

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

**NATIONAL
REGISTER**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printers in 12 pitch. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

1. Name of Property

historic name: McClelland Orphanage
other names/site number: McClelland Center for Child Study 5PE.547.1

2. Location

street & number: 415 E. Abriendo Avenue (NA) not for publication
city, town: Pueblo (NA) vicinity
state: Colorado code: CO county: Pueblo code:101 zip code:81004

3. Classification


Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
(X) private	(X) building(s)		
() public-local	() district	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
() public-State	() site	_____	_____ sites
() public-Federal	() structure	_____	_____ structures
	() object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this (x) nomination () request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property (x) meets () does not meet the National Register criteria.
() See continuation sheet.



Signature of certifying official

December 23, 1991
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Colorado Historical Society
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of Commenting or Other Official

Date

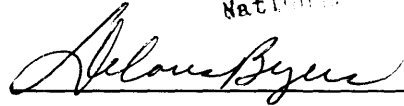
State or Federal Agency and Bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

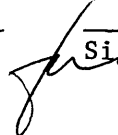
I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- (x) entered in the National Register.
() See continuation sheet
- () determined eligible for the National Register. () See continuation sheet
- () determined not eligible for the National Register.
- () removed from the National Register.
- () other, (explain:) _____

Entered in the
National Register



Date of Action: 1/30/92



Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

Domestic:Institutional Housing

Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

Education:School

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundations Concretewalls Brick

roof Asbestos shinglesother

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The 1935 McClelland Orphanage, designed in the Colonial Revival style, is two and one-half stories, of red brick with corner quoins and a side gable roof with dormers. The design contains elements from both the Colonial Georgian and Adam styles. The dominant architectural feature of the symmetrical front facade is the central pedimented pavilion with a lunette at the peak. There are four two story pilasters which frame the projecting, one story front portico which consists of a flat roof with molded cornice and small dentils. The roof is supported by smooth columns and the upper part forms a second floor balcony with a wrought iron railing and French doors. The main entrance has a wood paneled door topped by a transom with small lights. The exterior woodwork is painted white and the paneled front door is painted red.

On the rear, the dominant feature is the large palladian window, typical of the Adam style, centered below a large gambrel roof slightly projecting from the main roof. Typical of the Colonial Revival style, there are the projecting endwall chimneys flanked by quarter round windows and nine-over-nine wood sash. Other exterior features are the front and rear dormers which have semi-circular roofs, eight-over-eight wood sash and are faced with drop siding on the sides.

The orphanage building is surrounded by approximately three acres of lawn and many mature trees, primarily cottonwoods, elms and pines. Bordering the house in the front and on both sides is the original cast iron fence erected ca. 1900, the time that the original orphanage building was on the site. There is a low hedge along the fence in front of the building.

Leading up to the front of the main building is a wide walkway of red brick set in concrete. At the rear of the building is a circular drive constructed ca. 1985. Also within the nominated boundaries, are a contributing cottage sited along the alley and a noncontributing shed.

(X) See continuation sheet

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McClelland Orphanage

Construction on the orphanage began in July 1934 and was completed in 1935. A formal open house was held on February 17, 1935. The building was designed by Pueblo architect Walter De Mordaunt, and the contractor was Platt Rogers, Inc. of Denver. The building was designed so wings could be added in the future should additional space be needed. The total cost was approximately \$45,000. In 1936, the unfinished third floor was completed and that same year, the original 3 story frame orphanage building, located where the addition now stands, was razed by the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The salvaged materials were used in construction of the Community Chest building at Grand and 5th Streets in Pueblo. The basement of the old building was roofed over and used as a laundry.

In 1985, a new addition was constructed at the west end of the main building. A one story passageway along a portion of the back wall of the main building forms the connection to the new addition which consists of two sections. First, is a one story classroom building with a gabled roof and six-over-six and eight-over-eight wood sash. The end section of the addition is a two story gymnasium with a modified gambrel roof with dormers similar to the main building along the sloping sides. Because of the gymnasium use, there are no first floor windows. The gambrel ends are faced with drop siding.

The addition was designed to complement and preserve the architectural integrity of the historic building and has a minimal effect on the 1935 building. The addition is at the rear and the attachment of the addition to the older building is by means of a narrow hallway only partially covering the first story of the rear and a small section of the rear of the west end wall. The larger portion of the addition containing the classrooms and gymnasium is angled away from the front and west end of the building. During construction of the addition, the foundation walls of the original orphanage building were located and removed.

The cottage, located along the alley south of the main building, is believed to have been constructed in 1935. It matches the main building in style and materials. Originally living quarters for employees of the orphanage, it was remodeled in 1952, to house the laundry facilities and two apartments. The cottage is one story, of red brick with corner brick quoins and a side gable roof with dormers similar to the main building. At the front is a central gabled pavilion containing the front entrance. In the peak of the gable is a lunette centered above the entrance. On each side of the entrance the windows are wood sash with eight-over-eight panes. At the northwest end of the cottage is a small non-contributing shed constructed in 1979 with masonite siding and asphalt shingle roof.

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McClelland Orphanage

On the interior of the main building, many of the original design features remain intact. The lobby, a special interior feature, has a terrazzo floor donated by Mrs. Ezra Nuckolls and knotty pine wood trim. The lobby is entered through a broad arched doorway and small foyer. The arch, framed by knotty pine is repeated on the lobby side of the entry and for the other lobby doorways. Knotty pine is also seen in the wainscotting and wide ceiling molding. To the left of the lobby was originally the superintendent's office and a bathroom, living room and bedroom. There were also closets for storage in these quarters. To the right of the entrance was a clubroom with cupboards where the children would store their books or handiwork. The lobby and clubroom were furnished by the Rotary Club.

The first floor of the home contained two girl's dormitories. They were occupied by different age groups and furnishings and fixtures were in keeping with the age of the children occupying them. Each child had a locker and cupboard for clothing and personal belongings. For every two, there was a small metal dressing table. Each dormitory had a bathroom containing washbowls, toilet, shower bath and bathtub, and the girl's toilet rooms also contained small tubs in which they could launder handkerchiefs and stockings. The dormitory for the smaller girls adjoined the superintendent's living quarters and a small window between permitted observation.

At the east end of the second floor was the kindergarten dormitory, for children from two to six years of age. The matron's quarters adjoined and windows between gave her a view of the entire sleeping room. Here, too, were individual lockers and storage space for the children. The Arkansas Valley chapter of the D.A.R. furnished this dormitory.

The kindergarten playroom, next to the matron's quarters, was furnished by Pueblo Lodge No. 90 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Special furniture was built, including low tables and small chairs, and linoleum covered the floor. This room overlooks the front entrance of the building.

At the head of the stairs on the second floor is a large linen closet. The dormitory for the larger boys, with adjoining matron's quarters, is also on this floor. An individual bath for the matron is a feature here as well as in the kindergarten area. The older boy's dormitory was furnished by the family of the late Harvey Nuckolls as a memorial.

The attic was unfinished when the building was opened. Later, isolation rooms and a dormitory were built.

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McClelland Orphanage

The dining room and kitchen are in the basement along with an additional storage room and a few steps lower is the furnace room and a coal room. At each end of the dining room is a wide, circulating heat fireplace. They are memorials donated by Mrs. Ada Thatcher Huntsinger of Pasadena, California. The dining room runs the entire width of the building, and has a red brick wainscoting. It is as light as any room in the entire structure because there are 6 foot wide window wells outside the windows eliminating the feel and appearance of a basement room. The kitchen is large, airy, and light, and is equipped with almost unlimited closet and cupboard space. Adjoining the kitchen is a cold storage room, and down a few steps are lavatory accommodations for kitchen employees.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: () nationally () statewide (x) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria (X) A () B (X) C () D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) () A () B () C () D () E () F () G

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

<u>Areas of Significance</u>	<u>Period of Significance</u>	<u>Significant Dates</u>
<u>Architecture</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1935</u>
<u>Social History</u>	<u>1935-1941</u>	<u>1935</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	<u>Cultural Affiliation</u>	_____
_____	<u>N/A</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Architect - Walter De Morduant

Contractor - Platt Rogers, Inc. (Denver)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The McClelland Orphanage meets criterion A for its role in Pueblo's social history as a protestant orphanage. It has been in continuous use since its founding servicing the needs of the children of southern Colorado. The building also meets criterion C for its Colonial Revival style design by Pueblo architect, Walter De Morduant, a style rarely seen in Pueblo. The fine workmanship of the construction and the architectural detailing are also notable.

The McClelland Orphanage is built on the site of what was originally intended to be a Southern Methodist Church College. On January 10, 1905, a group of Pueblo citizens calling themselves the Protestant Orphanage Committee, met to discuss plans for establishing a home for dependent children. The outgrowth of this meeting was an orphanage sponsored by this group and operated by the Deaconesses of the Methodist Episcopal church. The orphanage was first located in a cottage at 1104 East Routt. Eighteen children were housed in the facility by November of 1905. The facility consisted of four small rooms containing as many as nine beds to a room. To expand the facilities, a tent was obtained and erected on the property to be used as a boy's dormitory, but more adequate and permanent quarters were imperative.

The solution came in an offer from Andrew McClelland, a prominent local businessman. He agreed to donate 16 lots and an existing three story frame building of the defunct Southern Methodist Church College to the Orphanage Committee, provided they could raise \$5,000 to pay off the mortgage and \$2,500 for necessary alterations and repairs. As the property was then valued at \$20,000, this amounted to a sizable donation which triggered a drive for funds to raise the \$7,500 by Christmas of 1905. By Christmas Day the fund was almost met. Before New Year's Day, Mrs. Andrew McClelland gave a check for \$5,000 to the orphanage, making it possible to remodel and furnish the building. The McClelland Orphanage, named after its benefactors

(x) See continuation sheet

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McClelland Orphanage

Andrew and Columbia McClelland, formally opened on April 25, 1906. Located at the corner of Lake Avenue and Abriendo, the original building housed as many as 65 children and received acclaim as one of the best institutions of its kind in the country.

By 1908, the building was filled to capacity and deserving children were refused admittance daily. Plans were made for additions to the property worth \$10,000. By 1909, several fund raising projects had fallen short of their goals, but again a generous donation of property, valued at \$10,000 was presented to the orphanage by Mrs. Lizzie Welsh of Los Angeles, California. This enabled the directors to begin plans for the addition. In 1910, the property was a compact unit, including a barn, hospital and nursery in addition to the main building. None of the original buildings survive.

Plans for the present building, which replaced the original 3 story frame building, were started in 1932. In order to proceed in the Depression years, it was necessary to liquidate most of the holdings of the orphanage. The proceeds, together with a generous donation of \$25,000 from the Pueblo Rotary club, provided the necessary funds for the new building to be started in July of 1934 and opened the following year.

From its beginnings as an orphanage, the institution has been governed by a Board of Directors. Even though its official name has changed from the Board of Directors of the McClelland Home to the Board of Trustees of the McClelland Children's Foundation, it has remained essentially the same governing body throughout the years.

McClelland Orphanage has social significance for its role in the history of Pueblo as one of three orphanages and the only one dedicated to the care of protestant children. Others were the Catholic Sacred Heart Orphanage, listed in the National Register, and the Lincoln Home for Black children. When the present building opened in 1935, 52 children were housed there. That approximate number remained constant throughout the period of significance. Beginning in 1908, the orphanage not only accepted children with no parents, but also accepted as boarders, the children of single parents if the parent could contribute to the support of that child. The children at McClelland fell into three primary groups. The largest were the children who were from the same family and sent to McClelland for temporary care. Their stay lasted only a few weeks usually following the death of one of the parents. The second largest group at the orphanage were the babies that were placed at the home for adoption. Their stay was usually brief, only until a suitable home was found for them. The last group consisted of the older children from about age 10 and up who were less likely to be adopted. A few children were placed in the orphanage for reasons other than the death of a parent such as divorce, separation or a parent placed in the Colorado State Insane Asylum.

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McClelland Orphanage

Its significant social history is reinforced by the love and care for children demonstrated over the years by the community through tireless and dedicated work of the early founders, workers at the home and the many members of the Board of Directors who have administered the home. The frequent visitors, who come back to see the place in which they spent a portion of their young lives, are always pleased to see the McClelland facility has remained a place for children. In 1972, the facility became the McClelland Center for Child Study, a private school with preschool through 5th grade in the building.

There is additional social significance in the generous financial response to the needs of the orphanage by the Pueblo community. The funding for the nominated building came from the community as did many of the special interior architectural features and the furnishings. Other sources were the trust funds from various Pueblo citizens which were established to fund operations of the orphanage. Mr. McClelland is often quoted as telling friends that the first suggestion for the orphanage came from his wife, and he regarded it as her home for children.

On April 25, 1872, McClelland came to Denver and then to Georgetown, where he worked as a carpenter in the summer and a laborer at the Stewart Reduction Works (a quartz mill) in the winter. While in Georgetown, McClelland went into partnership with Henry Allen and operated a flour and grain business.

In December of 1881, McClelland sold his interest in the grain business and took an extended trip. He moved to Pueblo ca. 1883 where he remained active in the wholesale flour and grain business, the Pueblo Stone Company, Light, Heat and Power Company, and other firms in Pueblo. He is remembered for the role he played in attracting the Missouri Pacific Railroad to Pueblo and in the construction of the Mineral Palace and Grand Opera House. He died in Pasadena, California March 20, 1936 at the age of 86. Mrs. McClelland died in Pueblo on April 10, 1939 at the age of 89.

The orphanage is architecturally significant because it is one of only two examples of Colonial Revival architecture in the city of Pueblo and contains superior craftsmanship in the detailing of the building designed by Walter De Morduant. The other example is the 1937 Montgomery Ward Building in downtown Pueblo. The orphanage contains many elements of the Colonial Revival Style including the pedimented front entry pavilion with pilasters and portico; the palladian stair window on the rear; the end wall chimney and the roof dormers. Excellent craftsmanship and design is evident in the interior foyer and entry hall featuring arched doorways and extensive use of knotty pine woodwork.

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McClelland Orphanage

The building's architect was Walter De Morduant. Pueblo City Directories help chart the architect's professional career. De Mordaunt first appeared in the 1923 City Directory as a draftsman. Two years later he was a draftsman with the prominent Pueblo firm of W. W. Stickney. From 1927 until 1962, he was listed as an architect at the same location. On occasion, notably 1936-37 and 1943-48, he was the only Pueblo architect listed in the classified business section of the directory. In addition to the Colonial Revival Style orphanage, De Mordaunt also designed the Mediterranean style YWCA building on North Santa Fe Avenue in Pueblo, completed in 1935 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(X) See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

- Primary location of additional data:
- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property: 2.835 acres

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>3</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	D	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

() See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description Lot 1 to 16 Block 156, South Pueblo.

() See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are those historically associated with the nominated property, but excluding the large playground across the alley.

() See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Fran Trujillo, Director/Principal
Organization: McClelland Center for Child Study Date: 9/12/91
Street & Number: 415 East Abriendo Avenue Telephone: (719) 543-5271
City or Town: Pueblo State: CO Zip Code: 81004

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McClelland Orphanage

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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"Andrew McClelland", The Colorado Journal of Industry, The Colorado Document, Denver, CA. 1900, p.32.

"Andrew McClelland Dies In California", Pueblo Chieftain, March 21, 1936.

"Columbia Jane McClelland, Philanthropist, Succumbs", Pueblo Chieftain, April 11, 1939.

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"Orphanage Plans May Be Completed Within Thirty Days", The Pueblo Chieftain, March 20, 1932.

Skelton, Carroll, "McClelland Center: Generosity Built It", Pueblo Star-Journal and Sunday Chieftain, December 25, 1977, p. 8D.

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National Register of Historic Places
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McClelland Orphanage

PHOTO LOG

The information is the same for all photographs

1. McClelland Orphanage
2. 415 East Abriendo, Pueblo Colorado
3. Patrick S. Keller
4. Sept. 16, 1991
5. 1101 Abriendo Ave., Apt. 18
Pueblo, CO 81004

Photo #

1. NE front entrance
View SW
2. E front corner
View W
3. SW rear
View NE
4. Detail SW rear
View NE
5. SE side
View NW
6. SW rear with hallway connection to addition.
View E
7. S facade of addition showing connection to hallway
View N
8. N side of addition and NW endwall of main building.
View SE
9. S wall of gymnasium addition
View NW

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**National Register of Historic Places
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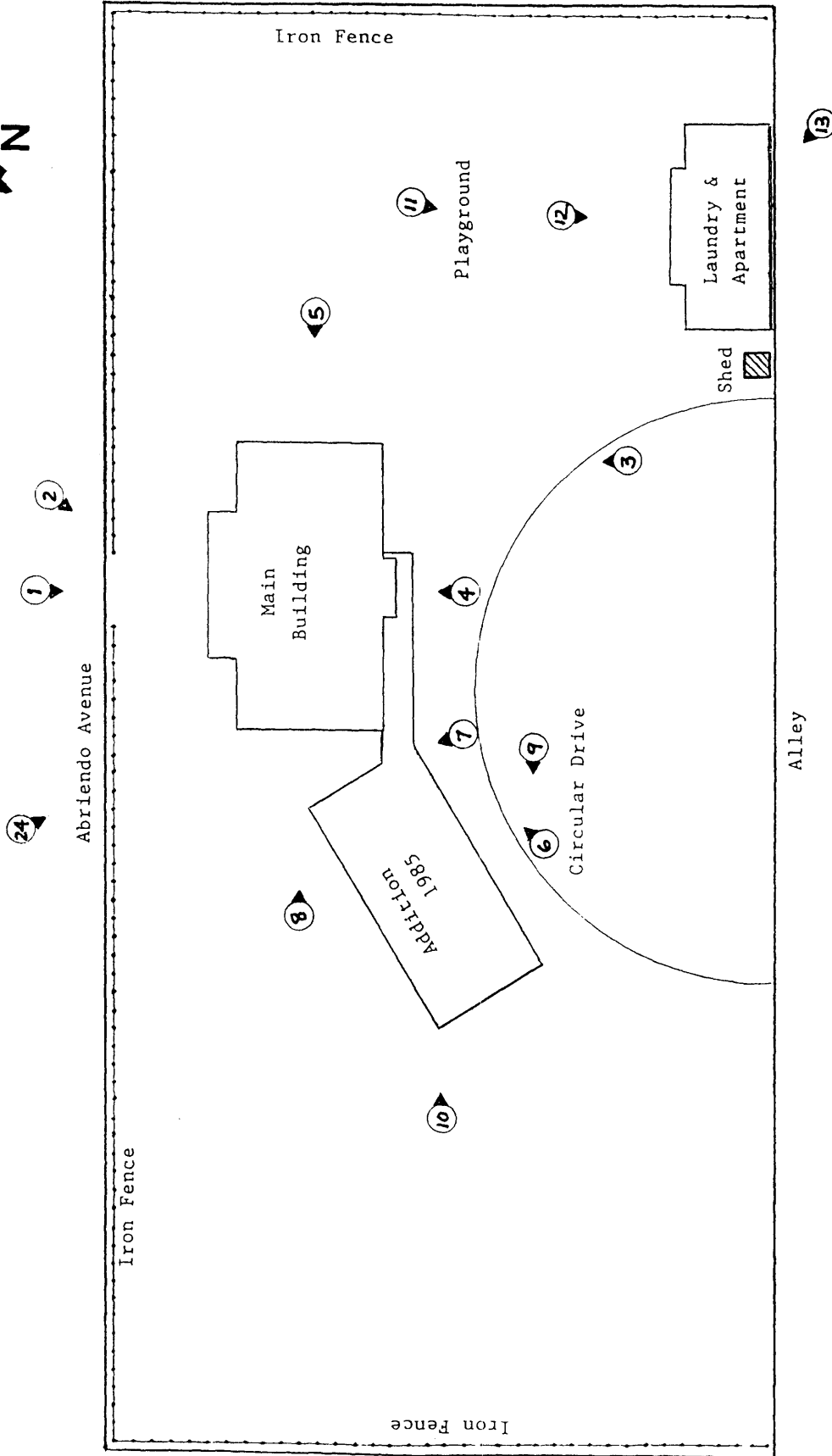
McClelland Orphanage

PHOTO LOG




10. W end of gymnasium addition
View SE
11. Playground with cottage in background
View SW
12. NE facade of cottage
View SW
13. SW rear of cottage
View N
14. Interior, front lobby
15. Interior, front lobby
16. Interior, front lobby
17. Interior, front stairs
18. Interior, basement kitchen
19. Interior, fire place
20. Interior, rear Paladian window
21. Interior, lunette from interior
22. Interior, quarter window
23. Bathroom fixtures
24. W. front corner and iron fence

McClelland Childrens Home

SITE & PHOTO MAP
MAP #2



not drawn to scale

-  contributing building
-  non-contributing building
-  photograph numbers