hagelstein Building	618 S. Chadbourne (616-20)
19	Santa Fe Passenger Depot (Orient)	700 South Chadbourne
20	Santa Fe Railway Freight Depot (Orient)	700 South Chadbourne
21	City Hall	City Hall Plaza
22	Roger's Machine Shop	113 East Concho
23	Western Mattress	115 East Concho
24	Beck Farm	1231 Culberson
25	C.A. Broome House	123 South David
26	Develin House	913 South David
27	Clayton House	1017 South David
28	Residence	1101 South David
29	Residence	1325 South David
30	John Willeke Sr. House	931 East Harris
31	Willeke House, John and Anton	941 East Harris
32	John Willeke Jr. House	1005 East Harris
33	Residence	521 West Highland
34	McClelland House	715 West Highland
35	Aztec Cleaners & Laundry (Model Linen and Uniform)	119 South Irving
36	Eckert House	503 Koberlin
37	Residence	221 North Magdalen
38	Masonic Lodge #570	130 South Oakes

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 1,2

Page 2

39	Oakes Hotel (Old Sealy Flats)	204 South Oakes
40	Texas Highway Department Bldg.	100 Paint Rock Road
41	Residence	1303 South Park
42	C. C. Walsh House	922 Pecos
43	R. Wilbur. Brown House	1004 Pecos
44	Residence	405 Preusser
45	Shepperson House	716 Preusser
46	Wm. Schneemann House	724 Presser
47	Residence	731 Preusser
48	Emmanuel Episcopal Church	3 South Randolph
49	Residence	410 Summit
50	O.C. Fisher Federal Building	33 East Twohig
51	San Angelo Telephone Co. (General Tele Switching Station)	14 West Twohig
52	Murrah House	212 West Twohig
53	R. A. Hall Residence	215 West Twohig
54	H.R. Wardlaw House Residence (Tx Sheep & Goat Raisers Assn)	233 West Twohig
55	Collyns House	315 West Twohig
56	Residence (now office)	421 West Twohig
57	Residence (now office)	427 West Twohig
58	J.B Blakeney House (funeral home)	438 West Twohig
59	Residence	123 Allen
60	Residence (Monogram Square)	305 West Concho
61	Residence	203 South David
62	First Presbyterian Church	32 North Irving

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE RESOURCE AREA DURING THE PERIODS IN WHICH IT ACHIEVED SIGNIFICANCE

1867-1880

In the beginning the settlement consisted of Fort Concho and a small community that supported the activity generated by the military base. Later it served as a base town for seasonal workers such as sheepshearers and cattle drovers and for ranch hands commuting to outlying ranches. This early settlement is often described as a handful of crude dwellings constructed of canvas, wood, adobe and some local stone.

The land north of the river was organized by Bart DeWitt in 1871 and later promoted by Marcus Koenigheim in 1877. Both tried to develop the property with little success until the 1880s. The only structures remaining from this early period are the buildings at Fort Concho.

1880-1900

Two developments occurred during this period that significantly impacted the settlement: the Ben Ficklin Flood of 1882 and the arrival of the railroad in 1888.

A flood destroyed the county seat, Ben Ficklin, a rival and more prosperous town located three miles to the south. As a result many Ben Ficklin residents moved to town and the next year the county seat was moved to San Angelo. The Tom Green County Courthouse, constructed in 1884-85, was located on the northwestern edge of the town. Contemporary photographs of the downtown area show numerous wood frame buildings with a few brick and stone commercial buildings. Vegetation was sparse, unlike the present appearance of large trees that contributes so much to the character of the city today. During the mid-1880s, the hub of activity was on Concho Avenue, particularly east of Chadbourne.

The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad arrived on the northern edge of town in 1888. Coming southwest from Ballinger, the rail line linked San Angelo with the rest of Texas. More importantly because it was the rail head for the line, it established San Angelo's role as the transportation and commercial center of the area.

As the city grew, ethnic groups began to be segregated into distinct neighborhoods, patterns of which still exist today. By the mid

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

1880s, Anglos began displacing Mexican Americans as real estate activity increased east of Chadbourne on Concho, Twohig, and Beauregard streets. Mexican Americans congregated in the blocks to the west within a section bounded by Twohig on the north, Chadbourne on the east and the North Concho River. To the west was the residential area promoted by Koenigheim. This small ethnic area existed as a "village within a town" until succumbing to downtown development in the late 1920s. No structures are known to exist in original condition as representative of this period.

The northern part of the city began to develop as a result of the building of the depot for the Santa Fe Railroad located at East Fourth and Chadbourne. Jonathan Miles, one of several land speculators that came to the San Angelo market after the Ben Ficklin flood six years earlier, developed the Miles Addition north of the railroad tracks which included College Avenue north to 14th Street. Miles had difficulty developing the addition and was forced to sell at low prices. Mexican Americans who worked for the railroad, on ranches, and who moved from the downtown area found this neighborhood to be affordable. This area became known as the Santa Fe barrio.

The area between the Santa Fe barrio and downtown (between 2nd and 8th streets) developed into a neighborhood with predominantly Black residents.

In 1890, approximately 6% of the population was Black or Mulatto, significantly less than the 22% statewide average. Some Blacks, like J.W. Walker who started the first Black church, came to San Angelo as a soldier at Fort Concho. Others simply came to find new opportunity and employment. Census records list most Blacks working in various non-skilled or semi-skilled positions in the city. They were not, however, employed in the agricultural sector of the labor force.

After 22 years of protecting travellers and settlers from Indian attacks, the army abandoned Fort Concho in 1889. The property was divided into small residential and commercial lots and sold. Families quickly moved into the officers' quarters. Later warehouse buildings and a school were built within the fort's boundaries.

The settlement grew and by 1900 the total county population was 6,804.

1900-1920

In 1909, the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad was laid south of the river just north of Fort Concho. The passenger and freight

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

depots were built at Avenue D and Chadbourne, on land purchased from Juan Flores. This rail line was part of a grand scheme conceived by Arthur E. Stilwell to build a rail line from Kansas City to Topolobampo, Mexico. Coming from Sweetwater to the north, the line continued west from San Angelo to Pecos County before going into receivership in 1911. In 1928, it was sold to the Santa Fe Railroad.

By 1910 San Angelo had burst out of its original boundaries (north and west of the Concho River, south of the Santa Fe Railroad and west of Main). Population in 1910 was listed as 10,321, with 7% Mexican American and 6.3% Black.

A spurt of new residential subdivision platting occurred from 1900 to 1910 by land speculators to meet the needs of an expanding population because of the growth of the cattle and sheep industries.

Growth was concentric about the city core. The Park Heights Addition was opened about 1909, a few blocks southwest of the business district along South Randolph, South Abe, South Koenigheim, Austin, David and Kenwood Drive. Angelo Heights, due west across the river from downtown, began to develop after 1905.

On the northern edge, industrial and commercial developments pushed residential development north of 5th Street as early as 1900. The Lake View subdivision on the far northern edge of the town was opened in 1908. On the east side, East Angelo was developed beginning in 1903-1904.

South of the Concho River, the Fort Concho Addition was platted in 1905 occupying a large amount of land around the old fort.

By the early 1900s, several Mexican American families already lived along Hill and Irving streets as they intersected with Avenue C, Avenue D, and Washington Drive. By 1910 this area rivaled the Santa Fe barrio in attracting new arrivals in San Angelo. In 1920 45% of the Mexican Americans lived in the Miles addition, 33% lived south of river, 16% in the downtown and the rest in scattered parts of town. Blacks were segregated in the area north of the courthouse.

The newly built residences were constructed in the architectural styles popular at the time including the vernacular, simplified Queen Anne, and simplified Prairie styles. All of these neighborhoods contain a rich variety of architectural styles. A small number of very fine Classical Revival and late Victorian residences survive in the Park Heights and Angelo Heights additions, but they are the exception in all parts of the city.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

The boom of the first decade was over. The population actually decreased from 10,321 in 1910 to 10,050 in 1920, probably attributable to a three-year drought beginning in 1916.

1920-40

The West Texas oil boom of nearby Reagan County contributed to the prosperity that transformed the downtown area in the 1920. The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad proved to be of great significance to San Angelo as it was this rail connection that serviced the Santa Rita wells from the east. The 1920s saw the population more than double, reaching 25,308 persons in 1930. By the late 1930s development had pushed the city westward as far as Childress Avenue.

The downtown witnessed a marked change during this period. Wood frame and earlier turn-of-the-century buildings were replaced with brick veneer structures. Brick and stone buildings were enlarged or remodeled, and many new multi-story structures were built. In addition to simple vernacular designs, the new buildings were built in the Revival styles of Spanish Colonial Revival, Renaissance Revival, and Classical Revival. A few buildings utilized the Moderne and Art Deco styles.

In residential development, this new growth in the 1920s and 1930s resulted in numerous Tudor Revival houses, both large and small. An entire middle-class neighborhood on the northwest side of town is filled with vernacular houses. The fashionable Santa Rita and Hyde Park subdivisions, southwest of the original town, are dotted with elaborate Tudor Revival, Spanish Renaissance Revival, Georgian Revival, and vernacular houses. The continuing expansion of the Santa Rita section of the city through the 1930s resulted in the addition of many Georgian Revival and Tudor Revival houses and even a few Moderne-style residences.

By 1920 the Mexican American neighborhood bounded by Avenue D, Randolph, Highland and Chadbourne was known as Oriente after the Orient railroad. By 1940, Mexican Americans had congregated in three areas: the traditional Santa Fe barrio from 9th to 14th streets, the Oriente barrio and farther south in the area surrounding Avenue L and Irving & Hill Streets. Examples of modest housing in the Oriente barrio are a group of shotgun houses at Avenue D and South Hill, and a well-crafted stone veneer house with garage on Orient.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

CITY GROWTH SINCE 1940

The population growth from 25,802 in 1940 to an estimated 86,790 in 1987 resulted in the major alteration of the commercial district, its expansion into older residential neighborhoods, much infilling in desirable neighborhoods, and new growth in the southwest part of the city.

Goodfellow Air Force Base was established as San Angelo Air Field in 1940 on the southeast edge of town as a pilot-training center. It provided an enormous economic benefit to the city. Population skyrocketed in the 1940s to 51,889 in 1950.

The 1950s marked a depressed period in the economic development of San Angelo. A seven-year long drought hampered agriculture and slowed growth in the early 1950s, followed by a hard rainfall in 1957 which caused destructive flooding. The railroads, so vital to the city in earlier years, declined due to competition from trucking on the state highway system, and the completion of pipelines to transport oil.

Since 1960, the city has experienced two distinct growth trends-- a slow and steady growth from 1960 to 1980 and a rapid increase during the 1980-84 period.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

In 1984, a comprehensive survey was begun of the city's historical and architectural resources funded by the Junior League of San Angelo and the Texas Historical Commission. The Center for History of Engineering and Technology at Texas Tech University conducted the project. Research at libraries and archives preceded a block-by-block investigation of the city during which resources were identified and photodocumented. Intensive examination of Sanborn maps and city directories yielded significant information on dates of construction. The project identified 557 sites, although in some cases only representative examples were selected. Included were residential, commercial, engineering, civic and religious structures. This survey served to update and expand a previous survey conducted by Barbara Wyatt in 1978.

The Texas Tech consultants submitted a list of recommended landmarks and representative structures built prior to 1930 to be nominated to the National Register. Added to those recommended properties, the Angelo Heights Historic District, a residential neighborhood of structures which date from 1905-1930s, completes this nomination.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 6

As other residential areas fulfill age eligibility requirements and altered buildings are rehabilitated, other properties may be nominated at a later date.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1880s–1938 **Builder/Architect** Various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The San Angelo Multiple Resource nomination consists of intact commercial, residential, religious and civic structures whose architectural styles document the city's developmental stages. The nominated architectural resources range from characteristic vernacular styles to exceptional stylistic examples of the Spanish Colonial Revival, Spanish Renaissance Revival, Classical Revival, late Victorian, Art Deco, Moderne, Tudor Revival and Mission Revival styles. Relatively few pre-1900 commercial structures remain in the central business district. More pre-World War I commercial structures exist, but they are a comparatively small sample when compared to the overwhelming number of structures built after World War I and in the boom years of the 1920s. Although a large proportion of the commercial buildings were built in vernacular styles, the larger structures in the downtown area carry distinctive architectural treatments popular at the time.

San Angelo's transformation from a handful of crude dwellings to a town and then a city began in the 1880s. County seat status, the coming of the railroad and agricultural development signaled the start of large and more lasting structures. Henceforth, the city took shape under the influence of a more typical set of forces: community demographics, prosperity and depression, and changing taste in architectural styles.

GENERAL HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND REPRESENTATIVE STRUCTURES

1867–1900

San Angelo began its history as the offspring of a military post. In 1867–68, the army established Fort Concho (NHL 1961) at the confluence of the North, South, and Main Concho rivers as part of a line of frontier forts to protect settlement in a area frequented by Comanche and other hostile Indians. The military camp also protected westbound travelers on the Butterfield Trail to California and guarded a precious supply of water in a semi-arid environment. Abandoned in 1889, the post had been held for a significant period of time by the Tenth U.S. Cavalry, a Black unit called "buffalo soldiers" by the Indians, which patrolled the plains under the command of Colonel Benjamin Grierson.

In keeping with a pattern observed elsewhere on the frontier, Fort Concho attracted a civilian population which clustered nearby, marking the beginning of a separate community. In 1871 real estate promoter

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property See individual site and district forms

Quadrangle name San Angelo, South

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References San Angelo, North

See Individual Site Forms

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

See individual site forms and district nomination 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 Katherine Livingston

organization

date August 1988

street & number 2208 Tremont

telephone (817) 737-2029

city or town Fort Worth

state Texas

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national

☐ state

☒ local

See individual site forms

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 J. Russell

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 30 Sept. 1988

For NPS use only

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

Patrick Andrews

date 11/25/88

for Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

Bart DeWitt acquired land across the North Concho River from the fort and laid out a town generally known as Santa Angela, later changed to San Angelo by the post office.

This settlement, inhabited by Anglos, Blacks, and Mexicans, quickly earned a notorious reputation. Its squalid assortment of tents, adobes, and wooden shacks housing gambling dens, saloons, and brothels attracted a rough and rowdy crowd off the plains. The turbulent mixture of cattle drivers, buffalo hunters and off-duty troopers created a disorderly and lawless environment in the town. The condition began to change later in the 1870s as permanent settlement advanced under the watchful eyes of Fort Concho soldiers and as the area's water and land resources became better known.

Cattlemen placed a high value on grazing lands along the Concho, and beginning in the late 1870s and early 1880s, they realized that sheep could be raised alongside their beef cattle. Within a short time, the wool trade became a major asset to San Angelo, with numerous exchanges, warehouses, and supply shops located in the town.

The early business community took shape through the efforts of pioneer merchants and town boosters such as W.S. Veck, who opened the first bank in 1882, and James L. Millspaugh, who served as post sutler at Fort Concho and built the town's first water system. After acquiring a large tract of land on the western edge of present downtown, San Antonio businessman Marcus Koenigheim came to San Angelo to mark off streets and sell town lots. In the 1880s he actively promoted the sale of real estate and reputedly donated land for the building of churches in order to attract a better, more stable and law-abiding population.

These developments were bolstered in 1882 by a fateful event that removed San Angelo's only rival for population in the area. The town of Ben Ficklin, located about three miles south and selected as the county seat of Tom Green County in 1875, was washed away by floodwaters of the Middle Branch of the Concho River. Soon after, the county seat was transferred to San Angelo and most Ben Ficklin residents relocated at the same time.

County seat designation helped improve San Angelo's image and strengthened the town's claim to a permanent and prosperous future. The construction of the Tom Green County Courthouse in 1884-1885 (replaced in 1928) reflected the opening of a new era and provided an important focal point for continued development.

A crucial transportation link was acquired in 1888 when the Santa Fe Railroad reached the city from Ballinger. Until then it had been a

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

2

remote settlement that relied on horse and ox drawn wagons to bring supplies from Abilene and San Antonio. The railroad's value to any 19th-century town cannot be overestimated. A railway sped the flow of goods and people, lowered transportation costs, opened markets for cattlemen and farmers, stimulated new construction, and connected a town with the regional and national economy. Besides promoting new economic activity, the railroad brought additional prestige and a more urban, metropolitan character to a community.

Few architectural examples from this pre-1900 period remain. Fort Concho, abandoned by the military in 1889, was divided into lots and sold as residential and commercial property. Some of the buildings were adapted and modified for use as wool warehouses and a new school was built in the parade grounds. In 1929 the city started acquiring the property for use as a city park and museum. Today, the fort remains substantially intact with at least 21 of 30 sandstone buildings still standing and reconstruction in progress on others.

One stone residence (SA 31) exists in the city built in 1884 by stone mason John Willeke. Commercial examples include the three 1-story brick and stone buildings on East Concho (NR 1982) dating from 1884-86, and the altered buildings at 114 and 116 South Chadbourne.

1900-1920

Between 1900 and 1915 San Angelo enjoyed a period of steady economic growth. The city benefited from better transportation, the development of a primary market for sheep and wool, an expanding agricultural and ranching economy, and the growth of a retail and wholesale distribution network that served a large area of western Texas. The prosperity of the times encouraged the construction of larger, more permanent buildings in residential and commercial sections of the city.

In 1909 another rail connection to San Angelo was opened by the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad, a project of Arthur Stilwell to reach the Pacific Ocean. The line extended from Sweetwater through San Angelo and westward reaching Pecos County in 1911. While the Santa Fe built an ornate passenger depot in 1908 (razed in 1947) on the north side of town at Chadbourne and Fourth streets, the Orient erected passenger (SA 19) and freight (SA 20) stations on South Chadbourne in 1909. The Orient also located offices and its roundhouse in the city, although only the late-Victorian style freight and passenger depots remain today. As the two railroads established the north and south

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 3

boundaries of the city, Chadbourne Street emerged as the important commercial corridor linking the two rail depots to the downtown.

The economic boom of the 1900-1915 period produced an imposing array of commercial buildings. Railroad service encouraged the construction of hotels, notably the now demolished St. Angelus and the Landon. Small boarding houses such as the Old Sealy Flats (SA 39) accommodated other temporary residents. Banks were numerous with architect Oscar Ruffini's ornate First National Bank (razed), San Angelo National Bank (razed), the Western National Bank (now the altered Monarch Tile Building), and the six-story Central National Bank Building (altered).

The combined Federal Courthouse and U.S. Post Office, now the O.C. Fisher Federal Building (SA 50), was built between 1909-1911, and then expanded during the 1930s through a New Deal public works project. Its initial construction was the culmination of long efforts by local citizens to acquire a federal building in recognition of San Angelo's importance in the Concho River Valley.

Privately-owned utilities strained to keep pace with developments prior to World War I. John Y. Rust introduced telephone service to an eight-block section of San Angelo during the 1890s and continued to add new lines; in 1901 telephone connections were possible with many parts of the United States. Similarly, the water and power company, begun earlier by James L. Millspaugh, grew to meet rising demand, as did the sewer system which was expanded in 1906-07.

School construction expanded along with the rest of the city in the early years. The city erected its first school building (demolished) in 1885. The public education system included four ward schools built between 1905 and 1910, plus separate schools for Mexican and Black children on the north side of town. All of these structures have been extensively modified. The Presbyterians and Catholics also maintained private schools in the city.

The several religious denominations that entered San Angelo built and rebuilt churches as their congregations grew and prosperity permitted. The First Presbyterian Church built in 1906 is an outstanding example and one of the oldest major structures from this period. In other cases, early adobe and frame churches gave way to larger structures. For example, the First Christian Church began services in 1882, built a frame church in 1884, then a brick structure in 1912 at Harris and Oakes, which in turn was demolished and replaced in the 1960s by the present building at 29 North Oakes.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 4

Residential expansion was rapid during 1900-1915. Numerous subdivisions were opened in all directions from the expanding city core. Early neighborhoods developed along ethnic and economic lines.

Koenigheim's development on the near southwest side features several fine homes built from 1906-1910. Examples of Prairie, Classical Revival and other Eclectic/Revival influences are evident in nominated sites SA 25, 52, 55 and 56; and in SA 53 built a few years later. Across the Concho River to the west, Angelo Heights Subdivision began to develop about 1905. A portion of this area comprises the Angelo Heights Historic District.

In the 1880s over 25% of the county residents had Spanish surnames. Because of overall population increases, this percentage had decreased to about 7% by 1910. Mexican Americans that settled first downtown were shifted to barrios west of Chadbourne and south of Beauregard because of rising real estate values and pressure from the business community.

The Santa Fe barrio north of the Santa Fe railroad tracks in the Miles Addition was well established by the turn of the century. Several pre-1910, one-story, frame vernacular houses exist but have been altered. One example is the T-shaped house at 113 West 9th, built as a rental unit by Mrs. Kate Veck, step-daughter of Pablo Alderette and wife of businessman W.S. Veck, all early settlers of San Angelo.

By 1910, the Oriente barrio west of Fort Concho rivaled the Santa Fe in attracting new residents. A few shotgun houses and small vernacular houses from the period still exist relatively unaltered between South Hill and Randolph on West Avenue D in this neighborhood.

Between Second and Eighth streets on the near north side of downtown, a primarily Black neighborhood emerged. This area still contains a concentration of Black population although it was bisected by the east-west freeway right-of-way.

The Lake View Addition, located on a tract of land north of the Santa Fe tracks and east of the Santa Fe barrio, was developed by E.E. Bailey who promoted it by organizing a streetcar company in 1908. His San Angelo Power and Traction Company operated one line north of Chadbourne and another east to Main and Preusser streets. Although the system declined in 1912 due to mismanagement and automobile competition, Bailey's project stimulated residential construction throughout the city.

The San Angelo boom came to an end between 1916 and 1917 owing to a combination of drought, diminished agricultural markets, and the effects

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 5

of the First World War. For the next several years, San Angelo suffered from a declining population and a sharp downturn in new commercial construction. Few notable residences were built in this period.

1920-1930

After enduring a post-war depression in 1920-1921, the national economy rebounded and began a rapid ascent stimulated by the rise of new consumer industries and particularly by the widespread adoption of the automobile. The automobile alone accounted for much new activity in road building, oil field exploration and development, and a variety of support and service industries. San Angelo shared in these new opportunities.

In 1923, the Santa Rita discovery well in nearby Reagan County produced a gusher and touched off a huge oil boom in West Texas. San Angelo experienced numerous significant effects from the petroleum prosperity, although it was never truly an "oil town" such as Midland-Odessa where the ranching businesses were overshadowed by the oil industry.

San Angelo became a center for oil field services and supply houses, headquarters for oil exploration companies, and a gathering place for petroleum geologists, engineers, and entrepreneurs. The population grew in leaps and bounds, reaching 25,000 by the early 1930s, an approximately 150% increase from 1920. The physical environment of the city changed as old buildings were removed or remodeled and new structures were completed. A great deal of San Angelo's historic architectural legacy dates from the 1920s.

Foremost among the additions to San Angelo at this time was the completion of the "second generation" of large, finely appointed hotels to accommodate the oil field clientele. The Naylor Hotel (altered) was designed by Waco architect Roy Land, and boasted roof apartments and a Ritz Theatre that presented stage shows. The St. Angelus (razed) built an annex in 1926 that nearly doubled its capacity. The four-story Roberts Hotel (the Spur Building) was built in 1927. In 1928 the Hotel Cactus (NR 1982) was built for Belvedere B. Hail. This twelve-story building was designed by Dallas architect Anton Korn and leased immediately to Conrad Hilton who was beginning to assemble his famous chain of hotels. It quickly became a city landmark and a bustling hub for oil field transactions.

The demand for office space resulted in several new buildings. Featuring moderate Renaissance Revival elements, the San Angelo National

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 6

Bank (NR 1982) designed by Anton Korn was completed in 1927. C.C. McBurnett completed a ten-story office building in 1929. Unfortunately timed to open in the midst of the Wall Street stock market crash, McBurnett's Western Reserve Building weathered the Great Depression and remains today as the City Savings Bank Building (altered).

Dozens of companies expanded and constructed new buildings in the heady atmosphere of the 1920s oil boom. Typical examples include the Model Linen and Uniform Company, an early San Angelo firm, which moved into brick buildings previously housing Aztec Cleaners and Laundry (SA 35). H.C. Ragsdale, who began selling automobiles in 1914, constructed a three-story brick building on West Concho for his business in 1928. An automobile showroom at 342-348 South Chadbourne, attributed to Oscar Ruffini, was used by R.P. Amacker to sell Fords, and the present Western Mattress building (SA 23) served as a farm implement dealership in the 1920s. Roger's Machine Shop (SA 22), Household Furniture Company (SA 16) and the structures at 616-620 South Chadbourne (SA 18) are good examples of commercial development of the late 1920s.

An impressive group of new church buildings provided further proof of the city's flourishing economy. The demolition of the 1885 county courthouse in 1927 yielded stones for the construction of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church (SA 48) built in the English Gothic Revival style in 1929. Catholic parishioners built Iglesia Santa Maria (SA 5) in 1930 significant for its Mission Revival style of architecture and a focal point for the city's Hispanic population. Organized by former Fort Concho soldier J.W. Walker in 1883 as the city's first all Black church, the Greater St. Paul A.M.E. Church erected a new building in 1927 (SA 6). In 1928 the city's small but energetic Jewish community constructed a brick and stone synagogue for the Congregation Beth-Israel.

The new Tom Green County Courthouse, designed by Dallas architect Anton Korn, was built on the original courthouse square in 1928. It is a significant example of monumental civic architecture utilizing a Classical Revival style. Also in 1928, San Angelo added a new Municipal Building designed in an early Moderne style by the distinguished El Paso architectural firm of Trost and Trost.

Builders and developers were kept busy by a growing and more affluent population during 1920s. Residential growth was unprecedented, with much infilling within older neighborhoods, remodeling existing houses, and new areas developed. Residential subdivisions, along with the spreading commercial district, required new municipal services and the expansion of old ones. Streets and roads were built, and in the mid-1920s R.P. Amacker tried unsuccessfully to operate jitney buses in the downtown area. The city water system added new capacity and West

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 7

Texas Utilities company (SA 10) invested more than a million dollars in a new electric generating plant for the city.

At the end of the 1920s San Angelo could look back with satisfaction on six years of unprecedented growth and prosperity.

1930-1940

The 1930s would not be as kind. Early in the decade, oil men produced themselves into a glut that drove prices to extremely low levels. Farmers and ranchers, financially troubled even in the booming 1920s, faced sharply falling prices with the onset of the Great Depression. With its main economic pillars, agriculture and oil, in a state of depression, San Angelo felt the ill effects of hard times. Economic conditions were worsened by the weather. Drought gripped the area in 1933, burning crops and parching livestock. The weather dealt a blow of a different kind in September 1936 when heavy rains caused a devastating flood that washed out hundreds of buildings and crippled the city. New Deal programs offered some relief to farmers and the unemployed, but most people endured the economic uncertainty and waited for the return of prosperity.

ARTISANS AND ARCHITECTS

Architect Oscar Ruffini, born in Cleveland, Ohio pursued a 73-year career in San Angelo and made a major contribution to the city's architectural heritage. Ruffini designed many commercial buildings in the city, most of which have unfortunately disappeared or undergone extensive modification. The best examples remaining are the Monarch Tile Company Building and the Peddler Building.

Some of San Angelo's most important buildings were done by out-of-town architects of statewide importance: Anton Korn of Dallas- Tom Green County Courthouse, Hotel Cactus (NR), San Angelo National Bank (NR); Trost & Trost of El Paso- City Hall; Lang & Witchell of Dallas- San Angelo Telephone Company Building; and Henry B. Thompson of Dallas - Dodson House. These architects were apparently all attracted by the 1920s boom and indicate that San Angelo was emerging as a major Texas city.

The accomplishments of important architects and business leaders in shaping the city must not overshadow the contributions of artisans and workers who executed the plans.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 8

German-born John Willeke was a significant stone mason in San Angelo from 1885 until his retirement in the 1920s. His early projects involved construction of the Tom Green County Courthouse in 1885 and the Junior High School on Magdalen Street which utilized stones from the flooded Ben Ficklin Courthouse. From a quarry he owned southwest of San Angelo, Willeke hauled sandstone which he used to erect many public and commercial buildings, such as St. John's Hospital and San Angelo High School. Extant examples of his work include his 1880s home on East Harris Avenue (SA 31) and the Guaranty State Bank Building (today's Monarch Tile Building).

Carpenter Sancho Mazique, former trooper with the Tenth Cavalry at Fort Concho, settled in the town and helped build many early structures. Antonio Flores often worked as a painter under the direction of Oscar Ruffini. In the first decades of the twentieth century, the construction company of August Balfanz built many of the city's residences and commercial buildings. Finally, artist Dwight Holmes made a lasting contribution to San Angelo through his architectural ornamentation. Holmes, whose work is of state and perhaps national importance, used terra cotta to ornament San Angelo buildings. Examples of his art can be seen on the Tom Green County Courthouse (SA 13) and the Cactus Hotel (NR 1984).

COMMERCE

San Angelo is the center of a trading area that covers 24 counties in the sparsely populated area of west Texas. This was achieved because of the economic ties made possible by the railroads and highways. The city is located between a great livestock and oil region to the west and south and a stock and farm area to the north and east.

TRANSPORTATION

Since the frontier military establishment of Fort Concho, San Angelo was an important transportation link for westward expansion. Situated on the Butterfield Stage Route, a popular route to the west which avoided the Staked Plains to the north and the desert to the south, the fort served as a travelers' rest station and as combat headquarters during the Indian Wars. With the introduction of the rail systems, the city was connected to the rest of the state through Ballinger by the Santa Fe and through Sweetwater by the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient. This link stimulated commerce by bringing the flow of goods and people through the town. The State Highway Department recognized the importance of the city in the highway system and

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 9

established a district headquarters in San Angelo as early as 1920.

The Santa Fe (formerly Kansas City, Mexico and Orient) railroad passenger depot (SA 19) and its companion freight depot (SA 20), both on South Chadbourne, remain as the principal architectural links to the importance of rail transportation in San Angelo. The original Santa Fe Railway passenger and freight depots were demolished several years ago, and that railroad consolidated its operations in the "Orient" structures. The Orient line's shop complex, near the depots and the neighborhoods which housed its work force, have also been gone for many years.

The Texas Highway Department constructed its district headquarters building on Paint Rock Road (SA 40) in 1920 as part of a statewide division of the state to implement its programs. An example of technology used by the highway department for roadwork during that period remains with the bridge at Lone Wolf Crossing (SA 4), built in 1922 for the state by a private contractor. Both these structures were completed shortly after the creation of the state agency in 1917 to accept Federal highway funds, and represent some of the earliest efforts to administrate and build the Federally assisted state road system.

SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN

The Municipal Swimming Pool (SA 1) on East Avenue A represents a major step by the city to provide recreational facilities for its citizens. Built during the boom years of oil exploration and marketing in the region, this public facility also indicated an interest in revitalizing a deteriorating section of the city, between the south bank of the Concho River and old Fort Concho. The swimming pool has remained a common ground for diverse social groups in the city, and is prominent in city-sponsored park landscaping along the Concho River.

BLACK HISTORY

While the city of San Angelo has a rich ethnic heritage resulting from both Hispanic and Black contributions to the community, no historic architectural properties were identified in this survey and nomination effort which remain to exemplify Hispanic history. However, the Black history of the community, dating from the assignment of "Buffalo soldiers" to Fort Concho in the 1880s, is well represented by the Greater St. Paul A.M.E. (African Methodist Episcopal) Church on West 3rd Street. Organized as a congregation in 1883 by a former Fort Concho soldier, the Rev. J.W. Walker, and housed in a structure built in 1927 (SA 6), the church remains a central element in San Angelo's Black community.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Austin, Rose and Autry, Mrs. S.D. Early History of San Angelo--Tom Green County. San Angelo: [1950].

Bitner, Grace. "The History of Tom Green County, Texas."
Unpublished M.A. thesis, University of Texas, 1931.

Clemens, Gus. The Concho Country. San Antonio: 1981.

DeLeon, Arnoldo. San Angelenos: Mexican Americans in San Angelo, Texas. San Angelo: 1985.

San Angelo Planning Department. A Profile of Change, San Angelo, Texas 1960-1984. San Angelo: 1985.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps. 1885, 1889, 1894, 1900, 1904, 1908, 1913, 1920, 1927, 1931.

Texas General Contractors Monthly Bulletin, 1924-1929.

Worley's Directory of San Angelo, Texas. Dallas, Texas. 1908, 1910, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1917, 1918-19, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927-28, 1929-30.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 1

SITE NO. 1

NAME MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL
ADDRESS 18 East Avenue A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER City of San Angelo
Municipal Building
San Angelo, Texas

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363840/3480920
BLOCK/LOT 50/all except 100x100
foot strip at SW corner
Millspaugh Addition
DATE: c. 1927-30
STYLE: Rustic

DESCRIPTION

A roughly L-shaped stone building with a central dominant 2-story octagonal core with 1-story wings. Corner entry through double doors leads to central circulation space in octagon which has a low pitched roof. Wings are flat-roofed, concealed behind parapets and feature vigas, non-structural round log beams, projecting through stone wall. Wall are coursed, roughly-squared stone, with cast stone sills and parapet caps. Windows are steel casements with steel lintels. Entrances are protected by minimal flat and sloped roof additions. The stonework, vigas and relatively small openings show Rustic influences.

Physical condition good
Alterations: porch coverings

Site: original X
moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built between 1927 and 1930, the pool represents an important effort by the city to improve municipal services during a time of unprecedented economic growth. It performed a social function of attracting residents to congregate under informal circumstances, an important service in a community experiencing rapid demographic changes. It remains in use today. The pool house features Rustic stylistic influences, an unusual style in San Angelo.

Area of Significance architecture, social/humanitarian
Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS Building is on corner of block in a mixed commercial and residential area

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 2

SITE NO. 2

NAME Residence (Acme Wax Works)
ADDRESS 419 West Avenue C

COUNTY

Tom Green

CITY

San Angelo

UTM

14/363100/3480640

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

BLOCK/LOT

9/lot 6 & W1/2 of 7
Park Heights Addition

OWNER Robert D. Neligh & O.K. Wolfenbarger
2507 Harvard
San Angelo, Tx 76904

DATE:

c. 1908-10

STYLE:

Queen Anne/vernacular

DESCRIPTION

An intact, one-story, simplified Queen Anne frame house covered with drop siding. Composition shingled roof has three gables on basic pyramidal roof structure reflecting an irregular floor plan. Wood shingled gables project with inset round arches providing decorative element. Projecting front facing gable has cut away corners. Inset entry porch is supported by single Tuscan column. Windows are 1/1 with wide trim; bay window on west side. Queen Anne style, glazed front door.

Physical condition good
Alterations

Site: original ☒
moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Excellent, virtually unaltered example and important as the best of few unaltered of this style in the city. It features three arched gable ends and recessed corner porch with entry set diagonally in the re-entrant angle--elements rather rare in San Angelo. Representative of quality housing of the middle class.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS Residential neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 3

SITE NO. 3

NAME John C. Westbrook House
ADDRESS 600 West Avenue C

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363360/3480700
BLOCK/LOT Blk 1, Park Hts Addn.
W 38.2' of E191.7' of S114.3';
W111.2' of E341.1'

OWNER Max Tankersly, Jr.
600 West Avenue C
San Angelo, TX 76903

DATE: 1917-18
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

Very unusual one-story, brick Classical Revival residence with flat roof. Dominant feature is broad, flat-roofed, full-width front porch featuring large square paneled brick columns with stylized capitals detailed in brick. Columns support entablature with a wide paneled frieze. Roof line railing has brick piers with iron balustrade. Windows are double-hung with diamond pane in upper sash.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Significant because of its exceptional architectural features, its interpretation of the Classical Revival style, its age and association with local historical personages. Built 1917-18 (although oral history would date it c. 1910), the house was owned until the 1960s by the family of John C. Westbrook, a rancher who married the daughter of San Angelo pioneer and businessman John Findlater. Located in fashionable, upper-middle-class Park Heights Addition.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS well landscaped site, residential area
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 4

SITE NO. 4

NAME	Lone Wolf Crossing Bridge	COUNTY	Tom Green
ADDRESS	Avenue K extension, East of Oakes	CITY	San Angelo
ARCHITECT/BUILDER	Brown & Abbott Co (Lorraine, Texas)	UTM	14/364580/3479720
OWNER	City of San Angelo Municipal Building San Angelo, Texas 76903	BLOCK/LOT	see continuation
		DATE:	1922
		STYLE:	Pratt-through-truss

DESCRIPTION

Single-span, steel, pin-connected, through-truss, vehicular bridge of the Pratt type. Wooden floored bridge is set on two large ashlar stone piers which were later topped by concrete blocks when the bridge was raised. Original wood trestle approach spans have been replaced with reinforced concrete piers and girders. The main span length is 152', the overall length is 586' and the width is 26'.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations: concrete may date after 1936 flood

SIGNIFICANCE

Oldest surviving bridge and the only remaining metal truss bridge in San Angelo. This vicinity was the traditional place to cross the South Concho River from Fort Concho to points south and east, particularly to the buffalo hunters' camp called Lone Wolf in the 1870s. Fabricated by a national bridge fabricating firm, Virginia Bridge and Iron Company of Roanoke, Virginia (organized 1895) and erected in 1922 by Brown and Abbott Company, the project was commissioned by the newly created State Highway Department. This structural type was typical at the time for larger bridges. When built, it was an important transportation link on U.S. Highway 87. The city assumed control in the mid-1970s when a new bridge was erected at Avenue L.

Area of Significance transportation
Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

Continuation: Boundaries consist of imaginary lines creating a rectangle around the bridge. Boundaries shall extend outward ten feet from all bridge perimeters including approach spans. The nominated rectangle is 606' in length and 46' in width.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number **all**

Page **5**

SITE NO. 5

NAME **Iglesia Santa Maria**
ADDRESS **7 West Avenue N**

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/363680/3479340**
BLOCK/LOT **All of Block 123**
Fort Concho Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**

OWNER **Catholic Church**
7 West Avenue N
San Angelo, Tx 76903

DATE: **1930**
STYLE: **Mission Revival**

DESCRIPTION

A rectangular, Mission Revival style brick church with a Basilican plan. The symmetrical front facade features the concrete-capped, curvilinear gable and a small belfry with a convex roof. An entry portico is suggested by a shallow clay tile roof over deeply recessed triple entrance doors with fanlights; their brick arches are supported by Tuscan columns. Other decorative features are the Spanish quatrefoil rose window, cartouches, and round headed windows.

Physical condition **good** Site: original ☒ **Alterations** moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

Late example of relatively scarce extant Mission Revival buildings in San Angelo. The Catholic church has been active in the area since 1870s. Growth in the membership, particularly in the Hispanic community led to the construction of this building in the "south barrios". The church remains an active place of worship as well as a focal point in the social and cultural life of the Hispanic community. It was the site of fiestas and neighborhood meetings, as well as served a relief function during the flood of 1936.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **in commercial area**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 6

SITE NO. 6

NAME **Greater St. Paul A.M.E.Church**
ADDRESS **215 West 3rd Street**COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/362960/3481880**
BLOCK/LOT **1/14,15,16**
Miles AdditionARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**OWNER **Greater St. Paul AME Church**
215 West 3rd Street
San AngeloDATE: **1927**
STYLE: **Vernacular**

DESCRIPTION

A simple, rectangular building with medium-pitched roof and a gabled entry porch. The one-story brick veneer portion is set on a raised basement of cast stone blocks. Wide monumental stairs lead to the entry porch supported by brick piers. Main entry features double doors with elliptical arched fanlight. Auditorium windows are topped with round arched lights.

Physical condition **good** Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Congregation organized in 1883 by Reverend J. W. Walker, former soldier at Fort Concho. St. Paul's was the first all Black church in San Angelo and has helped establish other churches in the city. Built in 1927 during a period of rapid growth in the city, this building replaced a frame structure built about WWI. Located within a prominently Black and Hispanic area, it has been an important community building and a prominent institution for several generations of Black citizens in San Angelo.

Area of Significance **Black history** Level of Significance **local**DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 7

SITE NO. 7

NAME Dr. M.M. Woodward House
ADDRESS 44 West 25th Street

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362040/3484060
BLOCK/LOT 1/9,10,11
Hillcrest Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Vernon Jones
44 West 25th Street

DATE: 1896-97
STYLE: Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

A large, frame, two-story house with two-story verandas on south and east sides of the house. Steeply pitched hipped roof has two symmetrical front facing gables at the eave. Porches are supported by turned wooden columns and have simple stick balustrade on the second floor. Ground floor porch deck replaced by concrete. Shiplap siding with corner boards. Windows are double-hung 1/1.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations Concrete porch floor moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built 1896-1897 for Dr. M.M. Woodward, an early San Angelo physician. At the time of construction, the site was 2 miles from town where the doctor's office was located. The house is a good example of an upper-middle-class, rural house built in the 1890s. It is significant because of its age, architectural character, and association with an early member of the medical community.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS Earliest structure in a late '20s-'30s residential development

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 8

SITE NO. 8

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 140 Allen

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/364060/3481160
BLOCK/LOT E 75' of Lot 6, W75' of
lot 7. Concho River lots

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Ruth Vines
140 Allen
San Angelo, 76903

DATE: c. 1910-13
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

Two-story, rectangular brick house with a central hall plan and a one-story porch wrapping around 2 sides. Four bay porch features slender, paired columns on pedestals with turned balustrade. Roof is bell-hipped with a small front facing gable and a hipped dormer on each face. Windows are 1/1. Centered main entry has sidelights. Access to porch roof (balustrade missing) from central doorway with transom overhead.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations Concrete porch floor? moved___date
2nd floor balustrade missing

SIGNIFICANCE

This relatively large middle class house is located in a neighborhood of smaller homes. In addition to being a good example of its style and relatively intact, its brick construction was usual for this period and section of town.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS Lot has river frontage

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 9

SITE NO. 9

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 715 Austin

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362740/3480600
BLOCK/LOT 11/8 and 1/2 of 9
Park Heights Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER James Taylor
620 8th Avenue N
South St. Paul MN 55075

DATE: 1906-07
STYLE: Classical Revival
influence

DESCRIPTION

One-story, drop siding frame house of irregular plan, with steeply-pitched complex roof form, front facing gable and rambling offset porch. Gable ends feature clipped corners and half circle lights in fishscale gable field. Porch features slender Tuscan columns, no balustrade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung with drip moulding. Main entry has transom above partially glazed door.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations early porch remodeling? moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Good representative example of the smaller residences built after 1900. This 7 room house cost \$1900 to build in 1906-07. Well maintained house in older addition.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS In older residential neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 10

SITE NO. 10

NAME	West Texas Utilities Office	COUNTY	Tom Green
ADDRESS	15 East Beauregard	CITY	San Angelo
		UTM	14/363620/3481560
ARCHITECT/BUILDER	Unknown	BLOCK/LOT	7/15, W10' of 14 San Angelo Heights Addn
OWNER	West Texas Utilities P.O. Box 831, Abilene Tx 79604	DATE:	1924, additions 1927
		STYLE:	Spanish Renais. Revival

DESCRIPTION

One-story brick commercial structure with one- and two-story additions set back from the street built 3 years later. Original office building features 2 arched windows on either side of central door opening with a flat, ornate copper awning. Arched windows are single paned lights with fan light above. An elaborate carved cornice with cymatium, four circular medallions, ceramic tiles at the base, and iron railing complete the original building. Building additions are compatible with arched openings but simpler in detail, primarily functioning as ice storage and loading docks.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations alum entry doors moved ___ date
some filled arched openings

SIGNIFICANCE

West Texas Utilities, restructured from its predecessor the American Public Service Company of Abilene, began to establish a regional network over a 10-county region of western Texas and moved its district operations to San Angelo. In the 1920s, when it acquired a streetcar company started in the 1890s by pioneer James L. Millspaugh, it obtained a valuable power distribution source. Establishment of company offices in this building marked a new stage of company expansion and city growth. In this period, the company invested more than \$1 million in a large electric generation plant for San Angelo. The building is a good example of Spanish Renaissance Revival in San Angelo.

Area of Significance	Architecture	Level of Significance	local
----------------------	--------------	-----------------------	-------

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS In commercial district
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 11

SITE NO. 11

NAME Montgomery Ward
ADDRESS 10 West Beauregard

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/36380/3481580
BLOCK/LOT 13/lots 3 and 4
San Angelo Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Victorine & Probandt Willingham
3206 Oak Mountain Trail
San Angelo, Tx 76904

DATE: 1927
STYLE: Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Large, late 1920s, two-story, buff brick commercial building which incorporated elements of earlier one-story building built in 1906. The lower facade is protected by a flat awning and features very large display windows completely filling space between cast iron columns. Upper facade has simple brick detailing with cast stone sills and parapet caps. Windows are paired 9-light steel sash and transoms exist above awning. Metal-tiled skirt roofs on each end of the building are the only indication of eclectic influences.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved____date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

Representative of dramatic changes which took place in San Angelo during the 1920s as a result of the oil boom and growth in the ranching economy. A good example of simple, functional design, it was enlarged from a one-story dry goods store designed by architect Oscar Ruffini. Now vacant, it housed two furniture stores before becoming a Montgomery Ward outlet in 1938.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS In commercial district

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number a11

Page 12

SITE NO. 12

NAME Holcomb-Blanton Print Shop
ADDRESS 24 West Beauregard

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363440/3481560
BLOCK/LOT 13/6 San Angelo Addn

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Carrol Swafford & Bill Davis
1611 Kenwood
San Angelo, Tx 76903

DATE: 1928 (1893, 1904-08)
STYLE: Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

A two-story, buff brick, flat-roofed commercial building with partial basement located in commercial row. Second floor has four sets of paired 2/2 double-hung wood windows with cast stone stringcourse, decorative rectangular vents over each window set. First floor features transoms, flat metal awning, new display windows and a recessed paired entry. Access to 2nd floor through two openings with arched transoms at either side of the facade, though one now blocked. Plain cast stone cornice.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved____date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

One of several buildings remodeled and expanded during the boom of the 1920s, this handsome, restrained building built in 1928, incorporated rear and side walls of earlier 1893 stone structure. It was used for some time as the Model Steam Laundry Company. From the 1930s, the building was owned by W.D. Holcomb and partner Ed Blanton. Holcomb was an important businessman and the city's largest printer, printing the San Angelo Press-News in the early twentieth century.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in commercial row

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 13

SITE NO. 13

NAME	Tom Green County Courthouse	COUNTY	Tom Green
ADDRESS	100 West Beauregard	CITY	San Angelo
		UTM	14/363300/3481600
ARCHITECT	Anton Korn (Dallas)	BLOCK/LOT	16/ Courthouse Lot
CONTRACTOR	P.O'B. Montgomery (Dallas)		Original Town Lot

OWNER Tom Green County
Tom Green County Courthouse

DATE: 1928
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

Symmetrical, two-story, flat-roofed civic building with half basement. Monumental Corinthian colonnade on two facades dominate the composition and support a full entablature and high roof parapet. Glazed curtain wall behind columns contrasts with the masonry end bays punched with 6/6 sash and trimmed with stone. A tier of broad steps lead up to the three sets of pedimented double doors. Interior ceiling decoration and brass details were restored between 1981-83. Circular fountain is notable landscape feature in entry approach.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1928 for \$240,000, this monumental structure reflects the era of considerable prosperity during the 1920s, and the importance county residents attached to county government. Designed by Dallas architect Anton Korn, the courthouse is an excellent example of Classical Revival architecture, significant to San Angelo as well as the rest of Texas. Significant interior detailing.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance state

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHERRELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS occupies entire block of downtown,
significant mature trees

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 14

SITE NO. 14

NAME Princess Ice Cream Co.
(Troy Laundry)

ADDRESS 217 West Beauregard

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER A.C. Bledsoe
217 West Beauregard
San Angelo, TX 76903

COUNTY Tom Green

CITY San Angelo

UTM 14/363140/3481380

BLOCK/LOT 12/15 & W25' of 16
San Angelo Addition

DATE: c. 1927-31

STYLE: Moderne

DESCRIPTION

One-story, symmetrical, flat-roofed stuccoed building with rounded corners on the front facade and glass blocks in the bottom half of each rounded corner. Characteristic stylistic elements include the stepped back cornice, Carrera glass ornamental banding, and building signage. A small aluminum awning, recessed entry, and plate glass windows form a storefront, that if not original, still retains characteristics of Moderne design.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___ date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

The best example of the very few Moderne style buildings built in the city. Originally housed the Princess Ice Cream Company, Troy Laundry moved in some time after 1936.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on commercial street

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 15

SITE NO. 15

NAME **Mason-Hughes House**
ADDRESS **1104 West Beauregard**

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/362020/3481020**
BLOCK/LOT **71/ 5,6**
Angelo Heights Addn

ARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**
(Perhaps Oscar Ruffini)
OWNER **Charles Jackson Hughes**
1104 West Beauregard

DATE: **1914**
STYLE: **Classical Revival**

DESCRIPTION

A fine example of Classical Revival/vernacular house with servant's quarters and outbuildings intact sited on a large parcel of land. Main house is 2-1/2-story frame residence with drop siding, multi-gabled roof with broad eaves and gable dormers with fishscale shingles. One-story porch wraps around two sides and features full-height Ionic Columns with turned balusters. Two 1st-floor entry doors and 1 balcony door have glazed door, transom and stained glass sidelights. Windows are diamond pane over one. The 1-1/2-story gabled servants quarters match the materials of main house; lower pitched hipped garage has metal garage doors.

Physical condition **good** Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the few remaining examples of the large upper-class homes once concentrated along West Beauregard as focal point of the Angelo Heights Addition. Built in 1914 for G.S. and Pattie Mason for \$4,500, it was purchased by Dwain Hughes in 1925 and has remained in the family. This well-maintained property with intact outbuildings is being encroached by commercial development.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **on increasingly commercial street**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 16

SITE NO. 16

NAME Household Furniture Co
ADDRESS 11 North Chadbourne

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363720/3481440
BLOCK/LOT 18/N65' of Lots 1&2
and N65' of east half of Lot3
Angelo Heights Addition

CONTRACTOR Frank Von Rosenberg

OWNER J.W. West
2 South Chadbourne
San Angelo, TX 76903

DATE: 1928
STYLE: Mission Revival

DESCRIPTION

Two-story, three-bay, commercial building with typical first floor retail display windows (replacements), flat wooden canopy, and transoms; non-original ceramic tile applied under the canopy. Unusual second-floor design with Spanish tiled skirt roofs on either side of central bay featuring characteristic Mission-style curved parapet. Windows are arched double-hung sash with iron balcony grille interspersed with fixed glass windows with rounded corners.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations: most of 1st floor moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Attractive commercial building built during the commercial and residential building boom during 1927-30. An earlier structure on this site was remodeled by contractor Frank Von Rosenberg for \$15,000 into the present 2-story structure. Good example of only a few Mission Revival buildings in San Angelo.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in commercial area

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

2559

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number **a11**

Page **17**

SITE NO. 17

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 1621 North Chadbourne

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362620/3483180
BLOCK/LOT 15/ 8,9,10
Lasker Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Archie J. and Virginia White
1621 North Chadbourne

DATE: 1915-17
STYLE: Brick Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

1-1/2-story red brick house simply detailed with cast stone lintels, sills, caps, and trim. A full-width front porch with brick columns continues around one corner, all inset under a steeply-pitched hipped roof covering a roughly square area in plan. Each facade has a hipped dormer with triple windows and fishscale shingles. Porch entry steps are off-center leading to glazed front door with sidelights. Windows are 1/1.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ Alterations moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built north and west of downtown in 1915-17, this was one of few dwellings built of brick before the 1927 boom. Good example of simple middle-class vernacular house type. The house was occupied by W.T. Cawley in 1917 and H.H. Jones as of 1918-19.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 18

SITE NO. 18

NAME	Hagelstein Commercial Bldg	COUNTY	Tom Green
ADDRESS	618 (616-620) S. Chadbourne	CITY	San Angelo
		UTM	14/363760/3480700
ARCHITECT/BUILDER	Unknown	BLOCK/LOT	77/11-15
			Fort Concho Addition
OWNER	Joe Lee McManus	DATE:	1927
	1500 Shafter	STYLE:	Mission Revival
	San Angelo, TX 76901		

DESCRIPTION

Long one-story, buff brick, flat-roofed, Mission Revival commercial building built in a triangular shape to fit its triangular railside lot. Overall composition features a central raised parapet with cast stone detailing flanked on either side with long runs of Spanish tile roof terminated by masonry elements at either end. Typical storefront featuring transom, flat awning, plate glass display windows and kickplates.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved____date
Alterations: Doors

SIGNIFICANCE

Constructed during a period of prosperity and rapid growth, this building was built for John Hagelstein and anchored the business district of South Chadbourne Street, near the freight station and passenger depot of the Santa Fe (Orient) railway. As one of the best older surviving structures, it with the Railroad buildings, forms a significant historical element representing a once bustling center of commerce. The Hagelstein family were pioneer merchants, and owned one of the largest hardware dealers in the city. Other family members were in real estate. One of few Mission Revival structures in San Angelo.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS near Santa Fe (Orient) depots
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 19

SITE NO. 19

NAME Santa Fe Passenger Depot
(Kansas City, Mexico and Orient RR)
ADDRESS 700 S. ChadbourneCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363680/3480600
BLOCK/LOT 22/all
Millspaugh AddnARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown
OWNER Santa Fe Railroad
700 S. ChadbourneDATE: 1909-10
STYLE: Prairie School influence

DESCRIPTION

A large, two-story, rectangular, red brick passenger depot with a bell-hipped tile roof, deep overhangs, and dormers on the street facade. On three sides of the depot, a one-story hipped-roofed canopy and covered entrance is supported by square posts providing shelter for passengers and baggage. A square projecting tower with pyramidal roof housed the dispatcher on the track side. The first floor contained White and Negro waiting rooms, ticket office, baggage handling area, gentlemen's smoking room, and ladies parlor. Second floor was devoted to offices. Doors are original as are the 12/2 windows. Brick is accented by cast stone lintels, sills, stringcourses and water tables.

Physical condition fair Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the most architecturally and historically significant structures in the town, the depot was constructed by the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railroad in 1909-10 for \$65,000 and also housed the railroad's district offices. The Orient Railway (1900-1928), the second rail connection to San Angelo, was planned and developed by promotor Arthur Stilwell, a significant mining and railroad entrepreneur in the Southwest. His vision was to connect Kansas with the Pacific Coast of Mexico, and then to the Orient. The railroad struggled financially through much of its history, but became an important transporter of petroleum during the 1920s oil boom and helped establish the San Angelo as retail and wholesale center for a multi-county area. Very few structures of the Orient Line are extant in Texas. The line and buildings were sold to the Santa Fe Railroad in 1928.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance state
transportation

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number **a11**

Page **20**

Continued--Site No. 19

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS: **detached from commercial district on RR
line with adjacent freight depot**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 21

SITE NO. 20

NAME Santa Fe Railway Freight Depot (Orient Freight Depot)
ADDRESS 700 S. Chadbourne
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown
COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363760/3480680
BLOCK/LOT 77/ Millspaugh Addn

OWNER Santa Fe Railway
700 S. Chadbourne

DATE: 1909-10
STYLE: Vernacular warehouse

DESCRIPTION

The freight depot consists of a two-story, red brick office section with an long, one-story frame storage section attached. The brick office section is a simple gabled structure with boxed eaves, offset entry with transom, 2/2 double-hung windows, and cast stone sills and lintels to match the passenger station. A wooden loading dock runs the full length of the freight storage portion of the building. Each of its 20 bays is now filled in with drop siding. The brick portion is in good condition, but the frame structure is in poor condition.

Physical condition good/poor Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

The Freight Depot was built in 1909-10 by the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railroad. Constructed to match the Passenger Station (Site No. 19) with similar brick and stone detailing, it is located several hundred yards down the track. The freight station is evidence of the importance of the railroad to San Angelo and its importance as a regional retail and wholesale distribution center. Used after 1928 by the Santa Fe Railroad.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local
transportation

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in declining area

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 22

SITE NO. 21

NAME City Hall
ADDRESS City Hall PlazaCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363260/3481820
BLOCK/LOT City Hall Site
AC 1-2-11ARCHITECT: Trost & Trost (El Paso)
CONTRACTOR: Ware Co.OWNER City of San Angelo
City Hall Plaza
San Angelo, TXDATE: 1928
STYLE: Moderne

DESCRIPTION

A multi-storied, roughly T-shaped structure housing municipal offices and community auditorium. The office portion is a symmetrical massing of cubical sections using 3-, 4-, and 5-story elements veneered with smooth, coursed stone with some decorative banding and spandrels. Overscaled main entry pavilion contains three French Romanesque arched doorways with the original heavy, paneled and studded metal double doors approached by monumental stairs. Windows are 1/1, some original, some replacement with ornamental spandrels in the tallest section. The brick veneered auditorium is located to the rear and features four large Roman arched windows with steel sashes and stained glass lights. The building contains an exquisite original and recently restored interior including polychromatic color scheme.

Physical condition excellent Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

A significant example of work of noteworthy El Paso architectural firm of Trost & Trost, the City Hall was erected in 1928 during a period of community expansion and revitalization made possible by new oil revenues. Designed in Moderne style, rare for this area, it features richly detailed interior decoration as well as imposing exterior massing. One of the most important buildings in San Angelo, it compares favorably to any 1920s public architecture in Texas.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance state

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in downtown area

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University
Texas General Contractors Monthly Bulletin, July 1927, April 1928

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 23

SITE NO. 22

NAME Roger's Machine Shop
ADDRESS 113 East Concho

CONTRACTOR Will O'Connell

OWNER Roger's Machine Shop
113 East Concho
San Angelo, TX 76903

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363900/3481340
BLOCK/LOT D/Lot 24; lot 15 except
N15' of W50'; W75' of lots 16, 23
San Angelo Addition

DATE: 1928
STYLE: Mission Revival

DESCRIPTION

A one-story, buff-brick structure consisting of one small wing of a block long facade built at one time. The Western Mattress properties occupies the remainder of the blockface. (See Site No. 23.) The building features a large rectangular display window surrounded by heavily detailed cast stone ornamentation. The corner is terminated in a pavilion topped by curvilinear parapets which incorporate scrolls and finials as well as an entryway with pilasters and a broken pediment and a heavily ornamented round window above.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

A portion of a very finely crafted Mission Revival building constructed in 1928 for \$65,224 during an expansive and prosperous period of the city. Built for the Packard and Terraplane automobile dealer which failed in the 1930s, it suffered a serious fire during the 1970s which gutted the interior although the exterior has been preserved. Notable stone work by San Angelo craftsman Dwight Holmes.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS part of historic blockface
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 24

SITE NO. 23

NAME Western Mattress
ADDRESS 115 East Concho (115-119)

CONTRACTOR: Will O'Connell

OWNER Western Mattress Properties
115 East Concho
San Angelo, Texas 76903COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363860/3481320
BLOCK/LOT D/lots 17-22; N20' of
11&12; E25' of 16&23; N20' of
E25' of 13 and part of street
San Angelo AdditionDATE: 1928
STYLE: Mission Revival

DESCRIPTION

A one-story, buff-brick structure covering an entire blockface with a long central portion flanked by two, smaller identical facades on either sides. The Western Mattress properties occupy one end section and the central portion; Roger's Machine Shop (Site No. 22) occupies the other end. The 7-bay central portion is symmetrical around an elaborate Spanish influenced arched frontispiece with a statuary niche and Mission Revival curvilinear parapet above. The three arched display windows on either side feature carved keystones, paneled intrados and columns. A simple molded cornice with frieze extends across the parapet topped by cast stone finials.

Wings on each end feature large rectangular display windows surrounded by heavily detailed cast stone ornamentation. Each end terminates in pavilions topped by curvilinear parapets which incorporate scrolls and finials as well as an entryway with pilasters and a broken pediment and a heavily ornamented round window above.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the finest Mission Revival examples in San Angelo, this building was constructed in 1928 for \$65,224 during an expansive and prosperous period of the city. Built for the Packard and Terraplane automobile dealer which failed in the 1930s, it was occupied by an International Harvester farm implement and truck dealer. Although it suffered a serious fire during the 1970s which gutted the interior, the exterior has been preserved by the Western Mattress Company. Notable stone work by San Angelo craftsman Dwight Holmes who worked on many government and institutional buildings particularly in the Dallas - Fort Worth area.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 25

Continued--Site No. 23

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **in commercial district**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 26

SITE NO. 24

NAME **Frederick Beck Farm**
ADDRESS **1231 Culberson**

ARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**

OWNER **Olga B. Worder**
1231 Culberson
San Angelo, TX 76903

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/365320/3481500**
BLOCK/LOT **6/Lots 1,2,3**
Sheppards Addition

DATE: **1908? or 1913**
STYLE: **Vernacular**

DESCRIPTION

Farm property, now surrounded by residential development, contains a 1-1/2-story brick house and a one-story frame gabled barn. The house is plainly detailed, red brick with cast stone trim, has an irregular plan and a complex roof form with both hipped and gable construction. An L-shaped porch is supported by square, brick columns and uses a small gable to delineate the entry. Main entry features sidelights and transom. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. Frame barn has unusual pressed metal sheets. Low decorative wooden fence with 3/4" pickets painted white surrounds the property.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___ date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

Property of pioneer settler and merchant Frederick Beck who came to the area in the 1880s or 1890s. By 1910 Beck had become an important business figure in San Angelo, owning a meat, fish, and oyster market which he operated from the Fred Beck Building at 210 South Chadbourne Street. Family member Olga Worden believes the original house and barn was built prior to 1908, but the house burned and was replaced by the current house in 1913. Today the house remains a focal point for this area of the community. It is relatively rare example of small scale vernacular architecture for this period of San Angelo's history.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **in residential neighborhood**
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**
BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 27

SITE NO. 25

NAME C.A. Broome House
ADDRESS 123 S. David

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Henry W. and Margaret Schmidt
123 S. David
San Angelo, Texas 76903COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362680/3481140
BLOCK/LOT 34/ S131.65' of Lots 1
& 2; S117' of W45.5' of Lot 3
San Angelo AdditionDATE: c. 1906-08
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

Very large, two-story, buff brick, bell-hipped, Classical Revival residence. On a corner lot, the two street facades are dominated by full-height entry porticos which are supported with clusters of colossal Ionic columns bearing on large brick pedestals. Both entries feature elaborate detailing with oval glass doors, stained glass sidelights and transoms, surmounted by 2nd-floor cantilevered balconies with similarly treated doorways, sidelights and transoms. Each portico has a bell-hipped dormer and a stick-style balustrade at roofline. 1st-floor windows use a single large light underneath a stained glass transom. Upper level windows are 1/1, with upper sash all or partially stained glass.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the best examples of the style city wide, it features elaborate architectural and decorative detailing. Property was owned by L.O. and M.E. Nimitz and later H.C. Wylie, a hardware merchant. About 1916, it was acquired by C.A. Broome, a prominent insurance agent and real estate dealer. It stayed in the Broome family until 1972. Well maintained, it is now used as an architect's office.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS neighborhood of large houses with some commercial uses.

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 28

SITE NO. 26

NAME Develin House
ADDRESS 913 South DavidCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362860/3480400
BLOCK/LOT 20/lot 8, S 1/2 of 7,
& N 1/2 of 9
Park Heights AdditionARCHITECT Attributed to
Henry Mitchell HarvinOWNER W. Hampton Beesley
913 South David
San Angelo, TexasDATE: 1918
STYLE: Colonial Revival
(Dutch) Influenced

DESCRIPTION

1-1/2-story rectangular clapboard house with Dutch Colonial Revival influences. The roof form is the dominant element with a side-facing gambrel roof with wide overhang on the front, a large shed dormer with triple windows, and a small gable over the off center entry. Single door main entry is set under an arched fanlight. An unusual, recessed second-story porch on the south gable has been glassed in but retains the original balustrade and does not detract from the overall integrity of the house. Windows are either 6/6 double-hung or fixed 6/6 sash.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations glassed in porch moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

A rare San Angelo example of this style, the house was built in 1918 at a reported cost of \$6,500 for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Develin, who occupied the house until 1930. Jeanette Develin was a daughter of James L. Millspaugh, who came to the area in the 1870s as post sutler at Fort Concho and stayed to become a leading businessman and builder of the city's first water system. The house design is attributed to Henry Mitchell Harvin, a practicing designer and architect who studied engineering at Texas A&M University. He apparently also worked for the Orient Railroad, designed a few houses in San Angelo, and later worked on a Sun Oil Company pipeline and designed bridges for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 29

SITE NO. 27

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 1017 South David

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362860/3480320
BLOCK/LOT 25/9,10,81/2 of Lot 8
Park Heights AdditionOWNER X.B. Cox, Jr.
1017 South David
San Angelo, Texas 76903DATE: c. 1910-1913
STYLE: Vernacular with
Colonial Revival elements

DESCRIPTION

Large, boxy, 2-story, cypress-clad, frame house with 1-story porch on 2 sides. Porch roof is supported by 7 stout Tuscan columns set on natural stone piers that match the stone balustrade and porch foundation. The bell hipped roof, with wide boxed overhangs and paired brackets, has four ventilation dormers, one on each side of the house. Main doorway is formal with sidelights, transom and trimmed with Ionic columns pilasters. Windows are double-hung with 3/1, 4/1 and 6/1 types. On the south side a bay window exists.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Good example of unaltered middle class housing exhibiting a high degree of craftsmanship, expensive building materials and attention to detail. Built in the Park Heights Addition, an area south of the river and east of old Fort Concho which began to develop about 1910. At this time the city emerged as small but vigorous urban center. Current owner reports construction date as 1910 and first owner as District Judge Montague.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in residential area
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 30

SITE NO. 28

NAME Clayton House
ADDRESS 1101 South David

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362860/3480220
BLOCK/LOT 30 /6-7, N1/2 of 8
Park Heights Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Ethel Hemphill
3001 Oak Forest
San Angelo, TX 76904

DATE: c.1910-1913
STYLE: Colonial Revival
(Foursquare)

DESCRIPTION

Symmetrical, 2-story, Foursquare type, frame residence with hipped wood shingle roof and full-width porch. Porch has paired columns on brick piers, no balustrade, and small gable marking the entry. Hipped roof dormer on each side. Main entry is glazed door with sidelights. Windows are 1/1 on ground floor and unusual 8 /1 on the second floor.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___date
Alterations: brick porch floor

SIGNIFICANCE

Very well maintained, classic Foursquare house constructed between 1910 and 1913 in fashionable Park Heights Addition. First owner was Dr. A.W. Clayton. Good example of upper scale, middle class housing built before World War I.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on large lot in residential area

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 31

SITE NO. 29

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 1325 South David

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Glenn E. Dierschke
1324 South David
San Angelo, Texas 76903

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362840/3479920
BLOCK/LOT 40/14, S1/2 of 13
Park Heights Addition

DATE: before 1910
STYLE: Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Simple, one-story, frame house with a steeply pitched roof, cross gables and L-shaped porch. Front facing gable has chamfered walls, cornice returns, and a rectangular window in the gable. Tuscan porch columns are slender, and widely spaced. Single glazed entry door.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the best examples of the small frame vernacular houses that were once common in the city. It is generally unaltered and well maintained.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in residential area

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

2572

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 32

SITE NO. 30

NAME John Willeke Sr. House

ADDRESS 931 East Harris

ARCHITECT/BUILDER John Willeke

**OWNER Mary M. Lonon
941 East Harris
San Angelo, Texas**

COUNTY

Tom Green

CITY

San Angelo

UTM

14/364960/3481840

BLOCK/LOT

**H/lot 7 & W40' of 8
Baze Subdivision**

DATE: before 1910

STYLE: Brick Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

One-story, brick house with complex roof reflecting its irregular plan, two street-facing gables, flared boxed eaves, and cornice returns in the gables. L-shaped porch with square brick columns and solid brick porch railing. Red brick, solid masonry house is accented by stone sills and lintels, and a rough-coursed stone foundation. Main entry through porch has glazed door flanked by sidelights. Windows are 1/1.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒

Alterations

moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Home of German-born John Willeke who came to the San Angelo area in the 1880s. A quarryman and stonemason, his work in building the old Tom Green County Courthouse, and numerous schools, churches, and commercial structures in the city prior to World War I earned his reputation as a master craftsman and premier building contractor. Oscar Ruffini often chose Willeke and his brothers to execute the architect's designs. This house remains in good condition and largely unaltered.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS part of family compound (see 941 East Harris)

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 33

SITE NO. 31

NAME John and Anton Willeke
ADDRESS 941 East Harris
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Willeke Bros

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/364980/3481820
BLOCK/LOT A-0237 S0325 G
Gerhardt, 0.2146

OWNER Mary Margret Lonon
941 East Harris
San Angelo, Tx 76903

DATE: 1884, with additions
STYLE: Stone Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

One-story, gable-roofed, coursed ashlar stone residence of vernacular design. Originally built in 1884 as two-room house with full-width porch. Two separate pre-1920 stone additions to the rear gave the house a T plan; a more recent flat-roofed brick addition was built off a corner of the front facade. The stone sections feature 4/4 wood, double hung windows; 2/2 aluminum windows are used in the newer section.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations 3 additions moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

The oldest documented building in the city (other than Fort Concho), this well-built residence was constructed by German-born brothers John and Anton Willeke soon after they came to the area. The leading brick layers and stone masons in early San Angelo, they built numerous houses, churches, public and commercial structures in the city. John Willeke, Jr. eventually took over the business from his father. The house's age, good condition, many original features, and associations with important persons, qualify this structure for designation.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in same block as Site No.30
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 34

SITE NO. 32

NAME John Willeke, Jr. House

ADDRESS 1005 East Harris

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Willeke, Sr.

OWNER Harris Avenue Baptist Church

1026 East Harris

San Angelo, TX 76903

COUNTY

Tom Green

CITY

San Angelo

UTM

14/365040/3481840

BLOCK/LOT

I/Lot 2 & E15' of 1
Baze Subdivision

DATE: prior to 1910

STYLE: Brick Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Rectangular, symmetrical one-story red brick house with an almost full-width porch supported by slender brick columns. Hipped roof is almost pyramidal with small hipped ventilation dormers in each face. A shed addition off the rear is frame with the lower section brick veneered. Windows are 1/1 double-hung with stone lintels and brick sills.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒

Alterations: rear addition moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

Good example of vernacular house built prior to 1910, in a period where brick residences were not common. It appears to have been built by John Willeke for his son John, Jr., its owner in 1910. As stone and brick masons, the Willeke family was important for their contributions to quality construction in early San Angelo. Used in 1985 for a Senior Citizen Center.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 35

SITE NO. 33

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 521 West Highland Boulevard
ARCHITECT/BUILDER UnknownCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362940/3481340
BLOCK/LOT 26/1,2 &
N25' of E50' of Lot 3
Park Heights AdditionOWNER Henry W. Schmidt
521 West Highland
San Angelo, Tx 76903DATE: 1907
STYLE: late Victorian/Colonial
Revival elements

DESCRIPTION

Large 2-1/2-story, frame, late Victorian house with a one-story, full-width porch wrapping around to one side and supported by entablature and Tuscan columns. An off-center gable, slightly projecting and located directly over the entry, contains a bay window. Steeply pitched pyramidal roof features several pedimented gables and a pedimented dormer. Main entry has oval glazed door with sidelights and narrow transom. Side entry in projecting bay-like element with transomed door. Windows are 1/1 double-hung.

Physical condition excellent
AlterationsSite: original ☒
moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very handsome, well-proportioned structure, is a excellent example of upper-middle-class housing built in 1907 during a period of steady economic growth in the city. Generally unaltered from the original, it is compatible with its residential surroundings. Built in fashionable Park Heights Addition, its first occupant was Elisha Stevens, who may have been proprietor of Stevens Furniture Company. In 1910, Sadie Stevens was offering music lessons in the house.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS residential neighborhood
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 36

SITE NO. 34

NAME JT and Minnie McClelland House
ADDRESS 715 West HighlandCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362700/3480340
BLOCK/LOT 24/E100' of 1-3
Park Heights AddnARCHITECT/BUILDER A.M. Steger
OWNER Marvin Hall
715 West Highland
San Angelo, TX 76903DATE: 1907
STYLE: Transitional/Colonial
Revival

DESCRIPTION

Unusual details highlight this small, one-story, frame turn-of-the-century house. Roof is hipped with two prominent cross gables with a curved porch featuring Tuscan columns connecting the two. The projecting, oversized, front-facing gable covers both the columned porch entry and a room with clipped corners. The gables are clapboard with a recessed, shingled, arched form containing pair of 1/1 windows. Entry has oval glazed door. Windows are 1/1 with wide casing. Pier and beam foundation has brick skirting dating from 1978 renovation, but does not detract from an otherwise intact house.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations brick skirting moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very attractive, and uniquely detailed example of a small, turn of the century, middle-class dwelling. Built in 1907 for \$800, the owners, J.T. and Minnie McClelland employed contractor A.M. Steger. J.T. McClelland owned a general contracting business in the city. The house was renovated in 1978.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS residential neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1989**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 37

SITE NO. 35

NAME Aztec Cleaners & Laundry
(Model Linen & Uniform)
ADDRESS 119 South Irving

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo

UTM 14/363380/3481380
BLOCK/LOT 9/N40' of 1,2 and S80'
of lots 18-20 and 3.7' of street
on east. San Angelo Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Deanna Kerley (trust)
G.C. Kerley (trustee)
119 South Irving
San Angelo Tx 76903

DATE: 1927

STYLE: Spanish Eclectic

DESCRIPTION

Well-detailed, two-story Spanish Eclectic commercial building with L-shaped plan and 1-story covered entry porch. Walls are buff brick with stone accents at the porch; the Spanish clay tile roof is a hipped parapet with the porch roof sloped. Variety of windows treatments include unusual, paired moorish arched fixed glass units with patterned tilework above; rounded arched window with fanlight; two sets of French doors with fanlights, arched multi-light main entry; simple 6/6 double-hung sash; and thin arched openings on either side of the rectangular porch opening. All have ornamental grille work covering the lower part of the windows.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___ date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

Very good example of Spanish Eclectic style popular for residential and commercial buildings built during the prosperous years in the late 1920s. Built in 1927 as the Aztec Cleaners and Laundry (renamed in the 1970s) for owners Collins, Beazley, and Burnside, the first floor was customer service and the processing plant and 2nd floor was company offices. It employed the latest technology from Chicago. In 1985, it was being converted into a jewelry store.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on corner

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

2578

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number **all**

Page **38**

SITE NO. 36

NAME **Eckert House**
ADDRESS **503 Koberlin**

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/363360/3482140**
BLOCK/LOT **18/Lot 1 and W45' of 2 Frary Addition**

ARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**

OWNER **C.A. Fairbanks**
503 Koberlin
San Angelo TX 76903

DATE: **c 1910 - 1913**
STYLE: **Eclectic**

DESCRIPTION

Unusual, 1-1/2-story brick house built on an irregular floor plan with an irregular full-width front porch. Covered with pressed metal shingles, the roof is complex with numerous bays topped by gable roofs and a large square corner tower with steeply pitched pyramidal roof. Gable ends feature Palladian windows and gambrel gables at rear have multipane units. Porch has a decorated frieze and cornice supported by Tuscan columns set on square pedestals on concrete porch floor. Upper sash of 1st-floor windows feature small lights around a large central pane; tower windows are 25/1. Main entry has narrow sidelights and transom.

Physical condition **good** Site: original ☒
Alterations Ext. stair at rear moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very eclectic and unusual house for San Angelo. Largely unaltered, it was built between 1910 and 1913 for Oscar Eckert whose family retained the property as late as 1927-28. Distinctive styling, extensive use of pressed metal, many interesting details and early construction date mark the building as important architectural resource.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **on corner lot in residential area**
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**
BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 39

SITE NO. 37

NAME **Residence**
ADDRESS **221 North Magdalen**

ARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**

OWNER **Harold F. Gerhardt**
221 North Magdalen
San Angelo, Texas 76903

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/363660/3482140**
BLOCK/LOT **2/E160' of 18**
& S10' of E160' of 17
Upton Addition

DATE: **c. 1920-27**
STYLE: **Prairie**

DESCRIPTION

Simple, rectangular 2-story, brick, Prairie style house with a full-width 1-story hipped porch supported by square, brick columns with cast stone trim. The roof is hipped with a wide overhang supported by paired brackets. Brick porte cochere on south side matches the house. Centered main entry features a single door with sidelights and transom. Windows are 1/1 double hung, singly or paired.

Physical condition **excellent** Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

A good example of Prairie style in San Angelo, it is unaltered and in excellent condition. It was built on the site of earlier structure during a period of great economic growth.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **residential neighborhood**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 40

SITE NO. 38

NAME Masonic Lodge 570

ADDRESS 130 South Oaks

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Masonic Lodge
130 South Oaks
San Angelo, TX 76903

COUNTY

Tom Green

CITY

San Angelo

UTM

14/363780/3481520

BLOCK/LOT

6/1

San Angelo Addition

DATE: c. 1927-31

STYLE: Moderne

DESCRIPTION

Two-story, symmetrical, stuccoed, flat-roofed Moderne style fraternal lodge building. Main entry located through a centered, one-story, open pavilion which features three segmented, arched openings and two taller, massive pylons which terminate the pavilion. These pylons are decorated with linear motifs which are repeated in the roof parapet and throughout the structure. Decorative features such as rectangular details in the parapet and the round medallion on the front facade ornament the building. Windows are steel casements with heavy concrete sill.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒

Alterations

moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of very few buildings exhibiting the Moderne style in San Angelo. It was built during 1927-31 when the city was booming and many social and cultural facilities were being constructed. It is a focal point in the central city and continues to serve its many ceremonial and institutional purposes.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 41

SITE NO. 39

NAME Oakes Hotel Building
ADDRESS 204 South OakesCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363820/3481400
BLOCK/LOT 3/S60' of N109' of Lot
11; S60' of N109' of W28' of Lot 12
San Angelo Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Jashvantial K. Patel
and Laxmiben Patel
2819 North Chadbourne
San Angelo, TX 76903DATE: 1908-10
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

A two-story, rectangular, solid brick masonry, flat-roofed apartment house with a central hall plan. Main architectural element is the 2-story, full-width porch with 4 monumental Doric columns resting on concrete pedestals, and a second floor balcony with stick balustrades. The centered first floor and balcony doors had small transoms. Windows are 1/1 with cast stone sills. The building is now attached to a very old residential structure (109 East Twohig) by a narrow one-story brick corridor. It is the intention of this nomination to nominate only the old hotel/apartment house and not to include the residence of the new brick corridor within the boundaries of the nomination.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Construction of this building, "Sealy Flats", in 1908-10 dates from a period in which San Angelo was enjoying growth due to the expansion of cattle and sheep raising industries and the arrival of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad. Several hotels and rooming houses were built to accommodate increasing numbers of businessmen and visitors to the city. A good example of commercial adaptation of the Classical Revival style.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 42

SITE NO. 40

NAME Texas Highway Department Bldg
Warehouse and Motor Vehicle Div
ADDRESS 100 Paint Rock Road

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

UTM 14/365180/3479600
BLOCK/LOT 8A, Glenmore Addn

OWNER State of Texas, Dept of
Highways & Public Transportation
11th and Brazos
Austin, Tx 78701

DATE: 1920
STYLE: Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Symmetrical, rectangular, two-story, stucco over concrete block, flat-roofed building, simple in design. Four bands that encircle the building at water table, 2nd-floor sills, and at top and bottom of parapet give stylistic character to the building. Centered entry through slightly projecting one-story, stone trimmed square arched opening. Windows are 6/6 double hung with small decorative rectangular ceramic tiles embedded above the ground floor.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1920, three years after the state established its Highway Department in 1917, it housed the offices of the district engineer and symbolized San Angelo's importance in transportation networks to western Texas. The structure represents the arrival of state and federal participation in road building and essentially the coming of the modern era in the construction and maintenance of a state road system. In addition, it is a symbol of new method of travel that changed San Angelo by lessening dependence on the railroad for transportation of goods, services and people. The architecture is a vernacular style typical of many state-owned buildings constructed in the 1920s.

Area of Significance Transportation Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 43

SITE NO. 41

NAME S.L. Henderson House
ADDRESS 1303 South Park

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362480/3480000
BLOCK/LOT 30/E100' of 8&9;
E5' of W50' of S24' of 9; N47' of 10
Beverly Hills Subdivision

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Gordon C. Creel
1303 South Park
San Angelo, TX 76903

DATE: prior to 1910
STYLE: Bungalow influence

DESCRIPTION

1-1/2-story frame, front gable-roofed house with a massive three-bay, full-width front porch. Flat-roofed porch has a wood floor, a central projecting bay, and is supported by paneled wood boxed columns with square capitals and bases. Low fieldstone walls set two feet from porch screen splashboards from view. Broad gable is shingled and features a triple set of double-hung windows with diamond-pane upper sashes, similar to the single windows used throughout the house. Main entry is slightly recessed with a single door immediately flanked by extra wide diamond sash windows. Recent detached garage not included in nomination.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the most stylish examples of Bungalow-influenced houses in San Angelo. Constructed prior to 1910, it was occupied by S.L. Henderson, who appears to have been a dealer in carriages, wagons, and farm implements and later automobiles, selling Buicks from 33-35 East Concho. Well maintained and generally unaltered, this house is a good example of quality small residences built during the first decade, a period of steady economic growth.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 44

SITE NO. 42

NAME C.C. Walsh Residence
ADDRESS 922 PecosCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362080/3481300
BLOCK/LOT 36/7-12
Angelo Heights AddnARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown
OWNER James B. Briscoe
922 Pecos
San Angelo, Texas 76901DATE: prior to 1908
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

Very large, 2-1/2-story, high-styled Classical Revival house which on large lot. Roughly cross shaped in plan, the main feature is the front portico with 4 monumental Ionic columns, full balcony with turned balustrades, and rooftop railing accessible by gabled dormer. On either side of the house is a prominent gable; on the east side it forms the roof of a two story porte cochere support by 2 monumental Ionic columns. This side entrance resembles a Palladian motif and has a round window off to one side. A fine leaded glass window in a curved wall links the side entrance to the front porch. Other than the many decorative windows, most sash are 1/1. The original frame siding has been stuccoed over, and a two-car garage attached to a rear corner of the building.

Physical condition poor Site: original ☒
Alterations: stucco, garage moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

This majestic mansion was one a cluster of similar houses that originally formed the nucleus for the Angelo Heights Subdivision developed after 1905. Built before 1908, as the residence of C.C. Walsh, president of the San Angelo Bank and Trust Company and later president of the powerful Central National Bank which was closely linked to the livestock and wool trade in the city. Town boosters used pictures of the house in promotional pamphlets such as the 1909 Stilwell's Prophecy. Although now in poor condition, it is a focal point in the western part of the city being located on a now busy commercial corridor.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local
DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER
RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on large lot on major thoroughfare
ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre
BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 45

SITE NO. 43

NAME R. Wilbur Brown House
ADDRESS 1004 PecosCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362020/3481260
BLOCK/LOT 54/4,5,6
Angelo Heights AddnARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown
OWNER Willard W. Caldwell and
Joan Caldwell

DATE: prior to 1908

1004 Pecos, San Angelo, TX 76901 STYLE: Late victorian vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Two-story asymmetrical frame residence with irregular floor plan and many decorative features. Roof line is complex with a front facing gable on the left, a central hipped portion with two pedimented wall dormers, and on the right a tall octagonal turret with a steeply pitched roof. A one-story porch with Tuscan columns begins with a pedimented gable over the centered entry and continues around the corner turret. Upper portion of the front facing gable slightly overhangs the curved first floor wall below. The entry has a single paneled door with one sidelight. Windows are 1/1. Cast stone block foundation skirting.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒

Alterations

moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent example of late vernacular Victorian architecture. This well-detailed residence was constructed prior to 1908 and occupied until 1920 by Wilbur Brown, a prominent attorney with offices in the prestigious First National Bank Building. A.H. Bengé, a rancher from Paint Rock, Texas, bought the house in 1920. Its photograph was used in city promotional brochures. The house has been well maintained and generally unaltered.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 46

SITE NO. 44

NAME **Residence**
ADDRESS **405 Preusser**

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/364180/3481960**
BLOCK/LOT **6/lots 1,2**
Frary Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER **Unknown**

OWNER **Virginia Hendry**
405 Preusser
San Angelo, TX 76903

DATE: **c.1904-1908**
STYLE: **Colonial Revival**

DESCRIPTION

1-1/2-story frame, hip and gable roofed cottage. A porch across the front of the house follows the structure's irregular floor plan and features Tuscan columns with no balustrade. Siding is tongue and groove clapboard with fishscale shingles in the gables. Windows are 1/1 or diamond pane/1 double hung set in wide casing.

Physical condition **good** Site: original ☒ **Alterations** moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent example of small cottage built between 1904-08 during a period of city growth as a center of livestock and wool trade. The building is good condition and is generally unaltered from the original. In 1910 it was occupied by Earl Hudson, who may have been a haberdasher, and in 1914 by A.H. Moore.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **residential neighborhood**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 47

SITE NO. 45

NAME Shepperson House
ADDRESS 716 Preusser

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/364540/3482040
BLOCK/LOT 6/12,13
Ellis Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Nick Mazuf, Jr
716 Preusser
San Angelo, TX 76903

DATE: 1919
STYLE: Prairie

DESCRIPTION

Two-story, buff brick, low-hip roofed house with a one-story offset front porch supported by square, heavy brick columns. The house is basically cubical in form with a projecting wing on one side forming a porte cochere with a second-story room over supported by brick columns. Wide boxed eaves feature bracketed consoles. Double-hung 1/1 windows are paired or tripled with stone sills and lintels which complement a low stone-capped brick porch rail.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very good example of a Prairie style house as was built in San Angelo after WWI. Built in 1919 for John G. Shepperson, a furniture store owner and automobile dealer. The structure's age, architectural quality, and integrity qualify it for nomination.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS In same block as Site No. 47

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 48

SITE NO. 46

NAME William Schneemann House
ADDRESS 724 Preusser Street

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/364660/3482040
BLOCK/LOT 6/8130' of lots 15, 16
Ellis Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER HH Myers
(San Angelo)

OWNER Helen S. Strauss
724 Preusser
San Angelo, Tx 76903

DATE: 1918, 1930s, 1950s
STYLE: Prairie

DESCRIPTION

Large two-story, buff brick, hip-roofed Prairie style house with 3-bay brick front porch with cast stone trim. A one-story flat-roofed addition with iron balustrade was built in the 1930s for use as a family room. In the 1950s a very sympathetic, two-story bedroom addition was built set back from the front facade on the the opposite side. Each addition repeated the 1/1 double-hung windows with prominent wood screens with a vertical 4/1 design unifying the facades.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1918 by contractor H.H. Myers of San Angelo for William Schneemann, a rancher and president of the powerful Guaranty State Bank. The house remains in the Schneemann family today (1985). The house is a good example of the large, well-built, Prairie style house with additions by the same family as needs grew. It is located on a block of compatible houses.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in residential neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 49

SITE NO. 47

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 731 Preusser

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/364700/3481960
BLOCK/LOT 2/lots 1,2
Ellis Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Joanne M. Price
2311 West Twohig
San Angelo, Tx 76901

DATE: c. 1910-1913
STYLE: Prairie

DESCRIPTION

2-1/2-story, brick residence with offset one-story, hipped porch supported by brick columns. Main body of the house is a cubical form with a low-hipped roof with wide eaves and a hipped dormer on the front facade. Set well back from the front and on either side are one-story hipped roof projections. A brick stringcourse encircles the house at the top of the first floor. The brick has been painted, the porch floor tiled with terra cotta tile and windows replaced.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

This house is one of the oldest Prairie style houses in San Angelo having been constructed between 1910 and 1913. Located on a street with other Prairie houses built a few years later after WWI. Its first occupant seems to have been Hector MacKenzie, a prominent cattleman and land owner.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on residential street

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

OCT 11 1988

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 50

SITE NO. 48

NAME Emmanuel Episcopal Church
ADDRESS 3 South RandolphCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363120/3481540
BLOCK/LOT 17/lots 18-20
Original TownARCHITECT: John G. Becker
BUILDER: H.F. TempletonOWNER Emmanuel Episcopal Church
3 South Randolph
San Angelo, TX 76903DATE: 1929
STYLE: Eclectic/Modern Gothic

DESCRIPTION

Well-detailed quarry-faced, ashlar stone church with cruciform plan and stepped corner tower near a narrow narthex flanked by buttresses. The steeply pitched roof has flat tile roof material and parapeted stone gables, each topped by a cross. The Gothic arched entry is cast stone with a stained glass rose window above. The lancet windows in the nave, tower, and gable ends are all finely crafted and stained glass. In the late 1950, a sympathetic education wing was built featuring stone walls, gable roof with gable parapet, a crenellated loggia with buttressed walls and Gothic arches. Later this was enlarged, again sympathically, with a flat-roofed structure terminated by a short corner tower.

Physical condition very good Site: original ☒
Alterations sympathetic additions moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

The Episcopal Church first established a congregation in San Angelo in 1885-87 and in 1929 built this building for \$49,500 designed by architect John G. Becker. Becker's design was chosen over one submitted by El Paso architect Henry Trost, whose proposal drawings exist in El Paso. This structure used stone salvaged from the 1885 Tom Green County courthouse demolished in 1927. The courthouse bell was donated to the church as well. This church is an exceptional eclectic example and has retained its integrity. Because of the sympathetic nature of the additions, the entire complex is nominated.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University
Texas General Contractors Monthly Bulletin, March 1929

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 52

SITE NO. 50

NAME O.C. Fisher Federal Building COUNTY Tom Green
ADDRESS 33 East Twohig CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363740/3481440
US TREASURY DEPT. ARCHITECT: James Knox Taylor
GOV'T SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: W.H. Pratt
CONTRACTOR: Grumwalt and Thomas (Muskogee, OK)

BLOCK/LOT 1/lots 13,16,17
San Angelo Addn
OWNER General Services Admin.
819 Taylor
Fort Worth, Tx 76102
DATE: 1909-10, 1930s
STYLE: Italian Renaissance
Revival

DESCRIPTION

A high-style, Italian Renaissance Revival institutional building built in two stages with three floors and a raised basement. The three-part composition features first floor rusticated buff brick topped by the heavy stone string course, upper levels with smooth brick, and building cornice with full entablature. The basement and foundation is smooth cut stone.

The main facade is symmetrical with the central portion emphasized with monumental steps leading to the double-doored entry within 3 Roman arches with prominent keystones. Above, two-story flat pilasters and three windows with full triangular pediments give emphasis to this facade. Characteristicly, window treatment is ordered with 2nd floor most ornamented with full entablatures and cornice, while the 3rd-floor openings are smaller and more simply detailed.

The main entry opened into the ornamental lobby of the U.S. Post Office located on the first floor. Stairs to the upper floors with offices and courtrooms were accessed through the single arched side entry detailed similarly to the main door.

The building was doubled in size with a rear addition in the 1930s, but the style, materials, and craftsmanship matches exactly that of the original structure.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations 1930s major addition moved____date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the most imposing, architecturally significant buildings in San Angelo. It was named for San Angelo lawyer O.C. Fisher who served

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 53

Continued-- Site No. 50

the community as county attorney, state legislator and U.S. Congressman for 32 years beginning in 1942. Construction of the federal building was a significant acquisition and it represented a long and coordinated effort by locals to get recognition of San Angelo's needs as a growing city. Initial cost in 1909-10 was \$120,000. The second phase, in which the building was doubled in size, was a federal public works project.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **in downtown district**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 54

SITE NO. 51

NAME San Angelo Telephone Co Bldg
(General Telephone Switching Sta.)
ADDRESS 14 West Twohig

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo

UTM 14/363540/3481440

ARCHITECT: Lang & Witchell (Dallas)
BUILDER: P.O'B. Montgomery

BLOCK/LOT W75' of lot 2, W75' of S
half of lot 9
San Angelo Heights Addn

OWNER General Telephone
P.O. Box 1001
San Angelo, TX 76902

DATE: 1927-29
STYLE: Modern Gothic

DESCRIPTION

A two-story flat-roofed commercial building surfaced with smooth-faced coursed stone with a polished granite base and features Modern Gothic detailing. The facade is symmetrical with five masonry openings on the first floor with corresponding openings on the second. Central first floor opening contains a recessed cut-stone Gothic arch topped by bas-relief spandrel under a squared-off hood molding. The double entry doors, ornate grille above, and light fixtures on either side are bronze. First floor windows are large, hooded, multi-light, of vaguely Gothic arched design; on one side they have been fitted with vents for equipment exhaust. Rectangular second-floor windows have decorative bas-relief above and below and are topped by an arched hood. A double cut stone stringer runs across the facade just below 2nd-floor window sills. On the interior, a highly ornate cast plaster ceiling by local craftsman Dwight Holmes remains intact.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations: 2 ground floor windows moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1927-28 for \$160,000 by the San Angelo Telephone Company, this building was to meet rising demands for commercial and residential telephone service in the rapidly expanding city. John Y. Rust, a Virginian, organized the San Angelo Telephone Company in 1899 and headed it until 1948. His independent system reached to neighboring towns, particularly oil towns, during the 1920s. When sold to General Telephone in 1952, the Rust's company was one of the largest independent telephone companies in the Southwest. It now houses telephone switching equipment. The building has retained its original character despite 2 window alterations and is a good representative of its style.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number **a11**

Page **55**

Continued-- Site No. **51**

Area of Significance Architecture Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **Commercial streetfront at alley**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**
 Texas General Contractors Monthly Bulletin, Jan 1928

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 56

SITE NO. 52

NAME **Murrah House**
ADDRESS **212 West Twohig**

COUNTY **Tom Green**
CITY **San Angelo**
UTM **14/363180/3481320**
BLOCK/LOT **12/4 & W1/2 of 3**
San Angelo Addn

ARCHITECT **J.R. Bryant (local)**
BUILDER **R.A. Hughes**

OWNER **Lucy Lee Williams**
212 West Twohig
San Angelo, Tx 76903

DATE: **1908**
STYLE: **Classical Revival**

DESCRIPTION

A narrow, 2-1/2-story frame house with Classical Revival features. Its prominent monumental portico complete with Doric columns, entablature, roof line railing, and small cantilevered 2nd-floor balcony appear to have been applied to an earlier house. The entry is offcenter with sidelight and transom and the balcony support cuts through the transom. The house's central hipped roof contains a jerkin-head projecting gable on three sides, with a Palladian window in the front gable. Windows are double-hung, 1/1 or multi-pane units.

Physical condition **good** Site: original ☒
Alterations: portico? moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very good example of upper-middle-class Classical Revival structure. Although lacking in refined details, its has a very pleasing appearance. Built in 1908 as the residence of stockman J.B. Murrah, the house was occupied by A.O. Baker (1913-14), Sam Jones, who held part ownership of the Lone Star Drug Company, and Mrs. Mallie Jones (1920) of Austin. Located on a street with several other landmark homes.

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **Historic houses on street**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

OCT 11 1988

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 57

SITE NO. 53

NAME R. A. Hall House

ADDRESS 215 West Twohig

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER

COUNTY

Tom Green

CITY

San Angelo

UTM

14/363180/3481240

BLOCK/LOT

11/16,17,18

San Angelo Addition

DATE: 1916

STYLE: Prairie

DESCRIPTION

2-story, red brick, Prairie house with hipped and gabled green tile roof covering an irregular plan. A one-story hipped porch, with a pediment over the entry, extends cross the front and around to the east side of the house. Brick columns, unusual corbeled lintel brackets, and paired eave brackets are evidence to an well-styled, architect-designed structure. Stone lintels and sills are featured at windows which are paired or single, 9/1 with small lights in upper sash arranged around a central large light.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒

Alterations

moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very sophisticated, well-detailed, and early example of the Prairie style in San Angelo. Built during 1916 when few large residences were built, the house was residence for R.A. Hall, cashier for the San Angelo National Bank. The structure is in very good physical condition and reportedly underwent a sympathetic remodeling about 1924.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in strong historic neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 58

SITE NO. 54

NAME Dr. Herbert A. Wardlaw
ADDRESS 233 West Twohig

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363000/3481180
BLOCK/LOT 11/11,12
San Angelo Addn

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Texas Sheep and Goat
Raisers Association
P.O. Box 2290
San Angelo, TX 76902

DATE: 1925
STYLE: Spanish eclectic

DESCRIPTION

One-story, asymmetrical, stucco-on-adobe house with a parapeted flat roof. A shallow canted roof with Spanish tiles is located below the parapet and extends from the curvilinear buttress on the east to the curvilinear form over the entry. Arched main entry is deeply recessed in a scalloped, arched opening. Multi-light windows have wooden lintels, and some have decorative ironwork grilles. Vigas protrude from the adobe above the window sets.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___ date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

Very attractive example of the style, this residence was built in 1925 for physician H.R. Wardlaw and family. At this time, adobe was not a common building material for more expensive houses. Reportedly adobe bricks were made in Fort Stockton. The old Wardlaw house became the permanent headquarters in 1961 of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association. The organization, founded in 1910 to promote the interest of the industry, chose San Angelo in recognition of the city's historic role as a major primary sheep and wool market.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on street with other historic houses

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University
Texas General Contractors Monthly Bulletin, Feb 1925

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 59

SITE NO. 55

NAME Colllyns House
ADDRESS 315 West Twohig

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362180/3481980
BLOCK/LOT 13/16,17
San Angelo Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER W.C. Ray
3613 Wildewood
San Angelo, Tx 76904

DATE: 1906-07
STYLE: Colonial Revival

DESCRIPTION

A simple, boxy, two-story, red brick veneered house with hipped roof and hipped dormers, with small 1-story, classically detailed entry porch. Porch with brick steps features full entablature and cornice supported by two pair of Ionic columns. Entry has elliptical fanlight and sidelights. Hipped porte cochere also supported by Ionic columns on one side, and small masonry addition on the other. Windows are double hung with decorative muntin in top sashes. Unusual patterned window screens.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

C.W.B. and Pearly Colllyns built this house in 1906-07 financed by the Concho Building and Loan Association. One of few brick houses built at the time, its classical features are well proportioned.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in historic neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 60

SITE NO. 56

NAME Residence (now office)
ADDRESS 421 West Twohig

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362840/3481120
BLOCK/LOT 30/lot 15 and E33.5' of
lot 14
San Angelo Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Thomas F. Anderson (trustee)
421 West Twohig
San Angelo, TX 76903

DATE: c. 1908
STYLE: Prairie

DESCRIPTION

Very large, two-story brick Prairie style house. Low pitched, flared hipped roof features very wide, bracketed eaves and attic dormers. Two identical brick porches, with decks above, brick rusticated bases, and cast stone trim dominate two facades. Each porch has three arched bays; the central one is projecting, has a higher parapet, and its elliptical arch springs from columned brickwork. Other arches are round. Entry has sidelights and transom, balcony doors only have transoms. Windows are large paned, 1/1. An metal fire escape detracts from the original appearance.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations: fire escape, painted brick moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Very handsome example of Prairie influenced architecture, built 1908 on a street of other large houses constructed during a period of commercial and agricultural expansion, but before the boom years of the 1920s.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on street with other historic houses

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 61

SITE NO. 57

NAME Residence (now offices)
ADDRESS 427 West TwohigCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362800/3481100
BLOCK/LOT 30/13 and W16.5 of 14
San Angelo AdditionARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Sam D. Hesse (Hesse Realty)
427 West Twohig
San Angelo, Tx 76903DATE: c. 1927-31
STYLE: Colonial Revival
(Georgian)

DESCRIPTION

Two-story, buff brick, side gable-roofed house with a one-story, shed roofed addition in the rear. A centered main entry features a classical broken pediment with fluted pilasters, and a single door with half-round fanlight. Directly above, three round-arched windows with ironwork are on the second floor. Other windows are 1/1 with 4/1 wood screens, used singly, or as on the front facade, paired.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Built between 1927-31 during a time of great economic growth, this house was built on site of two former houses, each replaced during a period of city growth. West Twohig was a prestigious street and warranted an impressive a structure as budgets permitted. This building is in good condition, remains unaltered from the original, and contributes to this historic neighborhood.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on residential street turned commercial

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 62

SITE NO. 58

NAME J.B. Blakeney House
(now Funeral home)

ADDRESS 438 West Twohig

ARCHITECT Anton Korn & B.M. Morgan

BUILDER H.L. McBride

COUNTY Tom Green

CITY San Angelo

UTM 14/362760/3481160

BLOCK/LOT 33/9,10

San Angelo Addition

OWNER Joe B. Blakeney
438 West Twohig
San Angelo, TX 76903DATE: 1929
STYLE: Eclectic
Italian Renaissance influence

DESCRIPTION

Large, symmetrical, two-story, buff brick, house with a dominant hipped roof of Spanish tile, with wide eaves. The five-bay central mass is balanced by 1-story pavilions with Roman arched openings on either side. One side has its openings filled with metal casements and fanlight, the other is an open porch. The centered entry has a single door with round arched fanlight, Corinthian columns supporting a cornice topped by a wrought iron railing. Stone is used for the entry surround as well as quoins and a sill stringcourse. Windows are single 8/8 double-hung. It is now used as a funeral home.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by Anton F. Korn and B.M. Morgan, Dallas architects, and constructed by H.L. McBride, J.B. Blakeney's house was built in 1929 for \$30,000 including a garage. Korn designed several major buildings in San Angelo, including the Tom Green County Courthouse, the San Angelo National Bank Building and the Cactus Hotel. This house is an attractive example of eclectic and Italian Renaissance influences. It is located on a street with several other historic houses.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS On street with other historic houses

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University
Texas General Contractors Monthly Bulletin, March 1929

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 63

SITE NO. 59

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 123 Allen

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/364020/3481160
BLOCK/LOT 83/8
Fort Concho Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Ray Zapata & Otila Saenz
P.O. Box 2498
San Angelo, TX 76902

DATE: c.1910-13
STYLE: Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Small, one-story frame residence with a pyramidal hipped roof with front and side facing gables. Small, inset porch in northeast corner is supported by columns on brick pedestals. Bay windows accent plain side facades. Windows are 1/1 double-hung; two entry doors from porch have transoms above.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the best and most intact houses in the old Fort Concho Addition which developed after 1905. This middle-class neighborhood once had many similar houses and now almost all have been altered. A mixed commercial and industrial section of the city adjoins the residential neighborhood.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on corner lot

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 64

SITE NO. 60

NAME Residence
(now Monogram Square)
ADDRESS 305 West ConchoCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363080/3481060

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

BLOCK/LOT 24/N 132' of Lts 19-20
San Angelo AdditionOWNER Carl F. Biggs and Linda Biggs
305 West Concho
San Angelo, TX 76903DATE: c. 1904-08
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

A two-story, rectangular, gable-roofed, clapboard Classical Revival house with one-story wings on either side. The central portion is symmetrical and features a Classical portico with paired, monumental Ionic columns set on pedestals and supporting a triangular pediment above. Directly in back of the portico is a one-story, full-width porch with Tuscan columns and a simple stick balustrade at the 2nd-floor balcony above. Main entry has side lights and transom, balcony door above has only a transom. Windows are 8/1. One-story wings were added after 1931, set back from the front facade, and are similarly detailed to the main portion. A secondary entrance in the east wing has a small projecting porch with matching Tuscan column and stick balustrade at roof line.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations: sympathetic additions moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

Good example of the upper-class housing built in the Classical Revival style. Located close to downtown, this neighborhood was fashionable after the turn of the century and now supports commercial uses. As the building's additions are sympathetic in nature, it remains a significant resource to the city.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in residential area zoned commercial

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 65

SITE NO. 61

NAME Residence
ADDRESS 203 South David

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/362040/3481080
BLOCK/LOT 29/North 115 of Lots
18, 19, 20
San Angelo Addition

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER Annie A. Poteet
203 South David
San Angelo, Tx 76903

DATE: prior to 1908
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

A hybrid of two styles: builder's vernacular with Classical Revival. A monumental Classical portico with paired, fluted, Ionic columns set on brick bases and supporting a fully-detailed entablature and cornice, it appears to be applied to the front of an otherwise plainly detailed, 2-1/2-story, frame vernacular house.

Beyond the portico, the house has clapboard siding and a high-pitched, hipped roof with gables featuring cornice returns. In plan, a one-room projection on the right provides a terminus for the one-story, L-shaped porch with Ionic columns set on a brick porch wall. A balcony with turned balusters exists under the portico on the 2nd floor. The main entry is an oval glazed door with oval sidelights. Windows are 1/1.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒ moved ___ date
Alterations

SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent representative of a master builder's house that either was modified early or was adapted from several builder's style handbooks. The craftsmanship on all elements is very good. The house was built prior to 1908 in a fashionable neighborhood where other Classical Revival houses were being constructed. Occupant in 1908 was A.M. Hicks.

Area of Significance architecture Level of Significance local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in a significant historic neighborhood

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 66

SITE NO. 62

NAME First Presbyterian Church
ADDRESS 32 North IrvingCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UTM 14/363040/3481760
BLOCK/LOT 18/11,12,13
Original Town

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER First Presbyterian Church
32 North Irving
San Angelo, Texas 76903DATE: 1906, 1908-09
STYLE: Eclectic

DESCRIPTION

A fine buff brick church with stone trim, roughly cruciform in plan with rounded apse, features a large corner tower near the main entrance on the west end. Steeply-pitched roof terminates in parapeted gables. On the main facade, monumental steps lead to three arched door openings, the center one decorated with carved stonework and a triangular pediment. Large rose window above is flanked by an arched window, each contained in a division separated by brick pilasters which rise above the parapet and terminate with a finial. The tower was originally almost twice as tall as it is now and overpowered the composition. Its upper part was removed between 1925 and 1956. The existing tower has three levels, a Romanesque style corbel table, a pyramidal roof and provides a secondary access to the church. At the other end of the building, a two-story section angles in and out surrounding the apse. A flat-roofed, brick corridor joins the old church to a 1949 south wing. Only the sanctuary is included in this nomination.

Physical condition good Site: original ☒
Alterations Tower demolished moved ___date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the oldest major structures in San Angelo, it was built in 1906 for \$40,000 and the tabernacle completed between 1908-09. The First Presbyterian Church was organized in 1885 by the Reverend J.H. Zivley. The church has architecturally significant interiors and a large, ornate water-powered organ. It is a prominent local landmark located in the downtown area across from the City Hall. It is a Recorded Texas Historical Landmark.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number **all**

Page **67**

Continued; First Presbyterian Church

Area of Significance **architecture** Level of Significance **local**

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RTHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS **in commercial district**

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION **Less than one acre**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 68

ANGELO HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT

Name: Angelo Heights Historic District
Tom Green County, Texas

Location:

The district is part of the large residential Angelo Heights Subdivision located southwest of the downtown area. Most structures are in the 100-400 block of South Park, the 200-400 block of South Washington, the 200-300 block of South Adams and the 300 block of South Bishop.

Acreage: approximately 34 acres

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The boundary of Angelo Heights Historic District is identified on the accompanying map of the district.

Legal Description: The Angelo Heights Historic District is composed of property located in the Angelo Heights Addition of the City of San Angelo including all of blocks 40, 41, 48, 49, 50, 74, and 83 and portions of blocks 39, 51, 73, 75, 110. The boundary of the historic district is described as follows:

Beginning at a point on South Park Street 175 feet south of the north boundary of block 39;
thence northeast along an extension of the 175 foot line to the North Concho River;
thence south along the west bank of the Concho River to the intersection of the extension of Live Oak Street;
thence southwest along the centerline of Live Oak to the centerline of the alley of block 75;
thence northwest in the alley to the centerline of West Concho Street;
thence southwest to the centerline of the alley at block 110;
thence northwest to the centerline of West Twohig Street;
thence northeast to the center of the alley at block 84;
thence northwest to the northwest corner of lot 5 of block 84;
thence along northern boundary of lot 5 until intersects with block 73;
thence northwest to the northwest corner of lot 9, block 73;
thence northeast 65 feet, then southeast 40 feet, then northeast to the center of the alley of block 73;
thence northwest in the center of the alley to the centerline of Colorado Street;
thence northeast to centerline of the alley of block 51;

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 69

thence northwest to the northwest corner of lot 5 in block 51;
thence northeast to South Park Street and to the point of beginning.

Boundaries were selected to envelop the strongest and most intact architectural examples represented in the neighborhood. To the south of this area, the residences differ in character, are generally larger in size and are sited on larger lots. To the north is a major commercial corridor. On the east, the district is bordered by the Concho River. To the west, the notable examples are less concentrated and a higher percentage of later infill and altered structures exist.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 70

Angelo Heights Historic District
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas

Location: Bounded roughly by Colorado, S. Bishop, Live Oak and the Concho River

Classification: district

Ownership: private

Status: occupied
unoccupied

Accessible: yes; restricted

Present Use: private residences

Description:

Condition: excellent
good
unaltered
altered
original site
moved (property at 309 S. Washington - moved in 1930)

Significance:

Period: 1900-

Specific Dates: 1905-1938

UTM References: A. 14/362020/3480480
B. 14/361840/3480800
C. 14/361340/3481080
D. 14/361520/3480740

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 71

DESCRIPTION

The Angelo Heights Historic District consists of a roughly T-shaped residential district including parts or all of 13 blocks. Of the 62 properties included, 46 are considered contributing. With the exception of the river bluff property, the land is generally flat with streets laid in a grid pattern. The district is diverse in encompassing a range of architectural styles popular from 1900-1938 including Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Bungalow, Prairie, Spanish Colonial Revival and some vernacular Victorian. The scale of each property, uniform set backs, and mature trees contribute to the district's continuity. As the neighborhood has remained popular, almost all structures are in very good condition having been maintained continuously.

The overall character of the district is established by the larger homes along South Park Street on the east edge of the district. Generally high-styled and architect-designed, these 1- and 2-story residences are set back on large lots that run from South Park to the North Concho River. Architectural styles on this street are varied as they are elsewhere throughout the district.

Many of the earliest structures were built in the Classical Revival style. High styled examples built before 1908-09 include 201 South Park (AH Site No. 17) and 325 South Bishop (AH Site No. 58).

Several smaller, frame vernacular Victorian houses show classical details. Built after turn of the century, these houses help establish roots for the neighborhood. Examples are 309 South Washington (AH Site No. 37), 1125 West Twohig (AH Site No. 42), and 225 South Adams (AH Site No. 46) now under renovation.

Good examples of the Eclectic Revival styles exist. The Spanish Colonial Revival, with characteristic asymmetrical facades, low-pitched tile roofs with little eave overhang is found at 418 Washington (AH Site No. 30), 422 Washington (AH Site No. 31) and 401 South Park (AH Site No. 10). Spanish Revival with Mediterranean influences including handsome detailing appear at 215 South Park (AH Site No. 16), 216 South Park (AH Site No. 2), and 404 South Park (AH Site No. 5).

The Tudor Revival style is perhaps the most prevalent in the district. Excellent Tudor Revival houses with exceptional brick and stone detailing occur here as well as more modest examples with only some Tudor Revival influence. Three very good examples are the small brick houses at 301, 305, and 307 South Bishop (AH Site Nos. 54, 55, 56)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

OCT 11 1988

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 72

which anchor the western edge of the district. Across the street at 302 and 314 South Bishop (AH Site Nos 53, 51) are two handsome homes with simple features that reflect Tudor Revival influences.

On South Park, a modest clapboard house with Tudor influence (AH Site No. 13) is contrasted to its neighbor, a more ambitious brick structure with clay tile roof and round arched windows. One large 2-story house on the bluff (AH Site No. 3) has been altered on its South Park facade, but retains its Tudor Revival character on the rear (bluff) elevation.

Colonial Revival influences are reflected on several of the smaller houses that feature restrained and small-scaled classical elements and multi-paned windows. Examples include 221 South Park (AH Site No. 15), 218 South Washington (AH Site No. 22), and 222 South Washington (AH Site No. 23).

Several good examples of bungalow houses are found in the neighborhood. A generous, full width porch is the main feature of the modest house built in 1918 at 1122 Twohig (AH Site No. 45). The house at 324 Bishop (AH Site No. 50) built that same year exhibits Craftsman detailing. Other examples include the small houses built from 1927-29 at 306 and 310 South Washington (AH Site Nos. 25 and 26).

The Prairie style is represented by 123 South Park (AH Site No. 18), a large, 2-story brick residence with expansive porches.

Small builder or plan-kit houses are plentiful throughout the district. Examples are 1021 Concho (AH Site No. 28), 321 South Adams (AH Site No. 49) and 315 South Bishop (AH Site No. 57). These houses provide contrast to the more ornate examples.

Non-contributing properties are a few recently-built houses, and houses with alterations that adversely effect their historic appearance.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 73

SIGNIFICANCE

Period of Significance: 1905-1938

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Statement of Significance:

The Angelo Heights Historic District is a residential district that contains good examples of most architectural styles popular in San Angelo after the turn of the century through 1930. Houses range from homes of wealthy San Angelo families to representative examples of workers' houses. Tudor Revival and Spanish Colonial Revival are the dominant styles with examples of Classical Revival, Bungalow, Late Victorian, Colonial Revival, and vernacular also present.

Angelo Heights was first developed after 1905. Located on the bluff of the North Concho River, this area was one of many subdivisions platted in the boom years between 1900-1910 when the population increased at a rapid rate. The city had benefited from an expanding agricultural and ranching economy. Because of its railroad linkages. San Angelo became the hub of a retail and wholesale distribution network serving a large area of western Texas.

Several well-to-do citizens built their late Victorian and Classical Revival houses in Angelo Heights. Bankers, real estate brokers, investors, and ranch owners were represented in the subdivision.

Within the district boundaries, over 15 residences had been built by 1920. Of these original houses, 10 remain today including 3 that were moved before 1931 to adjacent lots to make room for new residences on the more desirable corner lots.

The 1920 Sanborn Insurance Company maps show that most houses occupied large lots, often as many as three, 50-foot wide lots. Originally platted with twelve 50-foot wide lots per block, very few blocks have more than four houses per blockface. Beauregard Avenue, now a commercial corridor two blocks north of the district, was the nucleus of development with the larger houses often on quarter blocks. The Classical Revival house at 201 South Park was on the southern edge of this concentration of large houses. In 1920, it occupied an entire block and was the only brick veneered house in the subdivision.

The West Texas oil boom of nearby Reagan County contributed to the development of the subdivision. The city doubled in population by 1930

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 74

as an influx of 15,000 persons moved to San Angelo, a city of 10,000 in 1920. The ensuing housing demand caused a great flurry of residential construction in Angelo Heights and throughout the city.

By 1927 South Park Avenue and the bluff property began to develop. Until this time the only building on the bluff was a large frame Classical Revival house (demolished c. 1928), home of real estate man Uriah Taylor. The Sanborn Insurance Company map of 1927 shows the new construction in the area.

Two large residences (AH Site Nos. 2 and 4) were indicated on the 1927 Sanborn Map to be constructed of adobe, an uncommon building material for large houses and particularly for such a prestigious neighborhood. Adobes used for vernacular housing appeared in other parts of the city on earlier maps. Four new brick veneer houses had been built along South Park.

The South Park Avenue residents were families of note. In addition to Uriah Taylor and banker Sam Henderson, prominent persons such as P.G. Northrup, owner of Northrup and Carr in the oil lease business, and ranchman E.H. Mertz built houses on this street.

The remainder of the housing was constructed of wood frame except for one Tudor Revival on South Bishop (AH Site No. 56). The city directories indicate that some of the smaller houses (AH Site Nos. 35, 40, 46, 47) may have been rental units because of the frequent change of occupants.

In 1927, there were 37 houses within the district with several small lots undeveloped and some larger parcels yet undivided. By 1931 the number of residences had grown to 58. Today almost all land is developed and 62 residences exist. Because of the 30-year span of development, there is a mix of architectural styles. However the uniform setbacks, lack of commercial intrusions, and canopies of mature trees contribute to the feeling of cohesiveness. The physical character of the district, with a few modern exceptions, has not changed greatly since 1940.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 75

Houses which characterize the Angelo Heights Historic District include:

The Floyd Dodson House at 208 South Park, designed by Dallas architects Thomason & Swaine, is a handsome 2-story brick home. Built in 1927, it is one of the few houses of this period that did not use eclectic motifs, but was very contemporary. Its cost was reported to be \$45,000, almost twice as much as other architect-designed houses in the city.

The Sam H. Henderson House at 201 South Park built about 1908-09 is the focal point of the neighborhood. Once controlling the entire block, this 2-1/2-story Classical Revival residence with its monumental columns is one of the earliest structures in the district.

The house at 219 South Washington is an unusual design with Classical Revival influences. Built prior to 1908-09, the city directories list many different tenants at this address.

The 1925 house at 321 South Adams is typical of the several builder's houses with plans available by mail order.

The house at 307 South Bishop is one of several small Tudor Revival houses in the 300 block of South Bishop. Built in 1927, it features fine craftsmanship and handsome detailing.

The house at 1122 West Twohig is a classic front-gabled bungalow with inset, full-width porch. Dating from 1918, it is earlier than most of the other residences.

The vernacular Victorian house at 309 South Washington is an early example of the first houses built in the area. It was moved from the lot next door about 1930 to make room for a new house.

401 South Park is a small scaled example of the prevalent Spanish Colonial Revival Style. Built about 1929, it has recently been renovated.

216 South Park is a much larger example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Built in 1927 for P.G. Northrup, partner in Northrup & Carr oil leases.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 76

ANGELO HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

C: Contributing

N: Non- Contributing

Photographer: Jim Steely, THC May 1987

Site	N or C	Photo	Address
1	C	1/10	208 S Park
2	C	1/11	216 S Park
3	N	1/12	222 S Park
4	C	1/13	302 S Park
5	C	1/14	404 S Park
6	N	1/15	410 S Park
7	N	1/16	421 S Park
8	C	1/17	415 S Park
9	N	1/18	405 S Park
10	C	1/19	401 S Park
11	C	1/20	323 S Park
12	C	1/21	315 S Park *
13	C	1/22	305 S Park
14	C	2/6&7	301 S Park
15	C	2/8	221 S Park
16	C	2/9	215 S Park
17	C	2/10	201 S Park *
18	C	2/11	123 S Park
19	N	2/12	202 S Washington
20	C	2/13	208 S Washington
21	N	2/14	212 S Washington
22	C	2/15	218 S Washington
23	C	2/16	222 S Washington
24	N	2/17	302 S Washington
25	C	2/18	306 S Washington
26	C	2/19	310 S Washington
27	C	2/20	1010 W Concho
28	C	2/22	1021 W Concho
29	C	2/21	404 S Washington
30	C	2/23	418 S Washington
31	C	2/24	422 S Washington *
32	C	3/10a	203 S Washington
33	N	3/9a	209 S Washington
34	C	3/8a	217 S Washington

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **OCT 11 1988**
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 77

35	C	3/7a	219 S	Washington *
36	C	3/6a	303 S	Washington
37	C	3/5a	309 S	Washington *
38	-	-	Not used	
39	N	3/4a	319 S	Washington
40	C	3/3a	323 S	Washington
41	N	3/17a	318 S	Adams
42	C	3/16a	1125 W	Twohig
43	N	3/15a	1115 W	Twohig
44	N	3/14a	1120 W	Twohig
45	C	3/13a	1122 W	Twohig *
46	C	3/21a	225 S	Adams
47	N	3/20a	307 S	Adams *
48	N	3/19a	311 S	Adams
49	C	3/18a	321 S	Adams
50	C	3/34a	324 S	Bishop
51	C	3/33a	314 S	Bishop
52	C	3/32a	310 S	Bishop
53	C	3/31a	302 S	Bishop
54	C	4/4	301 S	Bishop
55	C	4/3	305 S	Bishop *
56	C	4/2	307 S	Bishop
57	C	4/1	315 S	Bishop
58	C	3/35a	323 S	Bishop *
59	N	3/2a	403 S	Washington
60	C	2/36, 3/1a	409 S	Washington
61	C	2/35	413 S	Washington
62	C	2/34	421 S	Washington *
63	N	2/33	423 S	Washington

* photos included in this nomination (numbers 80-89)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1988
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 78

Photograph Documentation -

Historic Resources of San Angelo
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas

All negatives on file with the Texas
Historical Commission, Austin.

See photo labels for additional information

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT

100% COTTON FIBER USA

10/11/88

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic GroupName San Angelo MRA
State Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

COVER Substantive Review

Date/Signature

1. Aztec Cleaners and Laundry Building

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Melvin Byerssigned Part 11/25/8811/25/88

Attest _____

2. Angelo Heights Historic District

Substantive ReviewKeeper Patrick Andrews11/25/88

Attest _____

3. Beck, Frederick, Farm

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Melvin Byers11/25/88

Attest _____

4. Blakeney, J.B., House

Substantive ReviewKeeper Patrick Andrews11/25/88

Attest _____

5. Broome, C.A., House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Melvin Byers11/25/88

Attest _____

6. Brown, R. Wilbur, House

Substantive ReviewKeeper Patrick Andrews11/25/88

Attest _____

7. Building at 113-119 East Concho

Substantive ReviewKeeper Return Submitted - see 9/13/909/13/90

Attest _____

8. Clayton House

Substantive ReviewKeeper Patrick Andrews11/25/88

Attest _____

9. Collyns House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Melvin Byers11/25/88

Attest _____

10. House at 203 S. David

Substantive ReviewKeeper Patrick Andrews11/25/88

Attest _____

Determined Eligible

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

10/11/88

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 San Angelo MRA
State Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| 11. Develin House | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 12. Eckert House | Entered in the
National Register | for Keeper | Melona Byers | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 13. Emmanuel Episcopal Church | Substantive Review | Keeper | Patrick Andrus | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 14. First Presbyterian Church | Entered in the
National Register | for Keeper | Melona Byers | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 15. Fisher, O.C., Federal Building | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 16. Greater St. Paul AME Church | Entered in the
National Register | for Keeper | Melona Byers | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 17. Hagelstein Commercial Building | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 18. Henderson, S.L., House | Entered in the
National Register | for Keeper | Melona Byers | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 19. Hall, R.A., House | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |
| 20. Holcomb--Blanton Print Shop | Entered in the
National Register | for Keeper | Melona Byers | 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | | |

SHR

25

10/10/88

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic GroupName San Angelo MRA
State Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

21. House at 1017 S. David

Substantive Review

for Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

22. House at 123 Allen

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Melvin Byers 11/25/88

Attest _____

23. House at 1325 S. David

Substantive Review

for Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

24. House at 140 Allen

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Melvin Byers 11/25/88

Attest _____

25. House at 1621 N. Chadbourne

Substantive Review

for Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

26. House at 221 N. Magdalen

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Melvin Byers 11/25/88

Attest _____

27. House at 405 Preusser

Substantive Review

for Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

28. House at 419 West Avenue C

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Melvin Byers 11/25/88

Attest _____

SLR 29. House at 410 Summit

Substantive Review

for Keeper Return Antwonette Rose 9/13/90

Attest _____

30. House at 421 W. Twohig

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Melvin Byers 11/25/88

Attest _____

10/11/88

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 San Angelo MRA
State Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| 31. House at 427 W. Twohig | Substantive Review | for Keeper | return Antiquities Act 9/10/90 |
| | | Attest | |
| 32. House at 521 W. Highland Blvd. | Entered in the National Register | for Keeper | Melvin Byers 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 33. House at 715 Austin | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 34. House at 731 Preusser | Entered in the National Register | for Keeper | Melvin Byers 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 35. Household Furniture Co. | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 36. Iglesia Santa Maria | Entered in the National Register | for Keeper | Melvin Byers 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 37. Long Wolf Crossing Bridge | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 38. Mason--Hughes House | Entered in the National Register | for Keeper | Melvin Byers 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 39. Masonic Lodge 570 | Substantive Review | for Keeper | Patrick Andrus 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |
| 40. McClelland, J.T. and Minnie, House | Entered in the National Register | for Keeper | Melvin Byers 11/25/88 |
| | | Attest | |

10/11/88

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic GroupName San Angelo MRA
State Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------|
| 41. Monogram Square | <u>Substantive Review</u> | for Keeper <u>Patrick Andrus 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 42. Montgomery Ward Building | <u>Entered in the National Register</u> | for Keeper <u>Melora Byers 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 43. Municipal Swimming Pool | <u>Substantive Review</u> | for Keeper <u>Patrick Andrus 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 44. Murrah House | <u>Entered in the National Register</u> | for Keeper <u>Melora Byers 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 45. Oakes Hotel Building | <u>Substantive Review</u> | for Keeper <u>Patrick Andrus 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 46. Princess Ice Cream Co. | <u>Entered in the National Register</u> | for Keeper <u>Melora Byers 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 47. San Angelo City Hall | <u>Substantive Review</u> | for Keeper <u>Patrick Andrus 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 48. San Angelo Telephone Company Building | <u>Entered in the National Register</u> | for Keeper <u>Melora Byers 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 49. Schneemann, William, House | <u>Substantive Review</u> | for Keeper <u>Patrick Andrus 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |
| 50. Shepperson House | <u>Entered in the National Register</u> | for Keeper <u>Melora Byers 11/25/88</u> | Attest _____ |

10/10/88

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic GroupName San Angelo MRA
State Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

51. Texas Highway Department Building,
-
- Warehouse and Motor Vehicle Division

Substantive Reviewfor Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

52. Tom Green County Courthouse

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Shelton Byrum 11/25/88

Attest _____

53. Walsh, C.C., House

Substantive Reviewfor Keeper return Antennette Lee 9/13/90

Attest _____

54. Wardlaw, Dr. Herbert A., House

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Shelton Byrum 11/25/88

Attest _____

55. West Texas Utilities Office

Substantive Reviewfor Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

56. Westbrook, John C., House

Entered in the
National Registerfor Keeper Shelton Byrum 11/25/88

Attest _____

57. Willeke, John and Anton, House

Substantive Reviewfor Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

58. Willeke, John, Jr., House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelton Byrum 11/25/88

Attest _____

59. Willeke, John, Sr., House

Substantive Reviewfor Keeper Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

Attest _____

60. Woodward, Dr. M.M., House

Entered in the
National RegisterKeeper Shelton Byrum 11/25/88

Attest _____

10/10/88

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 _____
State San Angelo MRA
Tom Green County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

61. Santa Fe Passenger Depot

Substantive Review

Keeper

Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

Determined Eligible

62. Santa Fe Railway Freight Depot

Substantive Review

for

Keeper

Patrick Andrews 11/25/88

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

Santa Fe Passenger Depot

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 11/27/89

Attest

new owner - objection withdrawn

Santa Fe Railway Freight Depot

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 11/27/89

Attest

new owner - objection withdrawn

Keeper

Attest

Keeper

Attest

Keeper

Attest

Keeper

Attest

Keeper

Attest

Keeper

Attest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEETSan Angelo MRA (Cover)
Tom Green County
TEXAS*Substantive Review*

OCT 11 1988

Working No. _____

Fed. Reg. Date: _____

Date Due: 11/25/88Action: ☒ ACCEPT 11/25/88☐ RETURN☐ REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: Cover form provides an acceptable framework for evaluating the historical and architectural resources of San Angelo. However, the documentation could have been strengthened in many respects. The criteria and period of significance was discussed and justified very casually. The survey methodology section was weak. The description of the resource area during the period of significance could have been

Recom./Criteria Accept - A, C
 Reviewer Noble
 Discipline Historian
 Date _____

_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below improved by including maps. Hopefully the quality of
 _____ substantive reasons discussed below multiple property documentation will improve once Texas begins using the new NR forms. After

1. Name Having reviewed the individual nominations, I can say that, for the most part, this MRA misses the critical connection between context and property type. Although the cover form defines several areas of significance and develops related context documentation, almost all individual properties are nominated strictly for their architectural significance. Thus, all the cover form documentation unrelated to architecture is rendered rather irrelevant!

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
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

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: _____

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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

AUG 8 1990
For NPS use only
received
NATIONAL
REGISTER
date entered

Continuation sheet

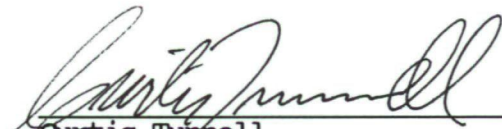
Item number all

Page 23

Additions to the Historic Resources of San Angelo:

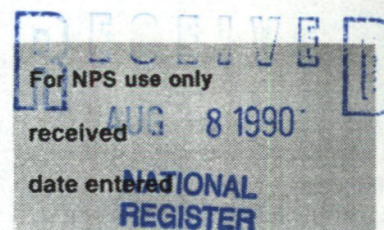
- 113-119 East Concho
- 922 Pecos
- 410 Summit at N. Emerick
- 427 West Twohig

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


Curtis Tunnell
State Historic Preservation Officer

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 24

SITE NO. 22

NAME 113-119 East Concho
ADDRESS 113-119 East Concho

CONTRACTOR Will O'Connell

COUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UIM 14/362880/3481340
BLOCK/LOT D/N20' of 11&12; N20' of
E25' of 13 and part of street; lot
15 except N15' of W50'; lots 16-24
San Angelo Addition

OWNERS Roger's Machine Shop
113 East Concho
San Angelo, Texas 76903

DATE: 1928
STYLE: Mission Revival

Western Mattress
115-119 East Concho
San Angelo, Texas 76903

DESCRIPTION

A 1-story, buff-brick building covering an entire block front with two, smaller identical bays flanking a long central main block. Western Mattress occupies the main block and one end bay; Roger's Machine Shop occupies the other end bay. The symmetrical 7-bay main block has a Spanish influenced arched entryway with a statuary niche and Mission Revival curvilinear parapet above. Three arched display windows on either side feature carved keystones, paneled intrados and columns. A simple molded cornice with frieze extends across the parapet that is topped by equidistant cast stone finials.

Each bay features a large rectangular display window surrounded with heavily detailed cast stone ornamentation. Each bay terminates in a pavilion with a curvilinear parapet that incorporates scrolls and finials as well as an entryway with pilaster and a broken pediment and a heavily ornamented round window is above.

Physical condition good Site: original x
Alterations moved ___ date

SIGNIFICANCE

One of the finest examples of Mission Revival architecture in San Angelo this building exhibits notable stone work by San Angelo craftsman Dwight Holmes. Holmes worked on many government and institutional buildings particularly in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. The Packard and Terraplane automobile dealership had the building constructed in 1928 for \$65,224 during an expansive and prosperous period in San Angelo. The dealership failed in the 1930s and subsequently an International Harvester farm implement dealership occupied the building. Although fire gutted the interior in the 1970s, the present owners have preserved the exterior.

Area of significance: architecture Level of significance: local

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number all

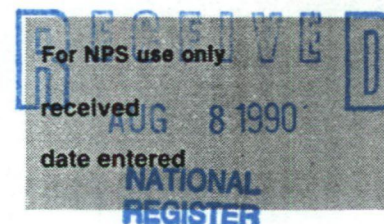
Page 25

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RIHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS in commercial district

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

Item number all

Page 44

SITE NO. 42

NAME C.C. Walsh Residence
ADDRESS 922 PecosCOUNTY Tom Green
CITY San Angelo
UIM 14/362080/3481300
BLOCK/LOT 36/7-12
Angelo Heights Addn.

ARCHITECT/BUILDER Unknown

OWNER James B. Briscoe
922 Pecos
San Angelo, Texas 76901DATE: prior to 1908
STYLE: Classical Revival

DESCRIPTION

Very large, 2 1/2-story, Classical Revival house on a large lot. Roughly cross-shaped ion plan, the main feature is the front portico with 4 monumental Ionic columns, full balcony with turned balustrades, and a rooftop railing accessible by gabled dormer. On either side of the house is a prominent gable; on the east side it forms the roof of a 2-story porte cochere supported by 2 monumental Ionic columns. This side entrance resembles a Palladian motif and has a round window off to one side. A leaded glass window in a curved wall links the side entrance to the front porch. Other than the many decorative windows, most sash are 1/1. The original frame siding has been stuccoed over, and a two car garage attached to a rear corner of the building.

Physical condition: poor Site: original x
Alterations: stucco, garage moved date

SIGNIFICANCE

This is the only extant, unaltered Classical Revival residence that was once part of a cluster of similar houses. The cluster originally formed the nucleus for the Angelo Heights Subdivision developed after 1905. The C.C. Walsh Residence was built before 1908. Walsh served as president of the San Angelo Bank and Trust Company and later as president of the powerful Central National Bank that was closely aligned with the local livestock and wool trades. Photographs of the house appeared in pamphlets promoting San Angelo such as the 1909 Stillwell's Prophecy. While in deteriorating condition, the building remains a focal point along Pecos Street in west San Angelo, now a busy commercial corridor.

Area of significance: architecture Level of significance: local

DESIGNATION: NR NHL RIHL HABS HAER HESI HSI OTHER

RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDINGS on large lot on major thoroughfare

ACREAGE/BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Less than one acre

BIBLIOGRAPHY Historic Inventory of San Angelo, Texas Tech University

Post Initial Nomination Entries

See individual property file within San Angelo MRA for any entries completed after the original nomination.

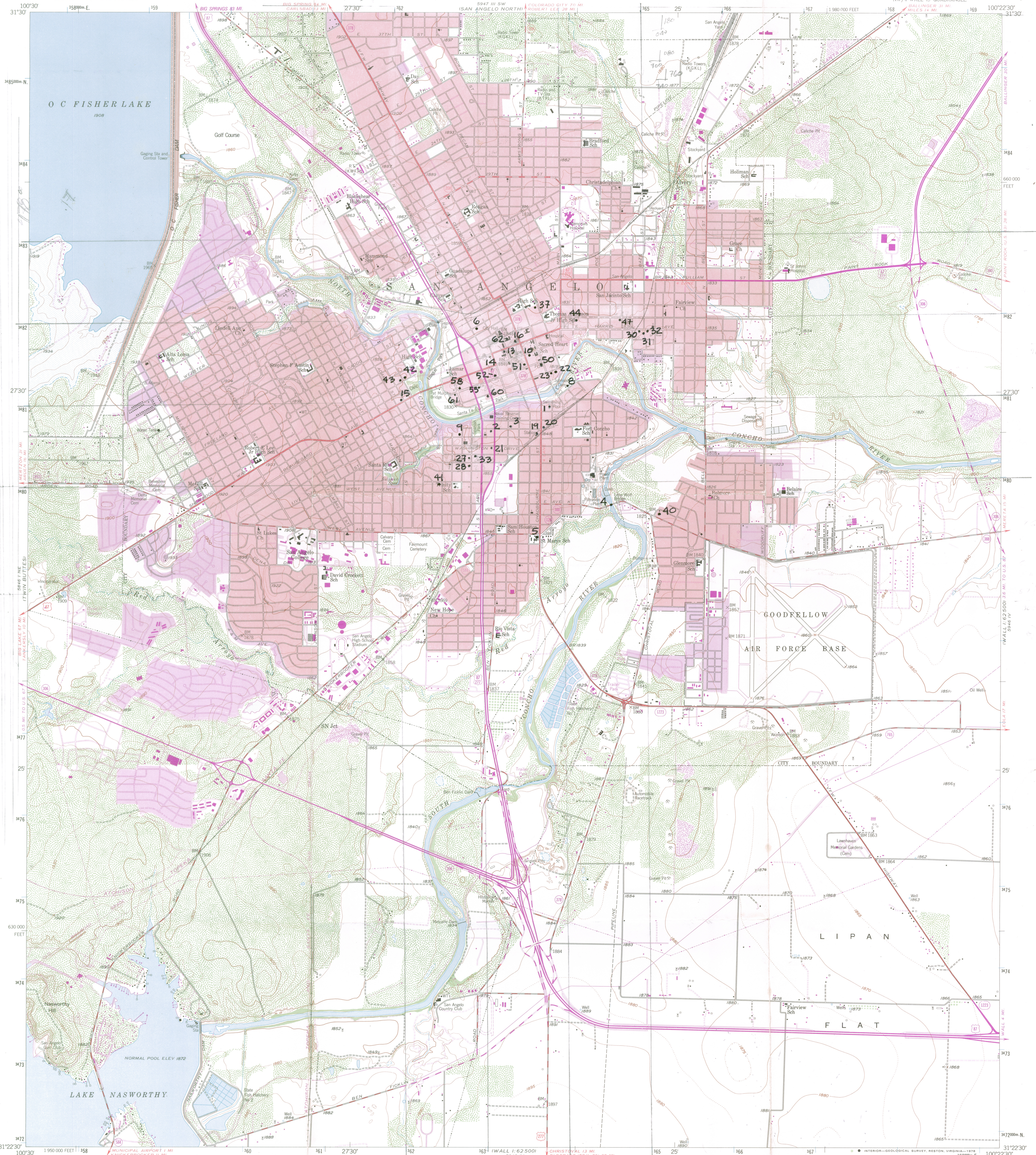
Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Freeze Building	Tom Green, Texas	97000615
Harris Drug Store	Tom Green, Texas	01000665

HISTORIC RESOURCES of SAN ANGELO

UTM REFERENCES: REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEETS
MAP 1 of 3

SAN ANGELO SOUTH QUADRANGLE
TEXAS-TOM GREEN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 WALL 15' QUADRANGLE
MILES 14 MI.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and USCE

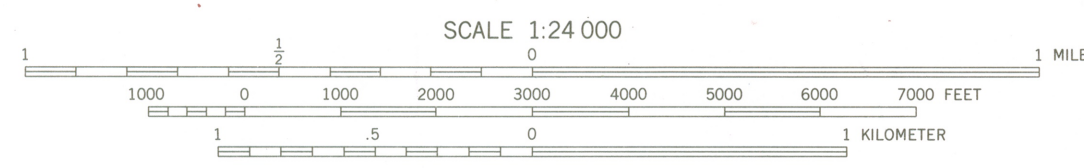
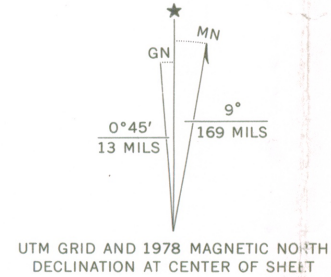
Topography from aerial photographs by A-8 plotter and by
planimeter surveys 1957. Aerial photographs taken 1954

Polycyclic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are
subject to controlled inundation

Revision shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1971 and 1975. Map edited 1978
This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DASHED 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

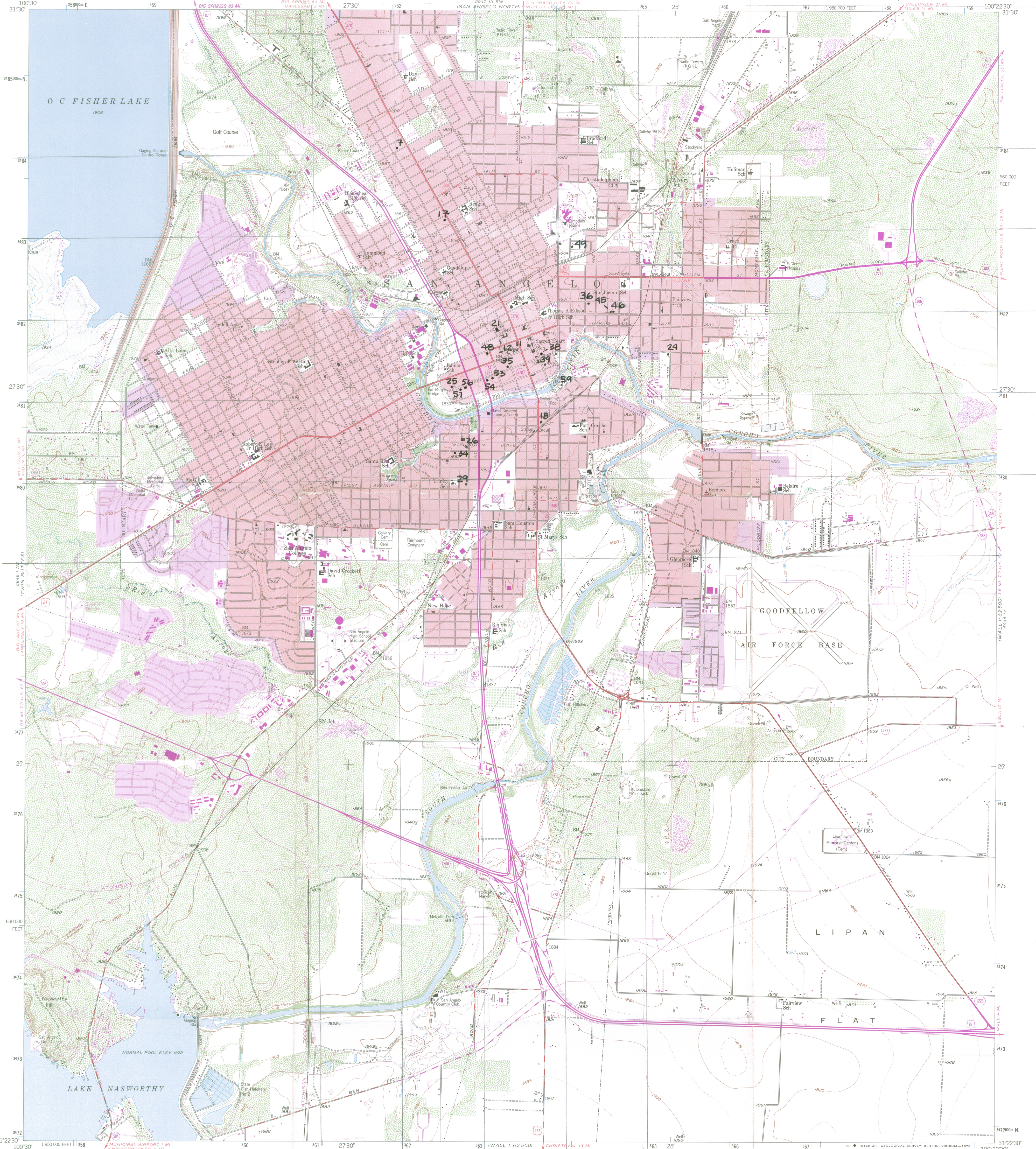


QUADRANGLE LOCATION
3100-133

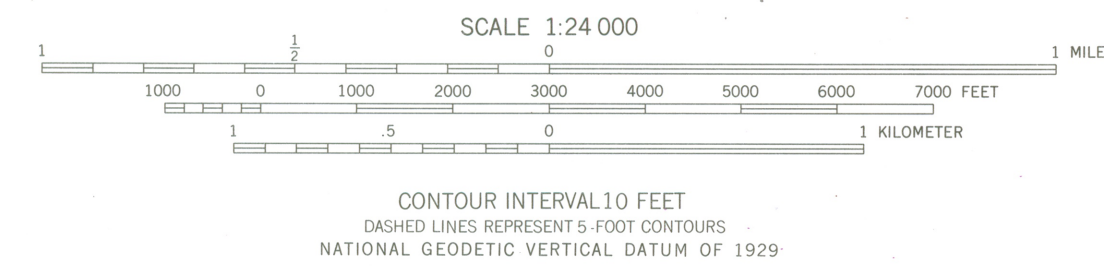
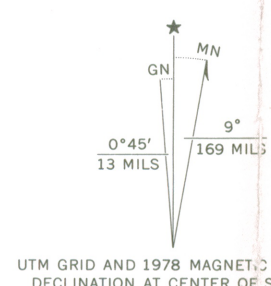
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

SAN ANGELO SOUTH, TEX.
NW/4 WALL 15' QUADRANGLE
N3122.5-W10022.5/7.5

1957
PHOTOREVISED 1971 AND 1978
AMS 5946 IV NW-SERIES Y882



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and USCE
Topography from aerial photographs by A-8 plotter and by
planetable surveys 1957. Aerial photographs taken 1954
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are
subject to controlled inundation
Revision shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1971 and 1975. Map edited 1978
This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



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



QUADRANGLE LOCATION
3100-133

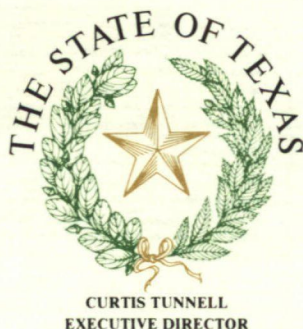
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

SAN ANGELO SOUTH, TEX.
NW/4 WALL 15' QUADRANGLE
N3122.5-W10022.5/7.5

1957
PHOTOREVISED 1971 AND 1978
AMS 5946 IV NW - SERIES V882

T.R. FEHRENBACH, SAN ANTONIO
CHAIRMAN
MRS. H.L. LONG, KILGORE
VICE-CHAIRMAN
DR. DAN A. WILLIS, FORT WORTH
SECRETARY

MRS. LUNELLE A. ANDERSON, SAN MARCOS
JOHN M. BENNETT, SAN ANTONIO
CARRIELU B. CHRISTENSEN, AUSTIN
GEORGE CHRISTIAN, AUSTIN



RICHARD H. COLLINS, DALLAS
HAROLD D. COURSON, PERRYTON
MARTHA J. CROWLEY, RICHARDSON
MAXINE E. FLOURNOY, ALICE
BETTY E. HANNA, BRECKENRIDGE
SUZANNE W. HARRIS, SAN ANTONIO
KARL A. KOMATSU, FORT WORTH
JAMES S. NABORS, LAKE JACKSON
MARY ANN PERRYMAN, ATHENS
GAY RATLIFF, AUSTIN
EVANGELINE L. WHORTON,
GALVESTON ISLAND

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

5 October 1988

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service / WASO
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Carol,

Enclosed are nominations to the National Register of Historic Places for the Historic Resources of San Angelo, Tom Green County; the Llano County Courthouse Historic District, Llano County; the Asher and Mary Isabelle Richardson House, Dimmit County and the Samuel Wallace Brooks House, Cameron County.

These documents have been completed in our office on the "old" form, and we are asking for your special consideration of these submissions past the established deadline for using this form. Many of our recent submissions in fact were initiated before the "new" form was implemented, and were part of a backlog which unfortunately resulted from a series of funding and staff reductions at the Commission over the past two years.

We have been working diligently through the past year, and particularly in the past month, to complete and submit all outstanding nominations which were begun on the old form. The large number of recent submissions is an obvious--and very pleasing to us--result of these efforts.

I assure you we are well into a program requiring the new National Register nomination form for submissions to our SHPO. As you know, we hosted a public workshop this summer on the form's use, and are making progress with integrating our State Plan and Historic Context statements.

Thank you for your generous consideration, and for the continued assistance and helpful attitude of your fine staff.

Sincerely,

Jim Steely, Director
National Register Programs, DSHPO

RECEIVED

OCT 11 1988

NATIONAL
REGISTER

The City Of

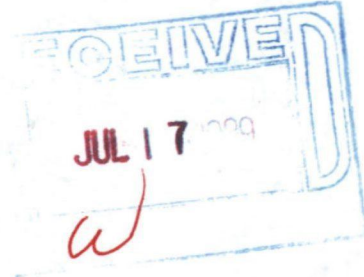
San Angelo, Texas

P. O. Box 1751 - Zip 76902

Phone 915-657-4241



July 12, 1989



Mrs. Carol Shull
Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Register Division
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Mrs. Shull:

The City of San Angelo has recently acquired, by gift deed from Santa Fe Railway, the original passenger and freight depots of the Orient and Santa Fe Railway Companies.

The City is in the process of formulating a structure and organization to deal with the planning, revitalization, and restoration of the properties, and we respectfully request they be designated and registered as national landmarks. The two properties were originally on the eligibility roster, and it is my understanding that they were removed by the owners prior to being given to the City.

Your consideration of this matter will expedite the City's ability to appropriately deal with these properties.

Very truly yours,

Stephen Brown
City Manager

451
Not listed
or doe.
send letter.

The City Of

San Angelo, Texas

P. O. Box 1751 - Zip 76902

Phone 915-657-4241



July 12, 1989



Mrs. Carol Shull
Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Register Division
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Mrs. Shull:

The City of San Angelo has recently acquired, by gift deed from Santa Fe Railway, the original passenger and freight depots of the Orient and Santa Fe Railway Companies.

The City is in the process of formulating a structure and organization to deal with the planning, revitalization, and restoration of the properties, and we respectfully request they be designated and registered as national landmarks. The two properties were originally on the eligibility roster, and it is my understanding that they were removed by the owners prior to being given to the City.

Your consideration of this matter will expedite the City's ability to appropriately deal with these properties.

Very truly yours,

Stephen Brown
City Manager

SB/gsf

xc: Mr. Joe Mertz

MAYOR : Tim Edwards

CITY COUNCIL : Gary Shrum : Marty Self : Gary Acevedo : Carline Tucker : Richard Crisp : Kenneth McNease

CITY MANAGER : Stephen Brown

H32(413)

AUG - 3 1989

Mr. Stephen Brown
City Manager
P.O. Box 1751
San Angelo, TX 76902

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1989, regarding the National Register status of the passenger and freight depots of the Orient and Santa Fe Railway Complexes.

This letter confirms that these buildings are not included in the National Register of Historic Places according to our records.

The National Register is administered by the National Park Service. Properties listed in the National Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Properties are nominated to the National Register by the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer. We suggest that you contact Mr. Curtis Tunnel, the Texas State Historic Preservation Officer, regarding the eligibility of the depots for inclusion in the National Register and for information about the State's procedures for processing nominations. Mr. Tunnel's address is: Executive Director, Texas State Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Capital Station, Austin, Texas, 78711; telephone (512) 463-6100.

We are enclosing a brochure on the National Register that explains this program in more detail. If we can provide further information or assistance, please let us know. We appreciate your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull (Sgd.)

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

Enclosure

TLC
8/1/89
Howard
8/1/89

E32(413)

AUG - 3 1989

Mr. Stephen Brown
City Manager
P.O. Box 1751
San Angelo, TX 76902

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1989, regarding the National Register status of the passenger and freight depots of the Orient and Santa Fe Railway Complexes.

This letter confirms that these buildings are not included in the National Register of Historic Places according to our records.

The National Register is administered by the National Park Service. Properties listed in the National Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Properties are nominated to the National Register by the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer. We suggest that you contact Mr. Curtis Tunnel, the Texas State Historic Preservation Officer, regarding the eligibility of the depots for inclusion in the National Register and for information about the State's procedures for processing nominations. Mr. Tunnel's address is: Executive Director, Texas State Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Capital Station, Austin, Texas, 78711; telephone (512) 463-6100.

We are enclosing a brochure on the National Register that explains this program in more detail. If we can provide further information or assistance, please let us know. We appreciate your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull (Sgd.)

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

Enclosure

TLC
8/1/89
Howard
8/1/89

cc: Mr. Curtis Tunnell
Executive Director
Texas State Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

bcc: 413-RF

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN 413

FNP:P.Howard:tlg:08-01-89:343-9536

SYS 64 IMU/LETTERS (brown1)

The City Of

San Angelo, Texas

P. O. Box 1751 - Zip 76902

Phone 915-657-4241



October 25, 1989

Mr. Patrick Andrews
Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Register Division
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Re: Santa Fe Depots - San Angelo, Texas

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Letters of July 12, 1989, and of October 13, 1989, regarding the Santa Fe Depots which were acquired by gift deed from Santa Fe Railway.

These two depots remain the property of the National Park Service building.

as notified

Since

Step
City

MEMORANDUM OF CALL

TO:

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY-

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY-

OF (Organization)

☒ PLEASE PHONE ▶

☐ FTS

☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

Dunbar

10-16-89 5:00

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018
★ U.S. GPO: 1988 - 201-759

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

MAYOR : Tim Edwards

CITY COUNCIL : Gary Shrum : Marty Self : Gary Ac

CITY MANAGER : Stephen Brown

11/10/17

Steven Brown

City Manager

San Angelo, TX

Tom Green
County

Santa Fe Railway
Freight Depot
& Santa Fe Passenger
Depot
Nov 25, 88

10/23
I called him
I asked him to
send a notary
letter

Step
City

San Angelo Oct 13.
DepOT
DOE owner
object.
withdraw of
owner object
Please talk to me 1st

The City Of

San Angelo, Texas

P. O. Box 1751 - Zip 76902

Phone 915-657-4241



October 25, 1989

Mr. Patrick Andrews
Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Register Division
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Re: Santa Fe Depots - San Angelo, Texas

Dear Mr. Andrews:

This letter is pursuant to my letters of July 12, 1989, and of October 13, 1989, addressed to Mrs. Carol Shull regarding the Santa Fe Depots which were acquired by the City of San Angelo by gift deed from Santa Fe Railway.

I am writing to request that these two depots be placed on the eligibility roster of historic sites. The depots received "determinations of eligibility" in November, 1988. But the former owner at that time, Santa Fe Railway, did not want the property listed on the National Register. However, the City of San Angelo does desire that the buildings be listed on the National Register.

This notarized letter will serve as notification to your office of this request by the City of San Angelo.

Sincerely,

Stephen Brown
City Manager

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TOM GREEN

On this 25th day of October, 1989, before me, Glenda S. Fuller, a Notary Public in and for the said state, personally appeared Stephen Brown, known to me to be the City Manager of the City of San Angelo and the person who executed this letter and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes therein stated.

Glenda S. Fuller, Notary Public
My Commission expires: 9/19/92

MAYOR : Tim Edwards

CITY COUNCIL : Gary Shrum : Marty Self : Gary Acevedo : Carline Tucker : Richard Crisp : Kenneth McNease

CITY MANAGER : Stephen Brown