DEC - 9 1983

For NPS use only

received

date entered

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 applicable sections

1. Name

historic	Eppich Apartments	;		
and/or common	Eppich Apartments	;		
2. Loca	ation	****		
street & number	1266 Emerson St re	et	n/	a not for publication
city, town	Denver	$\frac{n/a}{2}$ vicinity of		
state	Colorado code	e ⁰⁸ county	Denver	code 031
3. Clas	sification			
structure site object	Ownership public XX private both Public Acquisition n/a_ in process n/a_ being considered	Status XX occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible XX yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park XX private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Richard Wells			
street & number	1266 Emerson Stre	et		
city, town	Denver	n/a vicinity of	state	Colorado
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	Reg stry of deeds, etc.	ister of Deeds		
street & number	City and County	Building		
city, town	Denver		state	Colorado
6. Repr	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Colorado	Inventory of Histor	ic Sites has this pro	operty been determined el	igible? yes no
date Ongoing			federal XX_ stat	te county local
depository for su	rvey records Office of	of Archaeology & Hi	storic Preservation	, 1300 Broadway
city, town Denv	ver		state	Colorado 80203

7. Description

Condition		Çheck one	Check one	
XX good	deteriorated	AA unaltered	XX original site	
	ruins	altered	moved date	-
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Eppich Apartments is a two-story unit apartment building in a three-over-three arrangement. The building is designed in the Craftsman style and expresses great attention to detail. The beauty and attractiveness of the structure is inherent in its design rather than a product of added decoration. Elements of the medieval revival style so popular in the English Arts and Crafts movement are skillfully blended with the Mission style of Gustav Stickley and oriental motifs of Greene and Greene in a cohesive design unique to the architect, Walter L. Rice, during this period of his development.

The asymetrical facade of the building consists of high-fired "Golden"¹ pressed brick over a base of "Golden" common brick accentuated by buff-Longmont sandstone. The face glazed brick is comprised of a dark rust foundation and honey-tone walls with pale-green brick consoles. The medieval influence is exhibited by three engaged towers, stone capped parapets, combined with Spanish Colonial canales of terra-cotta drain pipe. The oriental influenced front balconies on the second floor are intricately framed with butterfly beams superimposed over a round arch and supported by a corbeled pylon reminiscent of the Spanish Colonial architectural tradition.

Originally built so that the front balconies and terraces had a superb view of Colorado State Capital and the front range of the Rocky Mountains, the view remains essentially intact save for the addition of Denver's new high-rise skyline.

The apartments are individualized most closely following the dictum of the Arts and Crafts movement. The central hallways are finished in stained and shellacked ash wainscotting and extend from a Mission style staircase. The front apartment doors were provided with leaded, stained glass windows each with a stylized tulip motif. Each apartment is laid out around an angled foyer expanding and providing spatial interest. The floors of the apartments are polished fir which extends out to the balconies accessible from each living room. The dining rooms of the north two-bedroom apartments and the kitchens of the south one-bedroom apartments, are fitted with built-in buffets while the living rooms have built-in bookcases all of which are cherry wood.

The importance of light and the interplay of interior and exterior space is evidenced by the placement and number of windows, several of which frame a view of the Capital dome. Door and window trim are typically Mission style with dentals supporting a cap moulding at the heads. The apartments were considered very modern for their time and each contained a fireplace and modern steam heat registers.

¹The brick was originally manufactured in Golden, Colorado.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of SignificanceC	heck and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	e religion
1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	XX architecture	education	military	social/
17001799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian
1800–1899	commerce	exploration/settlement	t philosophy	theater
<u>XX</u> _ 1900	communications	industry	politics/government	transportation
2 M A	n 	invention	and the second	other (specify)

```
Specific dates 1909
```

Builder/Architect Walter L. Rice

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Eppich Apartments are an outstanding example of Craftsman style architecture in the city of Denver. The building was designed by Walter L. Rice, one of Denver's leading architects after the turn-of-the-century and built by Louis F. Eppich, a prominent and successful businessman of the period.

The Arts and Crafts movement is important to Denver as it provided a transition from the late Queen Anne and Denver Square styles of the Prairie School and International style. Along with the Spanish style, considered indigenous to Colorado, it provided a stable and constant architectural movement in Denver for nearly thirty years. This style spawned the many bungalows spread throughout Denver. Arts and Crafts structures rebelled against Victorian excess, reducing design to basics with an emphasis on simplicity. The esthetics, like the movement itself, were often socialistic. Apartment buildings such as the Eppich were constructed for the first time to accommodate a new type of urban dweller.

Walter L. Rice was born at Monticello, Iowa, in 1866. One reference lists him as a chief engineer for a syrup factory in Chicago. This, however, must have been accomplished by the age of twenty-three, as he relocated to Denver in 1889. Between 1890 and 1901 he is listed in the Denver City Directory as a carpenter, draughtsman and finally an architect. By 1901 his reputation was sufficient to bring him the commission to design the Cornwall Apartments (National Register, October 8, 1976). He has also been identified as the architect for the Old Ladies Home at 38th Avenue and Quitman Street. From 1923 to 1928 Rice worked as a member of Allied Architects Association which was formed to design the Denver City and County Building. His death occurred in 1931 after an illness of three years. Today Rice is most noted for the many apartment buildings which he designed of which the Eppich remains as his premier example in the Arts and Crafts style.

The builder, Louis F. Eppich, had been in Denver a decade when Rice arrived, also having previously resided in Chicago. Eppich was a successful and prominent real-estate developer and had also served as a member on the first executive committee of the Denver Planning Board. Eppich was elected president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He was considered visionary among realtors because "(he) was not afraid to seize opportunity when it presented itself. . .and look beyond the task at hand to future and bigger achievements." The "Denver Municipal Facts" shows Eppich as being one of "the men who beautified Denver."

During his early years Eppich built many apartment buildings, several of which were designed by Rice. On March 9, 1909, L.F. Eppich obtained building permit #607 for lots 1 and 2, block 3, Central Capital Hill Subdivision. On August 8, 1909, the "Rocky Mountain News" ran an advertisement for the apartment at 1266 Emerson:

9. Major Bibliographical References

Denver	Building	Permits
Denver	City Dire	ectories
Denver	Municipal	Facts
Rocky N	Nountain N	lews

1900-1914 1888-1930 and 1952-1954 January-February, 1930 8 August 1909-2 August 1931

Geographical Data 10.

llour oyen

Keeper of the National Register

Chief of Registration

Attest:

.11 Acreage of nominated property . Quadrangle name Englewood

Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>

date

UT M References				
A 1,3 5 0 2 0 9 0 4 3 Zone Easting North	and the state of t	B Zone	Easting Northing	
c		D		
		F		
GLII LIIII LI		нЦ		
Verbal boundary description an Lot 1 and 2; Block 3,Centr Emerson Street and 13th Av	al Capital Hi		a 120' south at the intersect ginal lot size 40' x 120'.	tion of
List all states and counties for	properties overl	apping state or co	ounty boundaries	
state n/a	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Prepa	red By		·	
name/title Julian S. Midgo	orden-James L.	Salvador		
organization		di	ate May 9, 1983	
street & number 1230 Emerson S	Street	te	elephone 861-2514	
city or town Denver		si	tate Colorado	
12. State Histo	ric Prese	ervation	Officer Certificat	ion
The evaluated significance of this p	operty within the s	state is:		
national	state	X local		
	y for inclusion in th	ne National Register	oric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public La and certify that it has been evaluated rvic	3w 89
State Historic Preservation Officer s	ignature	Inibara	20212	
title State Historic Preserv	vation Officer		date 12/7/83	
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this prope		Te National Register Entered in the National Regist	Interit	

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date antered

OMB No. 1024-0018

Exp. 10-31-84

Continuation sheet EPPICH APARTM	Item number 8	Page 2
----------------------------------	---------------	--------

Beautiful 3 and 5 room (sic) apartments. Every modern convenience. Handsomely decorated. Large private balconies. Exclusive. \$32.50 - \$50.00 L. F. Eppich 325 Cooper Building

The apartment building at 1266 Emerson Street remained in the possession of Louis F. Eppich Incorporated until 1953. Between that time and its acquisition in 1981 by Richard E. Wells, ten different ownerships were recorded. The building had suffered from serious neglect and noticeable deterioration. The current owner is engaged in extensive restoration to correct three decades of abuse. Significantly as one of the earliest apartment buildings in an Edwardian single-family residential neighborhood the Eppich Apartments was and is a pioneer structure of the social movement which led to multi-family housing.