



Lincoln Park

LINCOLN PARK, 1870

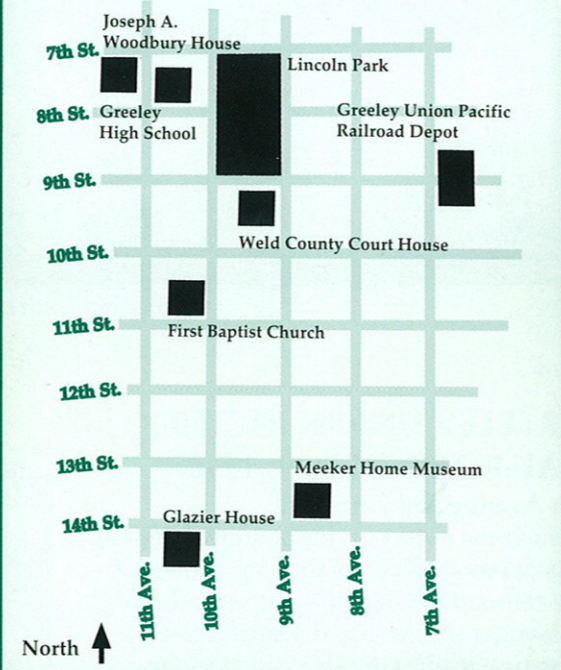
Between 9th and 10th Avenues
and 7th and 9th Streets

"Greeley's little breathing spot" reflects the intentions of Union Colony pioneers to create a public "common" or open space in the center of town, near the business district, government buildings, churches and homes. Today, this site continues its tradition of offering a pleasant community gathering place.

For further information regarding this tour, other historic sites and structures, or the Greeley Historic Register, please contact:

Greeley Historic Preservation Office
1100 10th Street, Suite 201
Greeley, CO 80631
(970) 350-9222
Website: www.greeleygov.com/hp

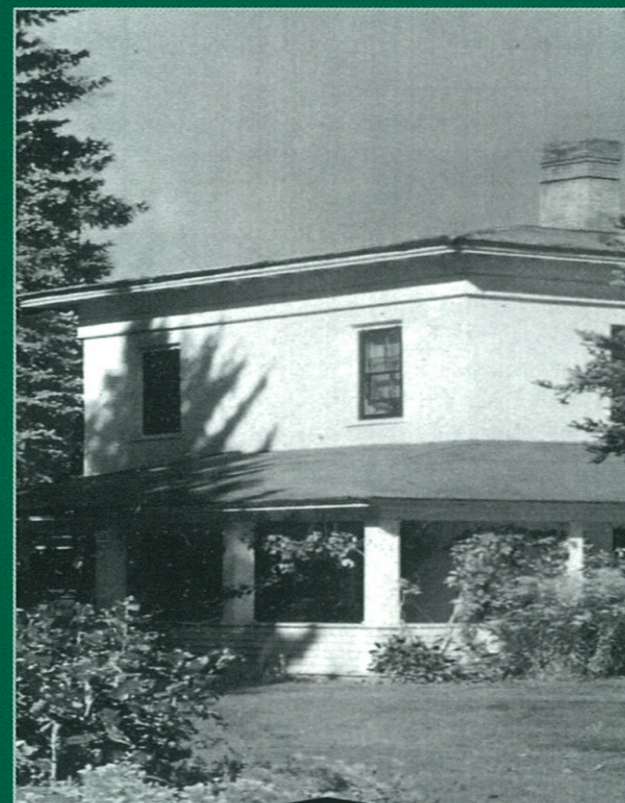
National Register of Historic Places and Greeley Historic Register



This brochure was produced by the City of Greeley Museums and was partially funded by a State Historical Fund grant award from the Colorado Historical Society.

HISTORIC GREELEY

FROM COLONY TO CITY



Meeker Home Museum

It is perhaps fitting that the story of Greeley's transformation from a small colony to a modern city be told through its historic buildings and sites. In the words of Union Colony pioneer J. Max Clark, "Bless our souls, we built it better than we knew."

MEEKER HOME MUSEUM, 1870

1324 9th Avenue

Any narrative of Greeley must begin with the Meeker Home Museum. Meeker lived in the home from 1870 until 1878, when he became an Indian Agent for the White River Utes in northwestern Colorado. During that period, Meeker served his fellow citizens as founder and editor of the *Greeley Tribune*, advocate for water law reform, and initiator of several village improvement campaigns.

Reinterpreted to reflect the period after Meeker's tragic death in the White River Massacre of 1879, this adobe home reveals the drama of a family who endured hardship and grief. (cover photo)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AND GREELEY HISTORIC REGISTER

City of Greeley Museums
714 8th Street
Greeley, CO 80631
(970)350-9220
www.greeleygov.com/Museums

Nathan Cook Meeker established the Union Colony and the town of Greeley upon principles of education, temperance, religion and irrigated agriculture. From simple architectural styles represented by the Meeker Home Museum and the Joseph A. Woodbury House, to elegant Classical Revival buildings such as the Weld County Courthouse and First Baptist Church, the eight sites and structures presented here tell the story of a unique High Plains city.



Joseph A. Woodbury House

JOSEPH A. WOODBURY HOUSE, 1870

1124 7th Street

This cottage augments the story of Greeley's early years. Built and originally owned by one of the town's first mayors, the home is a rare example of the vernacular Gothic Revival style, sometimes known as "Carpenter Gothic." The high-pitched gables and unique vergeboard details reflect traditional values and pioneer optimism.

GREELEY HIGH SCHOOL, 1895-1902

710 11th Avenue

Built over a span of seven years, the two distinct wings of the Greeley High School exemplify the evolution of public building styles during a growth period in Greeley's history. The Richardsonian Romanesque east wing was built during the depression of the 1890s, while the simplified west wing reflects the birth of a national Classical Revival trend which lasted through the 1920s.



Greeley High School

GLAZIER HOUSE, 1902-03

1403 10th Avenue

With its regal eight-sided corner tower, wrap-around front porch and leaded glass windows, this Queen Anne home of I. O. and Clara Glazier represents a period of growth and change in Greeley's history. The construction of the sugar-beet processing factory in 1902 (on 1st Avenue) brought new jobs and new ethnic groups, helping the city to recover from the depression of the 1890s.

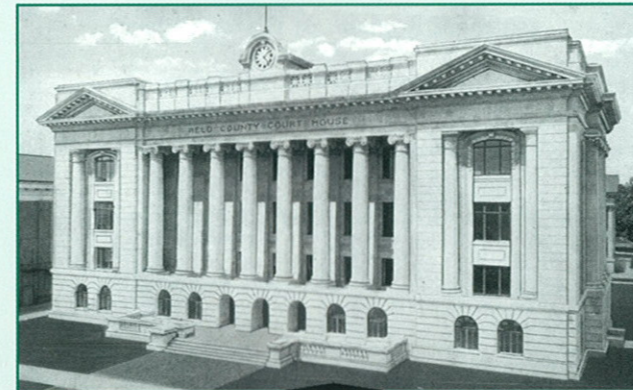


Glazier House

WELD COUNTY COURT HOUSE, 1915

9th Street and 9th Avenue

The Classic Revival trend reached its pinnacle in Greeley with the construction of the third and present County Court House. Although voters initially balked at the \$414,000 price tag, the building is now universally recognized as a priceless and proud monument to justice.



Weld County Court House

GREELEY UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT, 1930

7th Avenue and 9th Street

Built at the outset of the Great Depression, this depot symbolizes the significance of the railroad to Greeley's success. Although passenger service has dwindled, the structure itself reminds visitors of the importance of transportation to a city with a proud heritage; a heritage that began with the arrival of the Union Colonists by rail sixty years prior to the construction of the present depot.

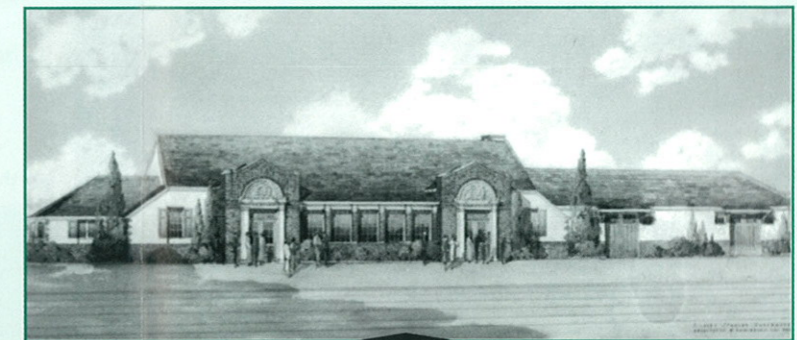


First Baptist Church

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1911

10th Avenue and 11th Street

Continuing the Classical Revival trend, the First Baptist Church is also reflective of Meeker's belief in the importance of religion. Interestingly, the Baptists were indeed the "first" to build a church in Greeley, although the original 1871 frame building has since been razed.



Greeley Union Pacific Railroad Depot