# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

PHO 678139

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAR 1 4 1979

DATE ENTERED

MAY I

1979

				**************************************	
	SEEIN	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOWT</i> 1 TYPE ALL ENTRIES			RMS
1	NAME				
	HISTORIC				
	4 /	Conference Complex	Dis	strict	
	AND/OR COMMON	Conterence Complex			
		Conference Complex	•		, <del>š</del>
T					<del></del>
ł	LOCATION	Co 74			
	STREET & NUMBER	CO 74			
				NOT FOR PUBLICAT	ION
	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL	
	Evergreen		VICINITY OF	2	
	STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Colorado	<u> </u>	80	<u>Jefferson</u>	059
1	CLASSIFICA	ATION			
·					
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PI	RESENT USE
	X_DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED	AGRICULTUR	E _MUSEUM
	BUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIA	LPARK
	STRUCTURE	вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS	_XEDUCATIONA	L X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	_XENTERTAINM	ENT X_RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMEN	TSCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
	NAME	PROPERTY	sheet		
	CITY, TOWN		VICINITY OF	STATE	
<del>-</del>	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR			
i	LOGATION	Of ELGILI DESCR	11 11011		
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC.	Samuel II		
	STREET & NUMBER	Jefferson County (	Jourt nouse		
		1700 Arapahoe			
	CITY, TOWN	1700 Alapanoe		STATE	
	CITT, TOTAL	Golden		Colorad	lo 80439
					10 00400
6	REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
	- TÎTLE				
	11122	C-11- T	C 774		
	DATE	Colorado Inventory	of Historic Sit	es	
	DATE	0	EENEDAL	_XSTATECOUNTYLC	2041
	DEDOCITOE:::	Ongoing		L(UUNIYL(	JUAL
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	0.1			
		Colorado Historica	1 Society; 1300	Broadway	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	1. 00000
		Denver		Colorac	io 80203



\_XEXCELLENT

\_XGOOD

\_\_FAIR

#### CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

XUNALTERED

X.ALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

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

Located within a three-block area at the eastern edge of town, the Evergreen Conference Complex is a historic district that includes twenty-three structures. Eighteen of this number contribute to the historic and architectural integrity of the district while another five are modern buildings compatible with their older counterparts. The entire district is surrounded by meadows, rocks, and heavily wooded mountains so that the district remains much as it was when it served as a music camp about 1900.

The boundaries of the district are well-defined. They are the historic boundaries that comprise the music camp itself, the old mission, and the properties of the Sisters of St. Mary, all of which made up the Conference Complex. These boundaries may be readily seen on the accompanying U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map and the map of the Jefferson County Planning Department, drawn 200 feet to the inch. The latter shows the placement of the buildings and their relationship to one another.

Visually, the buildings fit together well and reflect an earlier time. The architecture varies from western shingle to English style to modified chalet. Most structures are cottages one or two stories in height and based on a rectangular plan; most have a porch, gabled or hipped roof, and dormers. The larger structures include chapels or buildings to hold larger congregations. The principal building material throughout is wood and native stone.

#### Buildings Contributing to the Evergreen Conference District

- 1. Meeting House: 1924, western shingle style, single story, native stone foundation and chimneys, shallow gabled roof, shingle siding, single wall construction; main room has high ceiling supported by massive wood trusses and an octagonal stage with steps approaching the stage on three sides.
- 2. Williams House: 1923, dormitory and dining room, three stories, medium gable roof, shingle siding, rock foundation, and chimney, western shingle style, large open porch on two sides of the building supported by log posts and with railing of log.
- 3. Hart House: 1920, western shingle style, double gable roof, two stories with large open porch supported by log posts and with log balustrade, brick fireplace, stone foundation.
- 4. See below
- 5. See below
- Chalmers Cottage: 1923, hipped roof, rock pillar foundation and rock chimney, resort camp style, large screened porch.
- 7. See below

#### PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<u>X</u> religion
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	XEDUCATION	MILITARY	XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	Xmusic	THEATER
X.1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

#### BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Evergreen Conference District is significant for its association with Canon Charles Winfred Douglas, an internationally known expert on the plain-song mass; for its architectural features which to some extent reflect the original construction and appearance of Evergreen a century ago; and for its associations with music, education, religion, and social/humanitarian activity.

Once known as Bergen Park, Evergreen owed its existence to the Denver South Park & Pacific Railway, which established the village as a logging camp to provide ties for the road. One of the oldest buildings still remaining, Stewart's Hotel (structure #20) originally served as a bunkhouse for workers. Later, Evergreen had a number of sawmills cutting wood for construction in Denver, a relatively short distance away, but on the high plains where timber was scarce. During this time some people began to acquire land for summer homes, notably Mrs. Mary Neosho Williams, widow of Brigadier General Thomas Williams. Upon the dissolution of Mrs. Williams estate in 1914, Evergreen became popular for tourists and for others seeking summer homes. It also became a haven for those seeking relief or cure from asthma or tuberculosis, as evidenced by the large, screened sleeping porches still seen in the vicinity. Finally, in the 1960s and 1970s new road construction brought a housing boom to Evergreen as it now lay within an easy commute to Denver.

It was in 1893 that Mrs. Williams began the work that evolved into the Evergreen Conference Center. That year she began holding Episcopal church services in tents, and eventually gave land and money for buildings. Among the first purchases was the Stewart Hotel, which was converted into a church, St. Mark's in the Wilderness, later renamed the Mission of the Transfiguration. In 1897 Canon Charles Winfred Douglas was attracted to Evergreen in search of better health. He immediately gave direction to summer music camps and retreats, and as he developed his own international reputation as an authority on church music, in particular the plain song mass on which he made extensive studies in England and France, the reputation of the summer music camp grew and attracted noted Episcopal churchmen of the time. As priest at the Mission of the Transfiguration he remained with the organization for over forty years. During this time the Community of St. Mary was attracted to Evergreen largely through Douglas' association as Director of Music at the Mother House in Peekskill, New York; they began to attend the summer conferences and do social work in the county.

In 1924 the growing workload of the conference prompted the creation of the Evergreen Conference Committee. This organization took charge of many activities including a general conference for church workers, sessions for high school groups, a School for Church Music, the School of the Prophets, and a retreat for priests. This work,

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL D			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERT			
QUADRANGLE NAME <u>Everg</u> UTM REFERENCES	reen, Colorado		QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000
A 1.3 47.3 2.7.5 ZONE EASTING C 1.3 47.2 9.9.0	4.3 8.7 4.3.0 NORTHING 4.3 8.7 0.9.0	B 1, 3 ZONE D 1,3	4 7, 3 2, 7, 5 4, 3 8, 7 2, 8, 0 EASTING NORTHING 4 7, 2 9, 9, 0 4, 3 8, 7 4, 8, 0
ELJ LILI		FLi	
G		HL	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRI	PTION		
See Item #7, paragraph	2, and the maps t	that accompa	ny this nomination.
LIST ALL STATES AND C	OUNTIES FOR PROPERT	TES OVERLAPPIN	NG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED I NAME / TITLE Sandy Crain	<b>5 1</b>		
ORGANIZATION			DATE
Jefferson County Histor STREET & NUMBER	rical Society		May 2, 1977 TELEPHONE
Box 703			(303) 674-6262
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Evergreen			Colorado 80439
12 STATE HISTORIC F	PRESERVATION ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF		
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL V
•	nclusion in the National F the National Park Septe.		Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I fy that it has been evaluated according to the
	Preservation Offic	cer	DATE March 9, 1979
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS P	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONA	
1 Machel	10pm	>	DATE 3.7.79
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL AT 185T: WILLIAM H. RAAA CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	REGISTER Sham	4-25-79	DATE
WHEF OF REGISTRATION			

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAR 1 4 1979
DATE ENTERED MAY | 1979

The Evergreen Conference

CONTINUATION SHEET

Complex

**ITEM NUMBER** 

PAGE 2

Evergreen Conference Incorporated Post Office Box 366
Evergreen, Colorado 80439

- 1. Meeting House
- 2. Williams House
- 3. Hart House
- 4. Sowerby Cottage
- 5. Mathews Cottage
- 6. Chalmers House
- 7. Powell Cottage
- 13. Guest House
- 14. Bancroft House
- 15. Nicks House
- 16. Long House
- 17. Douglas Hall

Western Province of the Sisters of St. Marys 3288 North Lake Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

- 8. Sisters Cottage
- 9. St. Raphaels
- 10. St. Joseph & St. Marys Chapel

Church of the Transfiguration Box K Evergreen, Colorado 80439

- 11. Stone Library & Cottage
- 12. Young-Whitney Cottage
- 18. Church of the Transfiguration
- 19. Root Cellar
- 20. Stewart Hotel
- 21. Bell Tower
- 22. Potpourri
- 23. Vicarage

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

FOR NPS US	OHLY	And Marie		
RECEIVED		4 1979		
MECEIVED				
DATE ENTER		MAY	1 1	379

### The Evergreen Conference Complex 7 PAGE 2

- 8. Sister's Cottage: 1880s, early western cabin, one story, gabled roof with shed roof attached, porch extension, vertical split-log siding.
- 9. St. Raphaels Horse: 1880s, one story, stone foundation, shingle siding, gabled roof; originally a tavern during the sawmill era, later a mission house.
- 10. Chapel of St. Joseph and St. Mary: 1920s, one and one-half stories, shingle siding, and board/batten, high gabled roof.
- 11. Stone library and cottage: 1920, stone building, high windows to accommodate book shelves, attached cabin with low gabled roof, shed roof over porch, split-log siding (vertical).
- 12. Young-Whitney Cottage: 1920s, long narrow building, extended screened porch in center, covered walkway on either side of the length of building, rockfoundation, gabled roof of two levels, rock fireplace in center room.
- 13. Guest House: ca. 1900, gabled roof with early western porch extension, vertical split-log siding.
- 14. Bancroft House: 1892, gabled-hip roof extending over screened porch on three sides, dormers with low gable-hip roofs, rock and brick chimney, vertical log siding.
- 15. Nicks House: ca. 1900, vertical split-log siding, small porch with shed roof and log post supports, uneven gables intersecting, no chimney.
- 16. Long House: ca. 1900, one and one-half stories, vertical split-log siding, medium gable roof.
- 17. See below
- 18. See below
- 19. Root cellar: ca. 1870s, native rock wall on hillside, pland door entry to cellar; used by old hotel.
- 20. Stewart Hotel: ca. 1865, one and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers and intersecting gables, rustic log siding, tree trunk columns support extended porches, siding in design of cross on Chapel area (1897), rock fire-place and rock foundation.
- 21. Bell Tower: 1911, massive log structure tapering to small hipped roof over bell, wood shingled roof, top accented with iron Celtic cross, wallway through structure leading to churchyard.

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 1 4 1979

MAY | 1979

DATE ENTERED

## The Evergreen Conference CONTINUATION SHEET Complex ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

- 22. Potpourri: ca. 1910, one room cabin, single wall construction, gabled roof, board and batten siding.
- 23. See below

#### Modern Buildings Compatible with Historic Character of District

- 4. Sowerby Cottage: 1953, small frame cottage, simple rectangle shape gabled roof.
- 5. Mathews Cottage: 1940s, small frame structure, simple rectangular shape, gabled roof.
- 7. Powell Cottage: 1940s, small frame cabin, gabled roof, simple rectangular shape.
- 17. Douglas Hall: 1950, horizontal plank siding, low gabled roof with one intersecting gable.
- 18. Church of the Transfiguration: 1964, vertical board/batten and natural rock siding, steep wood shingles, gabled roof curving out over main structure, rock entry.
- 23. Vicarage: 1950, stone foundation, horizontal wood siding, gabled roof.

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

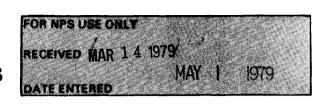
FOR NPS USE O	MLY				
44.6	611	מלחו			
RECEIVED MA	K T #	13/3			
			W 1	Icon	
DATE ENTERED			11	191	J

CONTINUATION SHEET Complex PAGE 2

however, required the construction of additional buildings mostly during the 1920s. As the years passed, the Conference continued to expand its activities, from time to time leasing part of the old mission house to the Colorado Philharmonic, allowing the Old Chapel to be used as a theatre for the Evergreen Players and the Meeting House as the scene of productions by the Evergreen Chorale.

The buildings in the district were constructed over a span of 100 years from ca. 1862 to 1972. The architecture varies from western shingle style to english style to modified chalet with the principal building materials being native stone and local lumber. Notable are the music conference buildings and St. Rapheal's, both done in western shingle style with foundation and chimneys of native stone. The remaining structures were simply finished with "turn of the century" vertical slab pine with extended porches and gable roofs. All this reflected the use of the buildings for a summer camp. Most of the old buildings were built by Jock Spence, a master carpenter and accomplished stone mason who put up many structures in the Evergreen area, notably the Hiwan Homestead, now listed in the Register. By utilizing the native pine and moss rock, he erected sturdy structures of lasting quality. Typically, he incorporated vertical whole logs and vertical rough-hewn slabs. The outstanding interior features are his laminated ceiling beams and hand finished panelling with fine molding detail.

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



The Evergreen Conference
CONTINUATION SHEET Complex ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

- Breck, Allen. The Episcopal Church in Colorado, 1860-1963. Denver: Big Mountain Press, 1963.
- Daglish, Garven. From These Hills. Boulder, Colorado: Johnson Publishing, 1971.
- Ellinwood, Leonard & Douglas, Anne Woodward. The Life and Works of Charles Winfred Douglas. New York: The Hymn Society of America, 1958.
- Conference Committee. The Summer Conferences for Clergy and Lay Workers of the Episcopal Church at Evergreen Colorado 1926. n.p., n.d.
- Bishops Committee. The Mission of the Transfiguration Golden Jubilee Year 1948. n.p., n.d.
- Crain, Mary Helen. <u>Evergreen, Colorado</u>. Boulder, Colorado: Pruett Publishing Co., 1969.

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED MAR 1 4 1979 1979

The Evergreen Conference

Complex ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1 **CONTINUATION SHEET** 

