Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

1. NAME COMMON:

2. LOCATION

STATE

Z

 \sim

Z

AND/OR HISTORIC:

STREET AND NUMBER:

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

CITY OR TOWN:

3. CLASSIFICATION

District

Agricultural

Commercial

X Educational

CITY OR TOWN:

CITY OR TOWN:

DATE OF SURVEY:

CITY OR TOWN:

STREET AND NUMBER:

Denver

Entertainment

OWNER OF PROPERTY

STREET AND NUMBER:

STREET AND NUMBER:

Denver 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

Site

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Colorado

.08

	ואע	n_	יט	,	• • ·
TATE:					
Col	orado)			

	S DEPARTMENT OF	?	Colorado					
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY — NOMINATION FORM			CES	COUNTY: Denver				
				FOR NPS USI	E ONLY	\exists		
(Type all entries	- complete app	licable sectio	ons)	FEB 1) 1975.	\dashv		
					J_197.5i.			
·· Phipps House	a/ Mangion							
HISTORIC:	7/ Hansion			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	*	7		
Belcaro				V-	<u> 4:/VFD</u> (1)			
ON FAND NUMBER:				200 Area	17 1976			
3400 Belcard	rive ביי		CONGRESS	NATIONAL AND ARTHUR	ONAL .			
Denver			CONGRESS	ONAL DISTRICT:	MEAL OF			
Denver		CODE	COUNTY:		CODE			
Colorado		08	1	<u>Denver</u>	1 1			
FICATION	Γ			1	ACCESSIBLE	4		
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	TO THE PUBLIC	=		
rict X Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisi			Yes:			
Structure	Private Both	☐ In Pro	Considered	Unoccupied	Restricted Unrestricted			
Object	50111] Demi	Considered	Preservation work in progress	□ No			
IT USE (Check One or M	lore as Appropriate)	L			L	1		
icultural 🔲 Go	overnment	Park		☐ Transportation	Comments			
	dustrial [Private Resid	ence	Other (Specify)		-		
	litary [Religious Scientific	-	Conference center		-		
OF PROPERTY								
SNAME: The Universi	ity of Den	ver			•		STAT	
AND NUMBER:							Til.	
2199 S. Univ	versity Bou	ulevard	STATE	:	CODE			
Denver			1	Colorado	08			
ON OF LEGAL DESC			I					
Denver Asses		ision, C	ity and	County of De	enver		COUN	
rand number: 1445 Clevela				•			17.	
R TOWN:			STATE		CODE			
Denver				Colorado	08		-	٦
ENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		J					
of survey: Higtoria Ama	anion Dui	ldinas S.	1 7277 4. *-		, to	2	ENTRY	
Historic Ame		☐ Federal	X State	County	Local	-8	۲ ۲	FOR
tory for survey re Colorado Sta		cal Soci	etv			19	ZCMBB	FOR NPS USE
AND NUMBER:						* 7	20	USE
200 East Fou	rteenth Av	renue, St	ate Mus	seum Building				ONLY
			7,7,5		CODE	-		≺

S

7.	DESCRIPTION						
T					(Check One)		
	CONDITION	X Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Foir	Deteriorated	Ruins	Unexposed
ł	CONDITION		(Check O	ne)		(Ch	eck One)
1		☐ Alter	ed	XX Unaltered	ł	Moved	🕅 Original Site

Designed by Denver architectural firm Fisher and Fisher for Senator Lawrence C. Phipps as a private residence, the building was erected in 1932 by Platt Roger Construction Company. The Georgian style home has two full stories, a basement and a sub-basement. No major alterations have been made to the structure and it is in excellent physical condition. house is constructed of concrete and brick on a concrete and block foundation of excellent quality. The structure is completely fireproof, all inlaid floors are underlaid with stone slabs. The first floor contains 8,724 sq. feet, the second, 8,199 sq. feet, the basement 4,488 sq. feet, and with the sub-basement, 6,100 sq. feet.

A large canopy covered porch on the west side of the house, directly off the front foyer, is made of brick. porch on the second floor on the west side is uncovered and provides access from what was originally Mrs. Phipps' bedroom. A small uncovered porch on the east side was off the servants' quarters.

The chimneys are of brick construction. There are seven individual stacks, four fireplaces use each stack.

The exterior of the building is of red brick, in the The estate included eleven acres formal neo-classical style. and on it are a greenhouse, tool shed, and the principal outbuilding, the Tennis House. Long a landmark in the Belcaro area, the House consists of a tennis court with a high arched ceiling containing skylights. The court itself is at garden level, with a majority of the building elevated above it. Overlooking the court is a spacious gallery. the east of the gallery is a spacious living room, the front entrance, kitchen and coat room. To the west of the gallery are two changing rooms with baths. A courtyard and the public garden to the main house opens off the gallery.

The estate is surrounded by four principal garden areas; a formal English style private garden with fountain and four

Form 10-300a (July 1969) A

NATIONA!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MELINET NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SEP 17 1974

INVENTORY	-	NOMINATION	ľ

STATE	
Colorado	
COUNTY	
Denver	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
Marin 1	404

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries) 7. Description

reflecting pools. To the east and west are park-like areas, and to the north is a garden connecting the Main House and the Tennis House, English in nature.

In designing the mansion, the firm of Fisher and Fisher had the assistance of Mr. Charles Platt (no relation to Mrs. Phipps), a recognized authority on Georgian architecture from New York City.

The main house is rectangular in plan, with minor projections at the center front facade (the east facade), the south corner of the building, and the corresponding portion of the building to the north of the entrance (south of the wing), and at the two sides for the end chimneys. The quoins at the outside corners of the projections are of white stone. A wing, one story high, extends to the North. It possesses the same elements of design as the main portion of the building.

The facade of the main portion of the house is symmetrical. The roof is hipped, with a center gable over the front entrance, which is boxed to form a pediment. Centered in the pediment is a roundel. The doorway is set in a tabernacle frame with two pilasters and two columns which support a broken pediment.

The windows on the first floor are all rectangular with double-hung sashes and are topped by stone lintels with keystones. The shorter rectangular windows on the second floor also have white stone keystones.

Notable interior features include: four hundred year old pine panelling from an English manor house in the dining room, oak panelling from an historic old London mansion in the game The room was built to fit the panelling, the ceiling is a bas relief of the War of the Roses. The living room is panelled in Austrian oa(d). A musical library is located in a sliding wall panel. Above the door is a handcarved Phipps crest and over the fireplace is an eagle and flag carving.

Oak

Ferm 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

SIAIL	
Colorado	
COUNTY	
Denver	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

FEB 1 d 1975

SEP 17 1974 NATIONAL REGISTER

(Continuation Sheet)

_	# >· ·										
~	U/mha-	all and		A	Descript			7.9			
.17	ACTIVION	CIAL CIAL	100	~~	17 • •	•	· ^	1,	4	~1 1 1	١.
75.	1. /		/ - /	*/		700	~~~~~~	((()	1077701		١.
٠,	. / / '				A C (** 24) (; 1 * 1 1) ()	1 () [1	Later Calling	V():11::11:	324 ta 5 t) i i	7 3 1 1 6m2 6m2 ft	,

The library has book shelves from floor to ceiling on three sides, with a ladder on overhead rail for access to upper shelves. The north wall has a fireplace with a Grenling gibbons carving surrounding a portrait of Mrs. Platt Rogers.

Guest bedrooms have original silk and vinyl wallpapers. The four main bedrooms are panelled in pine, with the exception of the Senator's which, with his dressing room, was of Austrian oak. The downstairs breakfast room was originally papered in a very ornate hand-painted floral design, which was painted before it was hung. It has now been converted into an office with a leather-like wall covering.

The main stairway opposite the dining room is U-shaped, of white travertine marble. The great corridor running the full length of the house is also of travertine, as is the foyer. The arches along the hall are decorated with floral patterns in low relief. At the end of the great hall is an elevator which runs to the basement where a gun room and playroom were located. A servant stairway serves the storage basement and servants' quarters.

All doors opening into the long hallway are mahogany from Santa Domingo, according to Davis and Baldwin's Denver Dwellings and Descendants.

In the foyer stands a Kimball-Wells organ. Pipes are in the basement and send the sound up through ducts to sound panels behind large Flemish tapestries.

Hot water heat and electric heat are used. Gas stoves are also used. Lighting is primarily by brass fixtures wired for electricity. Chandelier in the stairwell is a composite fixture from an old whaling vessel. The living room chandeliers are made of English sterling silver.

PERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
Pre-Columbian	16th Century	☐ 18th Century	🔀 20th Century
☐ 15th Century	17th Century	19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab	le and Known) 1932		
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Che	eck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Abor iginal	☐ Education	💢 Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	☐ Industry	losophy	
Agriculture	Invention	Science	
Architecture	Landscape	☐ Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	X Social/Human-	
🛣 Commerce	Literature	itarian	
Communications	Military	Theater	
Conservation	Music	Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lawrence Cowle Phipps amassed a fortune as Vice President and Treasurer of Carnegie Steel in Pittsburgh. He resigned in 1901 after the death of his wife, and moved with his two children, Lawrence, Jr. and Emma, and his second wife, the former Genevieve Chandler of Pittsburgh to Denver. The family moved into the Bethel Mansion on Colfax Avenue and soon became one of the leading social, financial and political families in Denver. Two children were born to his second wife, Helen and Dorothy. In 1903, Phipps built the Agnes Memorial Sanatarium for the treatment of tuberculosis, dedicated to his mother, who had died of the disease. The building later, in 1935, became the administration building for Lowry Airfield (now Air Force Base). Mr. and Mrs. Phipps were divorced in 1904 and seven years later, Mr. Phipps married Margaret Rogers, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Platt Rogers. This marriage produced two more children, Alan Rogers and Gerald Hughes Phipps. Phipps was active in the community as a promoter of Fitzsimmons Hospital and a spearhead for the American Red Cross. In 1938, he built the quarter million dollar auditorium wing of the Denver Museum of Natural History.

Inevitably, Phipps became a vital force in public affairs. He worked for irrigation, electric power, farm-to-town roads, and cheap farm loans to promote agriculture. He headed the Colorado Taxpayers League and played a major part in the building of the Moffat Railroad Tunnel through the Rocky Mountains.

From local Republican party politics in Colorado, Phipps

Form 10-300a (*) (July 1969)

REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SEP 17 19 MATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Colorado	
Denver	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
## D 1 n	975

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries) 8. Significance

moved on to become a national political figure. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1918 and served two terms, until He pushed for an air mail service, the farm loan and labor bureaus, the cooperative marketing act and other rural legislation. He fought for protective tariff, for economy in government, and, oddly enough, considering the multi-millionaire he was, for abolition of tax-exempt securities. At that time, he had been rated one of the wealthiest men in the United States. Declining to run for a third term, Senator Phipps sold the Bethel Mandion on Colfax Avenue in 1932 and, despite the Depression in which he had lost millions in the slump of the steel stocks, he built a new mansion in Belcaro, an exclusive suburban district of south Denver. Explaining the building of the mansion in the depths of the Depression, Phipps said, "It was a project that would furnish business and labor to many. So I went ahead with it." It should be noted that every effort was made to use Colorado products and to share the wealth, no more than two members of any one family were allowed to work on the construc-The building cost \$500,000.00. Mr. Phipps died at age 90 in 1958. His estate was valued at over ten million dollars.

Today the mansion is used by the University of Denver as a conference center, to which it lends itself beautifully, though its rich and gracious flavor has been diminished by the removal of many of the Phipps' furnishings. The first floor still retains its charm and opulence, but the second floor which now serves as conference rooms and bedrooms for visitors, has lost its charm. However, Denver University is working to renew the splendor of the interior by placing in the mansion valued antiques as they are donated to the school.

It seems particularly fitting that the home built by this man, who was so emminent in Denver society, commerce, and government, and whose family remains in Denver carrying on that grand tradition, should serve as the gathering place for the

minim

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

TATE	
Colorado	
OUNTY	
Denver	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
∴B 1 o 1975	

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries) 8. Significance (Second Continuation Sheet)

exchange of information and knowledge. The Phipps Mansion is a visual landmark of great beauty in the Belcaro area, but it is more importantly a symbol of the great spirit of one of the men who lead Denver from its boom town beginning into its future as a center for commerce and culture in the West.

