Known remaining coal camp houses

in Lafayette, Colorado

<u>Building</u>	<u>Mine</u>	Current address	Move date	Bought by
House, Type H	Simpson	607 E. Cleveland St. (1st floor)	After 1933	Unknown
House, Type H	Simpson	309 W. Cannon St.	1933 or 1939	Manzanares Family ¹
House #13, Type H	Simpson	104 E. Cannon St.	1934	Michael James
House #36, Type E	Simpson	800 Dounce St.	1935	Victoria Martinez
House #11, Type H	Simpson	310 S. Roosevelt Ave.	1935	Sam Roybal
House #25, Type E	Simpson	706 Dounce St. (east side)	1936	W.H. Loeh then sold to Mary Ortega
House, gabled	Simpson	708 Dounce St.	After 1937	Mary Ortega
House, gabled	Simpson	801 E. Geneseo St. (west side)	After 1937	Unknown ²
Mine office	Simpson	403 E. Oak St.	After 1937	John B. Lewis
Supt. House #1, Type C	Simpson	701 E. Simpson St. (front)	Original location	John Long (1919)
House #4, Type N	Simpson	805 E. Simpson St.	Original location	Louis Meden (1937)
House #2	Simpson	709 E. Simpson St.	Original location	Bud Miller (1938)
House #7	Simpson	813 E. Simpson St.	Original location	Joseph Borstnick (1939)
House #8, Type N	Simpson	815 E. Simpson St.	Original location	Joseph Borstnick (1939)
House #3	Simpson	711 E. Simpson St.	Original location	James Hugh (1946)
House, Type E	Simpson	203 W. Chester St.	1944	Unknown
House #5	Simpson	210 W. Simpson St.	1947	Unknown
House #55, Type C	Columbine	111 W. Geneseo St.	1943	Lawrence Amicarella
House #27, Type C	Columbine	210 W. Chester St.	1946	Sam Espinoza
House #10, Type H	Columbine	700 Dounce St. (front)	1946	Walter Vogl
House #11, Type G	Columbine	409 E. Baseline Rd.	1946	Merlin Price
House, Type H	Monarch	308 W. Cleveland St.	1945	Unknown
Mine office	Capitol	311 E. Oak St.	1920s	Joseph Kneebone
House, 4-room	Capitol	102 W. Chester St.	1920s	Unknown³
House, gabled	Gladstone	108 E. Simpson St.	1910	Oscar Padfield
Boarding house	Gladstone	503 E. Baseline Rd.	Unknown	Unknown⁴
Supt. house	Mitchell	508 S. Miller St.	1978	Bill Waneka

- 1. Assessor records show a move date of 1933, but RM Fuel Co. records show that Louis Manzanares (1888-1978) bought a Columbine mine house in 1939 which would mean that it may have came from the Columbine mine.
- 2. Assessor records show that the original west house, 12' by 20', was "moved in" and previous owners believe that the home was moved from the Simpson mine, but it may also be a Type A house that was moved from the Columbine mine.
- 3. Assessor records show that the house was "moved from a coal mine" and built about 1904, which would have been six years before miner's cottages at the Simpson mine were built and about 16 years before houses at the Columbine mine were built. This was most likely moved from the Capitol mine.
 - 4. Bill Kellett Jr. (1924-2000) maintained that this structure came from the Gladstone mine, although it may have come from the Mitchell mine.

Coal camp houses were located by utilizing at least two or more of the following resources: Rocky Mountain Fuel Company records including Simpson, Columbine, Hecla, Industrial, Vulcan, Mitchell and Standard mine camp layout and housing insurance maps, company sales invoices dating from 1919 to 1943, real property sales lists from 1946, a Columbine mine housing type inventory, company housing blueprints, photographs taken at the mines, and early Lafayette maps belonging to the company. Boulder County Clerk and Recorder deed records were also searched, as well as nearly every Boulder County Assessor's appraisal card dating from 1948 through 1972 pertaining to Lafayette and held in the Lafayette Historic Preservation Board's assessor's card inventory. Other resources included "Reference List of Buildings in Lafayette" by Anne Cramer, 1980, "2001 Architectural Survey of West Lafayette" by Cathleen Norman and conversations with John Ortega, Rose Ann Ortega, Clarence Kneebone, Bill Kellett Jr. (1924-2000), Bill Waneka and Chuck Waneka.

Lafayette's grandest moved structure?

Probably the Alfred "Petey" Peterson house that once stood at 850 W. Baseline in Lafayette. The nearly 3,000 square foot wood Victorian structure was moved once and was owned by "Petey the Ice Man" Peterson, who was the town's ice vendor for several decades. Peterson harvested ice from a shallow lake south of the house. The home was built in 1904 and burned down in the late 1960s.



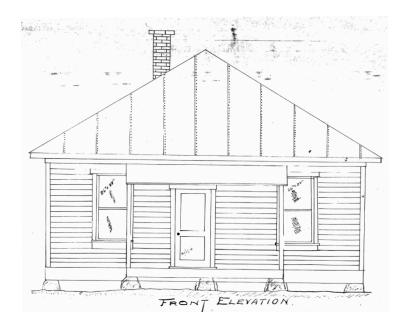
Oldest (and oldest moved) structure in Lafayette?

Built in the 1870s, the Waneka Granary is located on the east side of Waneka Lake.

Oldest (and oldest moved) house in Lafayette?

Probably the Joseph B. Simpson house at 303 E. Simpson Street. Simpson Family accounts state that this was the first house built in Louisville in 1879, which Joseph Simpson then moved to Lafayette in 1888.

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Colorado Capitol Coal Company's 4-room house plan from the 1890s, left, which was the pattern for the mine office, below, shown in about 1909 at the Capital mine east of Lafayette. Starting in 1910, Northern Coal replicated this style for their miner's cottages built inside area coal camp enclosures. This structure is now at 311 E. Oak St. in Lafayette.









Above, a 2017 photo of house No. 27 that Sam Espinoza (1892-1971) moved to 210 W. Chester St. from Serene, which was the coal camp surrounding the Columbine mine northeast of Lafayette. Above, left, a 1921 photo of Columbine mine house No. 26, a Rocky Mountain Fuel Company Type C duplex, similar to house No. 27 that Sam Espinoza bought in 1946 for \$650. Left, Sam Espinoza's moved house, located at 210 W. Chester and shown in a Boulder County Assessor's card from 1948.



Type H houses No. 12 and 14, pictured above, right, at the Simpson mine in 1920. At right is a 1948 photo of a Type H house at 700 Dounce Street which was moved from the Columbine mine by Walter Vogl in 1946. Note the temporary angled supports for the front porch. Above is the Type H house at 700 Dounce Street after renovation by the author in 2002.



