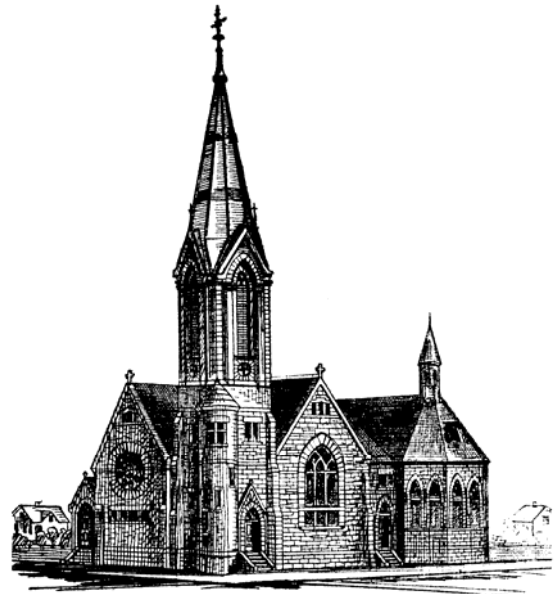


Architect: Hale, Frederic A.
Birth/Death Dates: 1855 - 1934
Practice Dates: 1883 – ca. 1930
Firms: Hale and Seely
Roeschlaub and Hale

Biographical Information

Frederic Albert Hale was born in Rochester, New York, on December 25, 1855. He attended school there and spent his summer vacations working for local architects. In 1875 he enrolled in Cornell University to study architecture and two years later left school. He found a position with an architect practicing in Rochester and worked for him from 1877 to 1879. Early in 1880 Hale came to Colorado to become the head draftsman for Robert Roeschlaub, one of the city's most prominent and successful architects. Hale left in 1883 to form a partnership with H. B. Seely. In 1886, he returned to become a full partner in the firm of Roeschlaub and Hale only to leave the following year to form his own practice. During his renewed association with Roeschlaub in 1887, the foundation design for the National Register-listed Trinity United Methodist Church was produced.

Hale was responsible for numerous Denver residences and several commercial buildings. The most notable residential commission was the 1888 Curry-Chucovich House at 1439 Court Place (listed in the National Register). Built for James M. Curry, a prominent Denver stone dealer, the house has sandstone walls and a rhyolite foundation and is noted for its unusual combination of architectural detailing. The 1884 Westminster Presbyterian Church is also attributed to "the well-known and popular architect Mr. Fred A. Hale."



Hale's preliminary 1889 rendering of the First Presbyterian Church in Pueblo. The church was completed in 1890 with plan modifications. Source: Pueblo Daily Chieftain, February 27, 1889.

Besides working in Denver, he designed other buildings throughout Colorado. In Boulder, Hale was responsible for the 1889 Woodbury Hall, the first building on the University of Colorado's campus to have electricity and hot and cold running water. Hale designed several buildings in Aspen, including the Aspen Community Church (listed in the National Register, originally built as the First Presbyterian Church), the Cowenhoven Block, and the Aspen Block. The 1886 Longmont Presbyterian Church at 546 Atwood Street was also his design.

Hale's work can also be found in Pueblo. According to a search of the OAHPS database, three other Hale-designed buildings have been identified in the city. The earliest was an 1887 Italianate commercial building on Union Avenue, the Graham-Wescott Block. Hale is the architect for the 1889 brick and stone Queen Anne residence of Nathaniel W. Duke on Craig Street, which is listed in the National Register. That same year the First Congregational Church on Evans (another National Register listed property) was also under construction. It is interesting to note that although prominent Pueblo architect Charles Stickney was a congregant,

Frederic Hale is responsible for this distinctive Romanesque Revival stone church. The well-preserved church possesses unusual stonework and craftsmanship. Several *Pueblo Chieftain* newspaper articles followed the construction of both the Congregational and Presbyterian churches, which was occurring at the same time.

Hale's work extended into Wyoming where his most notable contribution was the 1886 Old Main Building, the first building for the University of Wyoming. Hale moved to Utah in 1890 and became one of Salt Lake City's most prominent architects. He died there in 1934.

Biography by Holly Wilson (OAHF) for the "First Presbyterian Church," *Colorado State Register of Historic Properties Nomination Form*, February 19, 2007.

Credited Buildings (partial list)

Building Name	Location	Site No.	Date*	Status
Westminster Presbyterian Church	Denver		1884	
Longmont Presbyterian Church	546 Atwood Street, Longmont		1886	
Old Main Building	University of Wyoming, Laramie		1886	
Aspen Block	309 S. Galena St., Aspen	5PT113.3	1886	Local Historic District
Trinity United Methodist Church (with Roeschlaub)	1820 Broadway, Denver	5DV115	1887	National Register
Graham-Wescott Block	226 S. Union Ave., Pueblo	5PE612.17	1887	National Register Historic District
Curry-Chucovich House	1439 Court Place, Denver	5DV146	1888	National Register
Woodbury Hall	3317 Pleasant St., Boulder	5BL360.3	1889	National Register Historic District
Nathaniel W. Duke	1409 Craig Street, Pueblo	5PE4204	1889	National Register
First Congregational Church	228 W. Evans, Pueblo	5PE4209	1889	National Register
First Presbyterian Church	220 W. 10 th St., Pueblo	5PE489	1890	State Register
Cowenhoven Block	501 E. Hyman Ave, Aspen	5PT113.32	1890	Local Historic District
Aspen Community Church	200 N. Aspen St., Aspen	5PT33	1891	National Register

*Completion date is stated if known. Plan, building permit, or assessor date is shown if the completion date is unknown.

Information Sources

Amsden, Benji; Bell, Joseph; et. al., "Fred A. Hale, Architect." Denver, 1985.
(Typewritten.). On file in the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation,
Colorado Historical Society, Denver.

Brunvand, Judith. "Frederic Albert Hale, Architect." *Utah Historical Quarterly*, Winter 1986
[volume 534; number 1]: 5-30.

Munroe, William B. "First Presbyterian Church," *Colorado State Register of Historic Properties
Nomination Form*, February 19, 2007 [Hale biography by Holly Wilson, OAHP].

Site Files Database, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical
Society, Denver.

"Two New Churches." *Pueblo Daily Chieftain*. 1 February 1889, p.2.

Revised: June 2, 2007