

100-30540 (Rev. 1-25-64)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY--NOMINATION FORM**

**SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES--COMPLETE APPROPRIATE SECTIONS**

**NAME**  
**HISTORIC AND OR COMMON**  
The Creswell Mansion

**LOCATION**  
**CITY & TOWN** Denver  
**STREET & NUMBER** 1244 Grant Street  
**VICINITY OF** —  
**STATE** Colorado 80203  
**ZIP** 80203  
**COUNTY** 1  
**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT** Denver  
**CODE** 031

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**  
**CONSTRUCTION DATE** 1857  
**PRINCIPAL MATERIAL** Red sandstone  
**EXTERIOR FINISHING** Rusticated courses of stone  
**ROOFING** Gabled, with wide overhangs supported by brackets  
**WALLS** Plastered  
**DOORS** Solid wood doors with decorative hardware  
**WINDOWS** Large windows with decorative frames and sills  
**STAIRCASES** Grand central staircase with ornate railings  
**INTERIOR FEATURES** High ceilings, wood paneling, ornate moldings, fireplaces, etc.

**CLASSIFICATION**  
**CATEGORY** BUILDINGS  
**OWNERSHIP** PRIVATE  
**STATUS** OCCUPIED  
**PRESENT USE**  
 AGRICULTURE  
 COMMERCIAL  
 INDUSTRIAL  
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
 EDUCATIONAL  
 ENTERTAINMENT  
 RELIGIOUS  
 GOVERNMENT  
 SCIENTIFIC  
 TRANSPORTATION  
 MILITARY  
 OTHER

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**  
**NAME** Industrial Western, Incorporated  
**STREET & NUMBER** 88 Lipan Street  
**CITY & TOWN** Denver  
**VICINITY OF** —  
**STATE** Colorado 80223

**COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS ETC. CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING Annex, Assessment Division**

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
**CITY & TOWN** Denver  
**STREET & NUMBER** 1445 Cleveland Place  
**STATE** Colorado 80202

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
**ONE** Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites/Denver Landmark  
**DATE** 1975  
**FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL** —

Most noticeable treatments are in facade. View from porch side shows rectangular window set at an angle of about 45 degrees to the floor arch. Within the semicircular sill set a rectangular window by carrying over a single column emerging

**EXCELSIOR  
— GOOD  
— FAIR**

**EXPLANATION**

**CONDITION**

EXCELLENT       DETERIORATED  
 FAIR       UNALTERED  
 RUSTED       UNEXPOSED  
 VAULTED       MOVED  
 REPAINTED       DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**CHECK ONE**

X ORIGINAL SITE	CHECK ONE
MOVED	DATE _____
UNALTERED	
REPAINTED	
UNEXPOSED	

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

Constructed in 1889, the Creswell Mansion is a two and one-half story red sandstone house facing west so as to enjoy a view of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains. The building, which is constructed of rusticated cut blocks laid in broken courses on the front and even courses on the sides and back, sits on a stone foundation and is capped by a multiple gable roof with three dormers, two on the south side and one on the north. There are three chimneys also constructed of the rusticated stone. The first is located toward the front of the house on the south facade. The second, large and massive, extends upwards through the center of the end gable on the south side. The third abuts the north side of the building. With its careful blending of architectural styles, principally Richardsonian Romanesque and Queen Anne, it is an excellent example of a high Victorian carved stone mansion as the type came to be constructed in Denver.

Three of the facades are dominated by prominent gables with the west parapet gable made of stone. The latter is decorated by carved floral ornamentation at the apex and around the windows on the first and second floor. In addition, figures in bas-relief are located under the windows on the second floor, while full relief figures are positioned at each corner of the facade. In contrast, the gables on the north and south side of the building are of wood and covered with fish scaling which is extended below the roof line to form a skirt. On the south side, the gable, which is cantilevered, overhangs an annular shaped bay. The total effect, reminiscent of Queen Anne architecture and at the same time unique, provides balance and contrast to the use of stone in the west gable and elsewhere in the building.

What appear to be two separate porches flanking the front of the house are in fact a single porch attached by an open walkway screened from view by thick shrubbery. The main entryway is sheltered by the northern porch supported by turned columns upon which rests a balustrade composed of delicately turned balusters. Along the south side, the hipped roof porch merely serves to shade windows from the midday sun.

Most noticeable about the building's exterior is the variety of window treatments featured throughout. Those on the ground floor of the front facade are 1 x 1 double hung sash set in heavy Romanesque arches. A similar treatment is present above the curved front porch. The first floor arched windows support windows on the second floor where a large rectangular 1 x 1 double hung window is flanked by narrow windows set at an angle or carved lug-sills that form part of the stringcourse dividing the house. The supporting windows are separated from the main window by stone pilasters, and the group is headed by flat stone lintels. Within the pilaster formed at the third (attic-story) level is a large semicircular window formed by radiating voussoirs springing from a jutting sill set away from the facade in slight relief. The pilastered lights carry over the stringcourse of the block arrangement below. Enclosed colonnades constructed of sandstone blocks rise from carved figures grasping mauls up the second story.

**SIGNIFICANCE**

**CHECK ONE**

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK
PREHISTORIC	— ARCHAEOLOGY PREHISTORIC
-1400-1399	— COMMUNITY PLANNING
-1500-1599	— CONSERVATION
-1600-1699	— ECONOMICS
-1700-1799	— EDUCATION
-1800-1899	— ENGINEERING
-1900	— EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
	— INDUSTRY
	— INVENTION

**SPECIFIC DATES**

BUILD/REARCHITECT	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
	Designed by J. J. Huddart, one of Denver's leading nineteenth century, the Creswell Mansion is significant architecture, and because of its being the residence of an important early businessman in Denver.

In the late nineteenth century, there arose a Denver who, if not nationally known, were known and this group included F. E. Babcock, Willis who, between them, designed a large number of structures notable for their excellence and quality.

Huddart was considered to be one of the finest architects of his period, and it is perhaps worthy of note that frequently Praised his work and publications. More than those of any other local architect, pride of his work is one of eclecticism of style, which deliberate effort on Huddart's part.

The Creswell Mansion was built during the mid-nineteenth century, because of its massing and careful elements which give it an overall integrity, is buildings that Huddart was designing during the proud of the house, Huddart even used his drawings to illustrate his advertisements.

Joseph Creswell, for whom Huddart built the house, Denver businessman interested primarily in building and president of the Colorado Marble and Mining Company, and converted it into building products. In 1885 he and treasurer of the Davis-Creswell Company which between Chicago and San Francisco to provide supplies, and installation. He was also well-known for his work in the Charter members who applauded his role in the Charter the development of manufacturing in Denver; he president of the Manufacturer's Exchange.

SIGNIFICANCE

**SPECIFIC DATES**      **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

SIRIUS EDITION OF SINGULAR CURIOSITY

Designed by J. J. Biddart, one of Denver's leading architects in the late nineteenth century, the Creswell Mansion is significant because of its architecture, and because of its being the residence of Joseph Creswell, an important early businessman in Denver.

Protrident gables with the west gable is decorated by carved floral motifs on the windows on the first and second stories are located under the windows. The gables are positioned at each end of the north and south covered with fish scaling which is done in angular shaped bars. The total height of the structure and at the same time it is to the use of stone in the nest.

The flanking the front of the house by an open walkway screened from gallery is sheltered by the northern one which rests a balustrade composed of the south side, the hipped roof is from the midday sun.

IN THE late nineteenth century, there arose a group of architects in Denver who, if not nationally known, were known throughout the region, and this group included F. S. Babcock, William Lang and J. J. Ruddart, who, between them, designed a large number of residential and commercial structures notable for their excellence and quality of design.

Ruddart was considered to be one of the finest local architects of the period, and it is perhaps worthy of note that the short lived but influential Western Architect and Building News, published in Denver, frequently praised his work and published more photographs of his buildings than those of any other local architect. The preeminent feature of his work is one of aestheticism of style, which seems to have been a deliberate effort on Ruddart's part.

The Creswell Mansion was built during the middle of Ruddart's career. The building, because of its missing and careful balance of stylistic elements which give it an overall integrity, is different from other buildings that Ruddart was designing during the same period. Quite proud of the house, Ruddart even used his drawing of the front hall to illustrate his advertisements.

The Creswell Mansion was built during the middle of Ruddart's career. The building, because of its massing and careful balance of stylistic elements which give it an overall integrity, is different from other buildings that Ruddart was designing during the same period. Quite proud of the house, Ruddart even used his drawing of the front hall to illustrate his advertisements.

Joseph Creswell, for whom Ruddart built the house, was an important Denver businessman interested primarily in building materials. He was president of the Colorado Marble and Mining Company which mined marble and converted it into building products. In 1903, he became president and treasurer of the Davis-Creswell Company which was the first company between Chicago and San Francisco to provide steam heating equipment, supplies, and installation. He was also well thought of by contractors and speculators who applauded his role in the Chamber of Commerce to encourage the development of manufacturing in Denver. He went on to become president of the Manufacturer's Exchange.

The exterior is the variety of window  
se on the ground floor of the front  
in heavy Romanesque arches. A  
the curved front porch. The first  
the second floor there a large  
is flanked by narrow windows set at  
part of the stringcourse give  
looks as separated from the main  
one is formed of flat stone lintels.  
The platform level is a large  
the balcony springing from a long  
the balcony. The mulioned lights  
block arrangement below. Open-  
the blocks rise from carved figures.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY--NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAY 2 1977
DATE ENTERED	NOV 25 1977

CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The windows along the south side are more regular in design, with the exception of a unique small semicircular window springing directly from the slipsill at the rear entryway. Several of the windows are located in the bay concluding the south wing. At the third story level and separated by the chimney rising through cantilevered gable, two double hung windows are featured, the top half of which contains six glass panes. Two dormers contain sets of casement windows each also enclosing six glass panes.

On the north facade, there are two large windows located toward the front facade. The first is a large plain glass window contained within a Romanesque arch. To the east of this window is a smaller "bull's eye" window and beyond that the large and handsome stained glass window. Continuing eastward along the north facade, five smaller windows are found piercing the stone, two of which are 1 x 1 double hung and square in shape and the remainder of which are 1 x 1 double hung and rectangular (vertical) in shape. One of the latter contains the second of the stained glass windows appearing on the north side.

Carved features highlight and animate the soft sandstone throughout the structure and animate it from base to apex. Especially notable are the carvings decorating the first floor double arched windows and the apex of the parapet gable. The molded frieze, saved from obstruction by the built-in guttering system, is also carved from rock.

Immediately to the rear of the mansion there is a carriage house. The building has a cross gable roof and a two story bay window. The building has been completely stuccoed and is painted the same color as the Creswell Mansion.

The interior of the house is highlighted by an elaborately carved massive staircase with a stained glass window located on the first floor landing. This window provides an important decorative contrast to the massive oak staircase. Other features include oak paneling and an elaborate fireplace topped by a built in mirror.

In 1976 the present owners renovated the Creswell Mansion for use as office space. At that time, the only major exterior alteration took place. This involved the replacement of badly deteriorated stone around the porches with brick. The fire escape at the back was added for reasons of safety. At the same time, a parking lot was added on the north side, and rusticated sandstone retaining walls, similar in appearance to the Creswell, were installed along the side walls. The sides of the mansion and accompanying carriage house are free from construction which allows full view of the north and south sides of the structures.

CONTINUATION SHEET  
Today, the views that stand around the building have play an important

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY--NOMINATION FORM

FOR NOMINATION	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE
RECEIVED	2	3
DATE ENTERED	NOV 25 1977	

PAGE 2

Spring design, with the windows are located on the first level and two double doors. It contains six glass panes, also enclosing six glass

located toward the front contained within a smaller "bull's eye" window. Circular windows are found along and square in the second of the stained

anisome throughout the building. The windows and the apex from construction by the dock.

a carriage house. One bay window. The building save color as the Creswell

lavishly carved massive the first floor landing. Built to the massive oak and an elaborate fir staircase.

Invitation for use as office or library took place. This room around the room used for reading room on the south side, a large arched opening to the rear rooms.

## **SYNTHETIC GRAPPALE DIFFERENCES**

Brettall, Richard. Historic Denver. Denver: Historic Denver, Inc. 1973.

Rivera, William. Encyclopedia of Biography of Colorado: History of pp. 123-131.

Colorado, Volume I, Chicago: Century Publishing and Engraving

Company, 1901. pp. 302-303.

## GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/4 acre

#### REFERENCES

A ZONE	B ZONE	C ZONE	D ZONE
113 EASTING	113 EASTING	113 EASTING	113 EASTING
111 NORTHING	111 NORTHING	111 NORTHING	111 NORTHING

**L**IST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

卷之三

LITERATURE

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

SIEBEN

THE EVALUATION

NATIONAL

卷之三

**STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS

LOCAL

Another generation of State crime statistics can be expected to appear in 1956. File 3 Law 63-355.

SARAH MCGREGOR AND ROBERT S. SAWYER

卷之三

卷之三