Form No. 10-3C REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

RN			

RECEIVED JUL 1 1980

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DATE ENTERED

# SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

# TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

### 1 NAME

HISTORIC Stockbridge House AND/OR COMMON

Amarillo Motel

#### **LOCATION**

NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRIC	CT
COUNTY El Paso	CODE 041
	5

## CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	Å_PRIVATE		X_COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:

# **OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Richard and Joan Gran		
STREET & NUMBER		
2801 West Colorado Avenue		
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Colorado Springs	VICINITY OF	Colorado 80904
LOCATION OF LEGAL	DESCRIPTION	
	ounty Clerk and Recor	ders Office
STREET & NUMBER		
Centennia	1 Building, 200 S. Ca	ascade Avenue
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Colorado	Springs	Colorado 80901
<b>6 REPRESENTATION IN</b>	EXISTING SURVE	EYS
1 <sup></sup>		
Colorado Inventory	of Historic Sites	(21/04/0040) (5EP166)
DATE		
Ongoing	FED	ERAL X_STATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR	N/	na - te na una di Manna a si anna a chudha - ta anna firigina - tha anna anna anna anna anna - Bhailte
SURVEY RECORDS Colorado Hi	storical Society, 130	00 Broadway
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Denver		Colorado 80203

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X_EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
GOOD	RUINS	XALTERED	MOVED DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on the corner of 28th Street and Colorado Avenue in Colorado Springs, the Stockbridge House is a unique and noteworthy residential structure. Unlike most houses built in Colorado during the late eighteenth century, this building has many features of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture. While unusual, its massive appearance and fortress-like styling is an appropriate embodiment of Charles Stockbridge's resolve to construct a house that "fire, hail or the wrath of his fellow citizens could not destroy."

The Stockbridge House in its original form was a simple rectangular-shaped two-story building. During the 1960s, however, a small one-story cinder block addition was attached to the west side of the structure. Fortunately a turret which runs the length of the building on this side was not disturbed. Additionally an aluminum and fiberglass awning, similar to the roof of the addition, was attached to the rear of the building.

As noted, the brick and stone exterior of the structure exemplifies the Richardsonian Romanesque architectural influence. Rough cut stone forms the building's quoins and large round arches above the second story windows on the north and east facade. A band of continuous stone trim heads the windows and the sills on the second floor. A similar stone band heads the windows of the first floor and rock-faced stone forms individual sills at this level. Also on the ground floor a large semi-elliptical-shaped window is framed with alternating voussoirs made of textured stone.

The building was constructed by Stockbridge so that it would be fire-proof. Consequently the walls are eighteen inches thick and the roof is metal. The roof is flat with a slight parapet along the front and sides. The roof line is embellished with Queen Anne style brick corbelling and trimmed with decorative wrought iron cresting. Decorative ironwork also enclosed the small balcony above the front entrance.

The interior of the Stockbridge House also has many significant features. Despite years of indifference and neglect, the high quality craftsmanship of the building's original construction is still evident. Of particular note is the beautiful woodwork found throughout the house on the doors, stairs and moldings. Light and dark inlaid wood creates a striking entry hall floor. An elaborately carved wood, tile and brass fireplace runs from floor to ceiling in the living room. In another small room on the ground floor cherry wood has been used to panel the walls and ceilings. Also in this room and throughout the building, stained glass decorates the windows. Stained glass also is found repeatedly in the transoms of the interior and exterior doors. Many of the building's early light fixtures remain in the house, as does most of the door and window hardware.

<sup>1</sup>Lorene Baker Englert, "History of a Site" (speech given before the Historical Society of the Pikes Peak Region, Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 21, 1951).

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	X_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			
SPECIFIC DAT	SPECIFIC DATES Constructed 1891 BUILDER/ARCHITECT				

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Stockbridge House is significant primarily for its representation of the Western Victorian eclectic style of architecture and as the home of Charles Stockbridge, the first mayor of Colorado City. The Stockbridge House is also significant because of its site history; it was the site of the first building and hotel constructed in Colorado City.

Colorado City, located at the base of Pikes Peak, was founded in 1859. It was one of Colorado's original settlements and its first territorial capitol. On the site of what is now the Amarillo motel, Colorado City's first building was constructed, a hand hewn log house, built by Anthony Bott and Charles Persall, prominent figures in Colorado City's early history and members of the Colorado City Town Site Company. This organization originally platted the town. In 1861, two years after its construction, the log house was replaced with Colorado City's first hotel, the El Paso House. The hotel opened for business only four days after the territorial legislature adjourned to Denver because of poor accommodations and working conditions. Many believe Colorado City would have retained the capitol if the hotel had been completed in time.

Charles Stockbridge came to the Pikes Peak region in the early 1870s. He learned of Colorado while in his native country, England, and emigrated to the state as did many other British citizens during this period. A young man in his late twenties, Stockbridge initially tried several different kinds of employment including things as varied as horticulture and Indian trading. After familiarizing himself with the opportunities and prospects in the Pikes Peak region, he established himself in the real estate and money lending businesses.

Although his business interests were largely in the newly incorporated Colorado Springs, Stockbridge settled in Colorado City. The father of a large family, Stockbridge bought the El Paso House (called the Baird and Smith Hotel when he purchased it) for his home. Stockbridge's decision to live in Colorado City was perhaps related to the fact that there was no restriction in the town on the production or sale of liquor as there was in Colorado Springs. Whatever his reasoning, Stockbridge soon organized the El Paso County Brewery Company. He located the operation across the street from his home. Purported to be connected to the house by underground tunnels, the business quickly grew to be the largest wholesale liquor and wine distributor in Colorado outside of Denver.

Colorado City was incorporated in 1887 and Charles Stockbridge was elected the first mayor. Although bitterly opposed by an effort spearheaded by the <u>IRIS</u>, a Colorado City newspaper, Stockbridge was consequently re-elected to this position in two subsequent elections.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet

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10 GEOGRAPHICA			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PF		-	
QUADRANGLE NAME	olorado Springs, CO	QL	JADRANGLE SCALE <u>1:24000</u>
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ELLI LILL		FLI LII	
		нці і і	
	perty is situated on 1	lata #15 and #16	in $R_{1}^{1}$ or $\#_{1}^{1}/Q$ in
-	nd Addition of Colorad		
LIST ALL STATES /	AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	IES OVERLAPPING STAT	E OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
<b>II FORM PREPAR</b> NAME / TITLE Deborah Ed	E <b>D BY</b> ge Abele, Redevelopmer	nt Planner	
ORGANIZATION			DATE
City Plann STREET & NUMBER	ing Depaetment	D	ecember 13, 1979 TELEPHONE
P. O. Box	1575	(3	03) 471–6692
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Colorado S	prings	C	olorado 80901
12 STATE HISTOR	IC PRESERVATION	N OFFICER CEI	<b>TIFICATION</b>
THE	VALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WITHIN	I THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	_ STAT	E	
hereby nominate this propert	y for inclusion in the National R th by the National Park Service.		ion Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I has been evaluated according to the A. Mune 23, 1550
TITLE State Histo	ric Preservation Offic		DATE
TOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT	THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL REGI	STER DATE 9/11/80
ATTEST: WILL SHOW	ONAL REGISTER		DATE 9/5/80
CHIEF OF REGISTRATI	<del>)//-</del>		7 /

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While mayor of Colorado City, the Stockbridge residence was the center of much political activity. It was frequently the site of the town council meetings. On New Year's Eve in 1890, a fire broke out destroying the house. Rumored to be intentionally set, Stockbridge rebuilt his home, took out extensive fire insurance and even hired a watchman to patrol it. Despite these precautions, another fire broke out and the second home was also destroyed. Resolving to build a home that "neither fire nor hail nor the wrath of his fellow citizens could destroy," Charles Stockbridge built the house presently located at 2801 West Colorado Avenue. Completed in 1891, it still stands today as testimony to Charles Stockbridge's resolution and as a reminder of the colorful past of Colorado City.

<sup>1</sup>Lorene Baker Englert, "History of a Site" (speech given before the Historical Society of the Pikes Peak Region, Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 21, 1951).

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 Major Bibliographical

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Old Colorado City Historic Inventory. Colorado Springs: City Planning Department, 1976.

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