Our Thanks to the Town of Clarkdale and the Clarkdale Police Department for facilitating this event

Many Thanks to our Supporters:

Boat House Bar & Grill
Dorn Homes
Nick of Time Productions
Su Casa

And to those who donated vehicles . . .

Margie Beach Ghost Town Tours Larry Green Chevrolet Salt River Materials Group

And to all of our many wonderful volunteers who make this such a fun and educational event

And finally, our thanks and gratitude to all the homeowners who graciously open their homes and enable us to learn more about the history of Clarkdale—we SO appreciate it!

PLEASE NOTE

The Clarkdale Building and Home Tour is Not Handicapped Accessible



Clarkdale Historical Society and Museum P.O. Box 806, Clarkdale, Arizona 86324 (928) 649-1198

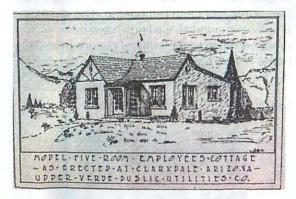
clarkdalemuseum@gmail.com clarkdalemuseum.org Clarkdale Eighth

Annual Historic

Building and

Home Tour

April 8, 2017



One of the many beautiful drawings and blueprints produced in the construction of Clarkdale

Sponsored by the Clarkdale Historical Society and Museum 900 1st North Street Clarkdale, Arizona Clarkdale is a premier example of a company mining town-owned, planned, and developed by copper magnate William Andrews Clark. He bought Jerome's United Verde copper mine in 1888, turning it into Arizona Territory's richest copper producer. In 1912 the need for a new smelter site prompted Clark to move operations to the area of present-day Clarkdale. Clark supervised every detail of town construction, providing amenities unknown in other Arizona towns of that period. Residential areas were designed for each class of smelter worker, reflecting the social biases of the time. The UVCC's architects and engineers designed most parts of Clarkdale, except for major public buildings and some of the later homes that were designed by California architect Arthur Rolland Kelly, best known for designing the Arthur Letts, Jr., estate in Holmby Hills CA (The Playboy Mansion). Smelter employees paid rent and were expected to abide by company rules on and off duty. Join us today on a journey back through time and try to imagine the caustic sulphur smoke emitted by the smelter's 430foot-tall stack that permeated the everyday lives of the town's residents. Clarkdale National Historic District is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Enjoy your visit and come back again!

Lower Town

(Blue-collar residential area with rows of identical mass-produced homes typical of a company town)



#1 416 Main Street (1913, cost \$1,697) - This 3-room single-family brick home is Neoclassical

in style. These homes were symmetrical with hipped roofs with central front- and rear-facing gables. Roofs were shingled with cedar shakes. This porch was added to replace a small overhang covering the stoop. The front door was built from original rafters from the attic when it was remodeled into a loft (now an office) by the previous owner. The original floor plan consisted of a living room, kitchen, and bedroom. Sleeping verandas were added ca. 1920 across the width of the rear facade of these houses. This area has been remodeled into a bedroom. Floors are original maple. The wrought-iron fence is not original.

Current Owner: Mary Phoenix

Upper Town

(White-collar, upper and top management residential area with variety of house styles and types)



#2 900 First North Street (1918-20) - The Clarkdale Clinic (Dispensary) was built as an adjunct to the original company hospital next door (current Clarkdale Police Dept.). Designed by Arthur R. Kelly, it was built of hollow clay tile to withstand fire. The basement held a boiler room and nurses's quarters, with a waiting room and doctor's office on the main floor. The medical staff dispensed medicine and treated small injuries of the smelter workers and their families. The building later housed a youth center; the town hall for the newly incorporated town of Clarkdale, with the police department and a jail in the basement; the Clark Memorial

Library; the Department of Motor Vehicles; and currently, the Clarkdale Historical Society and Museum.

Current Owner: Town of Clarkdale



#3 1316 Main Street (1917; cost \$3,027) - This 4-room brick Bungalow home has a large front-facing gable with a smaller one over the front porch. Bungalows are the most numerous home style in Clarkdale and among the earliest built. Original maple floors are present. The galley-style kitchen has been remodeled. A glass sleeping porch was located in the angled bedroom. The archway to the dining room has been added—originally there was a wall with a door here. The original Jack 'n' Jill bathroom has been updated. A master bedroom has been added to the rear of the house.

Current Owner: Reynold Radoccia, Jr.



#4 1514 First South (1927, cost \$3,727) - This 3-room tile Spanish Colonial Revival home originally was designed with three rooms with a glassed-in sleeping porch. These were simple flat-roofed homes with a small mission tile shed

roof over the porch. Other characteristics included stucco walls, ornate woodwork, and round clay attic vents imitating vigas. These homes also had a breakfast nook in the kitchen. The owner has duplicated the kitchen arch for access to the bedroom off the living room. The sleeping porch was located left of the kitchen. A previous owner added the large room, now a master suite, in the back. The garage/shop building is not original. This style of home was one of William Andrews Clark's favorites.

Current Owner: Paul Eckhart



#5 1108 First South (1919, cost \$4,038) -This Eclectic Revival home was a five-room hollow-brick tile. Twenty of this style were built, with no more than 3 being alike. The broad side of each Eclectic house faces the street, emphasizing its size. All have a recessed porch, either at the center or end. with pre-cast Tuscan columns. The original 5-room configuration here has been changed, but the kitchen retains some of the galley-style features used during this time period. The original oak floor is underneath the laminate. All homes in this style had a fireplace in the living room. The cement gate columns are original. The rent for this style house was the highest in Clarkdale, so whoever originally lived here had a higher than average income.

Current Owner: Cindy Trembley



#6 1303 Main Street (1919, cost \$4,038) This Eclectic Revival home has had its original oak floors restored to their original beauty. The only Eclectic on Main Street, it definitely stands out from its 4-room brick neighbors.
The other 19 Eclectics are on First South and Sunset. Oak flooring in the front bedroom is new. The new master bathroom on the west side was the original sleeping porch. The original Jack 'n' Jill bathroom between the two bedrooms has been remodeled. The shallow fireplace is original. Ceilings have been dropped down to the original picture rails. This home will be up for sale starting on the day of our Home Tour.

Current Owner: Mary Lou Evans



#7 1105 Main Street (1914, cost \$3,786) This is a 5-room brick Craftsman home, one of
the first home types constructed in Upper
Town. It features a wide hipped roof with
central gable dormer and a shallower pitched
gable roof over the porch, which has two
doors. This enabled the UVCC to put a
separate single roomer in the front bedroom.
The front features a bay window next to the

recessed front porch. The original wroughtiron fence is present. The house has its
original maple floors. The original butler's
pantry next to the kitchen has been removed.
The house has 5-panel doors with original
hardware. Picture railings are also original.
The current owner added a large master suite
in the old garage. Maple counter tops in the
large back room were made from flooring from
the bowling alleys in the Clark Memorial
Clubhouse.

Current Owner: Mary Lou Evans



#8 Grand Theater, 919 Main Street (1915) -Construction of the commercial block on Main Street in Clarkdale was completed by 1915. It consisted of 8 buildings in period commercial styles (Panel Brick Commercial and Neoclassical). The facades were designed to maximize variety while maintaining a unified streetscape. Tan and red bricks were used in various combinations. Buildings were placed at the front of their property lines, forming an unbroken facade along Main Street. The theater underwent several name changes as it moved from silent movies to "talkies." Phelps Dodge updated the theater in 1936, with red velveteen drapes, higher-priced red plush seats and lower-priced orange leatherette ones, high school girl usherettes, and a "crying room." Original light fixtures and wall sconces can still be seen. The date of the theater's closure is unknown.

Owners: Al and Jodie Filardo and Craig and Becky Backus