

Summary of Biographical Information

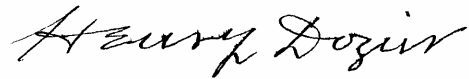
Henry Dozier
Version 3 March 2008

Charles O. Brantigan MD
2253 Downing Street
Denver, Colorado 80205
303 830 8822
800 992 4676

Copyright 1999, 2008

Note: This is a research document which reflects information available at the time of its last major revision, in this case March 2008. Please forward comments, corrections and additions to the author.

Henry Dozier



(from lunacy trial of 1884)

Henry Dozier is one of the founding members of the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects about whom little is known, but who has the distinction of being a Denver architect whose opinions about the development of architecture in the 1880's were recorded for posterity.

He was born on March 15, 1855 at Enterprise, Clarke County, Mississippi.¹ His parents were descendents of the old Huguenots of South Carolina. His grandfather was Dr Richard H Dozier, Surgeon General of Mississippi during the Civil War². His father was also a physician named Richard H Dozier and was born in South Carolina^{3,4} in about 1815⁵. Civil War Records indicate that he was a Private in Company D, 8th Mississippi Infantry⁶. (card numbers 47477598, 47477660). Richard appeared on a Muster Roll of the Moody True Blues, Capt Green C Chandler, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi for 12 months, by Robert C Miller, Aide to Brig Gen O'Ferrald, at Enterprise, Mississippi, on July 17, 1861 when

1. Most of this information about his life before 1885 comes from the notes taken by Bancroft's interviewer and preserved in the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.

2. This information is from the Bancroft interview of Henry Dozier, subject of this study and is presumably correct. In Record Group 9, Confederate Records, Volume 104, Register of Commissions of the Army of Mississippi 1961-65 is an entry commissioning HL Houze Surgeon General on 2 September 1861 (research by Walter).

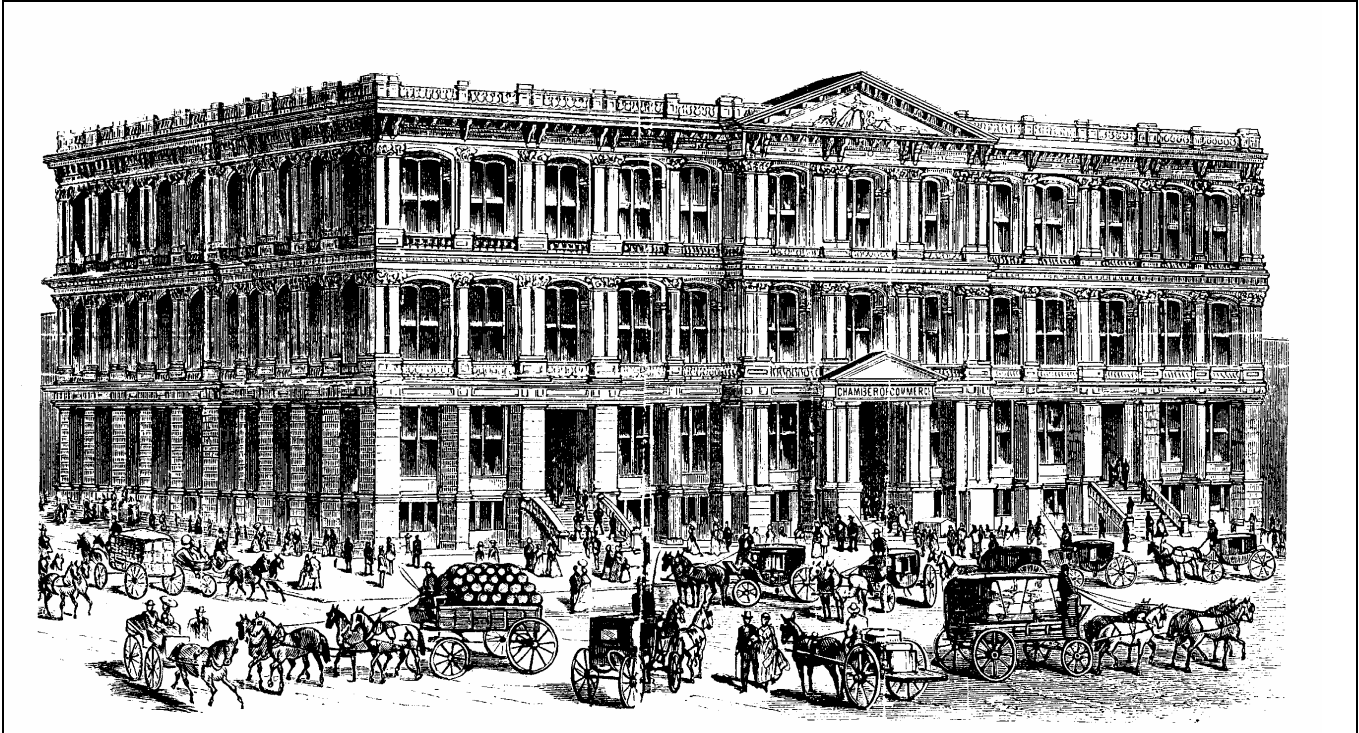
3. Census records give profession, and wife and children's names. That he was born in South Carolina is documented in the Bancroft interview and in the census records. This makes him probably not the Richard Dozier in the North Carolina Census of 1840.

4. Records of the Mississippi State Medical Society go back only to 1885 and there is no Dr Dozier listed.

5. Census record extrapolation. The IGI individual listing says he was born in 1817.

6. Dozier, Richard H, military records, CSA.

The 8th Mississippi Infantry first appears in the Official Records as a part of the Army of Pensacola, Brig Gen Sam Jones commanding, on 1 February 1862. It was ordered to Corinth in March 1862, but since there were only 450 present for duty it stayed in Pensacola. It moved about (see Walter's report) until 31 December 1862 when it was engaged in the Battle of Stone's River (Walter lists it as 1863). The Regiment entered the battle with 270 effectives and sustained 50% casualties. Additional participants fled the battle and would not come back. Col Wilkinson was in command, but was wounded early on and Lt Col A McNeill took command and wrote the reports. Wilkinson was wounded in the chest and sent to the hospital at Murfreesborough, where, "upon the retirement of the army, he was left," presumably in the hands of the Union Army." It is interesting that, according to Shelby, the battle started the night before with a battle of the bands which concluded with all musicians playing "Home Sweet Home." The 8th Mississippi was next engaged on 19 and 20 September 1863 in the Battle of Chickamauga, commanded by Col JC Wilkinson, who must have recovered. Lt Col A McNeill was killed leading the right wing of the regiment. Battle was engaged with 375 effectives of a total of 404. There were 23% casualties. In October 1863 it appeared on the roster of Jackson's Brigade, Army of Tennessee commanded by Maj John B Herring. The Moody True Blues, commanded by Capt GC Chandler is mentioned in a communication dated 1 Nov, 1863. The unit's effective strength on 14 December 1863 was reported as 207 effectives of 287 total. The aggregate present and absent was 477. There were 169 arms and 40 rounds of ammunition per man. The roster of 30 April, 1864 mentions the regiment as part of Jackson's Brigade, Walker's Division, Hardee's Corps. This is the first roster of the Atlanta Campaign, and lists Wilkinson as commander of the 8th Mississippi. In July 1864 the unit was part of Lowrey's Brigade, Cleburn's Division, Hardee's Corps. During operations between 20 July and 1 September 1864 Gen Lowrey noted that the 8th Mississippi lost its gallant commander, the adjutant and many other valuable officers and men near the works. On 5 November 1864, while on picket duty, they attacked a regiment of Yankee infantry landing at Escambia Bay, below Milton. Cavalry came up from the rear and 50 Mississippians were captured. On 10 December, 1864 the regiment was commanded by Maj Andrew E Moody and was a part of Lowrey's Brigade, Cleburne's Division, Cheatham's Corps, Army of Tennessee. The Official Records incorrectly report that the unit's colors were captured on 2 April 1865 by Pvt C Richard Mangam at Hatcher's Run, Va for which he was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor. (How Walter decided that this was in error is not said). The last mention of the unit was the roster of 9 April, 1865 where the unit had been consolidated with other Mississippi units into the 8th Mississippi Battalion under the command of Capt JY Carmack. (Walter, 1992).



Chamber of Commerce Building (also known as the Merchants Exchange Building) in St Louis from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper 8 July 1876. Henry Dozier worked with the architects and builders on the plans for this building

Henry was 6 years old. What happened to his father is unknown or even if he was really in the military. The military records indicate that he was on the rolls by mistake⁷! The IGI individual record reports that he died on 15 April 1864, but that date is unsubstantiated. According to the census records, Henry was one of at least 9 children. His mother's name was Anne E Dozier, born in about 1826⁸. Brothers and sisters included Celestin L, born in 1843, John L, born in about 1845, William D, born in about 1847, Cynthia P, born in about 1849 and died before the 1860 census⁹, RW, born in 1850 CL, born in about 1852, Ben, born in 1856, and Caroline, born in about 1859. Richard appeared on the tax rolls of Clarke County, Mississippi in 1854 and 1855. In 1854 he was taxed on a pleasure carriage and a watch and in 1855 for just the watch.¹⁰ Neither Richard Dozier is listed in the American Medical Association Directory of Deceased Physicians.

Henry left Mississippi when he was nine years old [1864] and went with his mother, brothers and sister to St Louis. It is presumed that his father was a casualty of the

7. Jean Strickland, researcher from Clarke County, notes that he was there as late as 1855, but by the first census after the Civil War he was gone. He was not enumerated in the 1866 state census. She suggests that he lost his life in the war and thereafter his wife left for St Louis, thinking that it was safer there and she could better feed her children there. She has checked cemetery records of Clarke County and did not find a marked grave for him.

8. Mississippi Department of Archives reports that there is no record of a marriage between Anne and Richard in the Mississippi Statewide Marriage Index Prior to 1926.

9. This is a presumption based on presence in 1850 and absence in 1860.

10. See Strickland, Clarke County, Mississippi tax rolls and census 1835-1866.

Civil War although attempts to find a death record or burial record has been unsuccessful. It appears that the family had really fallen on hard times. I am not able to connect the family with the large prominent James Dozier family of steamboat captains, bakers and ironworkers in St Louis. In 1866 Ann E Dozier is listed as living at 170 Morgan, and in 1867 as operating a boarding house at 208 N Sixth. She never appears in the Directory again, and the following year Mary Hoag is operating the same boarding house, according to the *Directory*¹¹. By 1870 Henry's brother Benjamin is living with Abraham Givens, a black laborer and his family and Henry is living with William Greenleaf and his family and working for the Greenleaf's as an office boy at the age of 14¹². Henry's education was acquired mostly by reading, as he attended public schools in St Louis for only six months. He began to study with Eugene L Greenleaf, an established architect and William's father¹³. In 1874 Henry Dozier entered the O'Fallon Polytechnic School, a division of Washington University, to study mathematics. He was an evening student there during the 1874-5, 1875-6 and 1876-7 school years.¹⁴ The formal architecture degree program there started in 1872, but whether it was offered to evening students is not clear¹⁵. While in St Louis he worked for a year in the carpenter trade, according to Bancroft's account. In 1874, at the age of nineteen, he was listed as a draughtsman for Lee and Annan¹⁶. He worked briefly for the architect, Alfred Grable¹⁷. The *Directory* lists him as living with

11. This is clearly the correct Ann Dozier, as she is listed as the widow of Richard H Dozier. There is no record of a marriage in St Louis (marriages are indexed), and I have not found a death record.

12. I can't find any other siblings for sure. There is great name confusion. See Genealogy table for James Dozier (jdozrgen.doc). There is a Henry Dozier listed in 1866, not ours. He died before 1876 when Elizabeth was listed as his widow. There appear to be two Johns listed and it is difficult to distinguish between John son of Richard and John son of James. There appear to be 2 Richards one from each family. The Richard who is a plant collector may be related to Richard and Ann. John F listed in 1872 could be John L in the 1850 census.

13. Bancroft interview with Henry Dozier.

14. He was not listed in earlier catalogs and students in the evening division were not listed in subsequent catalogs. Not listed in a compendium of graduates in 1917, but dead ones probably not listed.

15. See catalogs of Washington University for a description of their programs. The evening school was more of an extension of the public schools than the day school which offered formal degrees in technical subjects and required entrance examinations for those without college credits.

16. Major Francis D. Lee: This gentleman is a native of South Carolina, having been born in the city of Charleston in 1926. After graduating from Charleston College, he commenced the study of architecture and engineering and a year or two after commenced business. He pursued this profession in the city of Charleston until the commencement of the Civil War, when his services as a civil engineer were required by the Confederate Government. He was attached to the staff of General Beauregard, but had command especially of coast defenses along the coast of the Carolinas and Georgia. He constructed most of the batteries on the coast of North and South Carolina, and was the inventor of the torpedo boat system now generally used throughout the world. Its efficiency was first exhibited against the ironclads "Ironsides" and "Housatonic." At the close of the war Major Lee was invited to France by the Emperor Napoleon III and had the honor of being presented to his majesty in person, to whom he explained his inventions and their uses. He was also invited before the Lords of Admiralty in London, and acquainted them with the torpedo system. Major Lee has been invited to join the Service of the Pische of the Egypt and also that of the government of Buenos Aries, both of which he declined. For the past nine years he has actively followed the profession on architecture, and has contributed largely to the architectural beauty of St. Louis. His principal works are the new Chamber of Commerce, on Third Street between Pine and Chestnut, a marvel of beauty and symmetry; Mrs. Hunt's building, Fourth and Olive Streets; the Third National Bank, on Olive Street, between Third and Fourth; Hoyle's Building on Fourth and Elm Streets; Col. Charles L. Hunt's building, on Fourth opposite the Patrick's house; John L. Ferguson's building, Fifth and Pine Streets; Bradford and Martin's Building, on Washington Avenue and Sixth Street; Wetzel's Building on Main Street, etc. Dry, Pictorial St Louis 1875.

17. Bancroft reported the name as Alfred Graveland but there is no such name in the St Louis Directories.

"Alfred Grable--This gentleman is a Kentuckian, having been born in Nelson County, about 46 years ago. He was thoroughly trained in the business of building, and improved his leisure hours in studying the best works on architecture. when the Mexican war broke out he offered his services to his country, serving with honor and distinction throughout memorable struggle. Soon after the close of this war Mr. Grable was engaged in constructing the works at Fort St Philip and Fort Jackson He came to St Louis about twenty-five years ago, and for some years was extensively engaged as a contractor and builder. Since 1865 he has been exclusively employed as an architect and superintendent, and has erected more private dwellings, probably, than any other gentleman in the profession. Over one thousand elegant residences in the city are the result of his skill as an architect and builder. during the past year (1875) Mr. Grable has designed and built more than thirty houses. Among some of

JK Bent in 1875, then as a draughtsman for JK Bent in 1876, He worked with Francis D Lee, Thomas Annan, and JK Bent on the Chamber of Commerce Building¹⁸ laying out the work and enlarging the plans¹⁹. By 1877 he was listed in the *St Louis Directory* as an architect. He was last listed in the St Louis Directory in 1878. Dozier's interest in architecture began when he was but a teenager living and studying with architects. The Chamber of Commerce Building was a large and elegant structure, and undoubtedly was invaluable training for his future work

Henry Dozier located in Denver in 1877 at the age of 22. He moved from job to job, surveying, drafting, working as an architect, and manufacturing horseradish. During his first year in Denver he worked as a surveyor and then became an assistant to the architects Edbrooke and Anthony. He is not listed in the Denver Directory until 1880 when he was noted to be a horseradish manufacturer. The census listed him as an architect. In 1881 he carried out preliminary surveys for the Denver and New Orleans Railroad, and remained at this work for about a year. In 1883, he is listed in the Denver Directory as a draftsman for E.P. Brink (office 289 15th St.) and in 1884 Dozier is listed as an independent architect even though he told Bancroft's investigators that he did not start on his own until 1886. On the first of January 1887, formed a partnership with Alexander Cazin, a young man who he considered to have splendid abilities and the finest of German educations. Henry Dozier was very positive about Denver in 1887 and was optimistic about the future of his practice with Cazin. Their office was at 15 Tremont Block (16th St., northeast corner of Tremont). He thought that 1888 would be one of note for new residences in Denver. Dozier's partnership lasted only about a year, for while the directory duplicates the 1887 listing in 1888, it also shows Cazin as having an office at 3 and 4 Wilcox Block (Curtis between 16th and 17th). It seems that the partnership was fading out in late 1887 or early 1888. In 1889 Dozier was alone in his practice and had moved his place of residence to 429 17th St. There is an add in *Western Architect* in April 1889²⁰ listing him in Room 13 Tremont Block, Corner Sixteenth and Tremont Streets, Denver. In 1890, according to the directory, he moved his business to the Good Block (Larimer at 16th St.), and changed his residence to 2030 Welton. Dozier went into partnership again in 1892, this time with W.E. Walters. A listing for Dozier and Walters appears in *Architects, Contractors, and Materials Dealers Directory* for

the more prominent buildings he has built are the following: The residence of Louis Bauman Esq. near the Arsenal; the Lucas Place residence of George R Taylor Esq.; the residence of MJ Hartnett; residences for Mr. Hugh Rogers, Isaac M Veitch Esq., George L Wright, Bradley D Lee, Dr AS Barnes and business houses owned by John Booth and Governor Polk." *Dry, Pictorial St Louis 1875*.

18. The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Exchange and their buildings is confusing. The names were used thru history interchangeably. Their second building was built between 1873-5. It is attributed to Lee and Annan, but there is a note in the Missouri Historical Society records from Bent's daughter saying that he built it. Dozier recounted that he was working on the project with Bent. I am assuming that the building in question was known both as the Chamber of Commerce Building and the Merchants Exchange Building and that Lee and Annan were the architects and Bent was the contractor. Note that Dozier has connections with both firms and that at one point both firms had the same address.

It is tempting to decide that the second Chamber of Commerce Building was built by Lee and Annan and that the next building known as the Chamber of Commerce Building was built shortly thereafter by Bent. However, the Lee and Annan version was still in use in the late 1880's. It was scheduled for demolition in 1955 (See *Historic Houses of Missouri Vol VI p183*). The next building used as a Chamber of Commerce Building was built in about 1894 by Festus Realty (see *Historic Houses of Missouri Vol VI p182*). It became the Chamber of Commerce Building in 1919 (see *Chamber of Commerce Journal*) and it was scheduled for demolition in 1977 (see *Landmarks Bulletin*).

19. This is his description of his role.

20. p 18, This add is repeated in May 1889 but I see no other references to Dozier thru Dec 1890.

the state of Colorado in 1892. By 1893 this partnership had also dissolved and Dozier never took another partner. The 1893 *Denver Directory* lists him as an architect, 2030 Welton, 83 Good Blk, Larimer cor 16th. Miss Zoe Dozier is the only other Dozier listed. There is no reference to Henry Dozier in the *Directory* after 1897, when his office address was 60 Good Block.

On August 23, 1879, he married Pauline Lippas [or Lippus] then a seamstress living in temporary quarters on the Platte River at the foot of 20th Street. She was 19 years old at the time and had come to Denver from Cincinnati the year before.²¹ The marriage was tumultuous. They had nine children. Celeste, Cynthia (1882-31 July 1918)²², and Pauline were born in 1880, 1882 and 1883 respectively. These were identified in the 1885 Colorado Census. Pauline (Mrs. Dozier) was first judged to be insane in 1884 and entrusted to the custody of her husband. Other children followed. Another child, probably Henry, born in 1885, is mentioned in the Bancroft interview, but not by name. Frank was born in 1892, David in 1894, Louise in 1895, Clarence in 1897, and there was an additional child who died sometime before 1910, according to the Federal Census. Daughter Celeste (then age 16) filed a lunacy petition against her mother in 1896 with unknown results, and on 22 February 1899 she was transported to the State Hospital. Admission records note that she was a widow. Henry appears to have left town at about the time of birth of his last child, and the children were raised by others. According to the 1900 Federal Census, Celeste, the eldest, was living with John B Church and Henry was living with HB Manchester at 1643 High St. The whereabouts of the others is unknown. By 1910 Pauline was listed as head of household and 5 of her children were living with her at 1666 Vine St.

Dozier was active in local affairs and in the political life of Denver. His activities caught the attention of the Rocky Mountain News. There is a reference to him for 1879 pointing out that "a large number of voters of the sixth ward united on Henry Dozier for alderman". I am unable to determine whether he got elected, but I suspect that he didn't. The first reference to him in the Denver City Directory lists him as residing at 53 Stanton Ave. The Stanton address is probably the home that he had built in 1879 and was referenced in the Rocky Mountain News²³. He remained at this address until 1885. On March 23, 1883, Henry Dozier was a candidate in the Democratic primary for alderman in the ninth ward. He finished fifth in the primary.

Dozier was involved in the organization of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects. There is a reference to an organizational meeting of the Rocky Mountain Association of Architects in Western Architect in Dec 1890.

"A meeting of the recently organized Rocky Mountain Association of Architects was held on the 17th at room 36 Jacobson Block. The following members subscribed to the constitution and by-laws; Frank H

21. She was been born in 1860 in Iowa according to the 1880 census or in Michigan according to the 1885 census.

22 Jerome Rowland reported by letter in 1999 that he is the son of Cynthia Dozier. She died in 1918 when he was 5 years old and family interest in the Doziers waned after her death. She died at Firlands Sanitarium in Kings County, Shoreline, Washington. This sanitarium was closed in 1974 and was converted to a jail. Rowland has a good studio photo of his mother, Cynthia.

23. Rocky Mountain News 1 Jan 1880 p. 4, col. 5 owner builds house, Denver

Jackson, A Morris Stuckert, THE Wendell, J Bevan Phillips, WJ Janisch, Marshall R Pugh, PA Baerresen, HW Baerresen, Eugene R Rice, Leonard Cutshaw, RG Balcomb, Thomas D Robinson, George C Stephen, William Lang, **Henry Dozier**, L.M. Wood. Mr. Frank Jackson was elected president, RS Roeschlaub vice president, ER Rice secretary, James Murdock treasurer and Messers AM Stuckert, L Cutshaw, FE Edbrooke, John W Roberts and RG Balcomb as a board of directors, and said officers to hold office until May 1 1891. Applications from a number of architects who were unable to be present will swell the list of members to about thirty. Meetings will be held on the first and third Wednesday of each month at 4 PM. Suitable rooms will be engaged, and it is very probable that the Denver Society of Civil Engineers and the Denver Architectural Sketch Club will join with the new society for the purpose of securing a suite of rooms for their common use. Altogether the outlook for the new association is very promising, and it is hoped that the advantages to be gained will more than repay to the members any expenditure of time and money that they may incur."

When the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was formed in 1892, Henry Dozier was one of the charter members. According to Anthony Wrenn of the national office of the American Institute of Architects, Henry Dozier never joined the national organization. There was a Colorado chapter meeting held at the Glenarm Hotel on 16 June, 1892. The officers were listed, not including Dozier, and the business discussed had to do with the fire code as pertaining to wooden structures. Although Mr. Pugh was present, Dozier was not listed as having attended the meeting.

Dozier remained an active architect in Denver until at least 1896. He was last listed in the Denver Directory in 1896, and was credited with a \$7000 house for EL Powers on St Charles Street, near Colfax ave. This is still standing at 1446 Detroit with a brick addition on the front façade. He also built four one story brick stores on Champa between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets for St John's Cathedral²⁴. These are undoubtedly demolished. Pauline was admitted to the Arapahoe County Hospital for the Poor for 31 days on April 18, 1896.²⁵ He then disappeared. Family tradition says that he ran off with a harlot, leaving his wife and children in Denver to fend for themselves.²⁶

The May 1985 issue of *Americana Magazine* describes the Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park, and its focal point, the White Pass and Yukon Railroad depot, as designed by Henry Dozier.

It appears that after leaving Denver, Dozier was commissioned by the White Pass and Yukon Railroad to build its depot in Skagway, Alaska. It is a two-story wood frame

²⁴ Rocky Mountain News 1 January 1896

²⁵ Record of County Poor, Arapahoe County April 1896

²⁶ Phone conversation Henry Dozier 11 March 2008.

structure built in the classic revival style which carries a date of 1900 over its entrance. According to historical architect Dave Snow of the National Park Service, from whom this information was obtained, the building was ornate (between fifty and sixty shaper heads had to be cut to recreate the original exterior woodwork alone). It was obviously the work of a big city architect brought in to add permanence and elegance to the gold rush town whose original depot had probably been built by a railroad engineer. While it is not known at this point whether Dozier ever went to Alaska, it is clear that he designed other important structures now incorporated in the Park, including the structure which serves as the chief ranger's residence. Plans of several of these buildings bearing Dozier's name are available in my files.

Richard Engeman of the Pacific Northwest Collection of the University of Washington Library informs me that Dozier is listed in the Seattle Directory from 1901 to 1909. In 1901 he roomed at 1607 First Ave. In 1902 he moved to the Sullivan Building, room 58, moving to 49 Sullivan Building in 1906 and then to 323 in 1909. (The Sullivan building was located at 712 First Avenue and was the site of a parking structure one block from Pioneer Square in 1991 when we visited. It abuts the office of a map Company in a Victorian building.) There is no reference to him after that time. There are no listings for his wife in the volumes surrounding his disappearance



Pacific Hospital, built for LC Neville, occupied in 1997 by "Two Dagos From Texas" (a bar)
From Seattle Daily Bulletin 26 August 1904

Although little is known about his career in Washington, there are some traces of his activity. An advertisement appears in the 1902 Building Inspectors Guide for Henry Dozier, Architect. He is listed in the 1905-6 edition of Architects Directory and Specification Index. There is some question as to whether he was a member of the Seattle AIA. Preliminary survey by Janet Ness in Seattle did not identify Dozier as a member. In 1905 he built a four-flat building (now demolished) for Alf. C. Smith. (Alfred C. Smith is listed as an electrician). He also designed a \$20 000 Japanese-American residence for HH Dearborn, a wealthy real estate agent who made a fortune in selling Seattle tidelands for refill and development south of downtown Seattle. That mansion is still in existence at 1119 Minor. It was the office of the cosmetic surgeon Joseph Walike (see photos old and new) when I visited. It became the home of the Historic Seattle Preservation and Development Authority sometime before 1998²⁷. Other buildings include:

- Charles H. Baker residence, 951 Seventeenth Avenue E, Seattle (standing #3).
- Pacific Hospital/L. C. Neville Hospital Building 2600-04 First Avenue Seattle
(Standing, photos)
- William A. Doyle House, 731 Nineteenth Avenue E, Seattle (demolished, now a school)
- Belmont Flats/Frank H. Renick and Company apartment building 1526-32 Belmont Avenue, Seattle (demolished, now a car dealership)
- F. R. McLaren Residence, 955 Thirteenth Avenue E, Seattle (standing #13)
- Alver Robinson Residence, 963 Thirteenth Avenue E, Seattle (standing #10)
- William A. Doyle Hotel Building, Fourth Avenue at Jefferson Street, Seattle (demolished)
- Eva W. Gove Residence, 730 Sixteenth Avenue E, Seattle (standing #6)
- J. J. Wittwer Apartment Building, Seattle (Can't find an address in directories. this building was the subject of suits by architects not paid for their plans before the commission was given to Dozier- see *Pacific Record*).
- Alfred C. Smith Apartment Building, 208-10 Thomas Street, Seattle (demolished for Space Needle and surrounding buildings)

²⁷ Engeman, RH, Photographs and Graphics Librarian, University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections letter 5 January 1998.

THE BELMONT FLATS COR. PINE AND BELMONT



Belmont Apartments, now demolished (from Seattle Daily Bulletin 27 August 1904)

While in Seattle he wrote a popular song, "The Sweetest Song I Ever Heard"²⁸, which was picked up by a traveling minstrel group. In 1910 the census lists him in Tacoma, living at 1011 ½ A Street with other boarders. Jody Gripp of the Tacoma Public Library reads it as 1007 A Street which would have been the Mason Hotel. A search of Tacoma Directories found him listed in only the 1910 volume, listed as a boarder with no address working as a draughtsman for City Light and Water Department. In the Seattle Directory is a listing for Ellen Dozier (wid Henry) living at 1 1612 Melrose, but I cant find references to her in the 1900, 1910 or 1920 Census. Washington Vital Records revealed no death certificate from 1907 to 1929. His daughter, Cynthia, married William S Rowland and appears in the Seattle Directory with her husband from 1914 to 1918. She died of tuberculosis at Firlands Sanitarium in Shoreline, Kings County, Washington. There are no records available from that institution because it was closed in 1974 and turned into a jail. William is listed until 1920 and probably beyond. He is listed as a widower in Seattle in the 1920 Census. Where the marriage took place and when she moved to Seattle is unknown, but it must have been before 26 December 1912 since that is when her son was born in Seattle²⁹

We are fortunate that Bancroft's organization preserved Dozier's opinions of Denver architecture for posterity.

He noted that the increase in wealth occurring in the 1880's led to a corresponding desire for luxurious homes and fine building blocks. This, in turn, attracted architects from elsewhere whose cunning had a marked effect on

28. There is no record of this in the sheet music collection of the Performing Arts Division of the New York Public Library (COB 5 September 1997)

29 Jerome Rowland believes that his parents met in Denver and moved to San Francisco before moving to Seattle. Letter 9 April 1999.

architectural styles. Standard rules of architecture were violated as all of the contemporary styles of the East were adapted to materials available in Denver. Incongruous parts of these styles were then combined and harmonized in a not unpleasing manner into a new order. (What a description of the eclectic style of the 1880's and 1890's.)

Scarcity of wood led to the extensive use of local brick of fine quality and stone in building the city. The building materials added a sense of permanence to the city, and quality was demanded by purchasers. Denver, in his opinion, was blessed by fine architects, builders and artisans. The artisans were all specialists, and all buildings of any prominence were designed by architects.

The materials used in Denver building was almost wholly produced in Denver with the exception of plate glass, very heavy timbers and the finer class of woods, which were imported. If imported, however, they were usually wrought into decorated furnishing and furniture by Denver craftsmen in as thorough and as skillful a manner as anywhere in America or Europe.

In all, he saw a fine future for architecture in Denver.

It is clear that although little biographical information is available, what is known indicates that Henry Dozier was an architect well respected outside Denver, the community where he got his start. Buildings in Skagway form the focus of the Klondike Gold Rush Historic Park (National Park Service), and he practiced in Seattle for a number of years.

Pauline Dozier was born on 21 August 1859 in Sugar Creek, Iowa³⁰ and moved to Denver in 1877. As far as I can tell she had her first lunacy trial in August 1884. During that trial there was a petition that she be delivered into the custody of her husband, about whom this biography is written. On 18 April 1896 her daughter Celeste filed a lunacy petition against her with admission to the county hospital.³¹ results. On 22 February 1899 she was transported to the State Asylum at Pueblo³². On 4 October 1901 there was an inquisition in Lunacy filed in the Arapahoe County Court concerning Pauline Dozier who had been committed to the Colorado Insane Asylum. On 17 March 1911 she was again declared insane and there was a request that she be transferred from Dr Courtney's Sanitarium to the County Hospital at County expense. She was living in Monte Vista in 1920, apparently looked after by her son. The census noted that she was a widow. Daughter Celeste, who had lost her husband, Robert Dill in 1927, again took over her care. On 25 June 1935 she was again committed to the state hospital (Commitment #55276) due to toxic goitre, myocarditis and recurrent mania not manageable at home. According to her death certificate, she died there on 17 March 1944 at the age of 84 of complications when she fell in the "stool room" and fractured her hip. She was buried by the Davis mortuary in Denver. Her death certificate noted that she was of mixed race????!!!.

30. Lunacy Proceedings 1935.

31 Record of County Poor, Arapahoe County 1896

32. Jay Jones, RN of the State Hospital searched records and found that she was listed as a widow during this and subsequent admissions. During her final admission her next of kin was listed as Henry Dozier of Cheyenne.

Miscellaneous information:

It is tempting to try to connect Henry Dozier to Henrietta Cuttino Dozier, the well-known architect from Atlanta, but there appears to be no connection. Henrietta Dozier was born in Atlanta Georgia on 22 April 1872 and died in Jacksonville, Fla 17 April 1947. She studied architecture at the Pratt Institute, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She practiced architecture in Atlanta from 1901-1904 and then in Jacksonville from 1914 until her death. She was a founding member of the Atlanta Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the third woman member and first southern woman member. She never married and was known as "Harry." She had an abiding interest in genealogy and became a registered genealogist. She compiled the genealogy of the Dozier family among others, and as of July 1997 there is no connection between the families. Her mother was Cornelia Ann Screvan Dozier born in Grahamville, South Carolina 15 February 1839 and died in Atlanta Georgia 20 October 1914³³. Her father was Henry Cuttino Dozier, born 18 March 1837, died in Georgetown, South Carolina 14 November 1871. She was descended from John Dozier of the Revolutionary War in South Carolina and Captain Henry C. Dozier, who fought in all the battles of the Civil War in Florida.³⁴The Georgetown, South Carolina Public Library has an extensive genealogy collection, with fairly complete records after the Civil War. They report that they can find Henry C. Dozier and his family there at the time, but are unable to document that he died there either by reviewing cemetery records, wills or census information. The suggestion was made that he moved West, a common thing to do at the time.

There is an interesting reference in the Rocky Mountain News on 9 March, 1881, page 8, column 2, which reports a Victorian catastrophe. A two-story brick building under construction collapsed. A plumber by the name of Dozier was supervising the work. Although there was some acrimonious discussion concerning why the building fell down while it was being constructed, some suggested that the plumbers under Dozier's direction had undermined the foundation of the building causing it to topple. Whether this is the same Dozier or not cannot be determined.

Henry Dozier apparently is not related to the Dozier who settled in 1873 in Colorado Springs whose biography is listed in the Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity of 1898.

Denver Directory Listings for Henry Dozier

1876	Dozier Henry no listing
1877	Dozier Henry no listing

33. Dictionary of Georgia Biography.

34. Dozier Box, Jacksonville Public Library

1879 Dozier Henry no listing
1880 Dozier Henry no listing
1881 Dozier Henry horse radish mnfr. r Stanton Ave bet. 20th and Corbett
1882 Dozier Henry same as 1881
1883 Dozier Henry draughtsman E. P. Brink r 53 Stanton Ave.
1884 Dozier Henry architect r 53 Stanton Ave.
1885 Dozier Henry same as 1884
1886 Dozier Henry architect r 396 15th
1887 Dozier Henry Dozier and Cazin r 600 15th
1888 Dozier Henry Dozier and Cazin r 1651 Court Place
1889 Dozier Henry architect 13 Tremont Blk. r 429 17th
1890 Dozier Henry architect 83 Good Blk. Larimer cor. 16th r. 2030 Welton
1891 Dozier Henry same as 1890 res. 2030 Welton
1892 Dozier Henry (Dozier and Walters) r 2030 Welton
1893 Dozier Henry architect 83 Good Blk. Larimer cor. 16th r 2030 Welton
1894 Dozier Henry same as 1893
1895 Dozier Henry same residence 725 W 7th Ave
1896 Dozier Henry same as 1895
1897 Dozier Henry same
1898 Dozier Henry no listing
1899 Dozier Henry no listing
1901 Dozier Henry no listing
1902 Dozier Henry no listing
1903 Dozier Henry no listing
1904 Dozier Henry no listing
1905 Dozier Henry no listing

Seattle Directory Listings for Henry Dozier

1899 Dozier, Henry No listing
1900 Dozier, Henry No listing
1901 Dozier, Henry architect, 58 Sullivan Building, rooms 1607 1st Ave, business listing, Dozier, Henry, 58 Sullivan Bldg
1902 Dozier, Henry same as 1901
1903 Dozier, Henry same as 1901
1904 Dozier, Henry architect 58 Sullivan Bldg
1905 Dozier, Henry same as 1904
1905 Baker Chas H , office 657 New York Block, h 963 17th av N
1905 Doyle, Wm A contr h 1417 E Aloha
1905 McLaren Francis R Pres Consolidated College Co h 955 13th Av N
1905 Robinson, Alver, Real Estate, Loans and Investments 607 Alaska Bldg h 963 13th av N
1906 Dozier, Henry architect, 49 Sullivan Bldg business listing, Dozier, Henry, 49 Sullivan Bldg
1906 Dozier, Howard B. surveyor r 6251st Ave
1907 Dozier, Henry same as 1906 (no kids)
1907 Dozier, Howard B lab Gardner & Gardner r 1019 Pike
1908 Dozier, Henry same as 1906 "h same" (no kids)
1908 Dozier, Howard B chainman Gardner and Gardner
1908 Dozier Henry archt 49 Sullivan bldg h same
1908 Wittwer John J pres JJ Wittwer & co h 816 15th av N
1908 Belmont The 1526 Belmont Ave classified under apartments

- 1909 Dozier, Henry architect 323 Sullivan Bldg "r same", business listing, Dozier, Henry, 323 Sullivan Bldg
- 1909 Dozier-none of the kids listed
- 1910 Dozier, Henry No listing. Howard B continues on
- 1910 Dozier kids No listing
- 1911 Dozier, Henry No listing
- 1912 Dozier, Henry No listing
- 1913 Wives are listed in parenthesis.
- 1913 Dozier, Henry No listing
- 1913 Rowland, Wm S or Cynthia, no listing
- 1914 Dozier, Ellen (wid Henry) h 1-1612 Melrose³⁵**
- 1914 Rowland Wm S (Cynthia) mail clk The Star h 6484 49th av SW
- 1915 Dozier Jas E clk h 4-1612 Melrose av
- 1915 Dozier Lillian M stngr SR&Co r 4-1612 Melrose av
- 1915 Rowland Wm S (Cynthia) clk Seattle Star h 6442 49th av SW
- 1916 Rowland Wm S, (Cynthia) mailer r 6442 49th av SW
- 1916 Dozier, Jas E, tel eng PT&TCo r 3410 17th av S
- 1916 Dozier, Lillian M stngr r 3410 17th av S
- 1917 Rowland, Wm S (Cynthia P) clk h 6442 49th SW
- 1917 Dozier, Jas E tel eng PT&TCo r 1651 Bellevue
- 1917 Dozier, Lillian M stngr r 1651 Bellevue av
- 1918 Dozier, Jas E eng r 1506 29th av
- 1918 Dozier, Lillian M stngr r 1506 29th av
- 1918 Rowland, Wm S (Cynthia P) h 4536 California
- 1919 Doziers, no listing
- 1919 Rowland Wm S circ dept Seattle Union Record
- 1920 Doziers, no listing
- 1920 Rowland, Wm S r 4523 40th av SW (no wife)

St Louis Directory listings for Henry Dozier (*St Louis Directory*, Edwards, Greenough & Deved, Publishers, St Louis)

- 1863 no directory published during war
- 1861 no directory published during war
- 1862 no directory published during war
- 1864 Annan Thomas B clerk assessor's office r ws Dillon bet Hickory and Park av
- 1864 Dozier Ann no listing
- 1864 Dozier Benjamin A (Springer & Dozier) r cor 17th and Orange b 1833 NC (census)
- 1864 Springer & Dozier (Nicholas Springer and Benjamin A Dozier) whol grocers and ship chandlers 28 N Levee
- 1864 Springer Nicholas (Springer & Dozier) r 293 Pine
- 1865 Annan Thomas B Asst US Assessor, office 79 Locust r ws Dillon bet Hickory and Park av
- 1865 Dozier Ann no listing
- 1865 Dozier Benjamin A (Springer & Dozier)
- 1865 Dozier James r Chesnut bet Ewing and Leffingwell
- 1865 Dozier Julius Agt Alvord & Co office 34 n Levee unknown
- 1865 Grable Alfred no listing

³⁵ Note that the King County Recorder's office has no record of a marriage between Ellen and Henry Dozier between 1895 and 1915.

- 1865 Greenleaf EL no listing
- 1865 Hoag Mary no listing
- 1866 Annan Thomas B deputy collector, US internal revenue 51 n 3d r ws
Dillon nr Hickory
- 1866 Bent Joseph K no listing
- 1866 Dozier Alexander (col'd) lab r es 9th bet Buchanan and Angelrodt
- 1866 Dozier Ann E r 170 Morgan
- 1866 Dozier Benjamin A (Springer & Dozier) r 165 Olive (if ours
would have been 10 y old)
- 1866 Dozier Frank capt r 141 Olive
- 1866 Dozier Henry Gardener ns Gravois nr Grand av r same unknown,
ours would have been 11yo Note his widow in 1876
- 1866 Dozier James (Gordon and Dozier) r ss School bet Washington? and
Franklin av W Garrison av
- 1866 Dozier James secy and treas Missouri River Pilots' Benevolent
Association of St Louis, 3 Olive r ss School bet St Charles rock road and
Franklin av
- 1866 Dozier MD student Bryant Stratton & Carpenter's College olive cor 5th
unknown
- 1866 Dozier Nathan (col'd) lab bds es 9th bet Buchanan and Angelrodt
- 1866 Hoag no listing
- 1866 Lee Francis no listing
- 1867 Bent Joseph K carpenter and builder, Spruce, nw cor 12th r 1228
Clark Av
- 1867 Dozier Annie wid Richard H boarding house 208 n 6th
- 1867 Dozier BA (Springer & Dozier) r 1101 Olive
- 1867 Dozier Cynthia wid Lewis r 1005 n 14th
- 1867 Dozier David W clerk, James O'Gallagher, r 208 n 6th unknown
- 1867 Dozier Frank Missouri River Pilots' Association r 925 Olive
- 1867 Dozier Frederick steamboat captain, r ws al nr Easton av
- 1867 Dozier James (Gordon & Dozier)
- 1867 Dozier James (J Garneau & Dozier) r ss School bet Alby and
Cardinal avs
- 1867 Dozier John T clerk bds 208 n 6th (born 1845, 22yo)
- 1867 Dozier Lewis D with J Garneau & Dozier r ss School bet Alby and
Cardinal avs
- 1867 Garneau J & Dozier (Joseph Garneau & James Dozier) patent oven
and machine steam bakery, 220 Commercial and 1633 Morgan
- 1867 Gordon & Dozier (Nathaniel D Gordon and Jas Dozier dry goods, 211 n
6th
- 1867 Graveland no listing
- 1867 Greenleaf Eugene L architect and supt 3d se cor Washington av r
Madison sw cor 12th
- 1867 Greenleaf William no listing
- 1867 Springer and Dozier no listing
- 1867 Springer Nicholas (Springer & Dozier) r 1505 Pine

- 1868 Bent Joseph K sash and door mnfr r 1228 Clark av
1868 Dozier Benjamin A (Springer & Dozier) r ss Olive nr Garrison av
1868 Dozier David Clerk Franklin Eells bds 2000 Clark Av
1868 Dozier Frederick capt steamboat r 1127 Alby
1868 Dozier James (J Garneau & Dozier) r ss School bet Cardinal av and Alby
1868 **Dozier John clerk r 1635 Morgan (b 1845)**
1868 Dozier John T clerk, J Garneau & Dozier r 1635 Morgan (looks like Doziers are joining up)
1868 Dozier John T riverman bds Barnum's Hotel (which one is which?)
1868 Dozier Lewis D with J Garneau & Dozier r ss School bet Cardinal av and alby
1868 Dozier Richard R collector Plant Bros, Pratt & Co r 1635 Morgan (?RW b 1850 18 yo, next door to cracker co)
1868 Graveland no listing
1868 Greenleaf EL architect 3d se cor Washington av r 12th sw cor Madison
1868 Greenleaf William not checked
1868 Hoag, Mary J Mrs 208 N 6th listed under boarding house (same as Annie Dozier the year before)
1869 Annan Thomas B with Barnett & Piquenard f Webster PRR
1869 Barnett & Pequenard (Geo J Barnett and AH Piquenard) architects 305 1/2 Olive
1869 Dozier Ann no listing
1869 Dozier BA grocer r 3016 Olive
1869 Dozier Cynthia wid Lewis r 1325 Chestnut
1869 Dozier Frank capt pilot r School nr Alby
1869 Dozier Fred steamboat capt r 2827 Dayton
1869 Dozier James (Garneau & Dozier r ss School bet Alby and Cardinal
1869 Dozier John Capt r School nr Alby
1869 Dozier LD (Clark & Dozier) r ss School bet Cardinal av and Alby
1869 Dozier Richard K collector Plant Bros, Pratt & Co r 1310 Chestnut
1869 Grable Alfred (Brown & Grable) r 3033 Dickson
1869 Greenleaf Eugene L architect and supt 514 Olive r 2408 Washington
1869 Greenleaf Lawrence A r 2408 Washington
1869 Greenleaf William E draughtsman EL Greenleaf, r Ellardville
1869 Greenleaf William E pres Missouri Iron Works r ss Washington bet 24th and 25th
1869 Lee Francis D architect and superintendent 313 Olive r 804 Olive
1870 Bent & Garrety (William E Bent and Michael J Garrety carpenters and builders 416 Locust and 1806 Clark av Haven't sought William Bent previously
1870 Bent Joseph K supt Bent & Garrety r 2216 Clark av
1870 Bent William E (Bent & Garrety) r 2216 Clark av
1870 Dozier John T printer r 1827 N 10th
1870 Dozier Cynthia wid Louis r 1325 Chestnut

- 1870 Dozier David clk WH Crawford, bds 8th sw cor St Charles
1870 Dozier James (Garneau & Dozier) r ss School bet Garrison av and Alby
1870 Dozier John Capt r 622 Olive
1870 Dozier LD (Clark & Dozier) r school nr Alby
1870 Dozier Richard R cash St Louis Express and Transfer Co r 1827 N 10th
1870 Graveland no listing
1870 Greenleaf Robert S dep'y surveyor William H Cozens r 1510 Lafayette av
1870 Greenleaf William E draughtsman EL Greenleaf r ws Glendale nr Boston av
1870 Greenleaf Eugene L architect and superintendent 514 Olive r 1510 Lafayette av
1871 Bent Joseph K supt NE Bent r 2216 Clark av
1871 Bent NE ?WE? no listing
1871 Dozier BA sec Co St L Iron Co r Kansas cor 5th, car
1871 Dozier Frank iron mer r ss School bet Cardinal and Compton Avs
1871 Dozier James (Garneau & Dozier) r ss School bet Garrison av and Alby
1871 Dozier John iron mer r ss School bet Cardinal and Compton avs
1871 Dozier Louis D iron mer r ss School bet Cardinal and Compton avs
1871 Dozier Richard R clk 221 N Main r 1507 Spruce
1871 Graveland no listing
1871 Greenleaf Eugene L architect and supt 514 Olive r 1510 Lafayette
1871 Greenleaf Robert civil engineer r 1510 Lafayette av
1871 Greenleaf WE builder 514 Olive r 1624 Linn
1872 Bent Joseph K carpenter and builder 416 Locus r 2216 Clark av
1872 Bent William E supt Joseph K Bent r 2216 Clark
1872 Dozier BA sec South St Louis Iron Co r Kansas ne cor 5th, S St Louis
1872 Dozier J (Garneau & Co) r ss School bet Garrison av and Alby
1872 Dozier John F bds Planters' House (we have a John L b 1845)
1872 Dozier JT vice pres South St Louis iron Co r ss School bet Garrison and Alby
1872 Dozier Richard R bookkeeper National Loan Bank r 1507 Spruce
1872 Grable Alfred architect and supt 416 Locust r 3025 Dickson
1872 Graveland no listing
1872 Greenleaf WE builder 514 Olive
1872 Greenleaf, EL Architect 514 Olive bds Planters' House (with John F Dozier)
1873 Annan Thomas B (Lee & Annan) r Webster Groves
1873 Bent Joseph K carpenter and builder r 2216 Clark av
1873 Dozier BA secretary South St Louis iron Co r 5th nw cor Kansas, Cardt
1873 Dozier Francis M steamboat Captain r ss School bet Compton and Cardinal avs
1873 Dozier Jacob brakeman r 709 4th unknown

- 1873 Dozier James (Dozier Weyl & Co) r ss School bet Cardinal and Compton avs
- 1873 Dozier JT (Dozier Weyl & Co) vice pres South St Louis Iron Co r School bet Cardinal and Compton Avs
- 1873 Dozier Louis saddler JB Sickles & Co r 1305 Chambers ?son of Lewis D?
- 1873 Dozier SD (Dozier Weyl & Co) r school bet Cardinal and Compton avs
- 1873 Dozier Weyl & Co bakers, 6th sw cor Pine
- 1873 Grable Alfred architect 416 Locust r 3025 Dickson
- 1873 Graveland no listing
- 1873 Greenleaf Robert no listing
- 1873 Greenleaf William no listing
- 1873 Greenleaf, EL architect 514 Olive r 1705 Park av
- 1873 Lee Francis D (Lee & Annan) r 2649 Morgan
- 1874 Annan Thomas B (Lee & Annan) r Webster Groves
- 1874 Bent Joseph K (Joseph K Bent & Son) r 2116 Clark av
- 1874 Bent Joseph K & Son (Joseph K and William E Bent) carpenters 1806 Clark av and 416 Locust
- 1874 Bent Samuel carpenter bds 2216 Clark av
- 1874 Bent William E (Joseph K Bent & Son) r 2225 S Spring
- 1874 Dozier Benjamin A r 5th ne cor Kansas, Cardt
- 1874 Dozier Frank capt bds 3126 School
- 1874 Dozier Fred capt bds 3126 School
- 1874 Dozier Henry draughtsman Lee & Annan r Kirkwood
- 1874 Dozier James (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3126 School
- 1874 Dozier John T (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3126 School
- 1874 Dozier Louis (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3126 School
- 1874 Dozier Weyl & Co (James Dozier, Augustus Weyl, John T and Louis D Dozier) bakers, Pine sw cor 6th
- 1874 Grable Alfred 416 Locust r 3025 Dickson
- 1874 Grable Samuel clk r 3025 Dickson
- 1874 Graveland no listing
- 1874 Greenleaf Frank M student bds 1705 Park av
- 1874 Greenleaf Lawrence bds 1705 Park av
- 1874 Greenleaf, Eugene L architect 514 Olive r 1705 Park av
- 1874 Lee & Annan (Francis Lee and Thomas B Annan) architects 202 N 2nd
- 1874 Lee Francis D (Lee & Annan) r 3015 Morgan
- 1875 Annan Thomas B (Lee and Annan) r Webster Station
- 1875 Bent JK & Son (Joseph K and William E Bent) builders Cass ay[sic] se cor 16th
- 1875 Bent Joseph K (JK Bent & Son) r 2216 Clark av
- 1875 Bent Samuel bkpr JK Bent & Son r 2216 Clark av
- 1875 Bent Samuel student Jones' Commercial College r 2216 Clark av
- 1875 Bent William E (JK Bent & Son) r 2225 Spring

- 1875 Dozier Adrian bds Cozzens av nr Spring av would be 11 yo if in
1870 census
- 1875 Dozier Benjamin A bloomery r 3020 Olive
- 1875 Dozier Calvin lab r rear 1518 N 9th
- 1875 Dozier Cynthia P teacher bds 3005 Easton Av dau James
- 1875 Dozier EE r 1820 N 11th
- 1875 Dozier Francis river bds 3126 School
- 1875 Dozier Frederick river bds 3126 School
- 1875 Dozier Henry bds 2216 Clark av (with Bent Joseph K)
- 1875 Dozier James (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3126 School
- 1875 Dozier John T (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3126 School
- 1875 Dozier JT r 612 Olive
- 1875 Dozier Louis (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3126 School
- 1875 Dozier Weyl & Co (James Dozier, Augustus Weyl, LD Dozier and John T
Dozier) bakery Pine sw cor 6th
- 1875 Grable Alfred architect 315 Olive r 1011 Elliot av
- 1875 Grable Samuel B clk r 1011 Elliot av
- 1875 Graveland no listing
- 1875 Greenleaf Eugene L architect 514 Olive bds Planters House
- 1875 Greenleaf William E architect 514 Olive
- 1875 Lee & Annan (Francis D Lee and Thomas B Annan) architects 417
Olive
- 1876 Annan Thomas B architect 417 Olive r 1224 Washington av
- 1876 Bent JK & Son (Joseph K and William E) Builders and Contractors,
Manufacturers of Sash, Doors ad Blinds, Store and Office fixtures,
fine counters, Walnut Mantles and all kinds of fine Scroll Sawing,
Turning and Machine Work done to Order. Office 417 Olive.
Factory southeast corner of 16th and Cass av
- 1876 Bent Joseph K (JK Bent & Son) r 2216 Clark
- 1876 Bent Samuel cld JK Bent & Son bds 2216 Clark av
- 1876 Bent William E (JK Bent & Son) r 2225 S Spring
- 1876 Dozier James (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3128 School
- 1876 Dozier Benjamin R iron r es 4th nr Illinois, Cardt
- 1876 Dozier Calvin lab r 1518 N 9th
- 1876 Dozier Cynthia teacher r 1349 Garrison av
- 1876 Dozier Elizabeth wid Henry r 1405 N 10th
- 1876 Dozier Frank pilot bds 3128 School 1
- 1876 Dozier Frederick bds 3128 School
- 1876 Dozier George lab bds 1518 N 9th
- 1876 Dozier Henry draughtsman JK Bent & Son r 1318 N 20th
- 1876 Dozier James clk r 1405 N 10th
- 1876 Dozier John T (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3128 School
- 1876 Dozier Louis T (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3128 School
- 1876 Dozier Weyl & Co (James, Louis D, and John T Dozier and Augustus
Weyl) steam bakery Pine sw cor 6th
- 1876 Dozier William tobacco r 1405 N 10th

1876 Grable Alfred architect 315 Olive r 3107 Chestnut
1876 Grable Samuel clk bds 3107 Chestnut
1876 Graveland no listing
1876 Greenleaf Eugene L architect 514 Olive r Grays Summit Mo
1876 Greenleaf William E architect 514 Olive r 517 1/2 Chestnut
1876 Lee Francis D architect 417 Olive r 2716 Lucas av
1876 Planter's House Kelsey & Stickney proprs 4th, Pine and Chestnut
1877 Annan Thomas B trav TR Pulis & Sons r Webster Groves
1877 Bent JK & Son (Joseph K and William E) builders 417 Olive and 1520
Cass av
1877 Bent Joseph K (JK Bent & Son) r 2216 Clark av
1877 Bent Samuel bkpr JK Bent & Son r 2216 Clark Av
1877 Bent William (JK Bent & Son) r 3127 Chestnut
1877 Bent, George supt JK Bent & Son r 1662 Benton
1877 Dozier Benjamin A iron r es 4th nr Illinois, Cardt
1877 Dozier Calvin lab r 1220 N 14th
1877 Dozier Cynthia director Divoll Kindergarten r 2907 Dickson
1877 Dozier Francis river r 3128 School
1877 Dozier Henry architect bds 122 N 13th
1877 Dozier James (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3128 School
1877 Dozier John T (Dozier Weyl & Co) bds 3128 School
1877 Dozier Lewis D (Dozier Weyl & Co) bds 3128 School
1877 Dozier Weyl & Co (James Dozier.....) bakery 6 sw cor Pine
1877 Grable, Alfred architect 315 Olive in business directory, 513 Olive in
directory r 3107 Chestnut
1877 Grable Samuel B clk r 3107 Chestnut
1877 Graveland no listing
1877 Greenleaf EL architect 514 Olive bds Planters House
1877 Greenleaf William no listing
1877 Lee Francis D architect 417 Olive r 2716 Lucas av
1877 Planters House same as 1876
1877 Pulis TR & Sons proprs Mississippi iron Works and Foundry Office and
warerooms 206 and 208 N 6th works 7th, 8th and Hickory
1878 Annan Thomas B no listing
1878 Bent JK & Son (Joseph K and William E Bent) builders 417 Olive and
1520 Cass av
1878 Bent Joseph K (JK Bent & Son) r 2216 Clark av
1878 Bent Samuel bkpr JK Bent & Son r 1907 Lucas av
1878 Chamber of Commerce 3d bet Pine and Chestnut
1878 Dozier Benjamin A bkpr Dozier Weyl & Co r 1201 Garrison av
1878 Dozier Calvin lab r 1520 N 9th
1878 Dozier Cynthia P supervisor of Kindergartens Public Schools r 2405
Washington av
1878 Dozier Francis M capt bds 3128 School
1878 Dozier Frank M clk Union Line r 1201 Garrison av
1878 Dozier Frank M r 3016 Olive?double list? son of Benjamin?

1878 Dozier Fred river bds 3128 School
1878 Dozier Henry no listing
1878 Dozier James (Dozier Weyl & Co) r 3128 School
1878 Dozier John T (Dozier Weyl & Co) bds 3128 School
1878 Dozier Lewis D (Dozier Weyl & Co) bds 3128 School
1878 Dozier Weyl & Co (James Dozier.....) bakery 6 sw cor Pine
1878 Grable Alfred architect 315 Olive r 3107 Chestnut
1878 Grable Joseph painter bds 3107 Chestnut
1878 Grable Samuel clk bds 3107 Chestnut
1879 Dozier Henry no listing

Contributors:

- Ann Rowan surveyed building permits files, Inland Architect and Western Architect and Denver directories
- Atlanta Historical Society
- Arden Brugger of Jacksonville Memorial Library
- Historic Seattle Preservation and Development, 1119 Minor St, Seattle, 206 622 6952
- General James Dozier of Florida, c/o Garden Grove Management Corp, Box 1860, Arcadia, Florida 33821
- Missouri State Historical Society Library, 225 S Skinker, St Louis, Missouri xxx 746 4500
- Dave Snow, Historic Architect of National Park Service, Alaska
- Sarah Sharbach, graduate student, University of Washington- searched Pacific Builder, AIA records in Seattle, and found Dearborn Mansion
- Dr Joseph Walike, who owned Dearborn Mansion
- Richard Engeman, librarian of Pacific Northwest Collection, University of Washington.
- Shela Sullivan and Mrs Boyd of Georgetown County Memorial Library, Georgetown, S.C. 803 546 2521 zip 29440
- Janet Ness who also searched Seattle AIA records
- Kathy Brantigan for help in searching the Seattle Public Library, Pacific Northwest Collection at the University of Washington, the Museum of History and Industry in Seattle in 1991.
- Museum of History and Industry, Rick Caldwell, Librarian, 2700 24th Ave East, Seattle Washington 98112, 206 324 1125.
- Washington State Vital Records, PO Box 9709ET11 Olympia 98504-9709
- Carol Prieto, Archivist of Washington University 314 935 5444 found Dozier at Washington University.
- David A Rash, who searched Pacific Builder
- Kathy Hinckley of Discover Your Roots for genealogic research
- Jerome Rowland, 222 Lincoln Street, Glenview, Illinois 60025 (Died in 2001)
- Susie Rennels, Seattle Public Library, 800 Pike St, Seattle, Washington 98101-3922, (206) 733 9097, susie.rennels@spl.org.

--Jody Grip, Special Collections, Tacoma Public Library
(jgrip@tacomapubliclibrary.org)
--Edward E (Ted) Steele, 7421 Gannon Ave, St Louis, Missouri 63130
(eesteele@swbell.net)
--C.O. Brantigan who did the rest

References

- Alaska Journal* has been indexed. No mention of Dozier although there is mention of Skagway. See file.
- Aldridge, Lydia S., *The Weekly*, Seattle Washington, July 17, 1987 p 53 col 2-4.
The Dearborn House sits on a spacious corner lot at the intersection of Minor and Seneca Streets. It is one of the few remaining grand mansions in what was once Seattle's premier residential district. Designed by the architect Henry Dozier, and constructed in 1907 at a cost of \$15 000, the house is a rare example of the bracketed Italianate style in a domestic structure. The gracefully proportioned exterior was sculpted to form bays and is ornamented with dental courses, beveled glass, and simply scrolled wood brackets that demonstrate the elegance achievable within a restrained decorative vocabulary. This refined house was an appropriate home for Henry H Dearborn, a promoter of the Northern Pacific Railway and one of Seattle's first real estate developers. Today the house contains an upscale beauty salon and medical offices, yet maintains its unified architectural character. Though it is not recognized as a landmark building, it provides critical depth to First Hills' residential context.
- Americana Magazine* May 1985 Description of Skagway Alaska
- American Medical Association, *Directory of Deceased American Physicians 1804-1929*, American Medical Association 1993. No mention of any Richard Dozier in Mississippi.
- Anonymous, *The Medical and Surgical History of the Civil War*, Broadfoot publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina 1992. (Facimile of *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion (1861-1865)*) no mention of Richard H Dozier.
- Anonymous, *A volume of memoirs and genealogy of representative citizens of the city of Seattle and the County of King*, Chicago, Lewis Publishing Co, 1903.
Contains biography of L Charles Neville of Pacific Hospital fame but not Dozier.
- Anonymous, *Important Events of the Century*, United States Central Publishing Co, NY 1878 p 311 picture of Chamber of Commerce Building, St Louis.
- Appleton, MB *Index of Pacific Northwest*
- Arapahoe County, Record of County Poor 1896.
- Architects directory and specification index 1905-6* lists Henry Dozier in the Sullivan Building in Seattle
- Architects directory and specification index 1913-14*, architects directory for the United States lists no Dozier in Colo or Wash Henrietta C is listed in Atlanta Peters Building

Architects, Contractors, and Materials Dealers Directory for the state of Colorado, 1892. contains a listing for Dozier and Walters, Architects. Also there is an advertisement for American Institute of Architects listing Dozier as a member.

Argus Volume 10 (15) May 16, 1903, Seattle Washington, "The Sweetest Song I Ever Heard" is the title of a new topic song written by Henry Dozier, the well-known Seattle architect which is gaining great popularity. When in Seattle the leading baritone of Barlow's minstrels secured the song and he has used it since with much success.

Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Index, Columbia University. Avery Obituary Index Avery Archives Catalog, Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals, Research Libraries Information Network searched by Kate Chipman, Reference Librarian in 1985 without finding any information.

Baeder, *Outline of the development of early American Architecture, State of Washington*. Manuscript at University of Washington Pacific Northwest Collection. Too Early for our use.

Bancroft Interviews, Denver, Colorado, January 13, 1887, Henry Dozier.

Was born March 15, 1855 at Enterprise, Clarke County, Missouri. Parents are descendents of old Huguenots of South Carolina. Left Mississippi when nine years old and went with mother, brothers and sister to St. Louis. Grandfather was Dr. Richard H. Dozier, at one time surgeon general of Mississippi during the late war. Only had about six months in public schools of St. Louis. His education has been mostly acquired by reading. Began to study in St. Louis with L.N. Greenleaf and then entered the Polytechnic School at St. Louis for the purpose of learning mathematics. Then went to work at the carpenter trade, remained at this a year and then entered the employment of the architect, Alfred Graveland and finally went to work for J.K. Bent who was the architect for the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Dozier laid out the work and also enlarged the plans. Came to Denver in 1877 and located. First year did surveying; then assisted the architects, Mr. Edbrooke and Mr. Anthony. In '81 was engaged in preliminary surveys for the Denver and New Orleans Railroad, remained at this for about a year. Mr. Dozier started in business for himself about a year ago and on the first of January 1887, formed a partnership with Mr. Cazin, a young man of splendid abilities and the finest of educations.

Was married in Denver in '79 to Ms. Lippers of Cincinnati, has four children, is permanently located and thinks there is no place like Denver, thinks it will grow to be a large and flourishing business city. Mr. Dozier thinks the coming year will be one of note in the building world at Denver and says there will be many large, beautiful residences. Mr. Dozier has the highest standing amongst the members and is considered one of the rising young architects of Denver. He will no doubt grow more prominent as he grows older.

Bancroft Interviews. Dictation of Henry Dozier, Architect, Denver, Colorado, January 14, 1887

The influence of material upon architectural features by reason of the great variety of stone has a tendency towards richness in coloring and contrast and in a manner tending to increase the appearance of solidity.

The scarcity of wood for building purposes precludes its extensive use and the proportion of frame buildings is therefore small which also tends to make architecture of a permanent character: latterly brick of a very fine quality - have been made by reason of the demand and it may be stated without fear of contradiction that no better brick work is done in any part of the United States nor will you find brick work particularly and in fact all class of mechanical work done as cheaply as in Denver, the construction of houses being a thoroughly systematized. Each branch of the various crafts being followed by specialists. All works of any prominence whatever are designed, planned and supervised by an architect although as in all new parts the country carpenter with his crude ideas of design was the pioneer architect. His skill, or want of it being displayed in many of our old structures.

The increase in wealth which has taken place in the last few years and the corresponding ability and desire for luxurious homes and fine building blocks has had a marked effect upon our architecture and has called in play the cunning of several able architects who have been drawn hither by reason of the demand for trained ability.

The style of Denver architecture has no especial peculiarity with reference to form or grouping. The prevailing styles of the East being adapted to our material, but owing to the variety of material and wealth of the people, rather above the average of many older communities, it may not be amiss to mention that all the orders of architecture have been employed from the adopted classical down to the most modern Queen Anne, many of our structures being adorned with modern Gothic, modernized colonial styles and several buildings built in the manner peculiar to California and for want of a better name known here as the bay window style. And in many instances structures that are of a nondescript order or a mixture of several orders that, although a violation of the general rules of architecture are not unpleasing and are in perfect keeping with the tendency of the age to combine and harmonize seemingly incongruous parts; from which we may work out a new order, just as the Barbarous Goths developed the beautiful Gothic, or as the Byzantine or Norman was evolved by grafting on the old and classic Greek and Roman.

The material that enters into the construction of buildings in Denver is almost wholly produced here except excepting the plate glass, very heavy timbers and the finer class of woods, which are imported, but they are wrought here into decorated furnishing and furniture by our mechanics in as thorough and as skillful a manner as may be had elsewhere. Denver, in all branches of the building trades, being thoroughly cosmopolitan and has at its command the skill and taste of American and European artisans.

Bancroft, Hubert Howe, *The Works of Hubert Howe Bancroft*, Volume xxv, History of Nevada, Colorado and Wyoming, 1540-1888, San Francisco The History Company Publishers, 1890.

Baskett, CM, *Men of Affairs in St Louis*, Press Club of St Louis, 1915. Biography of Lewis D Dozier.

Biographical Dictionary of American Architects. Searched by Kate Chipman, Reference Librarian, Avery Library 1985. Nothing found.

Blee, CH, Spude, RL, Cloyd, PC, Historic structure reports for ten buildings, administrative, physical history and analysis sections, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Skagway Alaska, United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Denver Service Center 1983

Brantigan, CO, *The 1893 Denver Directory*, Canzona Publications, 1993.

Building Budget, an interesting rival of *Inland Architect* was published between 1885 and 1890 when it was absorbed by *Northwestern Architect*, published some Denver and Colorado Springs listings on a sporadic basis. I have surveyed the entire run for listings of Dozier.

The Western Association of Architects was started in 1883, and voted to consolidate with the American Institute of Architects at their annual meeting in Chicago, November 21-3, 1888. The next meeting, held in October 1889 in Cincinnati was a combined meeting. Attendees at that meeting were listed in the November 1889 issue and did not include Lang or anyone else from Denver. The November 1887 issue included a membership list of the Western Association of Architects and did not include anyone from Denver.

Building Inspectors Guide (1902). Seattle publication with an advertisement for Henry Dozier, Architect

Burnham Index to the Architectural Literature, Garland Publishing Co, 1989. No references to Dozier.

Census data

1830 Federal Census, Lowndes County, Mississippi

Dozier, Abraham. 1 male under 10 years old, 1 male between 20 and 40, and 1 female between 10 and 20. Must be unrelated as Richard would have been 15.

1840 Federal Census Nash County North Carolina

Dozier, Richard H, 1 male <5 years old, 1 male between 30 and 40 and 1 female between 20 and 30 (ages are wrong to be related but see IGI which gives the correct parents of Richard Dozier)

1840 Federal Census, Jasper County, Mississippi

Dozier, RH male between 20 and 30 no other household members

1850 Federal Census, Paulding, Jasper county Mississippi

Dozier, Richard H, 35 m Physician born in South Carolina

Anne E, 24 f born in Kentucky

Celestin L, 7 f born in Mississippi

John L, 5 m born in Mississippi?

William D, 3 m born in Mississippi?

Cynthia P, 1 f born in Mississippi?

1860 Federal Census, Enterprise, Clarke County, Mississippi

Dozier, RH, 43 m physician born in North Carolina

AE, 34 f born in Kentucky

CL, 16 f born in Mississippi

John, 14 m born in Mississippi

DW, 12 m born in Mississippi

RW, 10 m born Mississippi

CL, 8 f born in Mississippi
Henry, 4 m born in Mississippi
Ben ?, 4 m born in Mississippi
Caroline, 1 f born in Mississippi

1866 Mississippi State Census (Searched by Jean Strickland)

No Richard Dozier

1870 Federal Census, Mississippi (Mississippi Department of Archives and History 1996). No Richard Dozier in Mississippi. No Dozier or Dozer in Clarke County.

1870 Federal Census, St Louis (City and County) (Brantigan) (cant find Henry's mother)

Rozier, Jas 28 wm boiler maker (listed in index as Dozier)(M593 r811 p583)

Dozier, Saul 19 wm blk pntxxx officer (M593 r818 p255)

Household in St Louis (M593 r817 p595)

Dozier James 64 wm baker real property 75 000 personal property 20 000 born in N Carolina

Dozier Mary 62 wf Keeping house born in Kentucky

Dozier Frank 40 wm iron worker born in Missouri

Dozier John 38 wm iron worker born in Missouri

Dozier Fred 33 wm iron worker born in Missouri

Dozier Mary 28 wf born in Missouri

Dozier Adrian 6 wm born in Missouri

Dozier Mary 4 wf born in Missouri

Dozier Rowena 28 wf born in Missouri

Dozier Ada 26 wf born in Missouri

Dozier Louis 24 wm iron mftr value of real estate 15 000, personal property 25 000, born in Missouri

Dozier Rowena 11 wf school born Missouri

Dozier Mattie 9 wf at school

Sermmon Germu? 24 wf domestic born in Missouri

Jackson Alice 14 bf domestic

Jackson Frank 9 bm in school born in Illinois

Household in St Louis (with many other people)(M593 r816 p216)

Dozier John 33 wm foundryman born in Missouri

Household in St Louis (M593 r816 p377)

Dozier Rudolph 28 wm clerk in grocery born in Ohio

Dozier Annie 23wf keeping house born in Ireland

Household in St Louis (M593 r816 p441)

Dozier Frank 46 wm pilot personal property 1200 born in Canada

Dozier Alice 29 wf Keeping house born in Missouri

Dozier Clara 8 wf at school born in Missouri

Dozier Chas 6 wm at home born in Missouri

Household in Carondelet (M593 r808 p134)

Givens Abraham 23bm laborer born in Kentucky

Givens Nancy 22 bf keeps house born in Kentucky

Givens George 10 bm at home born in Missouri

Givens Ananya 3 bf born in Missouri

Givens Baby 2/12 bf born in Missouri

Dozier, Benjamin 13 wm at home born in Mississippi

Household in Carondelet (M593 r809 p552)

Dozier Benjamin 37 wm clerk for iron co real property 17 000
personal property 1 500 born in North Carolina

Dozier Helen 30 wf Keeping house born in Missouri

Dozier Frank 9 wm born in Missouri

Dozier Nellie 7 wf born in Missouri

Dozier Lizzie 4 wf born in Missouri

Dozier Blanche 1 wf born in Missouri

Household in St Louis (M593 r809 p454)

Greenleaf William 27 wm draughtsman born in Illinois

Greenleaf Kate 25 wf keeps house born in Missouri

Greenleaf Henry 9/12 wm at home born in Missouri

Rilbs Mary 40 bf domestic servant born in Georgia

Dozier Henry 14 wm office boy born in Mississippi

1880 Federal Census, Wyoming, no listing for Dozier (Hinckley)

1880 Federal Census, Denver Colorado

Dozier was found in the 1880 US census and is listed as an architect, in conflict with the Denver Directory. His wife was listed as born in Iowa in 1860. Her parents were born in Wurtemberg

1885 Arapahoe County Census

Dozier's wife was born in Michigan, and that his three daughters, Celeste, age 4, Cynthia, age 3, and Pauline, age 2, were born in Colorado.

1900 Federal Census Denver (Hinckley)

Dozier, Celeste L 19 yo born Sept 1880 boarder, enumerated with Church, Jno B 900 Pennsylvania

Dozier, Pauline, no listing

Dozier, Cynthia, no listing

Dozier, Henry 14 yo born October 1885 boarder, enumerated with Manchester, HB 1643 High St

1900 Federal Census, Washington (Sharbach, Hinckley, Brantigan)

No Henry Dozier, no Ellen Dozier or Cynthia Dozier

Dozier [name and age blurred] b Indiana, father born Canada [blurred], mother born Indiana, Waitress at restaurant

1900 Federal Census, Alaska (Sharbach, Hinckley, Brantigan)

No Henry Dozier, Ellen Dozier, Cynthia Dozier

1910 Federal Census, Seattle, Washington (Sharbach)

No Henry Dozier (the rest of the state had not been indexed at that point)

1910 Federal Census, Tacoma City, 2nd Precinct, Pierce Co, Washington page 28B, (Steele)

Dozier, Henry, Lodger M W 55 Wd Mississippi Dry Goods Salesman 1011
½ A Street

- 1910 Federal Census, Washington (Brantigan)
Dozier, Ellen no listing
- 1910 Federal Census, Wyoming, no Henry Dozier (Hinckley)
- 1910 Federal Census, 1666 Vine St, Denver, Colorado (Hinckley)
Dozier, Pauline 21???? yo with 9 children of whom 8 are living, renter
Celeste L, daughter, 29 yo, clerk telephone co
Frank R, son, 18 yo, mgr telephone co
David R, son, 16 yo, mgr telephone co
Louise M, Daughter, 15 yo
Clarence E, son 13 yo
- 1920 Federal Census, 140 Dunkham, Monte Vista, Rio Grande County,
Colorado (Hinckley)
Dozier, Frank, 28 yo
Dozier, Estelle, 26 yo
Dozier, Dorothy, 3 1/2 yo
Dozier, Marjorie 10/12 yo

Dozier, Pauline, 60 yo different enumeration district. Rents on Hardey
Ave at unspecified address unless it is an apartment at 1445,
which is previous address.

- 1920 Federal Census, Wyoming, No Henry Dozier (Hinckley)
- 1920 Federal Census Seattle, King County, Washington (Brantigan)
Rowland, William S, age 34, lodger, born Ohio, parents born Kentucky,
Widow
- 1920 Federal Census 2655 Ash, Denver, Colorado (Hinckley)
Dill, Robert, 53 yo, born in Pa, newspaper editor
Dill, Celeste, 36 yo
- 1930 Federal Census 2655 Ash St, Denver, Colorado (ancestry.com)
Dill, Celeste, 49 yo widow
Dozier, Pauline, 70yo widow
Dozier, Frank, 39yo brother, employed land salesman
Dozier, Stella, ? yo sister in law
Dozier, Dorothy, 13yo niece
Dozier, Marjorie, 11 yo neice

Coast Magazine, published in Seattle monthly, 1901-1911. Feature "Seattle
architecturally" No Dozier 1904-1906. PNW Collection.

Coleman, K and Gurr, S, *Dictionary of Georgia biography*, University of Georgia Press
1983 p 268-9.

Colorado Genealogical Society, *Marriages of Arapahoe County, 1859-1901*. reports
that Henry Dozier married Paulina Lippas on 23 August 1879 book 65 p 420.

Colorado Sun, June 17, 1892, p 7. The Colorado chapter of the AIA met at the
Glenarm Hotel on the 16th of June 1892. Officers and business discussed were
listed. The fire code of wooden buildings was discussed. Marshall Pugh was
present but Henry Dozier was not.

- Croly, H, Building of Seattle, *Architectural Record* 32:1-21(1912). this is an incorrect reference obtained from elsewhere.
- Cuttino, GP *History of the Cuttino Family*, Emory University Office of Publications, 1982.
- Daily Journal of Commerce*, Seattle, WA Fri 5 February 1985 has a picture of the renovated Dearborn Mansion as renovated by Joseph Walike, MD.
- Death Certificate, Pauline Dozier, born 21 August 1859, died 17 March 1944, Pueblo, Colorado. Father was Sebastian Lippus born in Germany and mother was Antonia Kock, born in Germany.
- Death Certificate, Henry Dozier, born 17 October 1885, died 24 November 1947, Denver. He was a self employed window washer!!!
- Death Notice, Henry Dozier *Rocky Mountain News* Nov 26, 1947 p 34 col 3 Husband of Lela F Dozier, Father of Henry and Margarite Dozier and Mrs RG Williams, Pontiac, Michigan
- Death Notice, Henry Dozier, *Rocky Mountain News* November 28, 1947 p 42 col 4, husband of Lelia F Dozier, Father of Mrs Pauline Williams, Pontiac Michigan, Martha, Margaret and Henry of Denver, and Frank Dozier
- Death Notice, Lelia Dozier, *Rocky Mountain News* October 26, 1962, Mother of Margaret Kellogg, Martha Smith and Henry Dozier, all of Denver, and Pauline Williams of Pontiac, Michigan. Also survived by 15 grandchildren.
- Death Records of State of Washington: Cynthia Rowland died in King County on 31 July 1918. [This is Henry Dozier's daughter].
- Denver Public Library, Western History Collection clippings file under artists lists an Otis Dozier in the mid-1940's. He arrived here from Texas and made his fame and fortune by painting Colorado landscapes, thereupon returning to Texas. It appears that he is not related to the other Doziers.
- Denver Times*, September 6, 1898, p6 c3 This is an attempt by the AIA to license architects, an activity in which they failed the previous year. At that time only Illinois licensed architects. All officers of the organization were listed and did not include Dozier.
- Dozier, Henrietta, *Genealogical Studies*, Manuscript from Jacksonville Florida Library. No connection.
- Dozier, James, General Personal communication 14 August 1885. No connection with his branch of family as far as he knows.
- Dry, CN and Compton RJ *Pictorial St Louis the Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley*, Compton 1875
- Alfred Grable--This gentleman is a Kentuckian, having been born in Nelson County, about 46 years ago. He was thoroughly trained in the business of building, and improved his leisure hours in studying the best works on architecture. when the Mexican war broke out he offered his services to his country, serving with honor and distinction throughout memorable struggle. Soon after the close of this war Mr. Grable was engaged in constructing the works at Fort St Philip and Fort Jackson He came to St Louis about twenty-five years ago, and for some years was extensively engaged as a contractor and builder. Since 1865 he has been exclusively

employed as an architect and superintendent, and has erected more private dwellings, probably, than any other gentleman in the profession. Over one thousand elegant residences in the city are the result of his skill as an architect and builder. during the past year (1875) Mr. Grable has designed and built more than thirty houses. Among some of the more prominent buildings he has built are the following: The residence of Louis Bauman Esq. near the Arsenal; the Lucas Place residence of George R Taylor Esq.; the residence of MJ Hartnett: residences for Mr. Hugh Rogers, Isaac M Veitch Esq., George L Wright, Bradley D Lee, Dr AS Barnes and business houses owned by John Booth and Governor Polk.

Major Francis D. Lee: This gentleman is a native of South Carolina, having been born in the city of Charleston in 1826. After graduating from Charleston College, he commenced the study of architecture and engineering and a year or two after commenced business. He pursued this profession in the city of Charleston until the commencement of the Civil War, when his services as a civil engineer were required by the Confederate Government. He was attached to the staff of General Beauregard, but had command especially of coast defenses along the coast of the Carolinas and Georgia. He constructed most of the batteries on the coast of North and South Carolina, and was the inventor of the torpedo boat system now generally used throughout the world. Its efficiency was first exhibited against the ironclads "Ironsides" and "Housatonic." At the close of the war Major Lee was invited to France by the Emperor Napoleon III and had the honor of being presented to his majesty in person, to whom he explained his inventions and their uses. He was also invited before the Lords of Admiralty in London, and acquainted them with the torpedo system. Major Lee has been invited to join the Service of the Pasha of the Egypt and also that of the government of Buenos Aires, both of which he declined. For the past nine years he has actively followed the profession on architecture, and has contributed largely to the architectural beauty of St. Louis. His principal works are the new Chamber of Commerce, on Third Street between Pine and Chestnut, a marvel of beauty and symmetry; Mrs. Hunt's building, Fourth and Olive Streets; the Third National Bank, on Olive Street, between Third and Fourth; Hoyle's Building on Fourth and Elm Streets; Col. Charles L. Hunt's building, on Fourth opposite the Patrick's house; John L. Ferguson's building, Fifth and Pine Streets; Bradford and Martin's Building, on Washington Avenue and Sixth Street; Wetzel's Building on Main Street, etc.

Chamber of Commerce: ...Externally the building is of cut Warrensburg sandstone, and is apparently but three stories high, although it is in reality five, exclusive of the basement. The basement is treated with quoined piers, with red granite plinths and boldly molded caps, and the first story with piers supported by molded bases and caps, carrying a bold cornice, enriched with tryglyphs. The second and third stories are of

the composite order, the pilasters coupled and supported with pedestals, with balusters between the same. The centre of the Third Street front is enriched with detached columns in the several stories, surmounted by a bold pediment. A rich crowning entablature, carrying a balustrade, surmounts the entire building. In all parts of the design the reliefs are bold, producing the fullest effect of light and shade; and although the separate parts of the building are almost colossal, the general effect of the whole is light and airy. The style of the architecture is something of a mixture, but may properly be classed of the Renaissance order.....

Engeman has checked a published history of Skagway and of the White Pass and Yukon Route without results. He has also looked in the biography of the main promoter of the White Pass and Yukon Railway, Michael Henry, who had Seattle ties. No Dozier

Filby, PW, *Directory of American Libraries with Genealogy or Local History Collections*, Scholarly Resources, Wilmington, Delaware, 1988

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper 8 July 1876. Picture of Chamber of Commerce Building, St Louis.

Genealogy Records Jacksonville, Fla Public Library

Arden Brugger of the genealogy section of the Jacksonville Fla public library sent me a copy of the contents of the Dozier Box. Ms Brugger sent me a brief autobiography form apparently filled out by Miss Dozier, her biography in the Handbook of Genealogy v2 p179 1934 in the section "Who's Who in Genealogy." and a biography "Cousin Harry..." Florida Times Union 18 July 1976 G 2:1. Miss Dozier lists her father Henry Cuttino Dozier as having died in Georgetown, S.C. on 14 Nov 1871. The local library is going to check this out.

Hanson, Ellen Bent, note in Missouri State Historical Society files noting that her father JK Bent built the Chamber of Commerce Building. See text.

Hewett, Janet B, *Roster of Confederate soldiers 1861-1865* Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina 1996

Dozier, Richard H MS 8th Inf Co.D

Dozier, Richard H NC 47th Inf. Co.I Cpl

Hewett, Janet B, Supplement to the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina 2001. No listing for Richard H Dozier

Historic Structure Report for the Skagway railroad depot

Homes and Gardens of the Pacific Coast, Beaux Arts Society Publishers, 1913. No Dozier or Dearborn house. PNW Collection.

Hume, M, *Seattle Architecturally*, Bebb and Mendel et al Seattle 1902 The et al represents 3 architectural firms and the book is a collection of their stuff primarily.

International Genealogical Index lists an individual record for Richard H Dozier, listing his mother as Elizabeth Dozier and his father as Richard Dozier. It notes that he was born in 1817 in Nash, North Carolina and his death as 15 April 1864, but there is no substantiation.

Inland Architect and News Record

Volume 26, Number 4, p. 44, 1895, Architect H. Dozier for Edmund Powers, 2 story dwelling, 34X45 feet in size, cost \$5000.00. The Denver City Directory lists Edmund Powers, Attorney, at 1608 Franklin (1895 p. 855) and 1446 Detroit (1896, p. 853, 1897 p. 874, 1898 p. 900).

Volume 15, Number 1, p 28 Architect Henry Dozier: For A.H. Weber, a two story brick residence, plate glass and furnace; to cost \$7,000. Probably 1740 Sherman. Albert Powers was Vice President of Land and Mines Co, and was listed there in 1891-4 in the Denver Directory.

Volume 15, Number 1, p 28 For F.L. Sigel, a terrace of five houses, white sandstone fronts; to cost \$22,000.

Klondike Nugget (Dawson, Yukon Territory) has been indexed from 1899 to 1903. No mention of Dozier.

Landmarks Association of St Louis, *Landmarks Letter* 12(2) January 1977. "Aldermen request stay in demolition in downtown St Louis..." of the Chamber of Commerce Building. This building, it turns out, was occupied by the Chamber in 1919. See footnotes. It doesn't have anything to do with our story.

Lowic, L, *The Architectural Heritage of St Louis 1803-1891*, Washington University Gallery of Art, St Louis, 1982.

Lunacy Records, Pauline Dozier

Hearings August and September 1884

Petition March 1896 only item in file was petition.

Order to Commit Lunatic to State Asylum 21 February 1899. Papers were filed by Celeste Dozier.

Inquisition in lunacy 4 October 1901. Pauline lived in Cincinnati before coming to Denver in 1877. She has no assets from which to pay support.

Citation of Lunacy 17 March 1911. Filed by Celeste Dozier. Was in Dr Courtney's Sanitarium at time of filing.

Pitman shorthand notes which would be great if they could be read. Vivian Spitz has tried and sent them on to Samuel Fitz-Henry, 1 Cecelio Ave, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, JA 86 who also could not read them.

Commitment #55276 25 June 1935. At that time Pauline was living at 2655 Ash St with her widowed daughter, Celeste. She had toxic goitre, myocarditis and recurrent mania not manageable at home. She was sent to the state Hospital where she died 17 Mar 1944 after falling from a stool and fracturing her hip.

Marsden, Al, *The Dearborn Mansion*, Unpublished Student Paper, Architecture and Urban Planning Library, University of Washington, Seattle, 1962. Call # 720.A~240

Military Records, Dozier, Richard H, pvt.

Military Records, Dozier, Richard H, cpl 4 Corp CoA 47th NC Regiment. Entered 10 February 1862, a 43 yo farmer born in Nash, NC. Enrolled in Nashville. Born after February 1819 and before April 1819. Died at age 43 on 1 July 1863 "gallantly storming Bristow Station". Original records are with the Adjutant General of North Carolina but he seems unrelated.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Index to Mississippi Confederate Soldiers, no other entry for Richard Dozier other than 8th Mississippi Infantry

No record of who was Surgeon General of Mississippi during the war.

Mississippi statewide marriage index prior to 1926. No record of marriage of Richard and Anne.

Clarke County Genealogy records with indices to marriages, probates and tax rolls list no RH Dozier.

Roster of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865, Richard H Dozier, NC 47th Infantry Co A, Cpl

Mississippi Confederate Grave Registrations, no listing

Mississippi State Medical Society records. No listing for Dr Dozier, but earliest records are from 1885 (letter from society 9 Jan 1996)

Missouri State Historical Society, *Historic Houses of Missouri Vol VI*. This is a scrap book of newspaper clippings about old buildings.

p182. Commerce Building Sold to New York Investor; third sale in three years. It outlines the early history of the land but doesn't identify it as the Chamber of Commerce Building. It clearly is the same building noted on the demolition alert from Landmarks.

p183. Merchants Exchange Building Rich in History. This article notes that the Exchange, which hosted the 1876 Democratic National Convention. There is no mention about how they got back to this building after moving in 1919 if they did ever move back. The article doesn't mention who was planning to demolish it to make way for a 23 story office building.

Missouri State Historical Society, *Necrology Scrapbooks* various volumes

Dozier Anne Lewis 4 year old daughter of LD Dozier died 1899

Dozier Cynthia at 86 in 1935. Although this would be the right year for our Cynthia, the obit lists her as daughter of James Dozier. She is in the Directory as well. In addition our Cynthia died in Seattle in 1918.

Morgan, DL and Hammond GP, *A guide to the manuscript collections of the Bancroft Library*, University of California Press, Berkeley 1963

Dozier, Henry, 1855-, Statement, Denver. 1887 [6] l. 27cm HHB [P-L 325] To Denver, 1877: surveyor and architect; Denver architecture and current fashions.

National Archives. Record Group 9, Confederate Records, Volume 104, Register of Commissions, Army of Mississippi 1861-1865 lists HL Houze as Surgeon General, commissioned on 2 September 1861 (Walter)

Ochsner, JK, ed, *Shaping Seattle Architecture; a Historical Guide to the Architects*, University of Washington Press, 1994. Second edition 1998.

O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute Catalogs, See Washington University Catalogs for discussion of this institution.

Pacific Record (after 1906 *Pacific Builder*, 1904-1909 in Pacific Northwest Collection, University of Washington Library

18 June 1904. Frank I Renick will in a few days let the contract for excavating for a flat building to be erected on the corner of Belmont avenue and Pine

street. The plans are being executed by Architect Henry Dozier and will soon be ready for figures. The building will contain fifteen 3 and 4 room flats, with baths and other modern improvements.....

18 February 1905 under Seattle Building Notes: Henry Dozier is preparing plans for 4-flat building for A. C. Smith to be built at 2nd Ave. No. and Thomas. Each flat will contain 3 or 4 rooms, and the whole will cost \$4,500. (demolished)

13 May 1905 under Seattle Building Notes: Henry Dozier has completed plans for a 2-flat building for Alf C. Smith. Bids are now being received.

1 July 1905 under Seattle Building Notes: H.H. Dearborn, it is reported, will soon go ahead with his Japanese-American residence, which will be erected at a cost of \$20 000. Henry Dozier prepared the plans.

Portland Architectural Club, Year Book, Second Annual Exhibition, 1909

This group appears to have been instrumental in starting the Pacific Coast Architectural League. Dozier not listed as member or exhibitor. Dozier not listed in 1910 yearbook, which is shared with the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast or the Year book of 1913 also with the League. The 1913 volume lists members of Oregon Chapter of AIA and PAC. Dozier not listed.

Portraits, University of Washington Press, Seattle 1972. No listing for Dozier

Probate Records, Robert Dill November 1926

Rash, David, Personal Communication, November 1991

Although this has taken longer than I would have preferred, I have been able to compile a list of projects by Henry Dozier spanning from late 1903 to mid-1905. Comparable research in Pacific Builder and Engineer for the early part of 1908 has not turned up any work by Dozier. At present, I have not had time to verify if any of the structures are still standing, except, of course, the H. H. Dearborn residence.

Charles H. Baker residence 951 Seventeenth Avenue East Seattle, Washington "Building Record [for] First Two-Thirds of Year," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 1 September 1903, page 1.

"Pacific Hospital"/L. C. Neville hospital building 2600-04 First Avenue Seattle, Washington "New Hospital For North Seattle," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 11 May 1904, page 2; "City Records," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 20 June 1904, page 2; "Board of Public Works," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 20 June 1904, page 2; "Northwestern Industries," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 27 June 1904, page 1; "Pacific Hospital," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 27 August 1904, page 4 [published elevation].

William A. Doyle house 731 Nineteenth Avenue East Seattle, Washington "City Records," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 20 May 1904, page 2; "Building and Realty," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 20 May 1904, page 2; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 22 (28 May 1904), page 9; "Seattle Building Permits," Pacific Record, volume II, number 22 (28 May 1904), page 11.

"Belmont Flats"/Frank H. Renick and Company apartment building 1526-32 Belmont Avenue Seattle, Washington "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 22 (28 May 1904), page 9; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 25 (18 June 1904), page 7; "Seattle Building

Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 26 (2 July 1904), page 6; "Bids Wanted," Pacific Record, volume II, number 27 (9 July 1904), page 9; "Contracts Awarded," Pacific Record, volume II, number 29 (23 July 1904), page 7; "The Belmont Flats, Cor. Pine and Belmont," Seattle Daily Bulletin, 26 August 1904, page 4 [published elevation].

F. R. McLaren residence 955 Thirteenth Avenue East Seattle, Washington "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 28 (16 July 1904), page 7; "Seattle Building Permits," Pacific Record, volume II, number 31 (6 August 1904), page 8.

Alver Robinson residence 963 Thirteenth Avenue East Seattle, Washington "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 28 (16 July 1904), page 7; "Seattle Building Permits," Pacific Record, volume II, number 31 (6 August 1904), page 8.

William A. Doyle hotel building Fourth Avenue at Jefferson Street Seattle, Washington "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 33 (20 August 1904), page 6.

H. H. Dearborn residence and stable 1117 Minor Avenue/1115 Seneca Street Seattle, Washington "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 36 (10 September 1904), page 6; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 38 (24 September 1904), page 6; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 41 (15 October 1904), page 6; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume II, number 44 (5 November 1904), page 6; "Seattle Building Permits," Pacific Record, volume II, number 51 (24 December 1904), page 8; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume III, number 1 (7 January 1905), page 6; "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume III, number 26 (1 July 1905), page 5.

Eva W. Gove residence 730 Sixteenth Avenue East Seattle, Washington "Bids Opened and Contracts Let," Pacific Record, volume II, number 44 (5 November 1904), page 10.

J. J. Wittwer apartment building (project) Seattle, Washington "Of Interest to Architects," Pacific Record, volume III, number 4 (28 January 1905), page 8.

Alfred C. Smith apartment building 208-10 Thomas Street Seattle, Washington "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume III, number 7 (18 February 1905), page 6; "Seattle Building Permits," Pacific Record, volume III, number 8 (25 February 1905), page 8, "Seattle Building Notes," Pacific Record, volume III, number 20 (13 May 1905), page 5.

I do appreciate the copy of your research on Dozier that you sent me last July, and I trust that you find the above list of projects of some usefulness as well. Since a number of his residential works are located near Volunteer Park, I do hope to find the time to see how many might still be standing in the near future; however, I must confess that I have about a half-dozen research projects stacked up in front of any work that I can devote to Dozier.

Richard H. Engeman has asked me to send him a copy of my research compilation on Dozier for the Architect's` File at Special Collections, University of Washington Libraries, so I will be sending him a copy of this letter.

Reedy, William Marion, *The Makers of St Louis*, 1906.

Riverside Cemetery Records: Celeste is buried at Riverside Section 3 Block B lot 9.

She was 89 years old and was interred 15 April 1970

Rocky Mountain News 2 September 1888, Caption for picture of Regis College.

Denver's Jesuit College,

Built of lava stone with handsome red stone trimmings, the magnificent edifice stretches 300 feet in length and seventy-six feet in the flanks. It is contemplated in a few years to extend these flanks so as to inclose (sic) a hollow square of lawn which will be generously furnished with flower beds and fountains.

Rising four stories the main range of the building is sixty feet high, and in the center, where there has been placed an observatory surmounted by a cross, the elevation reaches 120 feet. On the ground floor are situated the parlors, reception rooms, halls for recreation, laboratories, and other suitable apartments. The second floor will be devoted to class and reading rooms. The third story is destined for the professors, and on the fourth floor the dormitories for students and prefects will be provided. In the apartments every modern appliance for the health and comfort of the inmates has been provided. Each room will be heated by steam and an artesian well gives a continuous and plentiful supply of water to the bath rooms and lavatories. An elevator of the most approved mechanism will afford rapid transit to all parts of the building.

Rocky Mountain News

21 September 1879 p. 10, col. 1 mentioned for alderman

1 Jan 1881. Brick residence for Henry Dozier, Delganey and Twenty-first Street, CD McPhee and Co Contractors \$1100.

1 January 1880 p. 4, col. 5 owner builds house, Denver 1879

3 January 1880 p. 8, col. 2 real estate transfer

24 March 1883 p. 4, col. 4 candidate for alderman

Rocky Mountain News 1 January 1896

Henry Dozier, architect, designed and constructed a \$7000 residence for EL Powers, on St Charles street [Detroit S of Colfax] near Colfax ave. The handsome home is tow stories high, built of red pressed brick and brownstone trimmings at ledges and entrance. Plate glass windows make a well-lighted interior, which is finished throughout in hard wood. Nothing has been spared to make the home one of the most modern in all its furnishings. The building is 52 feet deep. (This is 1446 Detroit and is a brick building between 2 elegant buildings. Unfortunately it has been destroyed by a brick addition on the front. According to the 1896 directory "Powers, Edmond L, (Powers and Callbreath) r 1446 Detroit). Mr. Dozier also constructed four 1-storey brick stores on Champa street between sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, for St Johns cathedral. They cost about \$6000 are of red pressed brick, with large, roomy show windows and ornamental cornices. Such convenient stores were much needed in that part of the business section of the City, and they have been constantly occupied since their creation.

Root, E Ainsworth, FC, Kirkley, JW, *The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, Government Printing Office, Washington 1901. No Richard H Dozier

Roster of Confederate Soldiers 1861-5 lists Richard H Dozier of North Carolina. See Military Records. Doesn't list RH Dozier of Mississippi.

St Louis Chamber of Commerce, *St Louis Commerce 1961*. Gives a history of the Merchants Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce

St Louis Directory, Edwards, Greenough & Deved, Publishers, St Louis

St Louis Genealogical Society Index of St Louis Marriages 1804-1876, 1973.

Dozier, Benjamin A to Wittaker Helen A 19 Dec 59

Dozier Alice to Mctaffe Charles P 04 Jan 76

Dozier James I to Henry Georgiana 29 My 75

Dozier Martha to Davis Harry 11 My 75

Dozier Priscilla to Compton William F 18 Nov 60

Seattle Architectural Club, *The Seattle Architectural Club Year Book 1910*, Published in Connection with the First Annual Exhibition in Seattle of the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast.

Dozier was not listed as a Patron or exhibitor. Note that the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast was organized in 1909 at a convention of architects held in Portland. Officers were listed in the above yearbook, but not members. Dozier not included.

Members of the Seattle Architectural Club were listed but did not include Dozier. No mention of when the club was started. Finally, members of the Washington State Chapter of the AIA were listed. There is no Dozier and no information about the group's founding.

Seattle Daily Bulletin, 26 August 1904. (contains drawing of front elevation, see text)

The Belmont Flats Cor Pine and Belmont

The Belmont Flats, being built by Frank H Renwick & Co, located on the corner of Pine Street and Belmont Avenue, now under way, will be completed about October 1.

The structure will be 60 x 100 feet, three stories high, and will be arranged in fifteen suites of apartments of flats (four and five rooms each), with all modern improvements, and will cost \$18 000 when completed.

The building will be an ornament to the locality, being finished on the inside and out, with taste, and arranged on lines that will provide every comfort of a modern Eastern flat.

Each flat will have a separate street entrance. All rooms open into halls, including bath room, and each flat will be supplied with closets.

The plans are by Henry Dozier, architect, and the work is being done by Mr. FW Layton.

Seattle Daily Bulletin, 27 August 1904 (contains building elevation, see text)

Pacific Hospital

H Dozier, architect, has prepared the plans for the new Pacific Hospital, on the corner of First Avenue and Vine Street. The building is 40 x 111 feet in dimensions, being three stories in height and having an accommodating

capacity of about one hundred patients. The building is a strongly built one, says Mr. Dozier. Its walls being of sufficient strength to admit of the addition of two more stories, which will eventually be added. It was the aim in its construction to have it as nearly fire proof as possible without making it completely so. The laths are all of metal, the pillars supporting the walls on the first floor are of iron with a large enough diameter to insure strength. In case of fire there are four means of exit, as follows: Two stairways in the interior, one iron fire escape ladder and one iron fire escape stairway on the outside. The rooms are to be elegantly and comfortably furnished with every convenience possible including telephones. Bay windows are a part of a large number of rooms.

The building is owned by Dr LC Neville who built it expressly for hospital purposes. It is to be furnished by Miss Elisabeth Corrigan, at present superintendent of Monod Hospital, who leased it for a period of fifteen years and who will be its superintendent. The equipment, which is to cost \$ 9 000, will be of the latest modern character.

"Everything put in," says Miss Corrigan, "shall be first class with no defects. In addition to the individual rooms, there will be an operating room with the latest operating equipment, a disinfectant and sterilizing room, and an anesthetizing room, with baths for the immediate convenience of the surgeons. The sanitary feature was given particular attentions adding such things as are required by a modern hospital, regardless of expense. It is to be heated by hot water.:

The Pacific Hospital Building is being built by Dr LC Neville costing him \$34 000 and will be opened about October 1.

Seattle Directories contain none of Dozier's children while he is listed.

Seattle Mail and Herald, Dec 10, 1904 p8 HH Dearborn Add. Jan 30, 1904 p 11, add. Also Jan 3, 1906 p8 full page add.

Seattle Post Intelligencer 2 Mar 1983 speaks of Mrs JE (Lula) Dozier, a golfer who died at age 95 on 1 March 83. She was born in Grand Junction and this brings up the question of whether Dozier was in Grand Junction between his disappearance from Denver after 1907 and his reappearance in Seattle in 1901. The Grand Junction Directory starts in 1905. Should search for JE Dozier in Seattle Directory.

Seattle Post Intelligencer 23 Feb 1909 has some info on Dearborn Mansion

Seattle Times 23 February 1909 some info on Dearborn Mansion

Skagway City Directory, according to the State Museum in Juneau didn't start until after 1901 when Dozier was already in Seattle. 907 465 2910

Snowden, CA *History of Washington*, Vol V p 243-47, 1911. Material on Henry Holbrook Dearborn. Additional information in "Meany Pioneer File" in PNW Collection. Photocopies of this material in file.

Social Register (Seattle) starts on 1915 according to Engeman of PNW

Spude, LS, *Skagway, District of Alaska*, 1884-1912, Building the Gateway to the Klondike, Anthropology and Historic Preservation, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Occasional Paper No 36, 1983.

p62. The origins of residential design in Skagway are commonly traced to the popular Queen Anne style. Henry Dozier, a Seattle architect hired by the White Pass and Yukon Route, used this style in designing cottages for the railroad company officials.....

p52. White Pass and Yukon Route General Offices. Seattle architect Henry Dozier designed the ornate two-story, wood frame railroad offices. The structure was built in 1900 and opened with the company's offices on the second floor; its traffic department occupied an office in the west half of the first story, and local express companies shared the east half. Gold from the Klondike passed through the Wells Fargo office on the first floor. During World War II the depot and general office became headquarters for the 770th Railway Operating Battalion which was charged with providing supplies for the construction of the Alcan highway in the interior. In 1969 the building was acquired by the National Park Foundation and transferred to the National Park Service. Restoration is now in progress.

(original documents are noted to be in the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park Office.

Spude, RL, Saving old time Skagway, *Alaska J* 15(1) 4-7 Winter 1985

Stanley, L, Wilson, GF, Wilson, M, *Death Records from Missouri Newspapers Jan 1866- Dec 1870, Southern Historical Press, Greenville SC 1990. (1870 on not available and probably not published as of June 1997)*

Dozier Mollie wife of Capt Fred 6 Sep 70. Funeral from home of Capt James Dozier on School St

Dozier Richard Dudgeon youngest son of James and Mary A 4 Apr 69 19yo
Funeral from fathers home on School St

Dozier Samuel son of Dr John of Rockport, killed at Plum Creek NB terr 1 Apr 69 by James McCartney; both under the influence

Stanley, L, Wilson, GF, Wilson, M, *Missouri Marriages in the News*, privately published 1983. None of interest

Stansell, Harold, *Regis on the crest of the west*, Regis Educational Corporation, 1977.

The architects were Dozier and Cozin(sic) who agreed on July 27, 1887, to furnish complete sets of drawings and specifications 'and to superintend the erection of the Jesuit College Building to be erected in north Denver.' Ground was broken on September 13, 1887 and work progressed under the watchful eye of the thirty year-old Jesuit scholastic, Edward Barry, who compiled a record noting all the contracts and the amount of money due to each firm."

Strickland, J, Edwards, PN, *Clarke County Mississippi, Tax Rolls and Census 1835-66*, Copyright 1990. Privately published.

Tacoma Public Library Obituary File (Jody Gripp)

No listing for Henry Dozier

Tacoma, Washington City Directories (Jody Gripp of Tacoma Public Library)

1888, 1891, 1893-94, 1897-98, 1900, 1902, 1905, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1919

Dozier, Henry No address listed, Occupation is draftsman for City Light & Water Department. She reads the census as 1007 A Street which would be the Mason Hotel at the time.

Walter, JF, *Official History of the Eighth Mississippi Infantry Regiment*, Institute for Civil War Research, Middle Village, NY, 1992.

Washington Births 1907-1919 (Ancestry.com)

Lists Lyle Jerome Rowland born 26 December 1912, father William S Rowland and mother Cynthia Dozier

Washington State Death Index from 1910-1945 (Jody Gripp)

No listing for Henry Dozier

Washington State Vital Records were searched from 1907-1929 in 1986 without finding Henry Dozier's death record.

Washington University, *A catalogue of the officers, students and course of study in the several departments of Washington University the Academic year 1872-3*, Democrat Litho, St Louis 1873.

No Dozier. Note that a course of study in architecture was first offered in 1871-2. No Dozier in volumes dating to 1870-1.

Washington University, *A catalogue of the officers, students and course of study in the several departments of Washington University the Academic year 1873-4*, RP Studley, St Louis 1874.

No Dozier

Washington University, *A catalogue of the officers and students in the several departments of Washington University with the course of study for the Academic year 1874-5*, RP Studley, St Louis 1875.

They offer a degree in Architecture

Henry Dozier is listed as a student in the evening division of O'Fallon Polytechnic.

"The course of study in the evening school includes the following subjects: Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Bookkeeping, English Grammar, Physics, Line Drawing, Chemistry and Descriptive Geometry. These have actually been taught, and others are contemplated whenever any sufficient number of pupils desire them."

Washington University, *A Catalog of the officers, students and course of study in the several departments of Washington University for the academic year 1875-6*, St Louis, RP Studley Co, 1875.

Washington University was organized into the Academy, basically college prep school, the Mary Institute, the College, the Polytechnic School and the Law school, which were professional Schools. College preparation of some sort was encouraged before entering the professional schools. The Mary Institute was a separate "Female Seminary" providing higher education without the need to travel out of state. The faculty overlapped with the college and the Polytechnic..

There were 6 courses of study at O'Fallon Polytechnic: Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Mining and Metallurgy, Building and Architecture, General Course. There were two parts to the school, the higher or more advanced parts taught in the University Buildings at the corner of

Washington Avenue and Seventeenth Sts and the more elemental at the Polytechnic Building, corner of Chestnut and Seventh Sts. The day school was under the control of the University and the Evening School under the supervision and control of the Board of Public Schools of St Louis.

Henri Dozier is listed as a student in the Evening School of O'Fallon Polytechnic

Washington University, *A catalogue of the officers and students in the several departments of Washington University with the course of study for the Academic year 1876-7*, CR Barnes, Printer, St Louis 1876.

Henri Dozier is listed as a student in the evening division of O'Fallon Polytechnic

Washington University, *A catalogue of the officers and students in the several departments of Washington University with the courses of study for the Academic year 1877-8*, CR Barnes, St Louis 1877.

No Dozier

Washington University, *A catalogue of the officers and students in the several departments of Washington University with the courses of study for the Academic year 1878-9*, CR Barnes, St Louis 1878.

Students in the evening school not listed in 1879-80.

Washington University, *Catalogs*, St Louis Missouri. An extensive alumni directory was issued in 1917 without Dozier. Presumably he was either dead (would have been 62) or didn't fill out the questionnaire.

Western Architect and Builder's News:

Volume 1 Number 1 April 1889 p. 18 Add for Henry Dozier Architect Room 13 Tremont Block, Corner Sixteenth and Tremont Streets, Denver, This add repeated in May 1889.

Volume 1 Number 7, p. 4, September 1889 Mr. F H Paradise, 1540 Blake, reports that the tidal wave of fall business has struck his establishment and he is working a large force of men day and night. Paradise's anti-siphon trap is being extensively used in the West.(Note from permits file that Henry Dozier designed a 2 story addition for Paradise at this 1540 Blake address)

Volume One, Number 11, P. 173, January, 1890. A terrace of five houses for F L Sigel, located on the corner of 24th and Stout streets, to cost \$22000. The front is white sandstone with red sandstone trimmings; plate glass windows and rich cathedral glass transoms, finished throughout in first class style, with all modern conveniences. Chas. Friedhoff, contractor.

Volume One, Number 11, P. 173, January, 1890. A block of eight stores for J A McClurg, located on the corner of 14th and Curtis streets to cost \$8000. One story brick with plate glass front and steam heat. L M Bitter, contractor.

Volume One, Number 11, P. 173, January, 1890. A three story and basement store building for A Fleck on Court Place between 15th and 16th streets to cost \$14000. The front is of white sandstone with red sandstone trimmings richly embellished with carved foliation, all windows of plate

glass, heated by steam and thoroughly equipped. Lawson and Vaughn, contractors.

Volume One, Number 11, P. 173, January, 1890. A residence and barn for A H Weber located on South 14th street and 3rd ave. to cost \$7000. Laid up of first- class stock brick with white sandstone trimmings, heated by furnace, plate glass windows, finely finished inside, lighted by electricity and gas, has gas machine on premises. L M Bitter, contractor.

Volume One, Number 11, P. 173, January, 1890. A two-story and basement residence for A H Weber located on Lincoln Ave. between 19th and 20th aves. to cost \$4000. Heated by furnace, simply and neatly finished. L M Bitter, contractor

Volume 2 Number 10 Dec 1890 mentioned in conjunction with organizational meeting of Rocky Mountain Association of Architects.

A meeting of the recently organized Rocky Mountain Association of Architects was held on the 17th at room 36 Jacobson Block. The following members subscribed to the constitution and by-laws; Frank H Jackson, A Morris Stuckert, THE Wendell, J Bevan Phillips, WJ Janisch, Marshall R Pugh, PA Baerresen, HW Baerresen, Eugene R Rice, Leonard Cutshaw, RG Balcomb, Thomas D Robinson, George C Stephen, William Lang, Henry Dozier, L.M. Wood. Mr. Frank Jackson was elected president, RS Roeschlaub vice president, ER Rice secretary, James Murdock treasurer and Messers AM Stuckert, L Cutshaw, FE Edbrooke, John W Roberts and RG Balcomb as a board of directors, and said officers to hold office until May 1 1891. Applications from a number of architects who were unable to be present will swell the list of members to about thirty. Meetings will be held on the first and third Wednesday of each month at 4 PM. Suitable rooms will be engaged, and it is very probable that the Denver Society of Civil Engineers and the Denver Architectural Sketch Club will join with the new society for the purpose of securing a suite of rooms for their common use. Altogether the outlook for the new association is very promising, and it is hoped that the advantages to be gained will more than repay to the members any expenditure of time and money that they may incur.

White, Anthony G, *Architecture of Seattle, Washington; A Selected Bibliography*, Vance Bibliographies, PO Box 229, Monticello, Illinois 61856, 1982. This is mostly a contemporary bibliography but suggested citations include:

Lessons in Three Cities' efforts at neighborhood conservation, AIA Journal 67, 56-59, 1978.

Richter, Nora, Neighborhood Conservation, Restoration: Cincinnati, Seattle, Annapolis, AIA Journal 67, 56-59 1978. No information of help.

Story of Seattle's Queen Anne Hill-OHI Becomes a Weapon Against Slums, House and Home 9, 85ff 1962

Wodehouse, L, *American architects from the Civil War to the First World War*. Gace Research Co, Book Tower, Detroit MI 48226. No Dozier.

Woodruff, Mrs Howard, *Missouri Obituaries January 1870-June 1872, abstracts of obituaries published weekly in the St Louis Christian Advocate* privately published 1985. No help

Woodruff, Mrs Howard, *Statewide Missouri Obituaries from the St Louis Christian Advocate (Methodist) 1851-1882*, Privately published 1986. Has some Doziers not ours. Richard D born 1850 d 1869.