

Resource Number: 5BL8023
Temporary Resource Number: 157508425007

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-evaluation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 9/98

1. Resource Number: 5BL8023 2. Temp. Resource Number: 157508425007
2A. Address: 801 Pine Street, Louisville, CO 80027
Previous address prior to 1939: 331 Pine, 339 Pine, 209 LaFarge or 209 La Farge. Louisville addresses were changed in 1939. There was some variability between 1939 and 1943. By 1943, addressing stabilized to the system in place today. LaFarge is sometimes spelled La Farge.

3. Attachments
(check as many as apply)
☒ Photographs
☒ Site sketch map
☒ U.S.G.S. map photocopy
☐ Other _____
☐ Other _____

4. Official determination
(OAHP USE ONLY)
☐ Determined Eligible
☐ Determined Not Eligible
☐ Need Data
☐ Nominated
☐ Listed
☐ Contributing to N.R. District
☐ Not Contributing to N.R. Dist

5. Resource Name:
Historic Name: Barker House
Current Name: Ziashakeri and Kazemian House

6. Purpose of this current site visit
(check as many as apply)

- ☐ Site is within a current project area
☒ Resurvey
☒ Update of previous site form(s)
☐ Surface collection
☐ Testing to determine eligibility
☐ Excavation
☐ Other



Describe This property is within the Jefferson Place Subdivision in Louisville, which is being evaluated for historic district potential in 2010 – 2011. This resurvey is part of the historic district evaluation process.

7. Previous Recordings: Architectural Inventory Form 2000, as part of "Old Town" Louisville Historical Building Survey by Carl McWilliams of Cultural Resource Historians.
8. **Changes or Additions to Previous Descriptions:** Since the 2000 survey, the exterior siding has been painted white. The roofing consists of dark gray asphalt shingles. A large skylight facing south over the front entrance still exists. It is visible in the 2000 photo but it was not noted in the 2000 survey. The main entrance door is painted dark blue. Entrance porch roof posts have been painted white. Two of the porch roof columns are turned, the other three are plain wood 4x4 posts. The entrance porch floor consists of a wood deck, three wood steps up from the sidewalk. The north entrance door has been painted green. The storage shed has been painted white with green trim. The shed door has been painted green and has a single large light. There are two large crawl-space hatches: one on the east side of the house and one on the north side, west of the rear porch.

Construction History: As noted in the 2000 survey, the house was probably constructed around 1890. In 1971, windows and doors were replaced and the chimney removed. The main entrance, which was originally further west, may have been relocated at the same time. Window openings were also modified. Siding was replaced in 1981. The skylight was added in 1982 and the porch deck was replaced in 1984.

Landscape or special setting description: Jefferson Place Subdivision is a historic residential neighborhood adjacent to downtown Louisville. The subdivision is laid out on a standard urban grid of narrow, deep lots with rear alleys. Houses are built to a fairly consistent setback line along the streets with small front lawns, deep rear yards and mature landscaping. Small, carefully maintained single-family residences predominate. Most of the houses are wood framed, one or one and one-half stories in height, featuring white or light-colored horizontal wood or steel siding, gabled or hipped asphalt shingled roofs and front porches. While many of the houses have been modified over the years, most of the historic character-defining features have been preserved.

801 Pine is consistent with these patterns and blends well with the scale and character of the neighborhood. The property is a large corner lot with grassy lawns open to both streets at the corner and separated from the City sidewalk with 4x4 timbers. The large backyard is enclosed with a low chain link fence.

9. Changes in Condition: None.
10. Changes to Location or Size Information: None.
11. Changes in Ownership: The current owners are Hussein and Camille Ziashakeri, who reside in the house.
12. **Other Changes, Additions, or Observations:**
Further research has yielded new information about the history of 801 Pine.

For eighty-one years, this property was owned by members of the Barker family, a pioneer family of Louisville. John Barker and Emma Dixon Barker came to Louisville in the early 1880s from the coal mining region of County Durham, England. The significance of the property at 801 Pine comes in part from its ownership by English pioneers who came to Louisville from Durham, and specifically the area of Trimdon in Durham, in search of coal mining work. Research has revealed that a number of people came to Louisville from not only Trimdon, but from a specific street within Trimdon that was called Coffee Pot Row. John Barker and his siblings were among those who lived on Coffee Pot Row and its vicinity and then moved to Louisville in the second half of the 1800s.

English censuses from the second half of the 1800s show that both Emma Dixon and John Barker came from large families in Trimdon. John's father was a coal miner, while Emma's father was a beerhouse keeper.

John Barker (1856-1936) and Emma Dixon Barker (1863-1942) were married in County Durham in 1879 and had two young boys who both died, apparently before or soon after the time that John and Emma came to the United States, which is believed to have been in about 1881. By 1883, the Barkers were in Colorado, as their daughter, Lizzie, is shown in census records as having been born in Colorado in that year.

John and Emma Barker are listed in the 1885 Colorado State Census as living in Louisville with two daughters, Lizzie, born 1883, and Rosanna (Rose), born 1885. A third daughter, Clara, would be born in 1890. The Barkers acquired the lots at 801 Pine from Jefferson Place developer Charles Welch in 1889 (although the warranty deed was not recorded with Boulder County until 1894).

In the 2000 survey record for this address, the year of construction was given as approximately 1890. This conclusion was based on the fact that the house appears in the correct location on the 1893 Sanborn Map for Louisville (as well as on the two subsequent Sanborn Maps of 1900 and 1908, and on the 1908 Drumm's Wall Map). The date of construction of circa 1890 is very possible, particularly given that the Barkers, who were already residents of Louisville, acquired the lots in 1889.

At least three of John Barker's siblings also settled in Louisville. His sister, Ann Barker, was married in England to Charles Dixon, who was a farmer. (It is not known whether Charles Dixon and Emma Dixon Barker were related.) His sister, Isabelle Barker, was married in England to Robert Thirlaway, a miner. Last, his brother, Thomas Barker, also came to Louisville, where he worked as a coal miner.

John Barker worked in Louisville as a miner and general laborer. In an article that originally appeared in the *Louisville Times* in 1932, and was reprinted in that paper in 1990, it was stated that early Louisville resident C.V. Epley recalled that "Jack" Barker was one of two who "blasted the frozen ground" to start the excavation for the building of a large, two story brick building that was constructed for the Miners Trading Company at the northwest corner of Main and

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Pine (located less than a block away from the Barker home at 801 Pine). The Miners Trading Company building was demolished in the early 1900s due to subsidence. Barker was also remembered as having worked in the late 1880s at the Acme Mine, located not far from the Jefferson Place subdivision at what is now Hutchinson and Roosevelt in Louisville.

The Barkers are listed in directories for Louisville beginning in 1892. The 1904 directory specifically gives their home as being at Pine and La Farge, which is the correct description for the location of 801 Pine. In 1916, 1918, 1921, 1923 and 1926, the address for 801 is given as 331 Pine. In 1928 and 1930, the address is given as 209 La Farge. In 1936, the address is given as 339 Pine. By 1943, the address is given as how it is known today, 801 Pine.

The 1920 federal census shows that in addition to John and Emma Barker, John Duffy lived at 801 Pine with his young daughters, Ethel (age 10) and Katherine (age 5). John Duffy's wife, Rose Dixon, had recently died in 1918, possibly of influenza. It has been found that Rose Dixon Duffy was the niece of Emma Dixon Barker.

Members of the Duffy family were not the only relatives who lived at 801 Pine with John and Emma Barker. The Barkers' daughter, Lizzie, had married William Hilton of Louisville's Hilton family in 1904 and moved to be a short distance away from her parents, to 827 La Farge (no longer extant). Lizzie died in 1918. William Hilton and his sons, Elmer and Raymon, lived with the Barkers from approximately 1920 to 1930, as shown by census records and directories. William himself worked as a miner. It can be assumed that Emma Barker helped to raise her grandsons at 801 Pine.

The Barkers' daughter, Clara, died in 1922. However, their one child (out of five) who survived them, Rose, was to live nearby starting in 1918, just two houses away at 717 Pine (5BL957) in Louisville. Rose had married George Albert ("Spot") Hoffmire in 1902. The Hoffmires' children were Albert, Lorene (Pitchford), and Nellie (McGee).

John Barker died in 1936, and Emma died in 1942. In 1942, the house passed on to Rose Barker Hoffmire and it appears to have been rented out starting at about that time. Residents in the early 1940s were Alec Brown, Jr. and Mary Brown. In the early 1950s, it was the home of Laverne Thirlaway, who was a cousin to Rose Barker Hoffmire on the Barker side. In 1956, John and Mary Evenich lived at 801 Pine. Directories from 1958 to 1966 (the last year for which the Louisville Historical Museum has a directory for Louisville) show that Alvin and Murie Pierce were residents.

Rose Barker Hoffmire died in 1971. John and Emma Barker's grandchildren, Albert Hoffmire, Lorene Pitchford and Nellie McGee, conveyed 801 Pine out of the Barker family in 1971.

Sources of Information

Boulder County "Real Estate Appraisal Card – Urban Master," on file at the Carnegie Branch Library for Local History in Boulder, Colorado.

Boulder County Clerk & Recorder's Office and Assessor's Office public records, accessed through <http://recorder.bouldercounty.org>.

Directories of Louisville residents and businesses on file at the Louisville Historical Museum.

Louisville, Colorado building permit files

Census records and other records accessed through www.ancestry.com .

Drumm's Wall Map of Louisville, Colorado, 1909

Sanborn Insurance Maps for Louisville, Colorado, 1893, 1900, and 1908

Louisville, Colorado cemetery records, accessed at <http://files.usgwarchives.org/co/boulder/cemeteries/louisville.txt>

Louisville Times Centennial Edition, August 17, 1978.

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Archival materials on file at the Louisville Historical Museum, including newspaper clipping, "Miner for 43 Years Reviews Early Days," *Louisville Times*, April 4, 1990, reprinted from *Louisville Times*, 1932.

13. National Register Eligibility Assessment:

Eligible _____ Not eligible X Need data _____

Explain: The property lacks sufficient integrity and significance to be individually eligible to the National Register. The property retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, feeling and association. It lacks integrity of materials due to replacement siding and windows. Relocation of the front entry, and modifications to windows and window openings, result in a loss of design integrity.

13A. Colorado State Register and Louisville Local Landmark: Not eligible to State Register. The property is worthy of nomination as a local Louisville Landmark for its 81-year association with the Barker family, a Louisville pioneer family and an English immigrant coal-mining family.

13B. Historic District Potential: This building is outside the boundaries of a State Register historic district, local historic district, and a potential National Register historic district. Due to loss of integrity, the southeast portion of the Jefferson Place Subdivision, in which this building is located, is not included within the boundaries.

Discuss: This building is being recorded as part of a 2010-2011 intensive-level historical and architectural survey of Jefferson Place, Louisville's first residential subdivision, platted in 1880. The purpose of the survey is to determine if there is potential for National Register, State Register or local historic districts. Most of the Jefferson Place subdivision, but not this portion, is eligible as a State Register historic district under Criterion A, Ethnic Heritage, European, for its association with European immigrants who first lived here and whose descendants continued to live here for over fifty years. The period of significance for the State Register historic district is 1881 – 1980. Jefferson Place is potentially eligible as a National Register historic district under Criterion A, Ethnic Heritage, European. However it needs data to determine dates of some modifications, and to more definitely establish the significant impacts of various European ethnic groups on the local culture of Louisville. The period of significance of a National Register district is 1881 – 1963. Jefferson Place is eligible as a local Louisville historic district under local Criterion B, Social, as it exemplifies the cultural and social heritage of the community.

14. Management Recommendations: The property does not meet criteria for National or State Register listing, but would meet criteria for listing as a Louisville Local Landmark.

15. Photograph Types and Numbers: 5BL8023_801Pine_01 through 5BL8023_801Pine_05

16. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Electronic files of forms with embedded photos and maps at Colorado Historical Society. Electronic files of forms, and electronic files of photographs at City of Louisville, Colorado, Planning Department.

17. Report Title: Historical and Architectural Survey of Jefferson Place Subdivision, Louisville, Colorado

18. Recorder(s): Kathy and Leonard Lingo, and Bridget Bacon, City of Louisville 19. Date(s): 2013

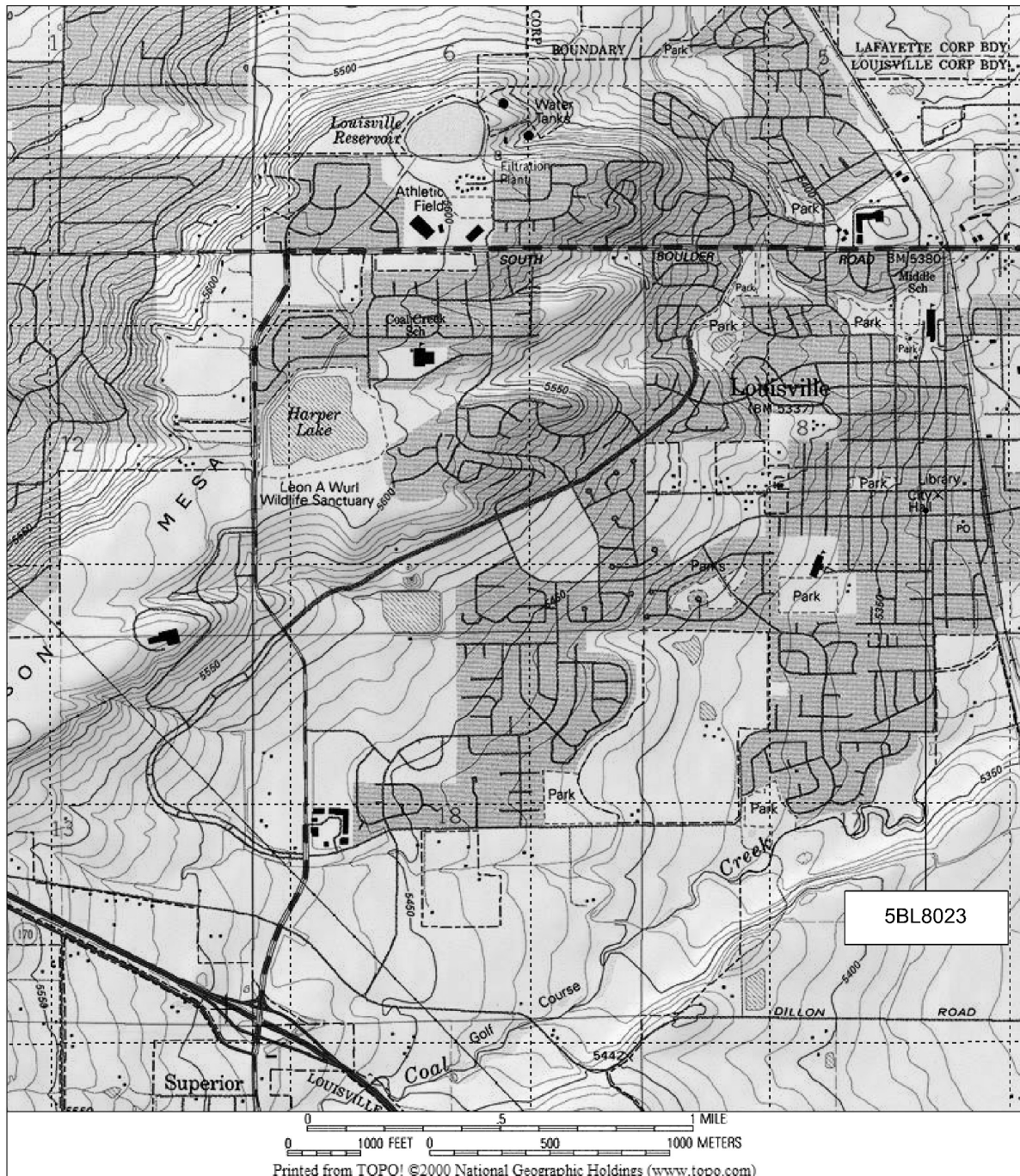
20. Recorder Affiliation: Avenue L Architects, 3457 Ringsby Court Suite 317, Denver CO 80216 (303) 290-9930

Colorado Historical Society, Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395

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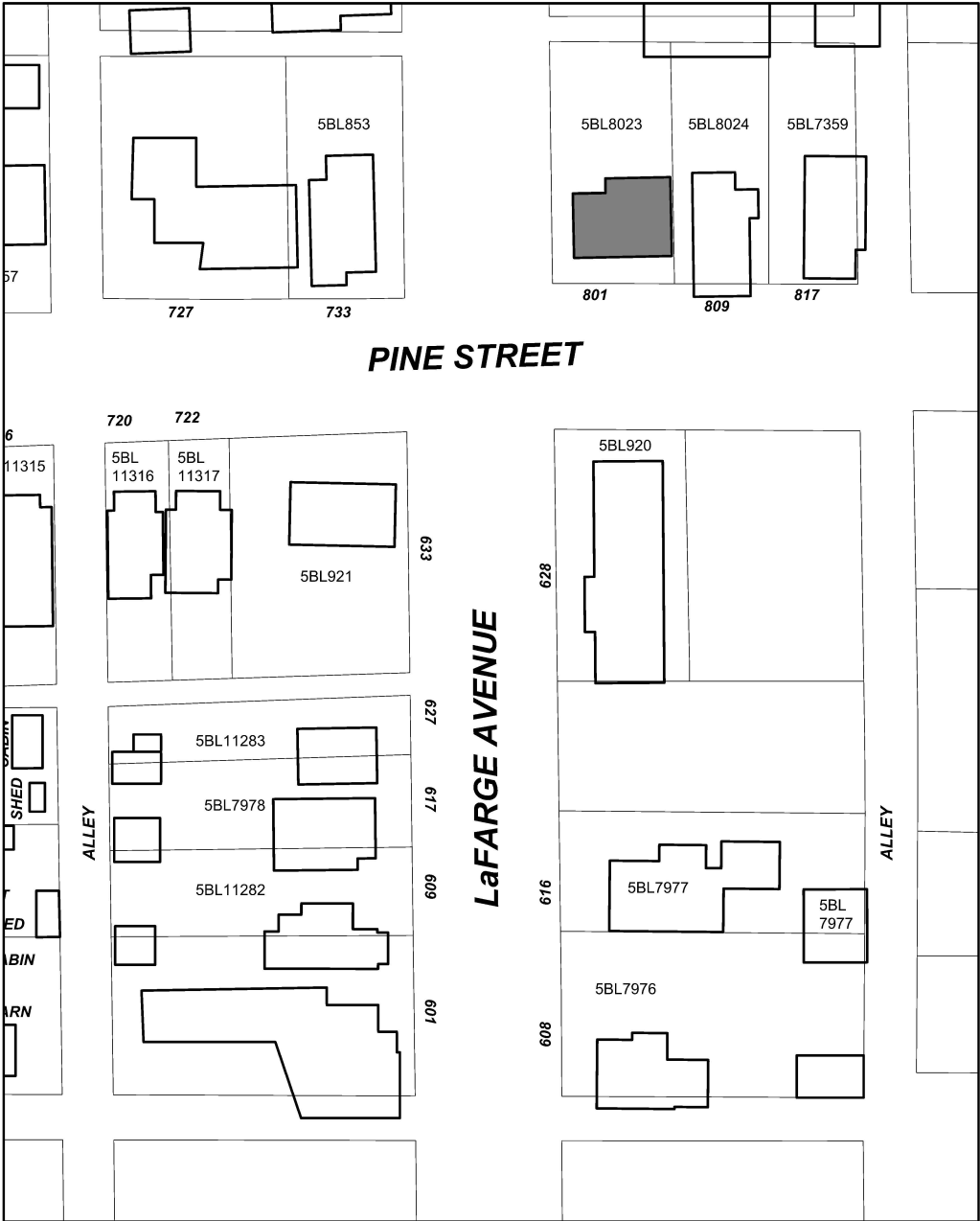
Architectural Inventory Form
USGS Location Map



801 Pine Street, Louisville, Colorado

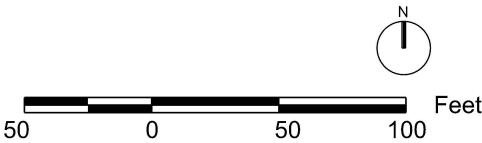
SOURCE: Extract of Louisville, Colorado
USGS map, 1994.





801 Pine Street, Louisville, Colorado

SOURCE: City of Louisville, Colorado
GIS Files.



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5BL8023_801Pine_01 South



5BL8023_801Pine_02 Southeast

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5BL8023_801Pine_03 West



5BL8023_801Pine_04 Northwest

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5BL8023_801Pine_05 Shed



801 Pine, undated photo in Louisville Historical Museum, 2000.005.001

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1948 Boulder Assessor Card photo