United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUN 2 9 1987

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date entered

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

1. Nam	le	30010113		
historic _{Nati}	onal Hotel/Wolff B	uilding		
and or common	Hard Times Hotel			
2. Loca				
street & number	201 2nd Street			n/a not for publication
city, town	Westcliffe	n/avicinity of		
state Colo	rado co	de ₀₈ county	Custer	code 027
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use n/a agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	er of Prope			
street & number	201 2nd Street	-		
city, town W	estcliffe	$\frac{n/a}{a}$ vicinity of	state	Colorado 81252
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Cu:	ster County Courthou	se.	
street & number				
city, town	Westcliffe		state	• Colorado 81252
	resentation	in Existing		
	Inventory of Histor			eligible?yes _X_ no
date ongoing	•	ric Sites		tate county loca
ongoins	<u> </u>			
depository for su	THEY recorde OATTO	Colorado Historical	Cantala 1000 W	1

7. Description

Condition X excellent	,,n/a_ deteriorated	Check one X unaltered	Check one X original s	ite	
good	ruins	altered	moved	date	n/a
fair	unexposed				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

.......

The National Hotel is located in the small community of Westcliffe, Colorado, in the Wet Mountain Valley. The town has an altitude of 7,900 feet and is on the eastern edge of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The building is on a corner site at Second and Rosita Streets, at the edge of Westcliffe's residential area. It is the only commercial building in a block of residential buildings.

This brick building, designed in a Romanesque Vernacular style, is two stories high with a rusticated stone front, a high front parapet, and brick side walls. The west front of the building is divided horizontally into two distinct elements by a dressed stone beltcourse at the second floor sill level. The entire facade is framed by the vertical stone pilasters rising the full building height at the corners. The front openings are symmetrically arranged with a slightly recessed center entrance flanked by eight foot tall windows with one-over-one wood sash. The linked segmental arches at the tops of the flatheaded door and windows form a short arcade across the front. The wide stone blocks framing the openings have a tooled surface with a smooth, narrow border. The date of construction, "1887" is carved in relief on the keystone over the front door. The door opening has been framed with wood for the installation, in the early 1980s, of a non-original wooden door with an oval, glass opening in the center. There is a transom over the door which has a non-original decorative piece of wooden fret-work installed on the interior. There are paneled spandrels under the first floor windows.

On the second floor of the front, there are single flat headed windows above each of the first floor windows which are five feet high with three-over-one wood sash and a flat dressed stone lintel and surround. Across the top of the parapet is a projecting stone cap and a triangular stone element in the center with the name of the original owner, "W. Wolff", carved on the stone face. The flat roof has a 4/12 pitch and is covered with corrugated metal.

There is a two-story frame addition at the rear of the building which was constructed around 1900 according to old photos of the buildings. Both side walls are of brick and have three evenly spaced second floor windows with one-over-one wood sash. On the north side, there were originally three tall windows on the first floor and a large rectangular opening near the rear. When this opening was later enlarged, it removed one of the windows. The opening, which is now boarded over, was the entrance to a service garage in the early 1900s.

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The building retains much of its original integrity and there have been few exterior alterations except to stabilize with stucco the deteriorating bricks below the windows on the north side.

On the interior, the second floor originally contained six small bedrooms with a central hall. The 1900 addition to the rear brought the number of second floor rooms to eight. When the building was converted to a residence in the early 1980s several second floor partitions were removed to enlarge the bedrooms and to construct a second bathroom. The nine foot ceiling height was retained on the upper floor.

The first floor remains as originally constructed and has twelve foot ceilings. The original stair railing is missing and has been replaced by a simple wooden handrail.

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This building occupies the majority of the site. In the rear there is a deteriorated wooden, barn-like structure which is said to have been a blacksmith shop. This building, which will soon be removed from the site, is in such poor condition that it has lost all integrity and is a non-contributing building. Across the front of the property and parallel to the street, is a low stone retaining wall. There were originally five iron rings set into the wall for tying up horses. Four rings still remain.

^{1.} It is not known if this opening was part of the original construction, but it was present in a photo taken of the building around 1900.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899	agriculture	n/acommunity planning conservation economics	n/a landscape architectur law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	ren/a religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1887	Builder/Architect On	wner William Wolff	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The National Hotel constructed in 1887 meets criterion C. It is architecturally significant as an example of a small nineteenth century Victorian commercial building with a sophistication of Romanesque Vernacular design not usually found in the small mountain communities of Colorado. It was the first hotel and is the only remaining stone-front building in present-day Westcliffe. The original owner of the hotel, William Wolff, was a Westcliffe pioneer and one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the town in 1887.

The hotel was constructed several years after Dr. William A. Bell brought the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad from Canon City in 1881.² This railroad line, also known as the Silver Cliff branch or the Grape Creek extension, was built to ship silver ore from the mines in the valley, but it terminated one mile west of the booming mining town of Silver Cliff.³ It is probable that the line stopped short of the mining town in order to raise the property values and establish a new town on the ranch land owned by Bell.⁴ Westcliffe, originally known as Clifton, was renamed by Bell after his English birthplace, Westcliffe-on-the-sea.⁵

The hotel was the first hotel constructed in Westcliffe. It was built in 1887 on Second Street, which was originally called Dutch Row for the number of German-Dutch immigrants who lived on that street. William and his brother, Louis Wolff, had apparently become quite wealthy after the sale of several mining properties in the mid-1880s. While Louis built a saloon in Silver Cliff, William constructed his hotel in Westcliffe. The building originally housed a saloon and was an overnight stop for visitors to the area, as well as a rooming house for the miners and ranch workers in Custer County. Through the years the building has served the town of Westcliffe as a hotel, boarding house, apartments, restaurant, saloon, billiard hall, gambling hall, garage, market, ice cream parlor and currently as a private residence.

In recent years the building has been vacant, boarded up and threatened with demolition. The current owner has restored the old hotel building for use as a private residence in the early 1980s.

The American version of the Romanesque style was established by Henry Hobson Richardson with his 1872 Trinity Church in Boston. The National Hotel displays, with its rock-faced stone facade and trim of contrasting tooled and dressed stone, the characteristics of the style known as Richardsonian Romanesque. While arcading and the round arch were predominant in Romanesque buildings, the National Hotel has a segmental arch arcade across the first story, which may be a local interpretation of the Romanesque style. Since Westcliffe never attained the population or economic growth from mining as Central City, Aspen or Leadville did it is even more unusual to find such a high style building in a small mountain community.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See footnotes

								
10. G	eograp	hical Da	ata					
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UTM Referen	ces							
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Lot 1, B10	ndary descript ock 8, Town p 22S, RG. 7	ion and justific of Westcliffo 2W	ation e, Custe	er County	, Colorado			
List all stat	es and counti	es for propertie	s overlap	pping state	or county b	oundaries		
state	n/a	code	n/a	county	n/a_		code	n/a
state		code	•	county			code	
11 F	orm Dra	pared I	3v					<u></u>
		parca						
name/title	Michael Pea	<u>r1</u>						
organization	Owner				date 1	May 27,	1987	
street & numb	Der 201 2n	d Street			telephone	(303)	783-2317	
city or town	Westcliff	e, CO			state	Colpra	ado	
12. St	tate His	storic P	rese	rvatio	n Offic	cer C	ertific	ation
The evaluated	significance of	this property wit	hin the sta	ite is:				
	national	state	X	local				
As the design	ated State Histo	oric Preservation	Officer for	the Nationa	Historic Pres	ervation Ac	t of 1966 (Publ	ic Law 89-
according to	nominate this p the criteria and i	roperty for inclus procedures set fo	rth by the	National Pa	gister and cert irk Service.	ary that it is	as been evalua	iteu
State Historic	Preservation O	fficer signature	Y Da	ubau	a Sua	eler		
title State	Historic P	reservation (fficer			date	9-17.	87
For NPS u	•							
i hereby	y certify that this	property is inclu	ded in the	National Re	gister		/ /	
p Bette	grosousion					date	11/5/87	
	the Na tional R	agister				,	<i>,</i> ,	
Attest:						date		
Chief of R	legistration							
ALA 211-322								

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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FOOTNOTES

- 1. Plat and incorporation documents, Clerk and Recorder's Office, Custer County.
- 2. Muriel Sibell Wolle, Stampede to Timberline, (Chicago: Sage Books, 1969), p. 282.

Robert L. Brown, Colorado Ghost Towns, (Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton Printers, Ltd., 1968), pp. 295-298.

- 3. Morris Calky, Rails to Westcliffe, (Wet Mountain Tribune, Centennial Edition, December 20, 1985.)
- 4. Wolle, pp. 282, 292.

Brown, pp. 295-298.

Perry Eberhart, <u>Guide to Colorado Ghost Towns and Mining Camps</u>, (Denver: Sage Books, 1959), p. 426.

5. Wolle, pp. 282-284.

In <u>Colorado and its People</u>, edited by LeRoy Hafen, Bell was cited as one of Colorado's most successful promoters of railroad lines and ranch lands and also the founder of Manitou Springs, which became a world famous resort in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. (Vol. II, pp. 101, 567.)

- 6. Name and date on the front of the building.
- Deed recorded in the Clerk and Recorder's Office, Custer County.
- 8. Marie Erps, Co-chairman of the Silver Cliff Museum.

Colorado Business Directory, 1884-1905.

9. Marcus Whiffen, American Architecture Since 1780, (Cambridge and London: The MIT Press, 1969), p. 133.