## **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	ie			
historic Mour	nt Washington Hote	L		
and or common	Mount Washington	n Hotel		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	6 miles east off I intersection with	Route 302, 1.4 miles Cherry Hill Road	southeast of	not for publication
city, town Car	rroll	_x_ vicinity of	Twin Mountain	
state New Ha	ampshire co	de county	Coos	code
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  X yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted  no	Present Use agricultureX commercial educationalX entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	er of Prope			
street & number	Leasing Co., Inc.,	Alvis J. Waite, Pr	esident	
city, town Bre	etton Woods	vicinity of	state N	ew Hampshire
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Coos	s County Registry of	Deeds, Coos County	Courthouse
street & number	P.O. Box 286, 148	3 Main Street		
city, town $^{ m La}$	ancaster		state N	ew Hampshire
	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title National	Register of Histon	ric Places has this pro	perty been determined elig	ible? yes n
date 1978			_X_ federal X state	county loca
depository for su	urvey records $^{ m Int}$ e $^{ m rager}$	ncy Resources Divisi	on, National Park Se	rvice
city, town Wa	ashington		state	DC

#### 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one		
_X excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	original s	ite	
good	ruins	_X_ altered	moved	date	
fair	unexposed				

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Mount Washington Hotel lies in a valley of the Ammonoosuc River 1600 feet above sea level. The mountains surrounding the 2,550-acre preserve are the Presidential, Dartmouth, and Willey-Rosebrook Ranges, dominated by Mount Washington, at 6288 feet the highest peak in the Northeast.

The hotel is a large wooden frame Y-shaped stucture with two five-story octagonal towers. The building contains about 236 guest rooms, 206 with private bath. Spanish-Renaissance in style, the hotel was built in 1900-02 by Joseph Stickney, a coal and railroad millionaire, and was designed by the architect Charles Alling Gifford. W.G. Phillips was the contractor.

The foundation is of local granite with a steel skeleton above. There are four floors above the lobby and one below. A porch runs completely around the hotel, some 900 feet.

The hotel is a self-contained unit with its own plumbing, electrical, heating, telephone, laundry, and sewage treatment systems. Near the main building is a small print shop where menus are run off daily. The press within may be one of the last water-powered printing presses in America.

Set in hundreds of acres of landscaped grounds, a mile long winding drive terminates in a large porte-cochere on the west side of the hotel. Dominating the grand lobby space is a large field stone fireplace. There are several dining rooms on the lobby floor, the largest being the banquet hall over 85 feet square with an elaborate wooden ceiling. A vast kitchen services the guests, with all baking done in the hotel. A small orchestra plays in the main dining room, during dinner, throughout the season.

Other rooms on the lobby floor are writing and card rooms, parlors, and a ball room from which a magnificent view of Crawford Notch and the mountains can be seen. There are also a number of smaller meeting rooms which were used at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference.

The upper floors contain guest rooms and suites, all off a wide central hall. The placement of rooms gives nearly every guest outside windows with mountain views. The lower levels contain a bar, restaurant, barber shop, indoor pool, and a children's play room.

This grand old Edwardian Hotel, so much like the spas of Austria and Switzerland, offering a bit of lost elegance, maintains a long summer operating season (May to October), and still welcomes visitors under its 35-foot lobby ceiling supported by ornate plaster columns.

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–		community planning conservation  conservation education engineering exploration/settlement	literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1900-1902, 1944	Builder/Architect Charle	s Alling Gifford	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

When the Mount Washington Hotel opened in 1902, it was the largest spa in the White Mountains, 170 miles north of Boston. Its guests enjoyed a service ratio of two-to-one, a ticker-tape augmented by a telephone office, and recreational facilities on 10,000 acres. The hotel, in turn, enjoyed a daily per capita rate of \$20, four times the standard rate for the American plan (a room and three meals), plus the profitable prospect of a lengthy stay by its guests, most of them from New York, Boston, or Philadelphia. The hotel's coach-and-six met 50 trains a day, ferrying guests, trunks, and servants to the 352-room Spanish Renaissance structure. Isolation and scale made it a choice location for an international gathering, known as the Bretton Woods Conference, in July 1944, while World War II was still raging. Economists, lawyers, and politicians from many nations gathered to chart a blueprint for the world's monetary system.

During three weeks of meetings at Bretton Woods they produced an agreement that established the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, better known as the World Bank, and set up a system of fixed exchange rates that lasted for almost 30 years before it was formally abandoned in March 1973.

Hobart Rowan, economics writer for the Washington Post, recalled:

This little village of 300 was ill-prepared in 1944 for the invasion by 730 delegates from many countries, including such world figures as the famous economist, John Maynard Keynes, who headed the British delegation, U.S. Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Soviet, Chinese, and other dignitaries and their entourages. In fact, how Bretton Woods came to be selected for the conference site tended to be something of a mystery.

Edward M. Bernstein, now a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, explained in an interview that, in addition to the the obvious need for a hotel with a large number of rooms, and one in a relatively cool spot because it was summertime, there was a more important reason:

Morgenthau, even as secretary of the Treasury, had had trouble getting into some of the fancy places . . . because he was Jewish. And he was determined that we wouldn't go to any place where there ever was, at that time, any kind of distinction between Jews and non-Jews . . . . We didn't make a big thing about it at the time.

According to the Littleton, New Hampshire, <u>Courier</u> of June 1, 1944, the hotel, which had not operated during the summer of 1943 and recently had been sold to a group of Boston investors for \$1.5 million got a complete face-lifting for the event, the largest meeting of its kind ever held in the White Mountains.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

GPO 911-399

See Continuation Sheets

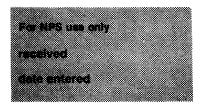
10. Geograph	ical Data		
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Mt. Wash UTM References	3 acres ington		Quadrangle scale 1:62500
A 1 19 3 0 15 2 10 10 2 Tone Easting	4  9  0  3  2  2  5   Northing	B	asting Northing
C		D	
	n the map accompa	nying this form	that shown as the broken line and titled, "The Mount Washington N.H., March 3, 1975"
List all states and counties		apping state or cour	ity boundaries
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
organization History Divis			June 1985
street & number 1100 L St.	, N.W., Rm. 4209	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hone (202) 343-8172
city or town Washington  12. State His	toric Prese	state ervation O	fficer Certification
The evaluated significance of the	nis property within the s	tate is:	
national	state	local	
	perty for inclusion in the pectures set forth by the	ne National Register and	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– d certify that it has been evaluated e.
title			date
For NPS use only		ne National Barista	
I hereby certify that this p	ropeπy is included in tr	ie national negister	date
Keeper of the National Reg	ster		
Attest:			date
Chief of Registration			

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

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Bernstein noted that, when the conference began, "The world economy, having gone through depression and four years of war, was in a mess." The gold standard had pretty much been the rule until World War I, but then was abandoned completely or partially. The depression had brought viciously high protectionist tariffs, a collapse of commodity prices, and a record shrinkage of world trade. Competitive exchange rate depreciation was the common practice. 1

In 1984 the Hotel hosted a "Bretton Woods Revisited" celebration on the 40th Anniversary of the original conference.

This finest of all White Mountain hotels opened to the public on August 1, 1902. Numbered among its famous guests were Winston Churchill, Thomas Edison, Mary Pickford, and Presidents Woodrow Wilson and Warren G. Harding. Today it is a beautifully maintained hostelry operated for 80 years in much the same style for a clientele that returns year after year.

#### Item 9. Bibliography

Brochure "The Life and Times of Bretton Woods," Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

Dan Hoik, "The Gilded Age of White Mountain Hotels," August 1977, Yankee.

Sylvester, John E., Jr., "Proposal, National Historic Places" unpublished report, Mountain Management Company, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

<sup>1</sup> Hobart Rowan. "Bretton Woods Revisited." July 15, 1984. Washington Post.

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A parcel of land in the Town of Carroll, County of Coos, State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows.

"Beginning at the southerly sideline of the Cog Railway Base Road (also known as the Mount Washington Turnpike) where it is intersected by the Incorporated Town of Carroll Town Line."

"Thence S 37° 00' 00" E, more or less, along the Bretton Woods Corporation/U.S. Forest Service boundary, for a distance of approximately 2,900 feet to a point;"

"Thence S 63° 00' 00" W, more or less, along the Bretton Woods/U.S. Forest Service boundary, for a distance of approximately 2,583 feet to a point;"

"Thence N.  $50^{\circ}~00'~00$ " W, more or less, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, for a distance of approximately 3,883 feet to a point;"

"Thence in northwesterly direction, on a curve to the left, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, the curve having a radius of appoximately 3,200 feet, and running approximately 1,550 feet to a point;"

"Thence N 59° 00' 00" N, more or less, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, for a distance of approximately 500 feet to a point;"

"Thence in a north westerly direction on a curve to the right, along the easterly side line of U. S. Route 302, the curve having a radius of approximately 2,717 feet, and running approximately 1,800 feet to a point;"

"Thence N  $24^{\circ}$  30' 00" W, more or less, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, for a distance of approximately 550 feet to a point;"

"Thence N  $34^{\circ}$  00' 00" W, more or less, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, for a distance of approximately 400 feet to a point;"

"Thence N. 22° 00' 00" W, more or less, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, for a distance of approximately 733 feet to a point;"

"Thence in a northwesterly direction, on a curve to the left, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, the curve having a radius of approximately 733 feet to a point;"

"Thence in a northwesterly direction, on a curve to the left, along the easterly sideline of U. S. Route 302, the curve having a radius of approximately 1950 feet, and running approximately 900 feet to a point;"

"Thence N 77° 00' 00" E, more or less, for a distance of approximately 267 feet to a point;"

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"Thence in a a southeasterly direction on a curve to the right, along the Maine Central Railroad tracks, the curve having a radius of approximately 1,117 feet and running approximately 400 feet to a point;"

"Thence in an easterly direction on a curve to the right, along the southerly sideline of the Cog Railway Base Road, the curve having a radius of approximately 383 feet and running approximately 275 feet to a point;"

"Thence in a southeasterly direction, on a curve to the right, along the southerly sideline of Cog Railway Base Road, the curve having a radius of approximately 1,083 feet and running for approximately 500 feet to a point;"

"Thence S  $45^{\circ}$   $30^{\circ}$   $00^{\circ}$  E, more or less, along the southerly sideline of Cog Railway Base Road, for a distance of approximately 800 feet to a point;"

"Thence in a southeasterly direction, on a curve to the left, along the southerly sideline of the Cog Railway Base Road, the curve having a radius of approximately 1,500 feet and running approximately 1,288 feet to a point;"

"Thence N  $82^{\circ}$  30' 00" E, more or less, along the southerly sideline of the Cog Railway Base Road, for a distance of approximately 3,500 feet to the point of beginning."

The herein described parcel contains approximately 688 acres.

This acreage includes the Hotel and grounds, the Chapel and Golf course, as shown on the attached diagram, "Operating Properties and Land, Bretton Woods, N.H., January 1979." The boundary encompasses features 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 on that diagram. All these features relate to the historic functions of the hotel.

