

Thanks to Our Corporate Sponsors . . .

Town of Clarkdale
Main Street Café and Pizzeria
10-12 Lounge
Su Casa Restaurant
Copper Art Museum
Glenarm Land Company
Clarkdale-Jerome Lions Club
Blue Rose Theater Group
Salt River Materials Group
Pepsi Cola Bottling Co. of Prescott Valley
UPS Store
Yavapai Broadcasting
Clarkdale Police Department

And to Those Who Donated Vehicles . . .

Ace Express
Salt River Materials Group
Clarkdale-Jerome School
Mingus Union High School

And to All of our Many Wonderful Volunteers Who
Make This Event Possible!

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
clarkdaleheritage@gmail.com
clarkdaleheritage.org

Clarkdale Fourth Annual Historic Building and Home Tour

December 15, 2012



Clark Mansion (1927-2010)

*Sponsored by the
Clarkdale Historical
Society and Museum
900 1st North Street
Clarkdale, Arizona*

Clarkdale is a unique example of a “company” mining town, having been owned, planned, and developed by Montana Senator William Andrews Clark. Clark bought Jerome’s United Verde copper mine in 1888 after development attempts by others failed. By 1912 the need for a new smelter location prompted a move from Jerome to present-day Clarkdale. Clark prescribed and supervised every detail of town construction, from the modern sewer system to hardwood floors in all the houses--amenities that did not appear in other company towns of the period. 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. Commercial and residential areas were designed for each class of smelter worker, reflecting the social prejudices of the time. Employees paid rent and were expected to abide by company rules both on and off duty. Join us today on a journey back through time and try to imagine the 400-foot smelter stack and smell the caustic sulfur smoke that permeated the lives of the town’s residents.

Upper Town



#1 1414 Main Street (1917) -- Built as a four-room brick cottage at a cost of \$3,052, this home has seen major remodeling. Don Martin

purchased it in 1959 from Erle Halliburton, who had purchased the entire town in 1955. Together Martin and his friend Charles Rennie, who lived close by, dug a basement in 1959-60 and also built the rock wall fence, using materials gathered from the surrounding hills of the Verde Valley. Originally the front porch was offset and a large glass porch was on the back. According to a Phelps Dodge survey, the floors were originally Oregon pine and the roof was covered with wood shingles. A corrugated-tin garage with a coal shed bordered the alley. The current owners purchased the home in 1989 from Fred McDeavitt and have done major interior work, including enlarging rooms, updating the kitchen, and adding a bathroom in the basement and a large master bedroom, plus a garage at the back of the property. Current Owners: Tim and Cheryl Kessel



#2 1516 Third South (1930) -- This four-room block and stucco house was erected at a cost of \$3,502. Built in the Vernacular Ranch style, it mirrors the changes in stylistic taste in the U.S. during this period. A glass enclosed sleeping porch is now a dining room and there are updated kitchen features. The kitchen cabinet is original, featuring a pull-out bread board and a flour bin. The bathroom features the original medicine cabinet and cupboards. Hardwood floors are of maple, with Oregon pine in the laundry and on the porch. An original corrugated-tin garage, with coal shed, borders the large circular alley. This house is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Current Owner: Pam Morris



which had a shower and a corrugated-tin garage alongside a coal shed. The kitchen has original features in the small pantry off the kitchen. The current owner purchased the home in 2009 and added small sleeping quarters to the backyard. Current Owner: Jet Tenant



#5 502 Second North Street ((1913) -- This was one of many homes in Lower Clarkdale built to fill the immediate need for workers in the smelter, which opened in 1914. These rows of repetitive Neoclassical symmetrical brick homes have been modified, such as here with the addition of the large screened front porch, added to this house by the current owner. In 1985 an addition was built over the original sleeping porch by the previous owner. Exterior walls were double brick, and the lintels of the doors and windows were built with brick and angle iron or preformed concrete. Small coal stoves in the living room, bedroom, and dining room were vented through a central brick chimney. Current owner: Deb Gens



#6 600 First North Street, Clarkdale Elementary School (1918) -- This school accommodated the growing number of children in Clarkdale from kindergarten through the fifth or sixth grades. It is built in the Mission Revival Style, with a

basement and ten classrooms. Floors are hardwood maple. Originally there were high ceilings, but drop ceilings were installed at a later date. Original windows still exist on the west side, but replacements were added to the other sides. Original chalkboards remain in several rooms, and the principal's office still contains a large space for student records. Each room retains original doors, transom windows, cabinets, and bulletin boards. The school was sold to a private owner in 1985, at which time it became a series of office spaces. Current Owner: Wendy Jackson



#7 200 North Broadway, Joe Zunick's Garage (1912-13) -- Originally built as a carpenter shop to help with the construction of homes in Lower Town, it was sold to Ersel Garrison in 1917 to be used as the Clarkdale Garage, selling Kestler Overland Cars and Chevrolets. In 1930 M.O. Lindner and John O'Neill bought the business and ran it as the Liberty Garage and later as the Clarkdale Motor Co. During the 1950s and 1960s, ownership passed to Lindner's son Bud. Joe Zunick and his wife purchased it in 1973, adding living quarters inside. Joe sold used cars there until his death, when his brother Frank entered the picture. Cliff Pollay (Frank and Joe's nephew) and his wife Nancy purchased the building in 1996 from Frank's estate. They have replaced the roof and all exterior windows and have painted and remodeled the living quarters. Current Owners: Cliff and Nancy Pollay

Upper Town



#8 39 N. Ninth Street, Clark Memorial Library (formerly Clarkdale Community Church - Methodist Episcopal) (1920) -- Construction on this building was begun January 1, 1920, by a few members of this church group on land leased from the United Verde Copper Co. They excavated the foundation by hand. Their services had previously been held in an abandoned school house in Patio Town in 1912 before moving to the old Masonic Lodge above the Grand Theater on Main Street before 1916. In 1938 the lot on which the building sits was sold to the church, the first property in Clarkdale to be privately owned. The church continued to grow, and in 1977 ground was broken for an addition. Reverend Frank Cartwright continued as pastor until 1981. Needing more space, the church purchased five acres of land in Cottonwood and moved into their new church there in 1988. At that time, this building was remodeled and began service as the Clark Memorial Library. The original stained glass windows were removed and taken to the new church, but evidence of the earlier church remains.

#3 Copper Art Museum (1928) -- Clarkdale High School opened its doors to the many students who lived in Clarkdale, Cottonwood, Jerome, and all the ranches and farms in the area. It closed in 1960 and has been the site of Yavapai College and American Heritage School, among others. In 2003 Drake Meinke and his family purchased the building to use some day as a copper art museum . . . well, some day is finally here! This historic building has been restored to good condition, with as many original features retained as possible. The copper art presented here has been collected from all over the world, while the many display cases were created from United Verde Copper Company smelter windows. Notice the teachers' mailboxes and the built-in trophy case by the office. Its Spanish Colonial Revival style is typical of the time period and similar to the Clark Memorial Clubhouse in appearance.



#4 605 Main Street (Rose Cottage) (1914) -- Built as a home for blue collar workers, it originally had four rooms with a screened sleeping porch, an amenity added to Lower Town houses in the 1920s. Hardwood floors of Oregon pine were laid throughout the house,