A. Before 1886, there were three Pueblos: Pueblo, South Pueblo, and Central Pueblo. "With three lively little towns, each harboring its share of bellicose citizens, nestled together in the narrow valley of the Arkansas above the Fountain River, the task of consolidation, out of which grew Pueblo, proved to be a difficult one." The Union Avenue District was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.

The Historic District Merchant Association is dedicated to preserving, protecting and promoting the Union Avenue Historic District.

WE WELCOME YOU!

Please enjoy your walking tour of our wonderful area. If you have any questions, feel free to ask any of our helpful and friendly Association Members.

THANK YOU AND ENJOY YOUR DAY!
1. **VICTORIA and ROYAL HOTEL SITES**  
   **201 WEST B STREET**  
   **313-315 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE**  
   The Victoria was built in 1873, and called the Southern Hotel from 1889-1905. Adjacent to this building was the Hotel Royal. The three story Victoria had a bar, billiard hall, reading and dining rooms on the first floor. The other two floors had rooms with spacious closets and modern plumbing. In 1924, the D & R G W Railroad erected their Freight Depot on B Street. Today it is the Southeastern Colorado Heritage Center, housing the Pueblo County Historical Society exhibits, Edward Broadhead Library and other organizations.

2. **PUEBLO UNION DEPOT**  
   **132 WEST B STREET**  
   Built in 1889, of Manitou Red Sandstone in the style of Richardsonian Romanesque Revival Architecture. Passenger service ended in April 1971. Today it is one of the grandest surviving railroad depots in the United States. Located behind the Depot is the Pueblo Railroad Foundation Museum.

3. **NARDINI-ARCADE BLOCK**  
   **121-129 WEST B STREET**  
   It was built in 1901, and was intended to be a bank handling foreign exchange for Italian immigrants; instead it became the Hotel Arcade. A first class hotel offering single rooms, public baths, rooms with their own toilets and baths. Part of its colorful past included its use as a fine and popular brothel. Refer to the Union Avenue Booklet for the full story of the very colorful Madam Boyle.

4. **L'UNIONE BUILDING**  
   **118 WEST B STREET**  
   The site of the L'Unione newspaper in 1897. Based on foundations laid by Hector Chiariglione and Joseph Battaglia, Vincent Masarri led the L'Unione paper to national prominence. It was said to be the best Italian language newspaper in the United States. All three gentlemen were very influential in local and state politics and able to overcome prejudices against foreign born politicians.

5. **COORS BUILDING**  
   **113-115 WEST B STREET**  
   This is the third building in the District built by a brewery. The various breweries would build a building and then lease it to the bar operators who had to feature their brand of beer. Breweries fiercely enforced this policy.

6. **STRAIT BLOCK-ANTHONY BUILDING**  
   **109 WEST B STREET**  
   **327-335 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
   In 1873, it was known as the Schuyler House. In 1883, it became the Grand Central Hotel. In 1893, the Strait Block was built here. This building has served as a major hotel as well as housing retail stores such as the well known Corner Cigar Store. Notice the restored sign on the B Street alley for Walter's Brewery with its comment on not being "controlled by foreign capital".

7. **TIVOLI’S-FISHER JEWELRY BUILDING**  
   **325 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
   Built in 1896, the Tivoli Building was planned by the brewing company to be six stories high. Built of stone from a Pueblo County Quarry the walls are over two feet thick. From 1899 until 1954 the Fisher Jewelry Co., was the official timekeeper for the railroads West of the Mississippi River.

8. **WALLEY-GUTSCHALL BUILDING**  
   **323 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
   In early years this building was a cigar makers store. Union Avenue had many fine cigar makers, most of them in the 300 Block.

9. **HOLDEN BLOCK-SOUTH PUEBLO NATIONAL BANK-THE CENTRAL BANK**  
   **231-233 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
   In 1883, the Holden Block was built for Delos Holden. It housed the South Pueblo National Bank. After the consolidation of the three Pueblos, it became the Central Bank. Josephine Moore was the first woman in Pueblo to be appointed a bank officer.

10. **SCHLITZ BUILDING**  
    **223 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
    Originally a saloon controlled by the Schlitz Brewery. While cleaning the frieze, in preparation for the filming of "Damon Runyon's Pueblo", workmen found bullet holes providing testimony to the saloon's wild and wicked past. Notice the old hand wrought copper ornamentation above the door with its raucous Bacchanalian theme.

11. **TURF EXCHANGE**  
    **221 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
    Built in the early 1880's, the Turf Exchange was the largest gambling hall west of the Mississippi River. It was open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and employed 50 people. All popular forms of gambling were available. Public gambling was legal in Pueblo until 1901. Folklore says that Doc. Holliday gambled here and also spent time in our jail.

12. **COOPER-ALLEN BLOCK**  
    **217-219 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
    Built in 1888, several jewelry stores and secondhand businesses occupied this building. It was destroyed by fire in 1979. A new building was built for a car repair business. In 1992, the building was purchased and remodeled by the owners of the Gold Dust Saloon.

13. **HEADLIGHT LIVERY SITE**  
    **201-203 SOUTH UNION AVENUE**  
    In 1886, there was a livery business at this site. By 1889, it had become a fish and oyster market. Later it was the site of a confectionary. In the 1920's the Glover Drug Store was here.

14. **COLORADO TELEPHONE COMPANY**  
    **112 WEST D STREET**  
    During the Flood of 1921, off-duty operators returned to the office to assist in warning the folks down river of the coming flood. They worked until all the lines went down. The floodwaters trapped them in the building and they were not rescued until the next day. Several men in rowboats took the ladies to higher dry ground. Needless to say the ladies were heroines. All thirteen were awarded Bronze Medals for their bravery.

15. **LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS SITE**  
    **223 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE**  
    The Ladies Benevolent Union was organized by churchwomen of Pueblo and South Pueblo in 1881. Recognizing the need for care of the sick and disabled, they opened our first hospital. They took care of many homeless folks who had no other source of aid. The Society was the forerunner today's United Way.
16. ERICKSON BUILDING-WEST BROS. BUILDING
121, 117-119 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Built in 1902, the Erickson Building is a fine turn of the century example reflecting the declining use of stone carvers. The trend of the time was using more manufactured decor. In 1899, the three-story building was West Brothers Furniture. They offered everything in the general house furnishing line.

17. A. T. STEWART BUILDING-ARMORY
107-109 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Built in 1884, for A. T. Stewart. He sold it to William Crook in 1885. In 1884, it was Pueblo's 2nd Armory. In 1912, Sam Nelson, an African-American purchased the building and it became Sam Nelson Furniture Store. In the 1930s, Nathan Litvack, a Russian born immigrant, purchased it. Today it is still owned by the same family.

18. F. H. STEWART & COMPANY
101 SOUTH UNION AVENUE - FACTORY
102 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE - SHOW ROOM
A. T. and F. H. Stewart were brothers who started their own businesses in the late 1870's. They had been partners in the blacksmithing business in 1876. In 1882, they enlarged the business to include some of the finest built carriages, road wagons and victorias in all of Colorado. The office was at 102 South Victoria Avenue and the factory at 101 South Union Avenue.

C. ARKANSAS RIVER PLAQUE
LOCATED ON THE RIVERWALK AT HARPO

19. RIVERSIDE BUILDING
101 NORTH UNION AVENUE
Built for Andrew McClelland. It has some of the finest stone carvings in the Historic District. Italian stonemasons were brought from Italy to carve some 29 carvings on various buildings. Today only three buildings remain with these carvings. The others have been lost to fires and demolition. The building housed the Riverside Pharmacy in 1905, the Al Kaly Shrine in the 1970's, and the home of the Knights of Pythias.

20. BAYLE BLOCK
107 NORTH UNION AVENUE
Built for Charles Bayle, a dyer and tailor. The type of ornamentation on this building was available by mail from the Sears & Roebuck catalog. Charles Bayle had two wooden buildings at this location; both were destroyed by fire. A brick building was then erected which still stands today, a tribute to great materials and workmanship.

21. STAR-JOURNAL BUILDING-SENATE BAR
219 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
Built for the Star-Journal in 1904, the newspaper was published here until 1933. Pueblo's history is that of being a good newspaper town. There have been over 127 newspapers published in Pueblo since the 1880's. After the Star-Journal merged with the Pueblo Chieftain in 1933, it was re-named The Pueblo Chieftain and Star-Journal. Today's Chieftain is one of the 3 oldest newspapers published in Colorado. Since 1938, the locally owned Senate Bar has occupied this building.

D. VAIL HOTEL
217 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE

E. EL PUEBLO MUSEUM
301 NORTH UNION AVENUE

F. PUEBLO-PUEBLA PLAZA
UNION AND GRAND AVENUE

22. CITY HALL-MEMORIAL HALL
1 CITY HALL PLACE
Two separate structures were built by the same contractor, C.S. Lambie. City Hall was designed by W. E. Stickney and built in 1917. Memorial Hall was named in honor of World War I Veterans. It was finished in 1919. President Woodrow Wilson made his last public address at Memorial Hall. Inside are 3676 pipes of the Grand Austin Organ. Recently restored, very little of this organ is viable, but it is still in perfect playing condition.

G. COLORADO PLAQUE
ON THE RIVERWALK, SOUTH OF CITY HALL

H. MARY FARLEY PLAQUE
106 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Mary Farley was one of the leaders in establishing the Historic Pueblo Business Center Association (HPBCA). In 1982, she was instrumental in having the Union Avenue District placed on the National Historic Register. She was one of Pueblo’s most respected historians and active community leaders. She was the author of the book, “The Most Historic Mile in the United States”.

Mrs. Farley passed away on October 15, 1999, at the age of 94.

23. THOMAS FLYNN SADDLERY
108 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Thomas Flynn was one of Pueblo's first saddle makers. He was at several locations and had a shop built at 108 South Union Avenue. The Flood of 1921 wiped out his business and he passed away in December 1921.

ANDERSON CARPETS and FABRICS
110 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Many small businesses have been in this location since 1884. In 1947, Anderson Carpet’s located on Union Avenue. They continue business today in their new building. The old building was lost in a fire in the 1980’s.

24. MACK’S SADDLERY
118-120 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Mack’s Saddlery purchased the remaining equipment from the Flynn family. With this well-established business, he carried on the tradition of serving famous people. Unfortunately the Anderson Fire heavily damaged this building and its contents and Mack's Saddlery closed its doors forever.

25. GOLD DUST BLOCK
130-132 SOUTH UNION AVENUE
Built in 1889, this unique building has a very colorful history. It was a funeral parlor for McMahon & Collier Undertaking Co. When Pueblo's first Fire Chief, Robert Krague died in 1891, his funeral procession was the largest in Pueblo to that date. The Gold Dust has housed hotel rooms, saloons, antique stores, variety stores, and attorney offices.

26. THE CARRIAGE HOUSE
102-108 EAST D STREET
This was the site of the carriage house and stables for the McMahon & Collier Funeral Home. Long used for a variety of businesses, it survived the flood and was restored into the attractive building it is today.

27. PUEBLO PRESS-LANGWORTHY BUILDING
110 EAST D STREET
Damon Runyon, the famous short story author and sports writer, began his career in the Press Building. His short stories were often based on people he had known in Pueblo. The Langworthy Building has housed various businesses and offices for the City of Pueblo. Notice the north wall of rubble stone as opposed to the cut quarry stonewalls on the rest of the building.
28. ORMAN BLOCK-SOUTH PUEBLO POST OFFICE
200-206 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

This structure was named in honor of James B. Orman, Mayor of Pueblo from 1897-1898. It became the South Pueblo Post Office, in which Postmaster George Stimpson hatched the plot to have the "Old Monarch" tree cut down, because it interfered with his view of Union Avenue.

29. PUEBLO STREET RAILWAY STABLE SITE
214-216 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

The barn for the horse drawn railway was located on this site in 1878. The Pueblo Street Railway Co. had more than a mile of trackage and consisted of five 16-foot cars and 20 horses. The present building has been the home of Kushnir Furniture & Radios for over 65 years.

30. HANNA BLOCK-1881 BUILDING
222 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

This building is one of the crown jewels of the District. Its distinctive Victorian embellishments, the Mansard Roof and elaborate decor, make it one of the Historic District's most coveted buildings.

31. GRAHAM-WESCOTT BUILDING
226-228 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

With the development of decorative iron columns and posts, their architects were able to add more entrances and greatly enhance the fronts of buildings. Notice that this structure incorporates two storefronts and an entrance for the second floor.

32. DeREMER BLOCK
230-232 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

General DeRemer had this building built in 1882. This building has housed many different businesses throughout the years. Notice the sign that states it has steam heat, one of the first in the area.

HOLDEN BLOCK #3 SITE

Built in 1893, this building was the third Holden Block. This multi-purpose building had a wild and colorful history. The Block was one of South Pueblo's most bawdy businesses. It was a saloon, a notorious "cat" house with ground floor cribs, a restaurant, theater playhouse and a barbershop. The building was demolished in 2002.

33. ORMAN-MOORE BUILDING
227-231 SOUTH MAIN STREET
SOUTH PUEBLO CITY HALL & JAIL SITE
109 EAST C STREET

It was built in 1898 for the Schlitz Brewing Co. Before the 1921 Flood it was a three-story building. After the flood it was the home of the A. W. Otterstein Distributing Co., and in 1923 M. C. MacDonald had his business there.

Located across the street is the SOUTH PUEBLO CITY HALL AND JAIL SITE. History hasn't recorded when the one story adobe structure was built, or how long it was used, but it surely housed some of the West's most unwholesome characters, drunks, misfits and outlaws. In 1886, the three Pueblos' consolidated and the building later became the home of the Woo Fong Laundry.

34. DONEGAN BLOCK
304-306 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

In 1873, The Pueblo Freie Presse, a German language newspaper, was published here.

In 1889, the Donegan Block was a popular location for doctor's offices.

35. BELLA UNION BUILDING SITE
308 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

Built in 1889, for Frank Shrock of Lamar, Colorado, this was the first commercial office complex to be built on Union Avenue. In 1980, it was remodeled into a restaurant and nightclub. A few days before the scheduled Grand Opening, a deranged man set fire to it and destroyed one of the District's finest buildings. The man was arrested and convicted of arson.

36. McLAUGHLIN BLOCK
330 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

Before the construction of this landmark building, there were several small stores at this location. One of the features of this classic structure are the stone carvings on its South wall and over the front door. Before the 1921 flood, the lower section was a garden level space and a stable was at the rear of the building.

37. HOLMES HARDWARE BUILDING
400 SOUTH UNION AVENUE

Best remembered as the Holmes Hardware Building. This structure is associated with the late prominent Puebloan, Alva Adams. A strong Democrat, Adams was elected to Congress three times, serving the office from 1887-1889, 1897-1899, and for 66 days in 1905. A short distance to the East of this building is the site of one of the Royal Gorge Walk battles involving Bat Masterson and others.

1. WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT PLAQUE
Located on the Union Avenue Bridge at B Street

This information was researched and compiled by
Mary Orf, John Demas, Kathie White and Joanne Dodds.
Copyright by H.P.B.C.A. 2003

H.P.B.C.A. THANKS
Colorado Historical Society
State Historical Fund
The Farley Foundation
Joe and Jim Koncilja
Patricia Kelly
Pueblo County Historical Society
Society Volunteers
Houston Construction Co.
Security Title Guaranty Co.
2002 Loft Tour Sponsors

The Plaque Committee
Kathie White, Mary Orf, John Demas,
Ray Kushnir, Ruth McDonald, and
Janie Anderson Craven