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Credit Union West
Salt River Materials Group
Salsa de Border
And all of our many wonderful volunteers who make this event possible.

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Ace Express
Haunted Tours of Jerome
Salt River Materials Group
Larry Green Chevrolet

PLEASE NOTE
Building and Home Tour is not handicapped accessible.

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Clarkdale Second Annual Historic Building and Home Tour

December 11 & 12, 2010



Sponsored By the
Clarkdale Historical Society &
Museum
900 1st North Street
Clarkdale, AZ

Clarkdale is a unique example of a "company" mining town. Planned, owned, and developed by William Andrews Clark, a senator from Montana, he supervised and prescribed every detail of construction from the modern sewer system to hardwood floors in all the houses. These amenities did not appear in other company towns of the period, but Clark used the finest most modern construction materials and equipment in all his industrial projects and he directed the same careful attention to this town which he built as a monument to himself. Clark bought Jerome's United Verde copper mine in 1888 after many attempts by others failed. By 1912 the need for a new smelter location was necessary and work began. Commercial and residential areas were designed and reflected the social prejudices of the time. Employees paid rent and were expected to abide by the rules whether they were on or off duty. Join us today on a journey through the culture and history of CLARKDALE THE COMPANY TOWN. Try to imagine the 400 foot smelter stack and smell the caustic sulfur smoke that permeated the lives of the town's citizens.

Lower Town



#1 Clarkdale High School (1928)---The only high school in the Verde Valley at the time of its construction, this school served students from Cottonwood, Jerome, Clarkdale, and all the ranches and farms in the area. It closed in 1960 as a direct result of low copper prices and the closure of the smelter in 1952. Students then attended Mingus High School in Jerome until 1972 when Mingus Union High School opened its doors in Cottonwood. Solid oak floors and the original lavatory fixtures

remain. The teachers' mailboxes are in their original location, just outside the administrative office. Presently Drake Meinke owns the school and is remodeling it into a copper art museum that will open in 2012. ***

#2 312 Main Street (1913)---Lower Town was home to blue-collar workers and their families. Homes are all Neo-Classical Style and appear in three models: small single-family, large single-family, and a duplex model. This one is a small single-family home, also described as a three-room brick. All homes are square, built of brick, and have front-and-rear-facing gables. From the street, it is hard to tell the difference between the large and small single-family homes because the only difference is the sleeping porch arrangement in the rear. The owner—Ruth Wicks—bought the house in 1976. Later she purchased the adjacent lot to the east and built another small home for her mother.



#3 720 Third North (1914)---Originally built as a duplex, this house was split into two residences by means of a brick wall that is still present. Each half had only 2 rooms but also screened front entry porches (one at each front corner) and a veranda screen porch across the back. John and Bettie Bell, well-known Clarkdale residents, originally bought this duplex. Their names are still on the front door. The coat rack with mirror in the entry belonged to the Bells, as did the china cabinet by the kitchen. In 2003 Chris and Erin Villegas bought the home from the Bell Estate and began remodeling. They converted John Bell's darkroom into a beautiful bathroom and the corner porches into an office and their children's playroom.



ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH CLARKDALE, ARIZ.

#4 St. Cecilia's Catholic Church (1919)---One of three churches built between 1917 and 1921 in Clarkdale, it is the most original in appearance and design. Originally under the Diocese of Tucson, it was established as a mission church. In keeping with tradition, the altar faces the east. The original entrance faced Main Street but was changed sometime in the 1950's to the west side. A beautiful marble baptismal font, donated in memory of William and George Haskins in 1924, graces the back of the church. A long white kneeling rail, now gone, stretched in front of the beautiful altar. The original magnificent altar has also been removed---what a loss to this very special church. The original bell in the tower of this Southwest Mission-style church still rings on very important occasions.

#5 Clark Memorial Clubhouse (1926-27)---Built as a memorial to William Andrews Clark, who died in 1925, the clubhouse was designed as a recreational facility for the townspeople. Clark's sons and grandson oversaw the construction; Charles W. Clark (Clark's son) dedicated it to the public. Total cost of construction was \$117,355, with furnishings added during 1928-30 at an additional cost of \$29,180. The building contains an auditorium, ladies' lounge, kitchen, reading room (library), and men's lounge. Original pieces of furniture still remain in each room. Two card rooms are located off the main floor of the billiards area in the men's lounge. Originally a two-lane bowling alley was located in the basement, but it was dismantled in the 1960's(?). An outdoor swimming pool in back of the building was renovated about 10 years ago, but is currently closed. ***

Upper Town



#1 North 11th (1920)---Upper Town Dormitory/Hotel---After World War I and a growth in the copper market, further town expansion occurred. Elliot Engineering was involved in the construction of this 32-room dormitory for single male white-collar workers. Phelps Dodge (the mining company that bought the United Verde Copper Company in 1935) then auctioned the town and all its buildings. After a series of owners, the town of Clarkdale became incorporated in 1957, and the dormitory was then purchased by Bob and Barbara Devault. They lived in the Clarkdale Lodge (as they named it) and remodeled the second floor into living quarters for their family, renting rooms on the ground floor to local residents. Glenarm Land Company purchased the dormitory in 1998 and currently rent 13 apartments. Apartment #103 is shown as an example of a typical small living space from earlier days. The original smelter site is visible from the deck, as are Miller Warehouse and the foundations of the ice plant.

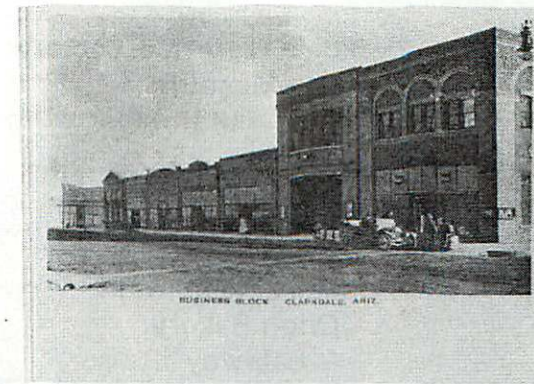
#2 1419 First North (1917) As pictured on front of brochure---This example of the Craftsman style in Upper Town was built as the town expanded north from Main Street. The current owners---Jim and Dinah Gemmill--bought the house in 1969. As a boy of 16, Jim lived here with his family. After college and marriage, he and Dinah were able to buy it back. Original framed blueprints of the house hang on one wall. The red trunk was rescued from Jerome and once

held the breathing apparatus miners carried. An interesting resident of the house was Jack Lynch, the pilot who had trained Charles Lindbergh. Jack was also employed by William Andrews Clark III (grandson of Senator William Andrews Clark) to be his personal flight instructor. However, disaster struck in May of 1932 when both were killed as a result of "blind flying" training just east of the Verde River.



#3 1105 N. Main (1914)---The first homes in Upper Town on Main Street were built in the Craftsman and Bungalow styles and are typical of homes built elsewhere during this time. This Craftsman home has a large front-facing gable and a smaller gable over a front porch with two entrances. Maple floors, glass sleeping porches, and a garage were standard upgrades in these homes that were rented only to upper administration smelter employees. The current owners--Karl and Betty Klassen-- purchased this home in 1985 and began the process of restoring the home to its current beauty. The picture rail near the ceiling and the hardware on the doors are original. Karl used the maple from the Clarkdale bowling alley lanes to build a table and many countertops in the home.

*** indicates public restroom availability



BUSINESS BLOCK CLARKDALE, ARIZ.

#4 Commercial Block (1914-1915)---This row of eight buildings was designed and built by the United Verde Copper Company all at one time. The south side of the street features a variety of styles and brick colors to give each building some individuality. All bricks used in the construction of homes and commercial buildings were made at the local brick factory. Starting from 10th St., this mercantile row contained a furniture store (E-Go Gallery), the Coliseum Theater with Masonic Lodge, a drug store (Gantry Construction), a dry goods store, a barber shop, a cigar store/pool hall (The Newsstand), a jewelry and tailor shop, Bank of Arizona (Glenarm Land Co.), and the T. F. Miller Company Store (currently for sale).

#5 -Go Gallery---Formerly Jones's Furniture Store, Lindner's Automobile Showroom, and a variety of other businesses over the years, this gallery is collaborating with Yavapai College to offer free hot cider, piano music, an art show, and a special raku firing.

#6 Bank of Arizona (1914-15)---Currently owned by Glenarm Land Company, this original building was a bank. The original teller cages and vault are in perfect condition. Other original bank furniture is stored in the ladies' lounge of the clubhouse. In 1928 a famous bank robbery took place here and on Main Street. The bank robbers Willard Forrester and Earl Nelson never made it very far in their getaway car. Sheriff Jim Roberts just happened to be walking down the street and shot Forrester "right between the eyes," causing the car to crash into a post. Nelson took off running, emptying his gun and finally surrendering. He was sentenced to 40 years in prison.