

# LOVELAND HISTORY HUNT

MATCH THE PHOTOS TO THE LOCATION ON THE MAP

You must look up, you must look down,

To see the history that formed our town!

- |   |       |    |       |    |       |
|---|-------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 1 | _____ | 7  | _____ | 12 | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | 8  | _____ | 13 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 9  | _____ | 14 | _____ |
| 4 | _____ | 10 | _____ | 15 | _____ |
| 5 | _____ | 11 | _____ | 16 | _____ |
| 6 | _____ |    |       |    |       |



503 N. Lincoln Ave., Loveland, CO  
 Tues, Wed & Fri 10-5 • Thurs 10-7 • Sat 10-4 • Sun 12-4  
 (970) 962-2410 • [www.lovelandmuseumgallery.org](http://www.lovelandmuseumgallery.org)







### 503 N. Lincoln Ave.

The Osborn Timpkes' brick home, built by pioneer settler William B. Osborn in 1878 – 1879, was torn down and the Loveland Museum was erected in its place on the corner of Fifth and Lincoln. The Loveland Museum was dedicated on November 24, 1956.



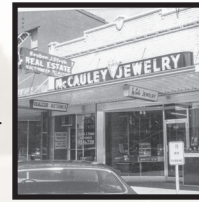
### 103-117 E. 4th St.

The Loveland Hotel was built in 1912 – 13, replacing the aging Loveland House, which occupied the same site near the railroad depot since 1878.



### 121 E. 4th St.

Constructed around 1903, this building started out as a dry goods business. By 1908 the Palace Clothing Company was located here.



### 133 - 135 E. 4th St.

Constructed c. 1928, this building was divided into two storefronts housing Loveland Building & Loan and Emil Anderson Shoe Store.



### 137 - 141 E. 4th St.

The Herzinger & Harter Building was constructed in 1877-78 and was Loveland's first brick commercial building. In the 1930s it was resurfaced with stucco and renamed the El Centro Building.



### 200 - 210 E. 4th St.

Constructed in 1910 on the Foote and Stoddard Livery Stable site, the State Mercantile building was used by businesses on the first floor and the Mason's temple on the second.



### 209 E. 4th St.

First occupied by the J.W. Jones Clothing Company, this building, constructed c. 1900, has continued to serve as many retail establishments.



### 228 E. 4th St.

The Rialto Theater was built for \$100,000 by William C. Vorreiter, a local businessman and the president of the Bank of Loveland. Denver architect Robert K. Fuller designed this Classical Revival building. It was constructed 1919 - 20.



### 234 E. 4th St.

The Meyer Building, constructed 1918 – 27, first housed the McCluskey Mercantile Company on the first floor, with upstairs offices occupied by dentist E.O. Hile, and a variety of other businesses.



### 239 E. 4th St.

Built before 1886, the B.L. Brannan's Jewelry store occupied this building for many years. The clock outside this building on the sidewalk was installed in 1910 when Brannan's moved it.



### 315 E. 4th St.

The J.C. Penney Building was constructed around 1903. It housed Majestic Theater in early years, as well as the International Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) hall.



### 342- 346 E. 4th St.

Constructed in 1906, this building is now occupied by the Lundeen Studios. Constructed 1906 – 08, it also housed the Lyric Theater, the Bechtel Rooming House and, in 1955, Montgomery Ward & Company.



### 400 E. 4th St.

The First United Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1878. Originally, services were conducted by the Reverend William McCreery at the Old Saint Louis schoolhouse.



### 403 - 413 E. 4th St.

Constructed in 1902 – 10, this building was first occupied by Dr. R.D. Miller's Drug Store. The Loveland Steam Laundry has been located here since 1918. In business since 1912, it is one of the oldest, continuously operated businesses in Loveland owned by a single family throughout its entire history.



### SE Corner of 4th & Lincoln Ave.

The Palmer building was first constructed as a wood building with the brick exterior added in 1904. It was destroyed by fire in 1991. The site was dedicated as the Thompson Park in 1992. Artworks in the park are part of the City's Art in Public Places program.



### 405-409 N. Railroad Ave.

The Colorado and Southern Railway Depot was constructed in 1902 to replace the overcrowded Loveland Depot. It was designed by architect Charles B. Martin and was used as a passenger terminal and freight transfer station.