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

## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only received JUL | 8 1985 date entered AUG 1 5 1985

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries	s—complete applicable	le sections		
1. Nam	1e			
historic	Columbian Hotel			
and or common	Columbian Hot	el		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	305 N.W. Second	Street	N <u>/</u> .	A not for publication
city, town Ort	tonville	N/∯icinity of		
state Minnes	sota <b>c</b>	ode 22 county	Big Stone	code 011
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted X_ no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: residentia
4. Own	er of Prop	erty		hotel
name Ları	ry Ische			
street & number	305 N.W. Seco	ond Street		
city, town	Ortonville	N/A_ vicinity of	state M	innesota 56278
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Descripti	ion	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Big	g Stone County Courth	nouse	
street & number	20 S.E. Second			
	rtonville		state M	innesota 56278
		n in Existing	Surveys	
	a Statewide Histor Survey		operty been determined elig	ible? ves X no
	1983-84	ndo uno pi		
date	± / 0 J - 0 1		iederai _^ state	county local
depository for su	urvey records State Hi	istoric Preservation	Office, Fort Snellin	g History Center
city, town	St. Paul		state M	innesota 55111

7. Desc	7. Description				
Condition — excellent — good	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check oneX original site moved date	N/A	

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

The Columbian Hotel is located at the northwest corner of Second Street and Jefferson Avenue at the north end of Ortonville's business district,  $l^{\frac{1}{2}}$  blocks east of Big Stone Lake. The hotel is surrounded by circa 1900 commercial buildings and two parking lots.

The hotel, completed in 1892, is a good example of Victorian commercial architecture and is the largest brick commercial building standing in Ortonville. Unfortunately, the architect and contractor of the three story, L-shaped building are not known. The hotel was built on a stone foundation and is faced with soft, five course American bonded brick painted gray. The building's design is dominated by a two story woodframe tower at the southeast corner which has rectangular 1/1 sash and decorative panelling at the base of each story. The tower was once topped by a polygonal "witch's cap" roof with a flared base and a ball finial. The east facade of the building is spanned by a recessed open porch which supports the east edge of the second story. The porch is supported by fluted Tuscan columns on raised bases. Within the porch are the entrances to the lobby and the hotel restaurant, each located within a cast iron storefront with fluted piers. The lobby and restaurant areas are lighted by large rectangular windows and there was once a secondary entrance on the south facade.

The east and south facades of the hotel feature rectangular 1/1 sash on the second story and rounded arched 1/1 sash at the third story, both linked horizontally by bands of decorative brickwork near the top of each window. The building is further ornamented with a metal cornice with dentils above the first story and rockfaced limestone sills and lintels. The brick cornice at the roofline was once somewhat taller, and the brick piers dividing the bays on the east and south facades originally projected above the cornice with ball and urn-like finials. The north and west facades of the building are relatively plain, with tall segmental arched 1/1 sash. Because the hotel was built into a hill, four stories are exposed at the rear of the building. The exterior of the hotel is in fair condition and basically intact. Alterations to the exterior include painting the building gray, replacing the windows, removing the tower roof in 1959, removing a portion of the brick cornice, and installing fire escapes.

The Columbian Hotel was designed to contain a large lobby on the south side of the first story, a dining area and kitchen on the north side, a grand stairway to the upper floors, and approximately fifty rooms. Interior alterations have included redecorating the lobby with new wall coverings and a suspended ceiling obscuring the original metal ceiling, partitioning the dining area into several small apartments with temporary walls, and installing fire doors. The interior retains oak woodwork with decorative cornerblocks in the lobby, ornate pressed metal ceilings above the stairway and dining area, metal columns with ornate capitals supporting the dining room ceiling, an oak staircase, and a front desk with an oak call box used to communicate with hotel guests. The buildings is now used as a residential hotel and is for sale.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture x architecture artX commerce communications	• •	music	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarlan theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1892	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

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

The Columbian Hotel, built in 1892 at 305 N.W. Second Street in Ortonville, is architecturally and historically significant as one of western Minnesota's vanishing number of large Victorian hotels, as a good example of Victorian hotel architecture, as a building which has served as a visual and social focal point in downtown Ortonville since the 1890's, and as a hotel which contributed to Ortonville's importance as a regional trade center, seat of county government, and turn of the century resort area.

Ortonville, located at the South Dakota border on Big Stone Lake, was platted in the early 1870's, received rail service in 1879 when the Hastings and Dakota branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad reached the town, and became the county seat of Big Stone County in 1881. The community soon grew to become the largest town in Big Stone County and by the 1890's had a healthy business district which spanned four city blocks.

The Columbian Hotel was built during the summer of 1892 for owner Holver O. Jarsaw (1853-1899), an unmarried Norwegian-born businessman. The architect and contractor for the building are not known, although local workers Eric Borg and Henry E. Klatte and the Charles H. Betcher Lumber Company of Ortonville filed liens against the property in 1893 for materials and labor. The hotel officially opened in November of 1892 with Jarshaw as proprietor. Early advertisements boasted that the Columbian was the only "first class" hotel in Ortonville and featured forty-eight elegantly furnished rooms, steam heat, electric call bells, baths and other modern conveniences, and rates of \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day.

For over seventy-five years the Columbian remained Ortonville's largest and most luxurious hotel. It became the headquarters for travelling salesmen who arrived in town on the train and sold merchandise to retailers and individuals in the Columbian's large sample rooms. The hotel catered to farmers and businessmen trading in Ortonville, politicians and officials staying in Ortonville on government business, and travellers passing through town on the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railroad. Located only  $l_2^1$  blocks from Big Stone Lake, the Columbian became an important tourist hotel providing accommodations for summer visitors who fished and swam in the lake, visited two nearby "healing" springs, and enjoyed public and chartered excursions on the lake. From 1889-1922 the Big Stone Lake Association held Chautauquas each summer on the shore of Big Stone Lake across from the hotel. The Milwaukee Road offered special rates to the crowds who attended the camps, and many participants stayed at the Columbian. The hotel dining room was the scene of many important social, political, and cultural events held in the community, and in later years the hotel accommodated hundreds of pheasant and duck hunters to visited Ortonville each fall.

Two years after the hotel was built, in 1894, it was sold to Minneapolis investor John D. Van Norman for \$9,000. From 1893-1897 the hotel was operated by Holver Jarshaw's neice, Nellie Jarshaw Scholberg, and her husband S. H. Scholberg. In 1898 the hotel was sold to George Kahler (1868-1945), a member of the Kahler family which operated a number of hotels and early hospitals in Rochester, Minnesota. George Kahler owned hotels in California and Dundas, Northfield, and Appleton, Minnesota before purchasing the Columbian. He lived in Ortonville and operated the Columbian and the Lake House, a smaller hotel built in 1881 one block north of the Columbian, until his retirement in 1908. Kahler's brother, Roy

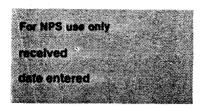
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10. Ge	ographic	al Data			
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Verbal bound	ary description an	d justification			
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ist all states	and counties for	properties overl	apping state o	r county boundarie	es
tate	N/A	code N/	A county	N/A	code N/A
tate	N/A	code N/	A county	N/A	code N/A
11. Fo	rm Prepa	red By			
**					
Sta	san Granger, Fi te Historic Pre Minnesota Histo	servation Off	ice	date July 198	1
treet & number	r Fort Snelling	History Cent	er	telephone (612)	726-1171
ity or town	St. Paul			state Minneso	ota 55111
2. Sta	ate Histo	ric Pres	ervatio	n Officer	Certification
he evaluated s	ignificance of this p	operty within the s	state is:		
	national	state	X local		
65), I hereby no		for inclusion in the	ne National Regi	ster and certify that)it	Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– t has been evaluated
tate Historic P	reservation Officer s	ignature	ssell	H. fridle	ley ,
	ussell W. Fridl tate Historic I	=	fficer ,	date	6/27/85
For NPS use	e only sertify that this property of the control of	ety is included in the		he	8-15-85
Keeper of th	e National Register				
Attest:				date	

Chief of Registration

GPO 894-785

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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Columbian Hotel

Item number 8

Page

Item #8 (Significance) continued:

Kahler (1880-1932), owned and operated the Columbian from circa 1913-1932 after owning a hotel in Granite Falls, Minnesota.

The Columbian remained in the Kahler family until 1952. During the last twenty years of Kahler ownership hotel business declined considerably, largely due to widespread increases in automobile use which caused a decline in railroad passenger business, allowed tourists to travel farther from home, provided travelling salesmen with the freedom and convenience of their own cars, and reduced the number of people who stayed overnight in Ortonville on business. As competition from automobile-oriented motels increased, the Columbian's transient business declined even further and it became primarily a residential hotel. The Columbian has been owned for the past twenty-eight years by Larry Ische, but it is presently for sale.