NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

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OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property
historic name Anchorage Hotel Annex
other names/site number Hotel Ronald Lee, AHRS Site No. ANC-408
<pre>====================================</pre>
street & number 330 E Street
not for publication <u>N/A</u>
city or town Anchorage
vicinity N/A

state <u>Alaska</u> code <u>AK</u> county <u>Anchorage</u> code <u>020</u>

zip code <u>99501</u>

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l				SIGOT SH	PLACES

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form	
Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska	Page 2
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the Na 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that for determination of eligibility meets to registering properties in the National F meets the procedural and professional re 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> r National Register Criteria. I recommend significant <u>nationally</u> statewide continuation sheet for additional commend	ational Historic Preservation Act of this <u>X</u> nomination request the documentation standards for Register of Historic Places and equirements set forth in 36 CFR Part meets <u>does not meet the</u> that this property be considered X locally. (<u>See</u>
Signature of certifying official	March 2, 1999 Date
Alaska State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria. (See continuation Signature of commenting or other officia	on sheet for additional comments.)
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	:=====================================
<pre>I, hereby certify that this property is: 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</pre>	Edson A. Beall 4.15.99
other (explain):	Signature of Keeper Date of Action

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Anchorage, Alaska

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5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- X_ private
- ____ public-local
- ____ public-State
- ____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- X building(s)
 - ____ district
- ____ site
- _____ structure
- ____ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
	buildings sites
	sites structures objects
1	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National **Register** 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) <u>N/A</u>

Anchorage Ho Anchorage, A			Page 4
5. Functio	on or Use		
listoric l	Functions (Enter catego	ries from ins	structions)
	Domestic		
	Commerce/ Trade		Specialty Store
	Domestic		Multiple Dwelling
urrent Fu	unctions (Enter categor	ries from inst	cructions)
Cat:	Domestic	Sub:	Hotel
	Commerce/ Trade		
rchitectu		nter categorie	es from instructions)
	(Enter categories from		5)
fou	undation wood		
roc	of <u>asphalt</u>		
wal	11s stucco		
otl	her		

property on one or more continuation sheets.)

The Anchorage Hotel Annex is located on the corner of West Fourth Avenue and E Street in downtown Anchorage. The owner of the one hundred room Anchorage Hotel built the Annex in 1936. The original hotel stood north of the Annex, and a second floor passageway over the alley and a basement corridor connected the buildings. The dimensions of the three story Annex are 50' by 130'. Its long, rectangular form is typical of an attached urban slot building. Initially, the Anchorage Hotel Annex had retail space and a banquet room on the first floor, twenty-four rooms on the second floor, and twelve apartments on the third floor. The Annex has always functioned as a hotel, even after the original Anchorage Hotel was demolished in the late 1960s. Consistent with its historic uses, the Annex currently has retail space on its first floor, and thirty-one rooms and suites on the second and third floors.

In November 1936 the three story Anchorage Hotel Annex opened. The addition provided a large banquet room and an additional twenty-four hotel rooms. The third floor was divided into twelve private apartments. Commercial establishments, such as Welch's Dress Shop, Carlquist Jewelers, Loussac Drug Store, and a barber shop occupied the retail space on the street level. The ground floor also had a lobby. Buildings housing Carlquist Jewelry Shop and the Anchorage Power and Light Company were destroyed to make room for the Annex. The building that Welch's Dress Shop occupied was moved next door.¹ The Annex had a central

¹ "Excavation For Hotel Addition To Be Sluiced," Anchorage Daily Times, June 6, 1936.

Anchorage Hotel Annex

Anchorage, Alaska Page 7 8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
 - B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A

 A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious
	purposes.
 в	removed from its original location.
С	a birthplace or a grave.
 D	a cemetery.
 Е	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
 F	a commemorative property.
 G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within
	the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Period of Significance 1936-1948

Significant Dates 1936

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation <u>N/A</u>

Architect/Builder E. Ellsworth Sedille

Books

Carberry, Michael and Donna Lane, *Patterns of the Past: An Inventory of Anchorage's Historic Resources*. Anchorage, Alaska: Municipality of Anchorage Community Planning Department, 1986.

Laurence, Jeanne, My Life with Sydney Laurence. Seattle, Washington: Salisbury Press, 1974.

Shalkop, Robert L., Sydney Laurence: His Life and Work. Anchorage, Alaska: Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum, 1982.

<u>Articles</u>

"A Hotel Reborn," Anchorage Press, July 27, 1994.

"Excavation For Hotel Addition To Be Sluiced," Anchorage Daily Times, June 6, 1936.

"Hotel Addition To Be Finished During October," Anchorage Daily Times, August 21, 1936.

"Hunt Gold in Anchorage Hotel Basement," Anchorage Daily Times, June 11, 1936.

"RFC Approves Loan On Hotel," Anchorage Daily Times, May 4, 1936.

"Ronald Lee Hotel Gets New Owner," Anchorage Daily Times, March 3, 1976.

Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A

- ____ 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 #

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Primary Location of Additional Data
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State Historic Preservation Office
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- ____ Other State agency
- ____ Federal agency
- X Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Page 12 10. Geographical Data Acreage of Property less than one acre UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 344806_ 1 06 <u>6790431</u> 3 2 4 See continuation sheet. Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property occupies Lot 12, Block 26 of the original Anchorage Townsite.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The nominated property includes the entire lot and the building associated with it since 1936.

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11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Karen Bretz, Intern	
organization Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc.	
date July 31, 1998	
street & number 645 West Third Avenue	
telephone (907) 274-3600	
city or town Anchorage	state <u>Alaska</u> zip code <u>99501</u> _
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the c	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute ser location.	ies) indicating the property's
A sketch map for historic distri acreage or numerous resourc	
Photographs Representative black and white pi	hotographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO	or FPO for any additional items)
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of	
name Bob and Carolyn Neumann	
street & number _501 West Fourth Avenue	
telephone (907) 279-2039	_
city or town Anchorage	state <u>Alaska</u> zip code <u>99501</u>

heating unit that served the original Anchorage Hotel, the Annex, and two nearby buildings that housed the Anchorage Drug Company and the Northern Electric Company. The Annex's windows were specially designed to offer extra protection against the cold and wind.²

The Annex faces Fourth Avenue, Anchorage's main street, although the lobby entrance is along E Street near the alley. The building's stucco-covered exterior is painted. Both the Fourth Avenue and E Street elevations are stepped. The center of the Fourth Avenue elevation is raised slightly above the roofline, and the E Street elevation is raised above the lobby entrance. The north and west elevations are undecorated. The north elevation faces the alley, while the west facade partially abuts the neighboring building. Part of the north side is blank at the second story, where the passageway once connected the Annex and original Anchorage Hotel.

The Annex's most striking features are the pilasters that punctuate the south and east elevations. These purely ornamental forms provide variety to the otherwise blocky, sparsely ornamented buildings of Fourth Avenue. The pilasters extend from the sidewalk through the first, second, and third floors to terminate in pyramid-shaped minarets right above the roofline. The pilasters are in three sizes; those on the corners of the building are the largest and most dominant. Along the Fourth Avenue and E Street elevations, the stepped wall sections are flanked by two middle size pilasters. The smallest size pilasters are located between the middle ones. The Anchorage Hotel Annex can be characterized as a simple Moderne style building with vague Gothic elements.

The pilasters divide the Fourth Avenue and E Street elevations into bays. Double-hung, single pane windows line each side of the building at the second and third floor levels. Within the stepped areas, the windows are single, while elsewhere they are paired.

In the 1950s, the Anchorage Hotel and Annex fell into general disrepair. The plumbing and wiring were failing. The hotel clientele changed. At some point Westward purchased the Anchorage Hotel and the Annex. In 1964 the owners of the first floor business, Welch's Style Shop, altered the first floor to separate their business visually from what was considered an undesirable building. The original period windows were replaced with squared off plate glass display windows. The corner entrance, with its classic pass through entrance, was boarded up to provide more retail space. The entire first floor exterior wall was covered with ceramic tile.

In the late 1960s the original Anchorage Hotel was razed to provide space for the Westward tower, a high rise hotel building. The crosswalk connecting the two buildings was torn down. The Annex was sold and reopened as the Hotel Ronald Lee. The Annex went through a series of at least six owners before being purchased by Bob and Carolyn Neumann in 1988.³ The Neumanns own Grizzly's Gifts, the first floor retail establishment, and their family has had a long-term interest in the building--Bob Neumann's parents owned Welch's Style Shop. The Neumanns replaced wiring, carpeting, and plumbing, although the original plumbing fixtures were retained. Renovations in 1988, 1994, 1998 have restored the building to much of its original appearance while modernizing it. To comply with safety requirements, the owners installed fire escapes for the second and third

² "Hotel Addition To Be Finished During October," Anchorage Daily Times, August 21, 1936.

³ "Ronald Lee Hotel Gets New Owner," Anchorage Daily Times, March 3, 1976.

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floors on the Fourth Avenue side and an interior sprinkler system. The owners repaired the walls and ceilings in 1988. In 1994, they added an elevator to comply with disability laws. The original interior mahogany millwork remains.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Page 8 Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

The Anchorage Hotel Annex had an important role in the development of Anchorage during the 1930s. It is an example of the more architecturally distinctive and ambitious buildings that evidenced Anchorage's evolution from a tent city along the banks of Ship Creek, to a frontier town of simple wood frame buildings, to a permanent city. The Alaska Railroad and the federal government's increasing presence gave Anchorage permanence and growth. As Anchorage grew, the original 1917 Anchorage Hotel needed additional facilities, and in 1936 the owners added the Annex. The hotel and annex provided the town's luxury accommodations during the build-up and World War II years when Anchorage grew rapidly and became Alaska's largest city. The original hotel, but not the Annex, was demolished in the late 1960s. Rehabilitation of the Annex has returned it to closely resemble its original appearance, and it continues to be used for its original purposes.

Historic background

In 1915, government engineers preparing to build the Alaska Railroad selected the mouth of Ship Creek for a construction camp. People flocked to the site to get construction jobs and to start businesses. In the spring the Alaska Engineering Commission surveyed a townsite on the bluff above Ship Creek, and in July held a lot sale. Fourth Avenue became the city's main street. The Alaska Railroad located its administrative headquarters at Anchorage several years later. The City of Anchorage incorporated in 1920.

The population of Anchorage increased in the 1930s and 1940s as the federal government initiated several large building projects. A concrete Federal Building was constructed on Fourth Avenue in 1939 and 1940 for the courthouse, post office, and government offices. The U.S. Army began building Fort Richardson and Elmendorf Air Field north of Anchorage. These projects stimulated private sector construction. The buildings constructed in Anchorage, beginning in the late 1930s, are locally called second generation buildings. They are characterized by use of more permanent materials, and some are more architecturally detailed. City Hall, completed in 1936, is in the classical Beaux Arts style, and the Fourth Avenue Theater, completed in the late 1940s, is in the Art Deco style. The Anchorage Hotel Annex, constructed in 1936, incorporated Gothic elements.

C.B. Wark built the original Anchorage Hotel, a wood frame building, in 1916 at the corner of Third Avenue and E Street. In 1917, Frank Reed purchased the building. Reed remodeled and upgraded the building with electricity and new furnishings. The hotel developed a reputation as a luxury hotel. Guests arriving at Anchorage by steamship reached the hotel by a boardwalk constructed between the city dock and the hotel. Guests who arrived by dogsled could board their dogs at a nearby kennel. Reed planned an addition, but sold the hotel and annex in February 1936 to A.B. Cummings, the former manager of the Curry Hotel at mile 248.5 of the Alaska Railroad.

Construction of the hotel annex began in June 1936. A month earlier the Reconstruction Finance Corporation approved a construction loan, and the estimated cost of the new building was \$80,000.⁴ A second floor skywalk and an underground tunnel connected the original hotel and the annex. Rather than excavating the basement for

⁴ "RFC Approves Loan On Hotel," Anchorage Daily Times, May 4, 1936.

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the Annex, it was sluiced with a hydraulic system. The local paper ran an article titled "Hunt Gold in Anchorage Hotel Basement." According to the paper, the hotel owners considered "planting some nuggets in the sluice when nobody's looking so a stampede will get underway and the basement would be excavated free of charge by gold seekers."⁵

E. Ellsworth Sedille, a local architect, designed the Annex. Sedille got his start in Alaska working as an architect for the Matanuska Colony project, a New Deal program to resettle destitute farming families from the upper Midwest to Alaska. After working on this project, Sedille opened a private practice in Anchorage. He designed the old Anchorage City Hall and renovations to the Wendler Building. Both of the buildings are on the National Register of Historic Places.

The design of the Anchorage Hotel Annex reflects a junction of new and traditional architectural styles in Anchorage, and paralleled architectural changes in the continental United States. A number of American architects in the 1930s and 1940s were attempting to adapt the new skyscraper method of construction to traditional styles, including the Gothic style. Anchorage was transforming from a frontier town into the territory's largest city. Anchorage architects were abandoning false-fronted, shiplap-sided buildings and starting to design buildings that exhibited the growing importance of Anchorage and the increasing optimism of its citizens.

Sedille was obviously familiar with the skyscraper construction. The double-hung windows of the Anchorage Hotel Annex are reminiscent of the windows of Chicago's early skyscrapers. Skyscraper architects often used vertical piers to accentuate buildings' height. Similarly, Sedille used vertical piers to enunciate the height of the three-story Anchorage Hotel Annex. The walls were recessed from the piers to further accentuate the building's height. At the time, 1936, the Annex was one of the tallest buildings in Anchorage. But while the piers of true skyscrapers define the underlying steel skeleton, the piers of the Annex express nothing but a wood frame covered with stucco.

Prominent visitors stayed at the Anchorage Hotel and the Anchorage Hotel Annex while in Anchorage. Aviator Wiley Post and entertainer Will Rogers stayed at the hotel two days before their fatal trip to Barrow. Other guests included President Warren Harding, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, and Walt Disney. Landscape artist Sydney Laurence lived in one of the apartments. Off-and-on from 1920 until 1940, Laurence maintained an apartment, studio, or both at the Anchorage Hotel or the Annex.⁶ In 1924, Laurence painted a six by twelve foot landscape of Mount McKinley for the hotel parlor in exchange for a year of rent.⁷ Major B.B. Talley, U.S. Army, in charge of construction in Alaska during World War II, lived at the hotel until his new home on Government Hill was built.

⁵ "Hunt Gold in Anchorage Hotel Basement," Anchorage Daily Times, June 11, 1936.

⁶ Robert L. Shalkop, *Sydney Laurence: His Life and Work*, 1982, pp. 4-11.

⁷ Jeanne Laurence, *My Life with Sydney Laurence*, 1974, p. 38.

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In the 1950s, the hotel and annex fell into general disrepair. A new owner, Westward, razed the original hotel in the late 1960s to make way for a new high rise hotel. The company sold the annex. For a time it was the Hotel Ronald Lee. It had a series of owners until Bob and Carolyn Neumann purchased the building in 1988. They restored and modernized the building. Today known as the Anchorage Hotel, it continues to operate as a hotel with retail space on the first floor.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Page 14 NPS Form 10-900-a OMB No. 1024-0018 (8 - 86)United States Department of the Interior National Park Service NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET Section Photograph Identification 1. Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Karen Bretz July 1998 Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc., 645 W. 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501 Looking northwest across the intersection of Fourth Avenue and E Street at the south and east (street) sides of the building 2. Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Karen Bretz July 1998 Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc., 645 W. 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501 Looking north at the Fourth Avenue elevation of the building 3. Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Karen Bretz July 1998 Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc., 645 W. 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501 Looking southwest at the E Street elevation of the building Anchorage Hotel Annex 4. Anchorage, Alaska Karen Bretz July 1998 Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc., 645 W. 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501 Looking southwest at the north elevation of the building 5. Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Karen Bretz July 1998 Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc., 645 W. 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501 Looking southeast at the east side of the building, a portion of which abuts the adjoining building

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska Page 15 NPS Form 10-900-a OMB No. 1024-0018 (8 - 86)United States Department of the Interior National Park Service NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET Section Photograph Identification 6. Anchorage Hotel Annex

Anchorage Hotel Annex Anchorage, Alaska unknown c. 1936 Anchorage Museum of History and Art, 121 W. 7th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501 Looking northwest at street elevations of building

