

# COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

## Architectural Inventory Form

(Page 1 of 5)

### I. IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Resource number: **5BL961.10**
- 2. Temporary number: **N/A**
- 3. County: **Boulder**
- 4. City: **Louisville**
- 5. Historic building name: **Germania House; Track Inn**
- 6. Current building name: **Pine Street Junction**
- 7. Building address: **1006 Pine Street**
- 8. Owner name: **Charles J. Grosso**  
Owner address: **556 Lincoln Avenue  
Louisville, CO 80027**

### II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

- 9. P.M. **6th** Township **1S** Range **69W**  
**SE**¼ of **SW**¼ of **NE**¼ of **SE**¼ of section **8**
- 10. UTM reference  
Zone **13**  
Easting: **488900**  
Northing: **4424980**
- 11. USGS quad name: **Louisville, Colorado**  
Year: **1965 (Revised 1994) 7.5'**
- 12. Lot(s): **1-3** Block: **C**  
Addition: **Original Town of Louisville** Year of Addition **1878**
- 13. Boundary Description and Justification: **This legally defined parcel encompasses but does not exceed the land historically associated with this property.**

22. Architectural style / building type:

**Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements / Commercial Style**

### Official Eligibility Determination

(OAHP use only)

- Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_
- Determined Eligible - National Register
  - Determined Not Eligible - National Register
  - Determined Eligible - State Register
  - Determined Not Eligible - State Register
  - Needs Data
  - Contributes to eligible National Register District
  - Noncontributing to eligible National Register District

### III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

- 14. Building plan (footprint, shape):  
**Rectangular Plan**
- 15. Dimensions in feet: **2282 square feet**
- 16. Number of stories: **one**
- 17. Primary external wall material  
**Wood / Weatherboard**
- 18. Roof configuration (enter one):  
**Flat Roof**
- 19. Primary external roof material (enter one):  
**Asphalt Roof**
- 20. Special features (enter all that apply):  
**False Front  
Decorative Cornice  
Chimney**



## 21. General Architectural Description

Built at the turn of the twentieth century, the Pine Street Junction is a distinctive wood-frame commercial building with a corner storefront entry at the northeast corner. The building fronts directly onto a wide concrete sidewalk which parallels Pine Street to the north. An alley and the railroad tracks are to the east, a parking lot is to the west, and an outdoor seating area, enclosed by a wood fence, is to the south. The building is supported by a low concrete foundation, and features painted beige horizontal weatherboard walls, with painted red 1" by 4" corner boards. The roof is flat, with parapet walls extending well above the roof line on the north, east, and south elevations. Decorative cornices along the north and east elevations display paired brackets and a dentil course. A tall red brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is located near the north end of the roof. The corner entry features a glass-in-wood-frame door, with flanking sidelights, and a transom light, under a barrel-shaped canvas awning. The entire entry is set beneath a very tall rounded parapet, with a sunburst motif, a dentil course, and decorative brackets. The entry is flanked by one single-light fixed-pane window on the north elevation, and by three single-light fixed-pane windows on the east elevation, covered by red canvas awnings. Additional windows on the building's north elevation include one set of paired 1/1 double-hung sash, and two single 1/1 double-hung sash, all with painted red wood frames and surrounds, and with red canvas awnings. A neon sign extends perpendicular from the north elevation wall advertising the **Pine Street Junction**. A wood door, with distinctive hinges, appears in the upper wall surface on the east elevation. Two 1/1 double-hung sash windows, and one set of paired 6-light windows, are located on the south elevation. A painted beige glass-in-wood-frame door opens onto the outdoor seating area on the south elevation. Two sets of paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows, and two single 1/1 double-hung sash windows, all with painted red wood frames and surrounds, are located on the west elevation. Three solid wood doors are also located on the west elevation. Two are service entries, and the third opens onto a handicapped ramp.

## 29. Construction History (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions:

This building was constructed by Herman H. Fischer in 1900. There have been no additions subsequent to the original construction.

## 23. Landscape or setting special features:

The Pine Street Junction is located southeast of the intersection of Pine and Front Streets, at the southeast edge of Louisville's downtown commercial district. The Burlington Northern Railroad tracks are just to the east. The Louisville Post Office is located across Front Street, to the west.

## 24. Associated buildings, features, or objects n/a

## IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

### 25. Date of Construction:

Estimate

Actual **1900**

Source of information:

**Plaque on facade; Sanborn maps**

### 26. Architect:

**n/a**

Source of information:

**n/a**

### 27. Builder/ Contractor:

**Herman H. Fischer**

Source of information:

**"Joseph Lackner 1857-1939" manuscript**

### 28. Original owner:

**Joseph Lackner**

Source of information:

**"Joseph Lackner 1857-1939" manuscript**

### 30. Original location: **yes**

Moved **no**

Date of move(s) **n/a**

**V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS**

31. Original use(s): **Commerce and Trade / Bar**
32. Intermediate use(s): **Commerce and Trade / Bar**
33. Current use(s): **Commerce and Trade / Bar**
34. Site type(s): **Commercial Bar and Restaurant**

**35. Historical Background**

Known originally as the Germania House, this building has been utilized as a bar or bar/ restaurant throughout most of its history. During its early years, the building was most closely associated with Austrian immigrant Joseph Lackner (originally spelled Lachner). Born in Austria in December 1857, Lackner immigrated to Pennsylvania in 1876. Following his half-brother, John Schweiger, Lackner came west to Colorado in 1878, initially settling in the Central City area. After gaining experience in the liquor business, Lackner and a business partner established the Lachner and Co. Saloon, in Louisville, circa 1880. On July 8, 1884, Lackner married Rosina Eberharter. She passed away in childbirth with the birth of their third son, Edward, in 1889. In December 1890, Lackner was married to his second wife, Sabina Helm. They subsequently had six children.

Lackner purchased property at the corner of Front and Pine Streets in 1887, and had a house built at what today is 630 Front Street a few years later. In 1900, Lackner contracted with local builder Herman H. Fischer to build a saloon on the property. Called the Germania House, Lackner's establishment featured an outdoor beer garden, and quickly became a well-known Louisville locale. During prohibition in the 1920s, Lackner turned to operating a billiard hall on west Pine Street, and with the coming of the Great Depression, the Lackners rented out rooms in the building to tenants. During these years, the aging Lackners moved to Denver, and eventually sold their Louisville property to Hugo Peltzer in 1937. Joseph Lackner died in February 1937, and Sabina passed away in July 1959.

By the 1940s the establishment returned to its original use as a bar. It was known as the Track Inn until the early 1990s, when its name was changed to the Pine Street Junction.

**36. Sources of Information**

Conarroe, Carolyn. *The Louisville Story*, Louisville: Louisville Times Inc., 1978.

"Joseph Lackner 1857-1939" undated manuscript on file at the Louisville Historical Museum.

Mehls, Steven F., and Mehls, Carol Drake. "Colorado Historical Society, Historic Building Inventory Record", (1006 Pine Street), July 28, 1985. On file at the Colorado Historical Society, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, CO.

*Polk's Boulder County Directory* [generally published annually], Denver, Kansas City, and Salt Lake City: R.L. Polk and Company Publishers.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, dated August 1893, November 1900, and August 1908.

Smith, Phyliss. *Once A Coal Miner: The Story of Colorado's Northern Coal Field*, Boulder: Pruett Publishing Company, 1989.

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**VI. SIGNIFICANCE**

37. Local landmark designation:

Yes

No **xx**

Date of Designation: n/a

38. Applicable National Register Criteria

**xx** A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;

**xx** B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

**xx** C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;

D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory;

Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see Manual).

Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

39. Area(s) of Significance:

**Community Planning and Development; Commerce; Ethnic Heritage / European**

40. Period of Significance: 1900 - 1950

41. Level of Significance:

National:

State:

Local: **xx**

**42. Statement of Significance**

This property is historically significant for its association with early sustained commercial development in Louisville, in support of the area's coal mining industry. It is also significant for its association with Joseph Lackner, an important individual who made important contributions to Louisville's socioeconomic development. The building is architecturally significant as one of the best local late nineteenth century / early twentieth century commercial buildings.

**43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:**

This building has had no additions following its original construction, and only minimal exterior alterations. It displays a remarkably high degree of historical integrity.

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## VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register eligibility field assessment:

Eligible: **xx**

Not Eligible:

Need Data:

45. Is there National Register district potential?

Yes:

No: **xx**

Discuss: **The Pine Street Junction Building is located at the southeast edge of downtown Louisville. Other buildings in this area, that are more than fifty years of age, do not collectively possess sufficient historical integrity to compose a National Register Historic District.**

If there is National Register district potential, is this building:

Contributing: **n/a**

Noncontributing: **n/a**

46. If the building is in an existing National Register district, is it:

Contributing: **n/a**

Noncontributing: **n/a**

## VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photograph numbers:

Roll: **CM-6**

Frame(s): **20-24**

Negatives filed at: **City of Louisville, Administration  
749 Main Street  
Louisville, Colorado 80027**

48. Report title: **"Old Town" Louisville Historical Building Survey**

49. Date: **April 24, 2000**

50. Recorder(s): **Carl McWilliams**

51. Organization: **Cultural Resource Historians**

52. Address: **1607 Dogwood Court  
Fort Collins, Colorado 80525**

53. Phone number: **970/493-5270**

Pine Street

1006

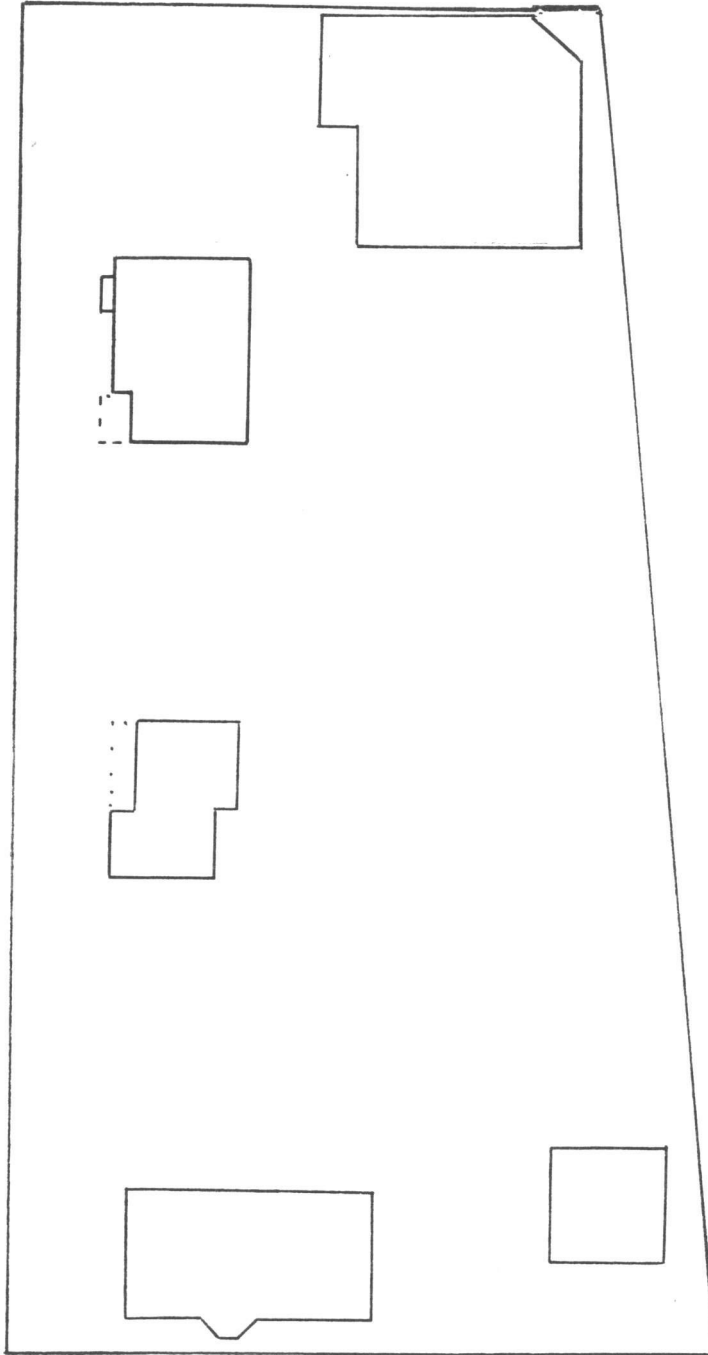


Front Street

630

616

600



Alley

Railroad Tracks

Approximate

Scale

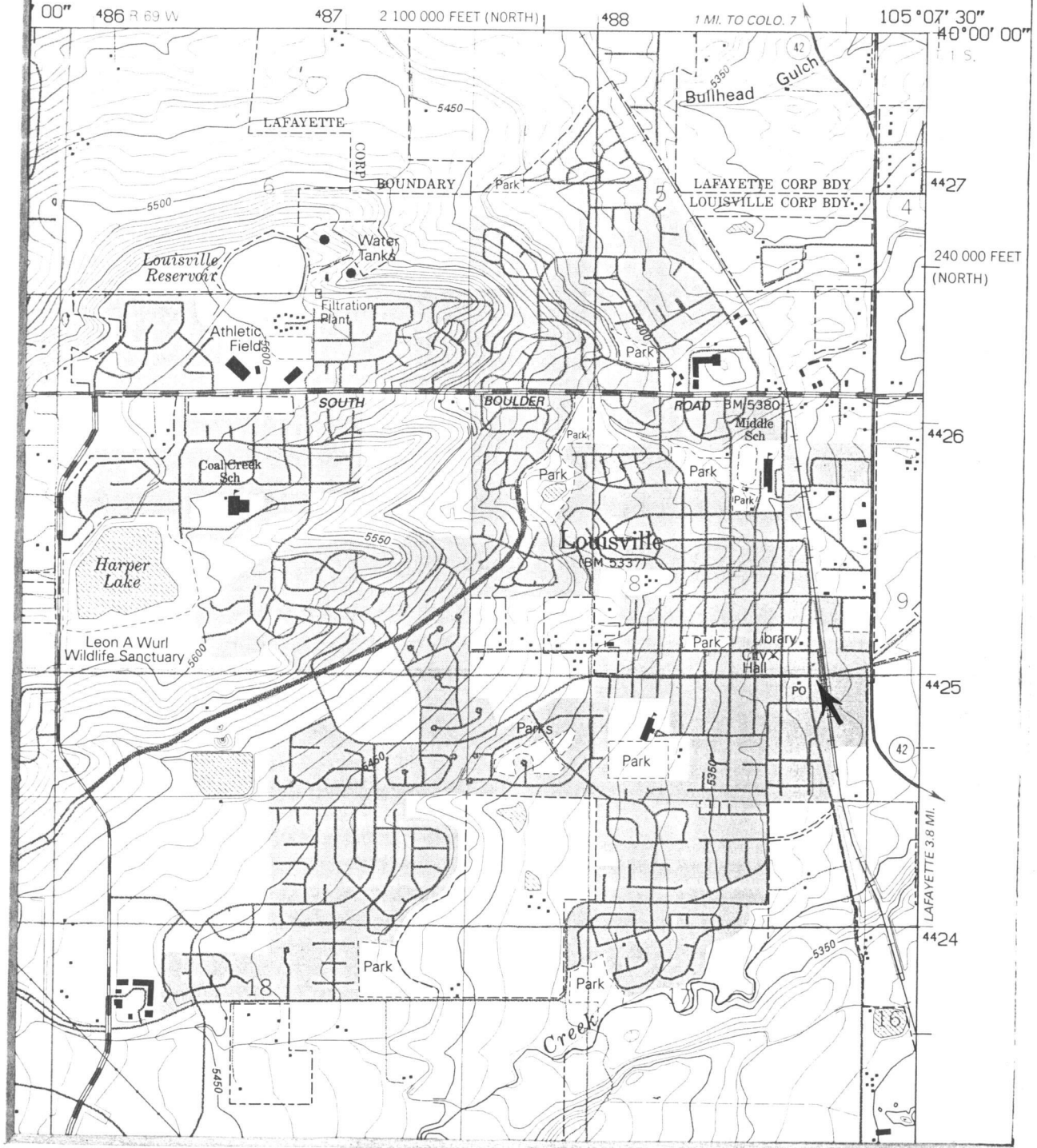
40 Feet

Elm Street

. . . SKETCH MAP . . .

LOUISVILLE QUADRANGLE  
COLORADO  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

4964 11 SE  
(ER/ET)



• • • LOCATION MAP • • •

1006 Pine Street, Louisville, Colorado







5BL961.10 1006 Pine Street, Louisville  
Pine Street Junction  
26 April 2000  
Negative located at: City of Louisville  
749 Main Street, Louisville, CO 80027  
Photographed by Carl McWilliams  
Roll CM-6 Frame 21  
View to NW