

COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203

HISTORIC BUILDING INVENTORY RECORD

project name: Grand Junction Downtown Survey
county: Mesa city: Grand Junction
state ID no. 5ME 4142 temporary no.
current building name: St. Regis Hotel
address: 359 Colorado, Grand Junction, CO 81501
owner: Harley Nelson, 193 Webster Rd., Grand Junction, 80503
township: 1S range: 1W section: 14
historic name: Hotel St. Regis/Grand Hotel
USGS quad name: Grand Junction, CO 1962 X 7.5' 15'
district name:
block: 12 lot(s) 14, 15, 16 addition: City
yr. of addition
film roll by: Marty Alexandroff no.
negative nos. 6943-15
location of negatives: City of Grand Junction
date of construction: _____ estimate 1892 actual
source: 1992 National Register nomination form
use: restaurant/hotel vacant present hotel historic
condition: _____ excellent X good _____ fair _____ deteriorating
extent of alterations: X minor _____ moderate _____ major
describe: An original covered doorway has been removed from the east side of the building; display windows with canvas awnings have been added over lower level windows on north side and an awning has been installed over the corner entrance. Dates unknown.
style: vernacular commercial

X original ___ moved date(s) of move:

materials: brick

square footage:

National Register Eligibility:

Individual: X yes ___ no

Contributing to district: X yes ___ no

local landmark designation: _____ name _____ date

associated buildings? _____ yes type:

if inventoried, list ID nos.

architectural description: The building has a u-shaped plan which reflects three major additions to the original two-story structure. Three stories exist along the two street fronts and the west rear wing has two stories. The brick veneer walls are capped on the street sides with a wood and sheet metal cornice forming a parapet above the flat roof. A cupola sits above the northeast corner of the building, and is one of the most distinctive features of the building. The hotel facade itself is a very simple design with windows evenly spaced and lined up above each other. The pattern of window placement was determined by the various additions to the original structure. The building angles across the corner at Colorado and Fourth Street for form the main existing entrance. There are subsidiary entrances on both the east and north sides of the building. The historic exterior of the building has remained intact since its last major remodeling after a fire in 1924. The original structure, called the Grand Hotel, built in 1895, stood on piling and mostly brick foundation, with the center of the building supported by concrete piers. The building was of wood frame construction, with bricks and mortar placed between the studs and held in place by nails driven through studs. A pressed metal facing covered the exterior of the building. Part of this metal facing still exists in an interior courtyard formed by the original building and the two story west wing, added in 1906.

architect: Unknown

source:

original owner:

source:

builder/contractor:

source:

theme(s): Plateau Country/commercial

construction history: (description, names, dates, etc. relating to major additions or alterations to original structure)
The hotel was built in three phases starting in 1892. In 1904 brick was added and a third story. A two story west wing was added in 1906; the Colorado Street front elevation was re-aligned to have the same roof line as the three story Fourth Street elevation and the brick facade finished in a 1908 remodeling. The copula above the entrance corner was added between the 1904 addition of the third floor and 1924 when the building was completed.

historic background (discuss important persons and events associated with this structure)

During the ownership of Harry Burnett Jr. in the 1920s and 1930s, the hotel was considered a very respectable hostelry, "one of the most prosperous hotels in Western Colorado." As a good business man and politician (the only candidate from Western Colorado, he ran for the office of Secretary of State as a Republican in 1934, but lost), Burnett was a member of almost every service and social organization in town; most of these organizations used the hotel as their meeting place. At that time, the new radio station broadcast live music from the St. Regis featuring a local dance band.

The hotel, from the turn of the century through the 1940s, was a solid money maker, servicing the people who traveled by train. In later years, the bar was largely responsible for supporting the business. During World War II, flyers shuttling aircraft from the east coast to the west coast would stop over at the hotel while their planes were being serviced at the airport. During the 1950's "Uranium Boom", the bar business was so good that the Sample Rooms on the first floor were remodeled to make room for the crowds. During the 1960-1980 period, under new management, a lively country western style bar business overshadowed the hotel business.

Most people today know the hotel from the rather scandalous reputation it gained over its later years and not for its elegant early period. A change in methods of transportation, such as travel by automobile rather than rail, soon took travelers away from the center of town. The lack of off-street parking, modernized bathroom facilities, a television in every room and other conveniences found in the newer motels, contributed to the decline of the hotel.

significance: (check appropriate categories and briefly justify below)

_____ architectural significance:
_____ represents the work of a master
_____ possesses high artistic values
 X represents a type, period or method of construction

_____ historic significance:
_____ associated with significant persons
 X associated with significant events or patterns
 X contributes to an historic district

statement of significance:

Intact, significant. Contributing. This building is on the National Register of Historic Places. Significance as representative of patterns of the development of this area of Colorado and Grand Junction's last remaining example of a type of hotel that was prevalent during the first part of the century in the west. It served as headquarters for commercial men who brought new goods into the area.

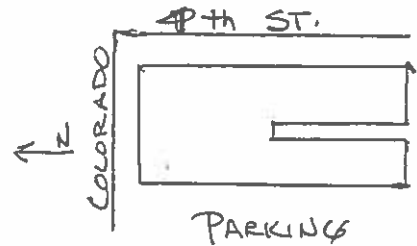
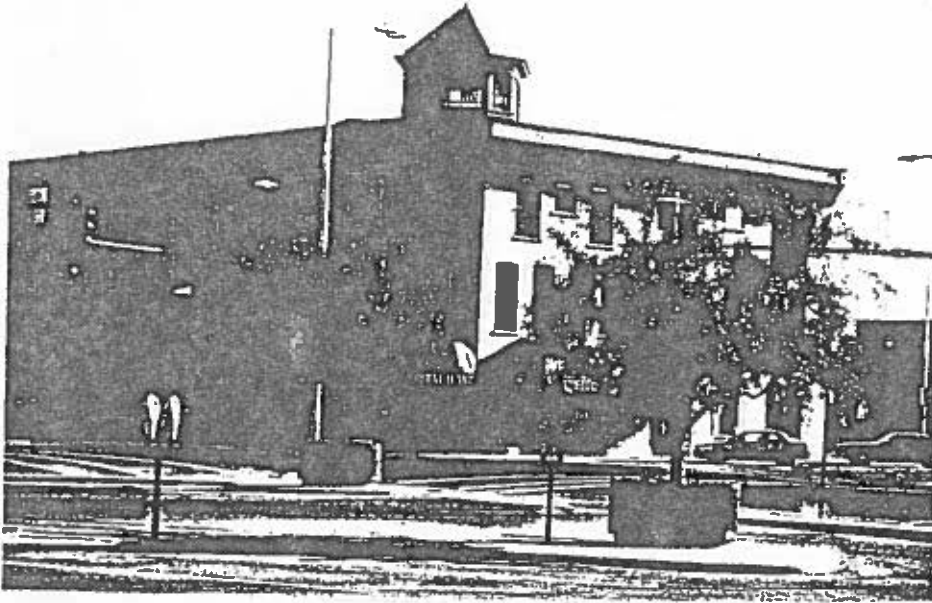
references (be specific)

1992 National Register Nomination Form

surveyed by: Marty Alexandroff

affiliation: Winter & Company

date: July, 1994



9. Major Bibliographical References

Juanita M. Moston, A Twentieth Century Stopping Place: The St. Regis Hotel 1893-1990, Journal of the Western Slope, Volume 5, No. 4, Autumn 1990, Mesa State College, Grand Junction, CO.

Dallas, Sandra, No more Than Five to a Bed, Colorado Hotels in the Old Days, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1967.

(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: Less than one acre

UTM References

A 1|2 7|1|0|7|1|5| 4|3|2|6|6|0|0|
Zone Easting Northing

B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

() See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

E 21 ft of Lot 14 and Lots 15 & 16, Blk 124 Grand Junction

() See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundaries include the property historically associated with the St. Regis Hotel

() See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Juanita Moston, Historian & Angeline Barrett, Planning Technician
 Organization: City of Grand Junction Date: May 1992
 Street & Number: 250 N. Fifth Street Telephone: 244-1437
 City or Town: Grand Junction State: CO Zip Code: 81501

NPS Form 10-900a
(Rev. 8/86)
NPS/CBS Word Processor Format
(Approved 03/88)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 9

Frederick E. Shearer, ed., The Pacific Tourist (New York: Adams & Bishop Publisher, 1884). Introduction.

Denver Times, December 1, 1896, p. 159

Daily Sentinel, July 4, 1976.

Grand Junction News, April 22, 1893.

The Colorado State Business Directory, with Colorado Mining Directory Department, Denver, CO, 1895 thru 1905.

Sumner & Horn, The Booster Book, 1905.

Richard E. Tope, Objective History: Grand Junction, Colorado, (Grand Junction: Musium of Western Colorado, 1984).

Correspondence with Mrs. Hazel Strasser, sister of Harry E. Burnett, November 1989.

Interview with Mrs. Catherine Blackshear, Hotel and Bar Manager, St. Regis Hotel, 1960 to 1980, January 1990.

Interview with Harry L. Burnett, son of last Burnett to own the business, October, 1989.

Harry E. Burnett's September 4, 1959 will, information in depositions, and various letters contained therein.

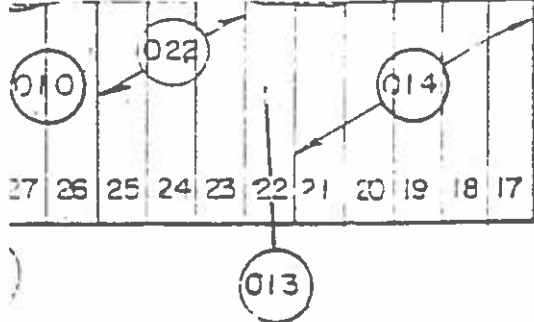
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

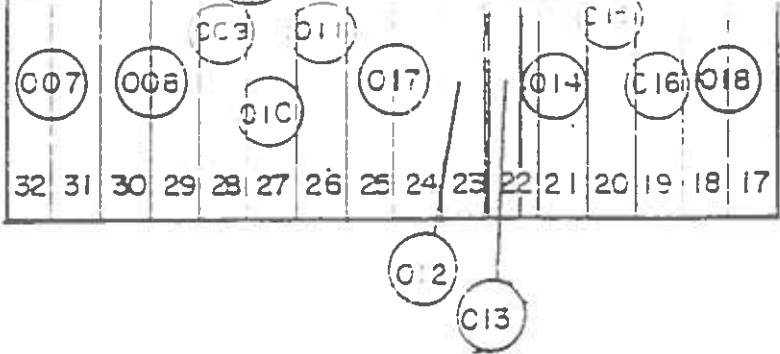
Section number Photos Page 10

Photographs for St. Regis Hotel
Mesa County, Colorado
Photographer - Angeline Barrett
Date of Photographs - April 25, 1992
Location of original negatives - Community Development Department,
City of Grand Junction

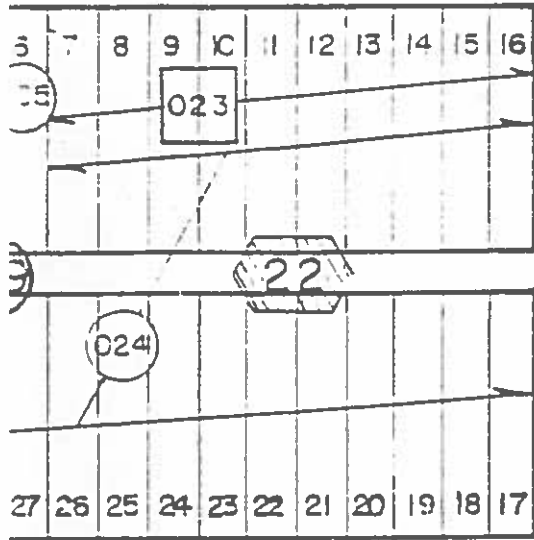
- Photo #1 View from the corner of Colorado Ave & 4th Street, looking south
- Photo #2 View from rear courtyard to west wall of courtyard; showing original pressed tin siding
- Photo #3 View from rear courtyard to west wall of courtyard; showing steel I beams that support third story addition
- Photo #4 Lobby check-in boxes from early St. Regis
- Photo #5 Fireplace from lobby area, original Grand Hotel
- Photo #6 View from west parking lot looking toward west wall of 1906 west wing addition
- Photo #7 Interior stair well showing bannister and railing
- Photo #8 View of east facing wall from across 4th Street, showing window configuration changing at rear (southernmost) with third story addition
- Photo #9 View of north facing wall from across Colorado Avenue, showing different window configuration with west wing addition
- Photo #10 Metal cornice that caps the street sides of St. Regis building
- Photo #11 Typical St. Regis window with segmental arch
- Photo #12 View of corner at Colorado & 4th with St. Regis plaque
- Photo #13 Cupola on roof at corner above entrance



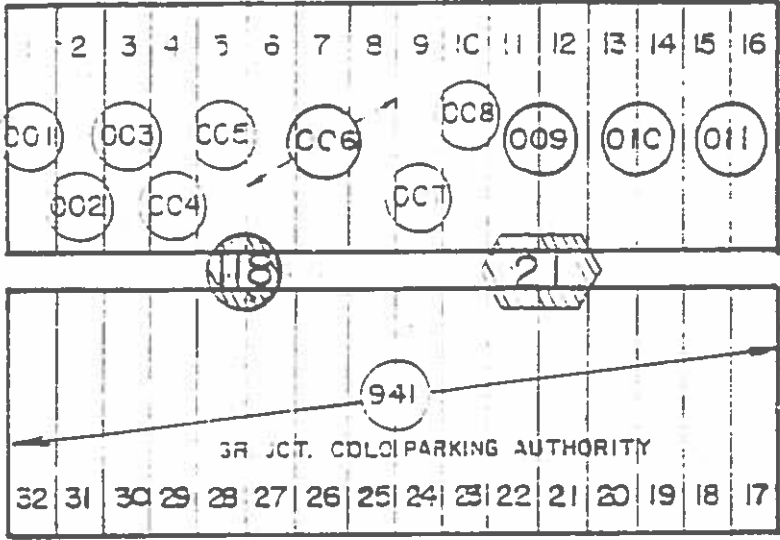
ST.



CT



4 TH

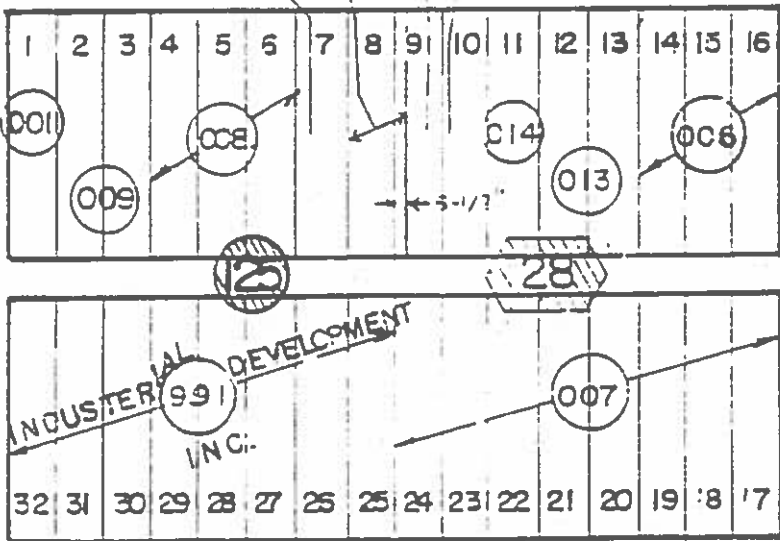
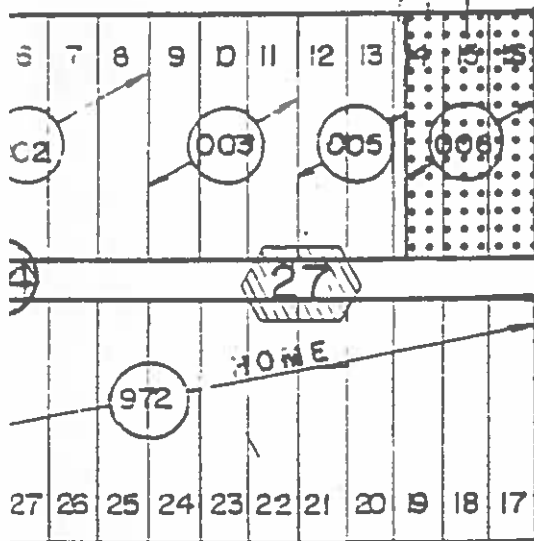


5 TH

COLORADO

St. Regis Hotel

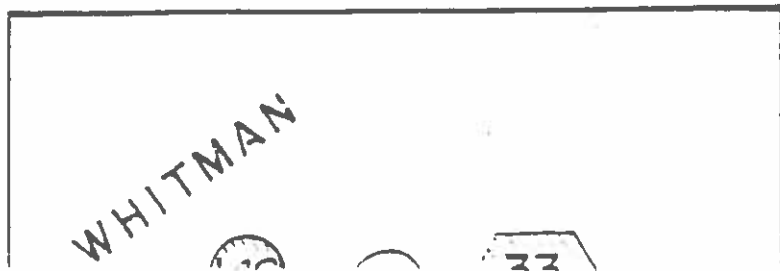
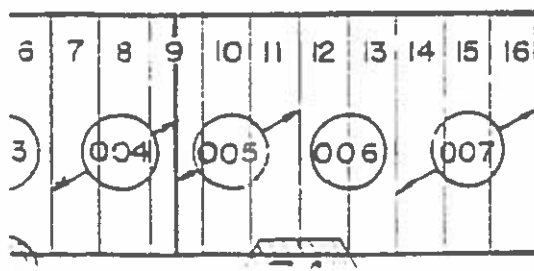
003 010 011 012 AVE.



Mesa County Assessors
Map No: 2945143

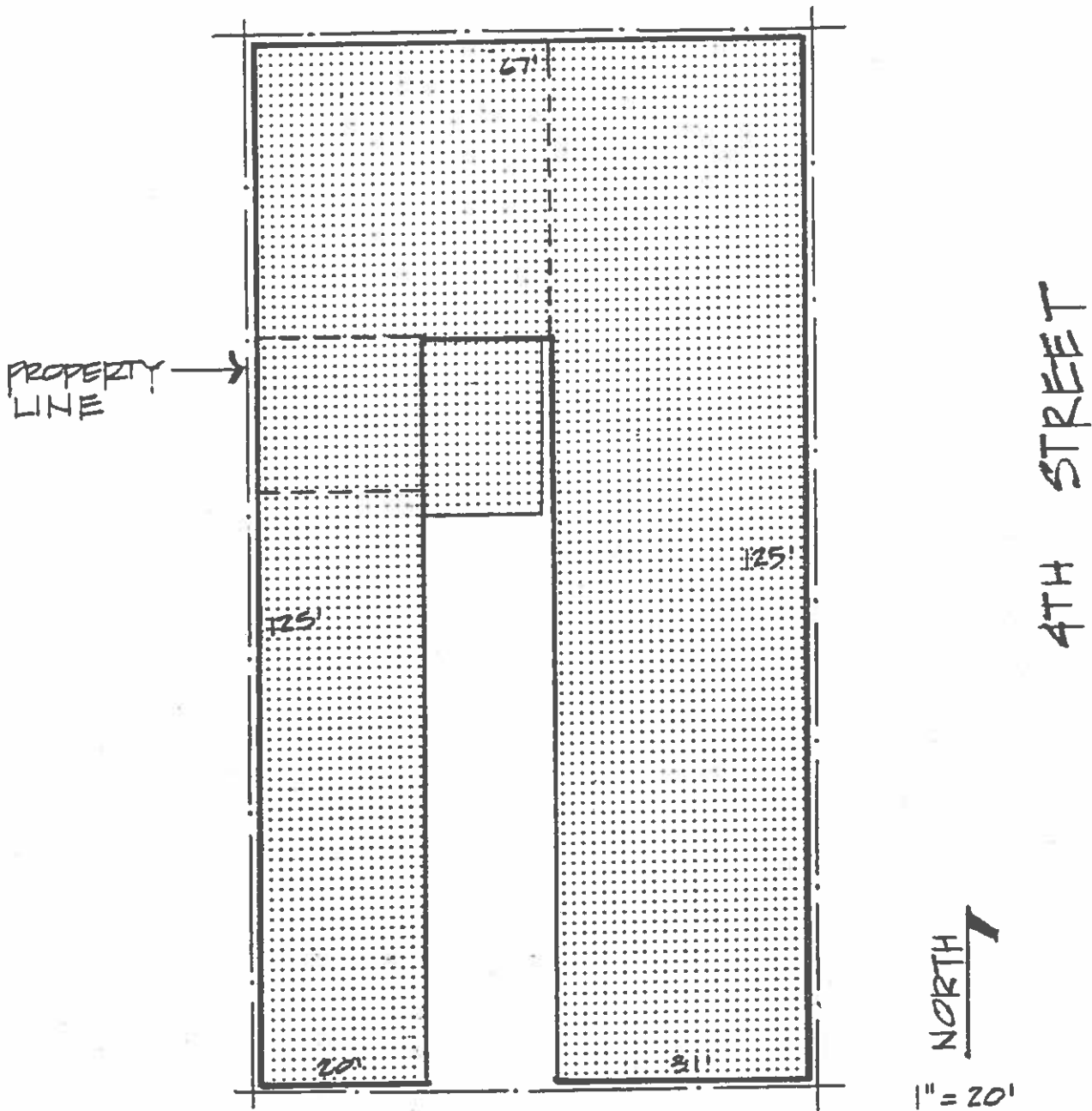
1" = 100'

AVE.



WHITMAN

COLORADO AVENUE



ST. REGIS HOTEL
GRAND JUNCTION, MESA COUNTY, COLORADO
SKETCH MAP

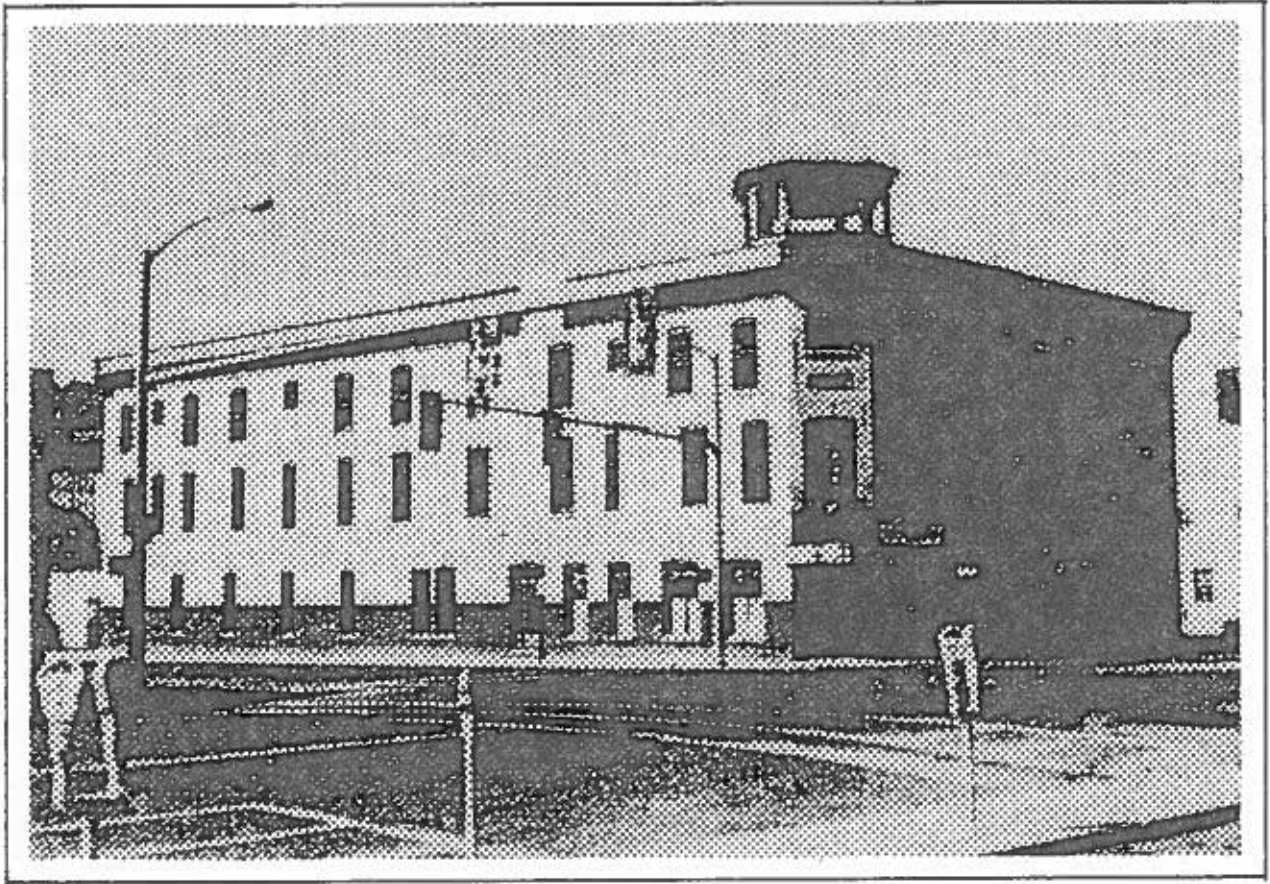


PHOTO #1

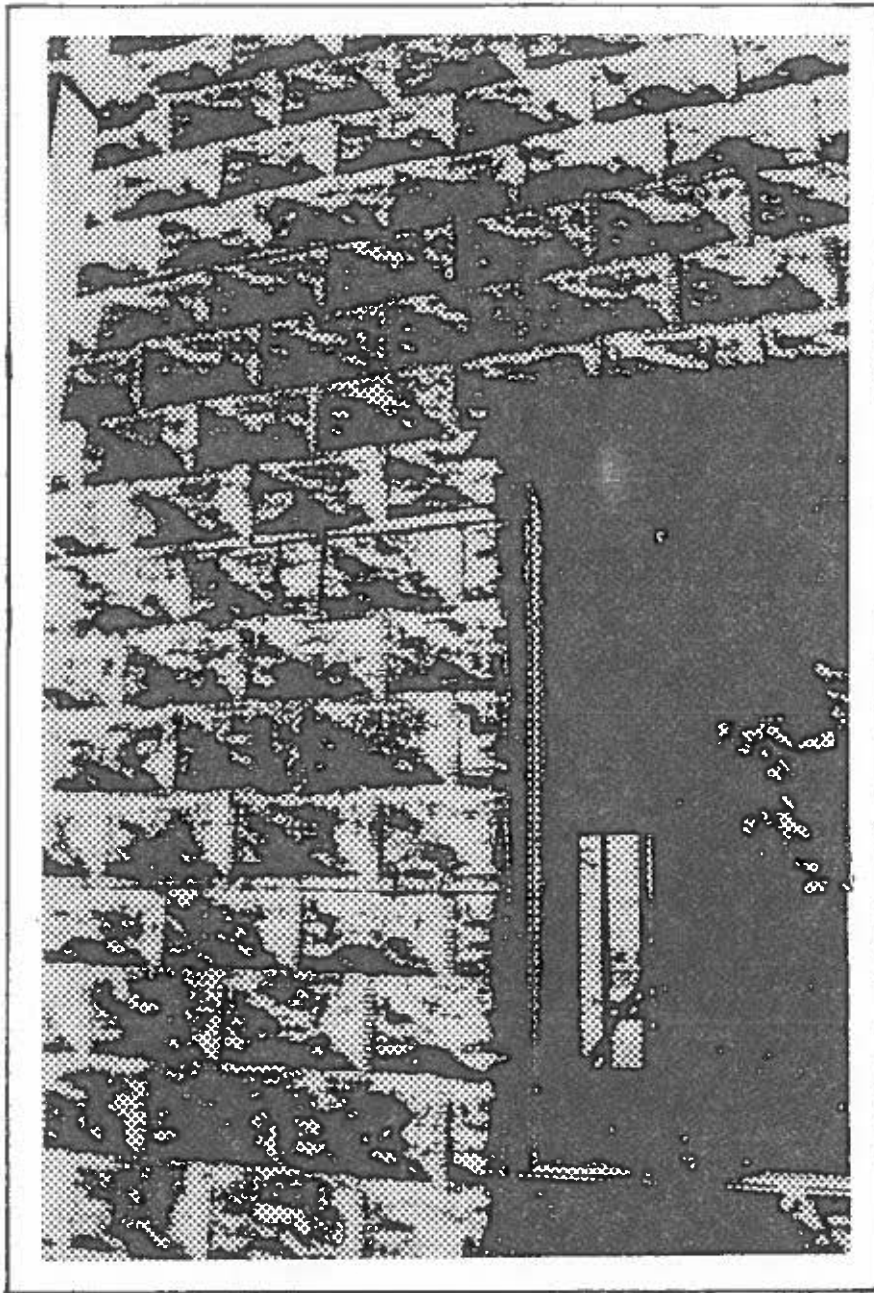


PHOTO #2

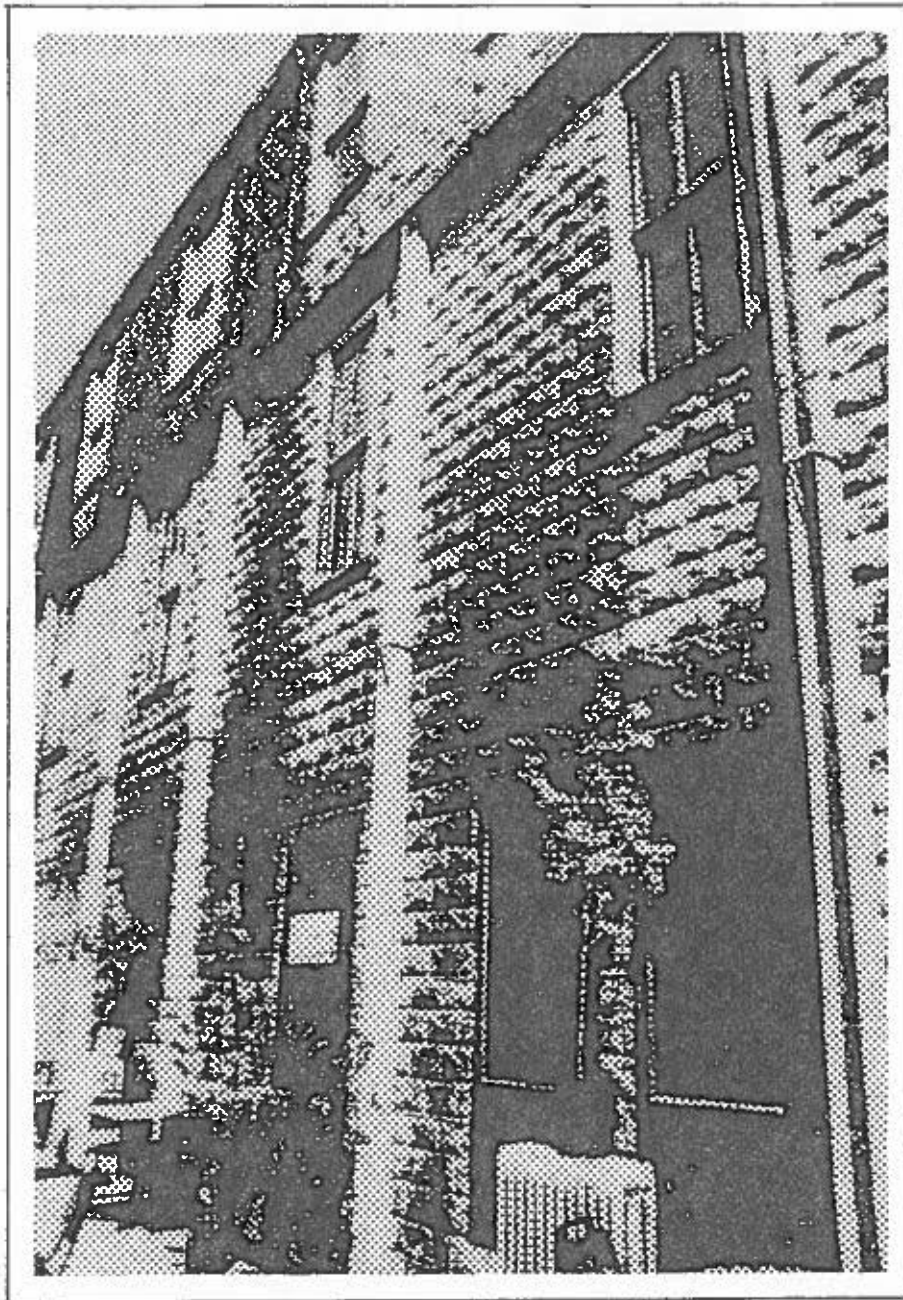


PHOTO #3

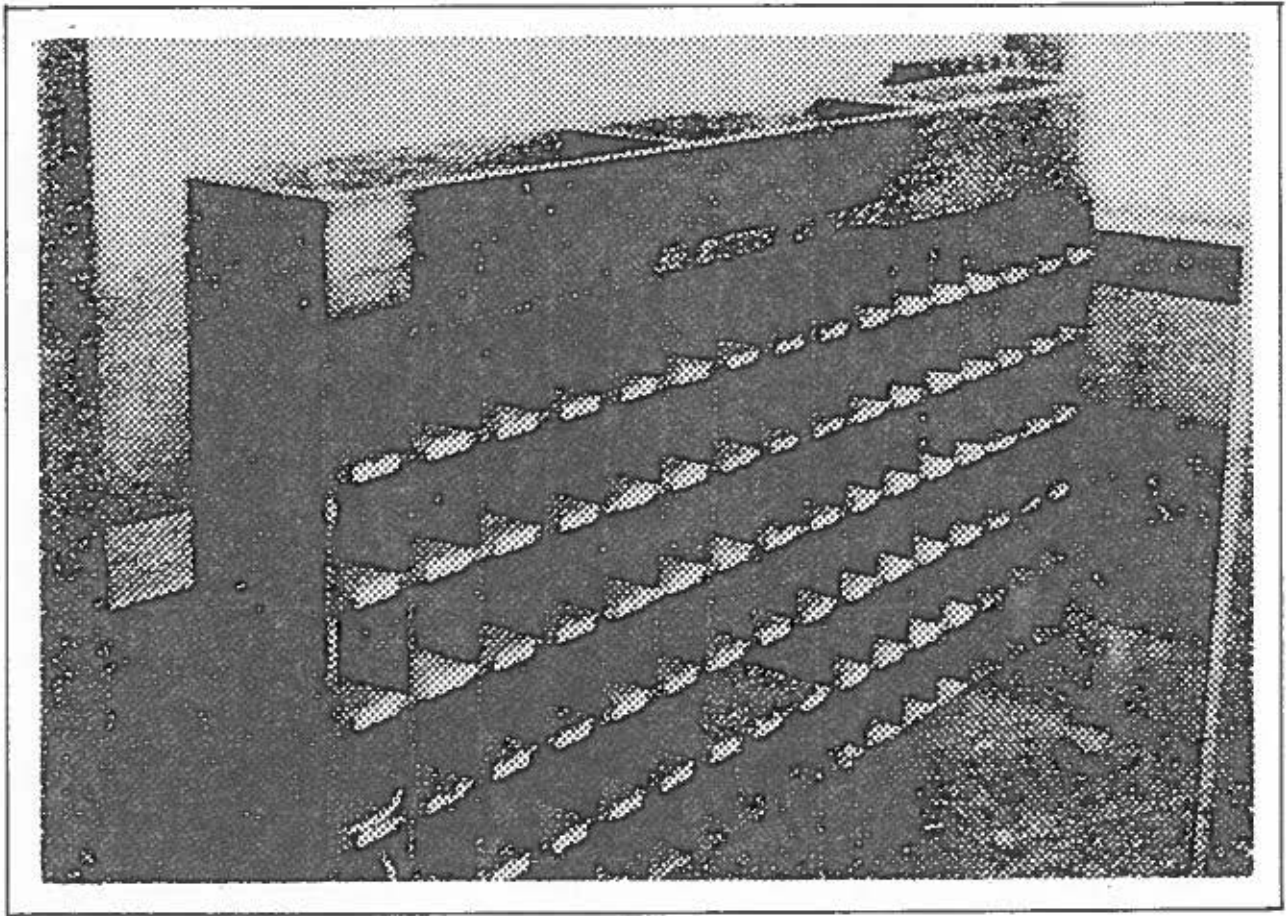
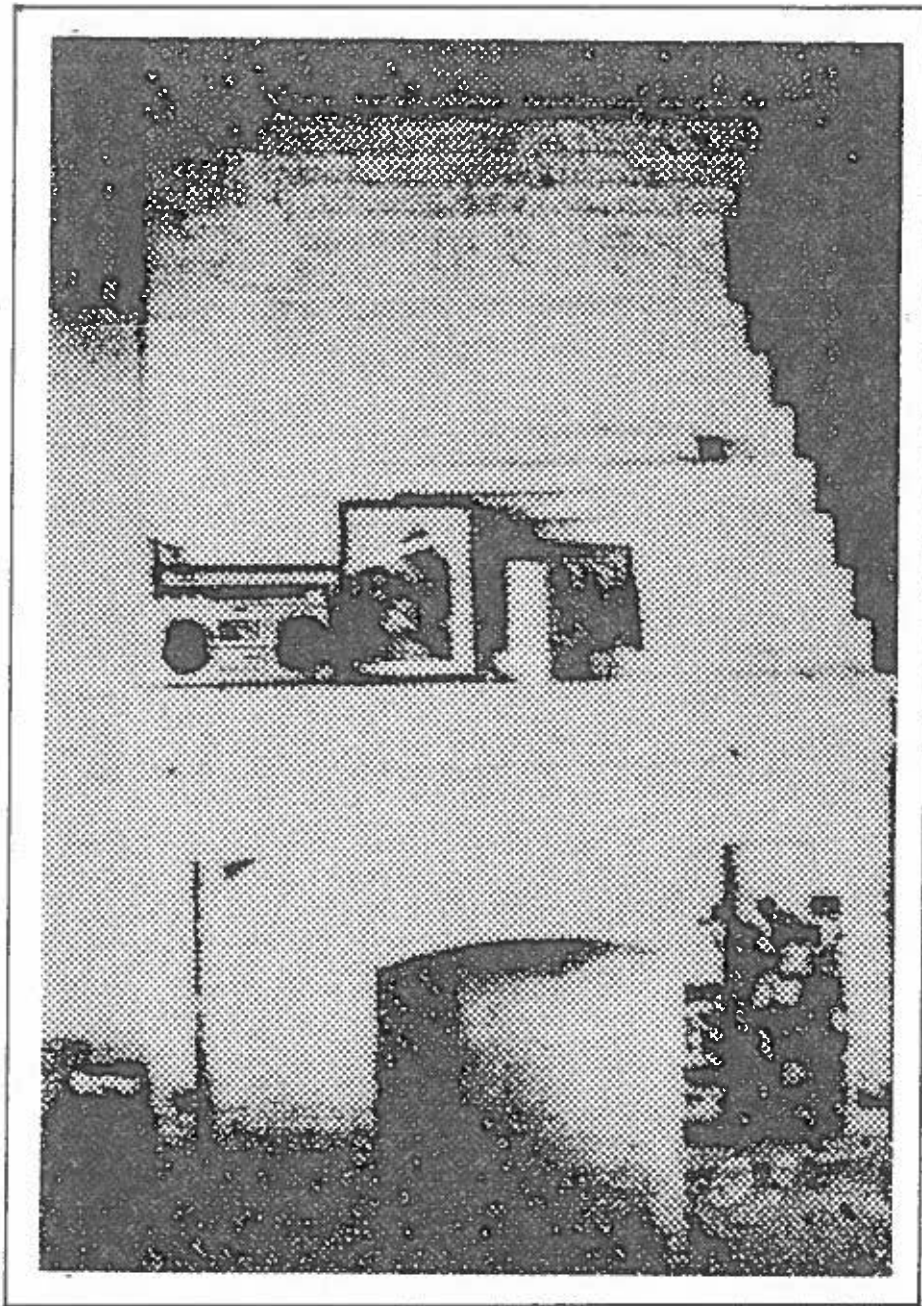


PHOTO #4



PHOTO#5

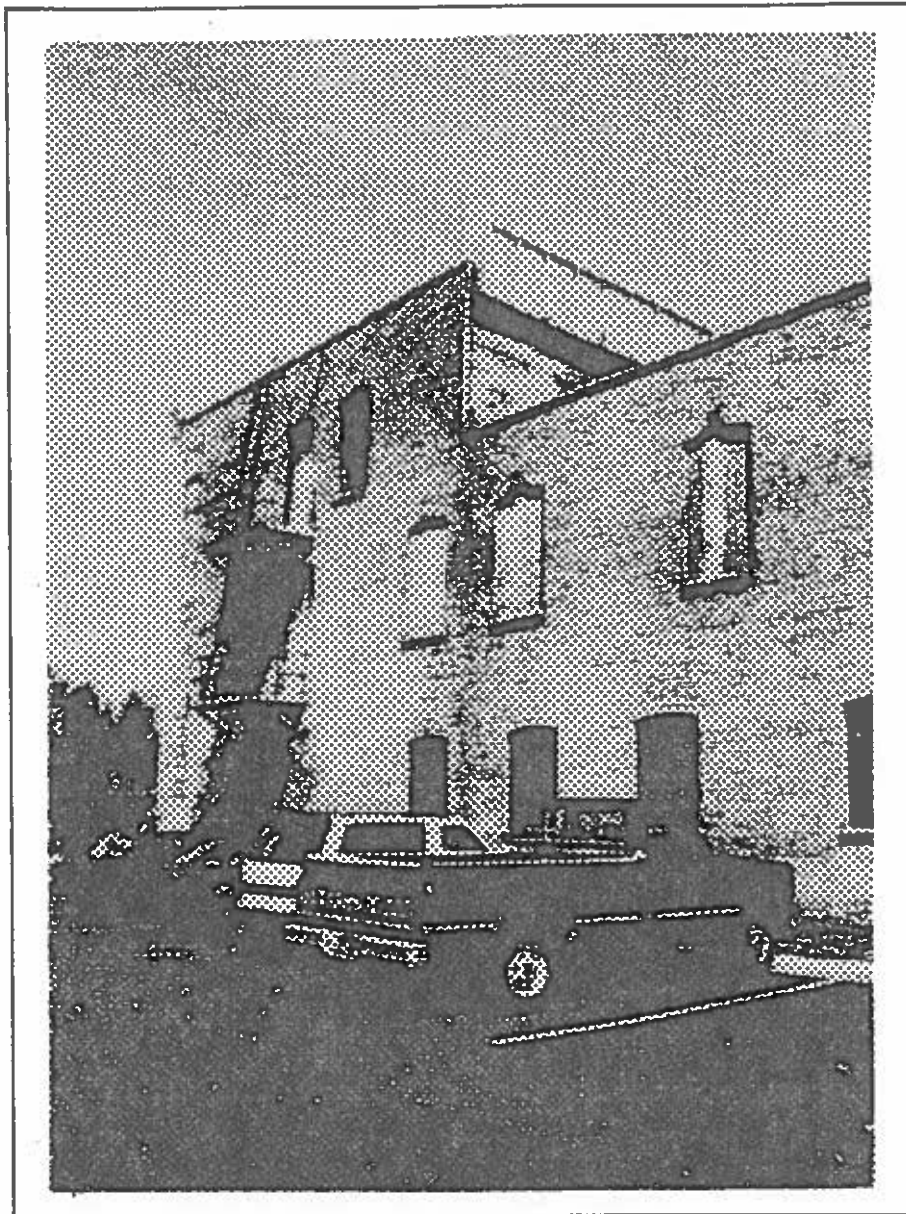


PHOTO #6

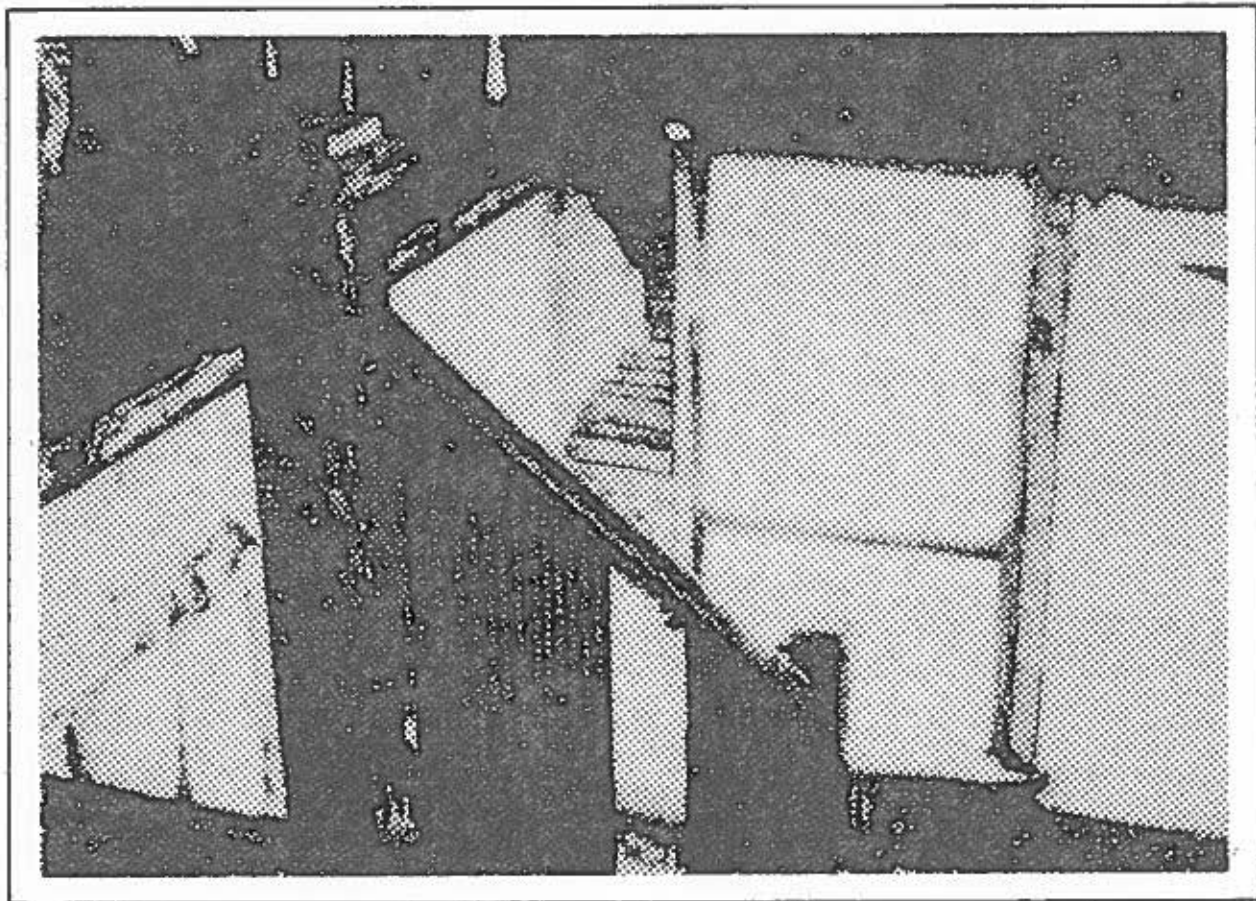


PHOTO #7

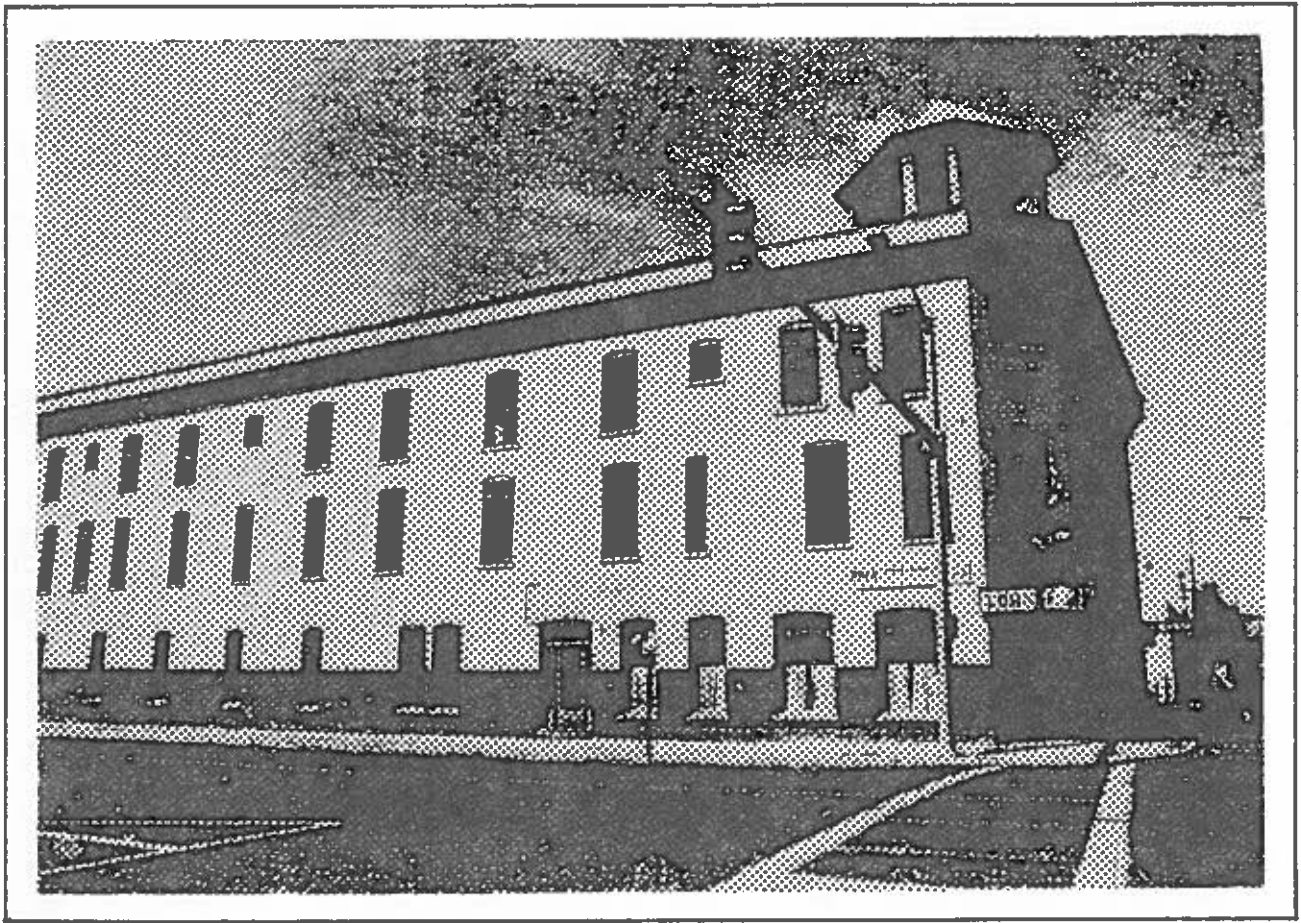


PHOTO #8

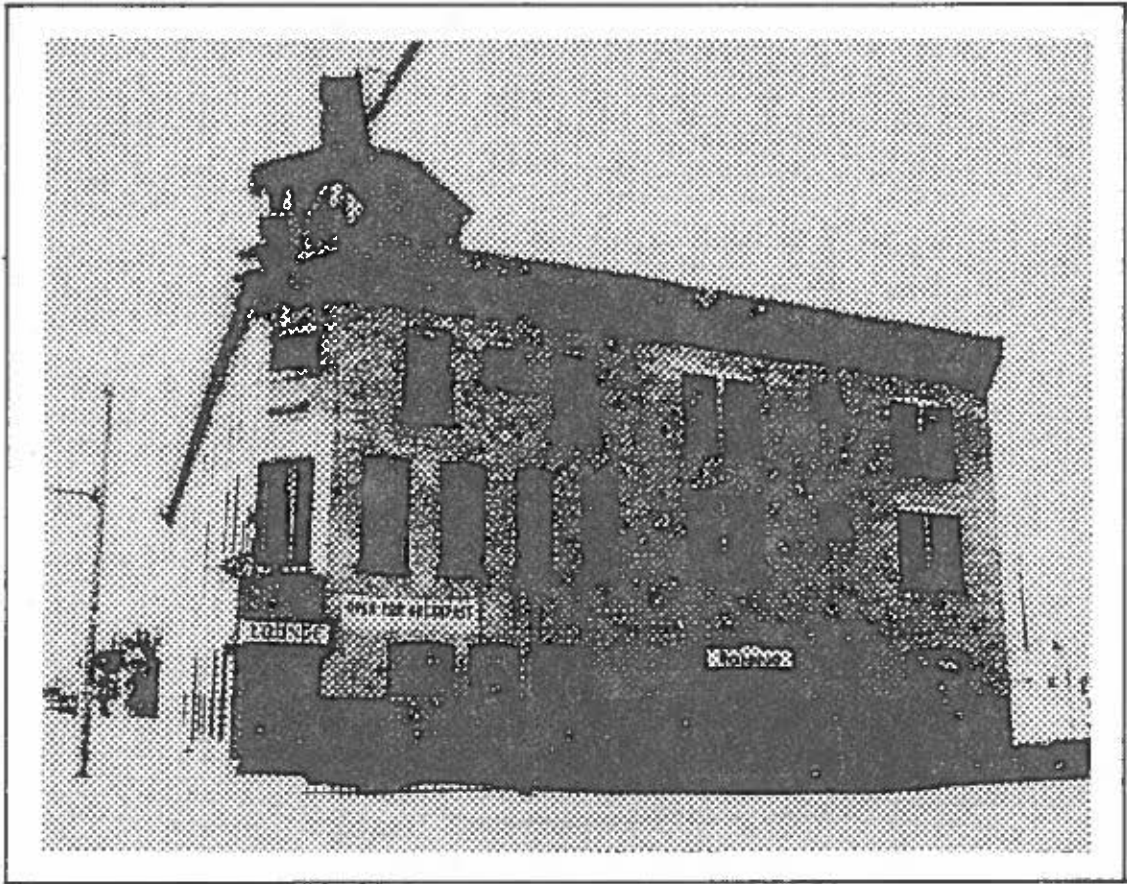


PHOTO #9

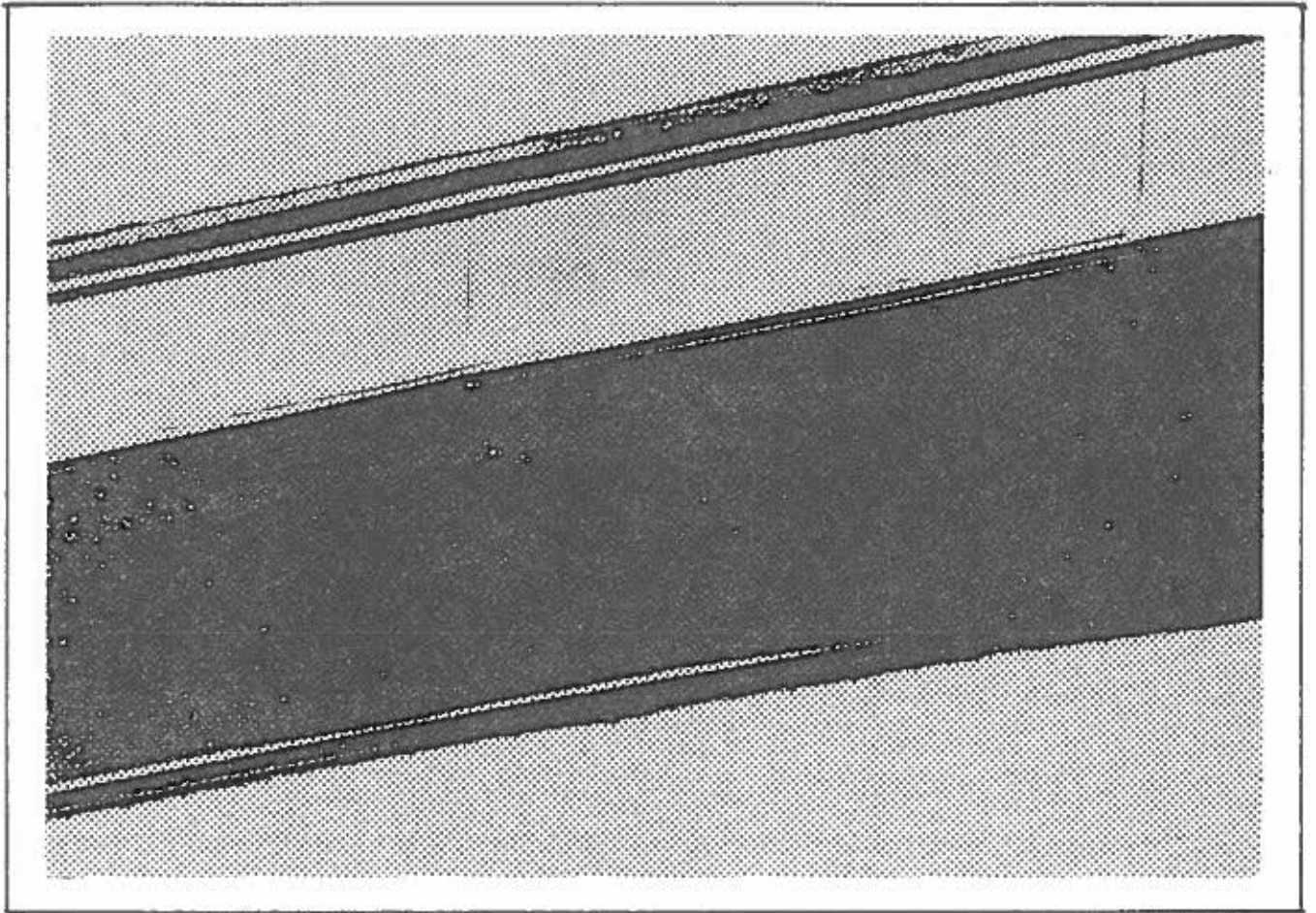


PHOTO # 10

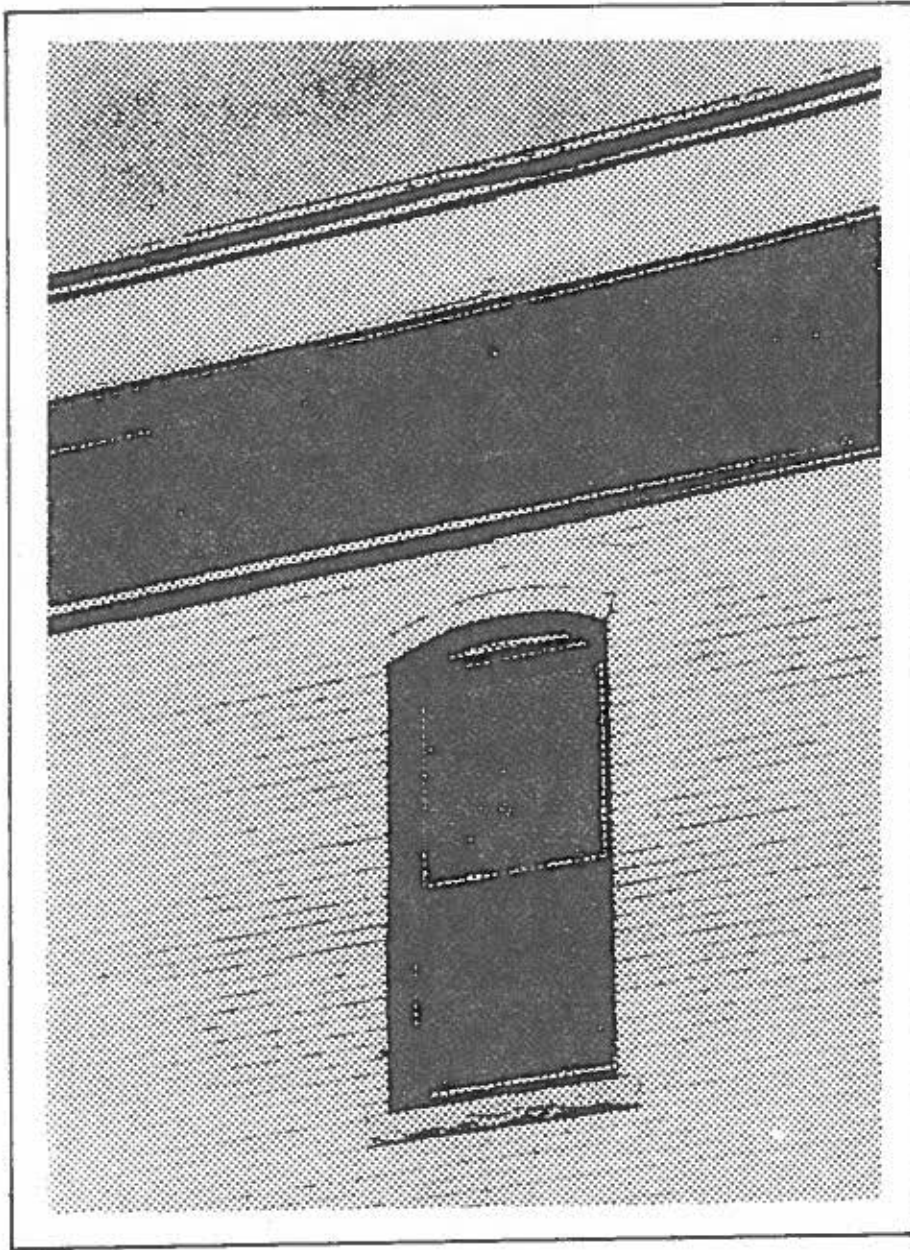


PHOTO #11

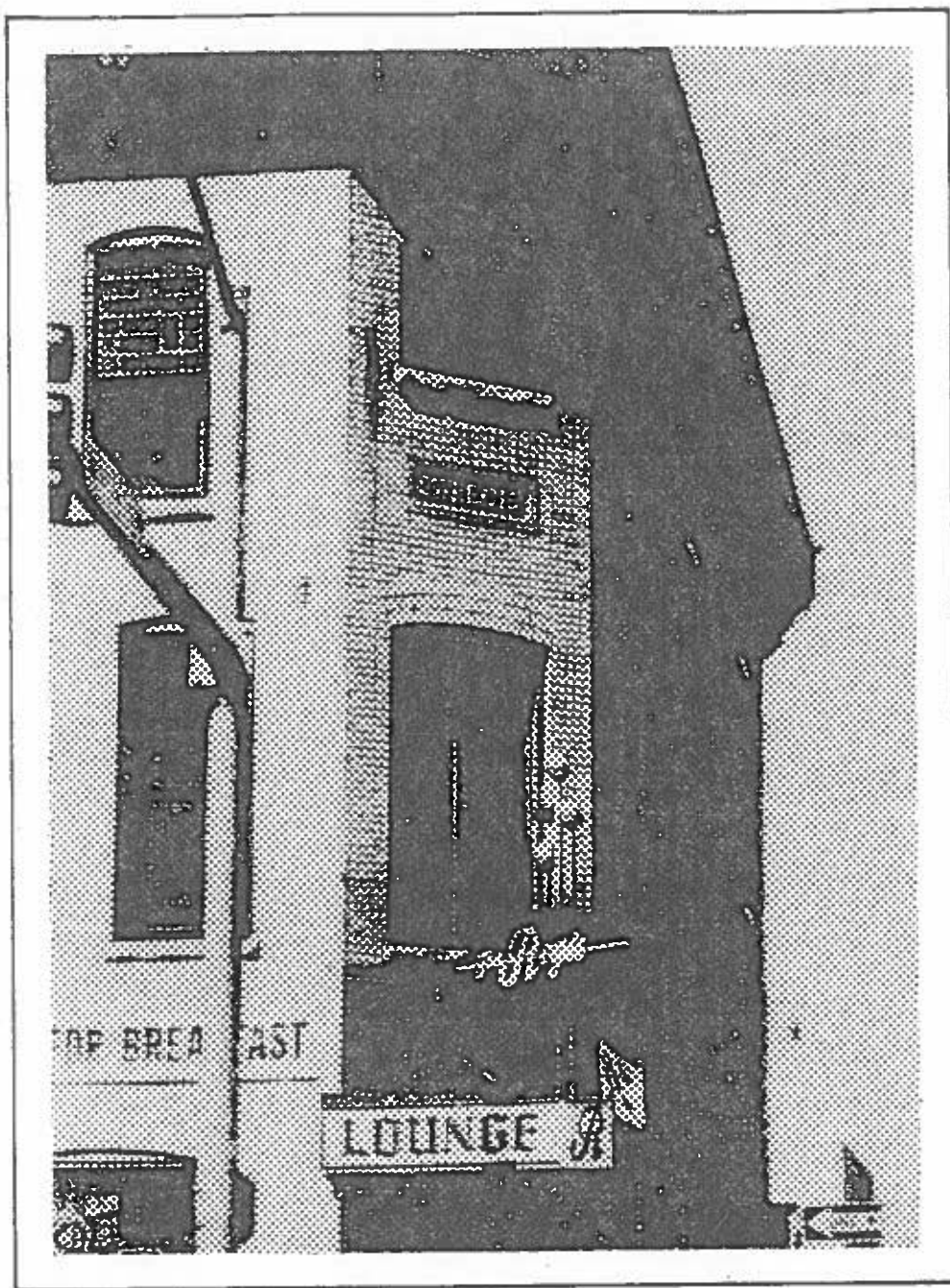


PHOTO #12



PHOTO #13

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 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: Hotel St. Regis (1908)

other names/site number: The Grand Hotel (1893); The New Grand Hotel (1904);
St. Regis Hotel (1989). 5ME4142

2. Location

street & number: 359 Colorado Avenue

(N/A) not for publication

city, town: Grand Junction

(N/A) vicinity

state: Colorado

code: CO

county: Mesa

code:077 zip code: 81501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
(x) private	(x) building(s)	contributing	noncontributing
() public-local	() district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
() public-State	() site	_____	_____ sites
() public-Federal	() structure	_____	_____ structures
	() object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</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

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:

() 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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Commerce	1894 - 1940	1894, 1904-08, 1924
Architecture	1894 - 1930	1894, 1904-08, 1924

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person	Architect/Builder
N/A	UNKNOWN

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

Criterion A - Commercial Significance

The St. Regis Hotel building has significance as representative of patterns of the development of this area of Colorado. It is Grand Junction's last remaining example of a type of hotel that was prevalent during the first part of the century in the west, when the most important form of transportation was the railroad. For many years this hotel served as headquarters for commercial men who brought new goods into the area. Special "Sample Rooms" were provided for them to show their wares. It was also a stopping place for railroad tourists, Grand Junction being the main stop-over point between the two larger cities of Denver and Salt Lake City. It was recognized as a leading hotel of western Colorado, situated on the corner of two major streets in the main business district of the community, within a short distance from the Rio Grande Railroad Depot. This area was alive with saloons and businesses frequented by miners, ranchers, farmers and railroad workers of western Colorado as well as tourists visiting the area on the railroad. The hotel was advertised as having "every essential feature of the first-class modern, metropolitan hotels..." Much of the early social life of the community was centered in the hotel. It housed a large bar and the ballroom for nightly dances. The hotel's restaurant, the "Flemish Dining Room", opened directly from the lobby, was renowned for its excellent cuisine and attracted numerous diners.

At different points in the history of the hotel, a shuttle was provided for rail passengers to get from the train station to the hotel; at first, horse-drawn and later a trolley car. Though the St. Regis has been deteriorating, it is still reminiscent of its former position in the community as one of the major hotels.

(x) See continuation sheet

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Hotel and COMMERCE/Restaurant

Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/Restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century American

Movements - Commercial Style w/

Italianate influences

Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundations Piling and brick

walls Wood frame with
brick veneer

roof Flat built-up roofing of tar

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Situated in the main business district of the city of Grand Junction, the Hotel St. Regis is a three story brick veneer building built in three phases, beginning in 1892. Upon completion in 1924 it exhibited a 19th Century Commercial style with some influences from an earlier Italianate style. The building has a U-shaped plan which reflects three major additions to the original two story structure. Three stories exist along the two street fronts and the west rear wing has two stories. The brick veneer walls are capped on the street sides with a wood and sheet metal cornice forming a parapet above the flat roof. A cupola sits above the north east corner of the building, and is one of the most distinctive features of the building. The hotel facade itself is a very simple design with windows evenly spaced and lined up above each other. The pattern of window placement was determined by the various additions to the original structure. The building angles across the corner at Colorado Avenue and Fourth Street to form the main existing entrance. There are subsidiary entrances on both the east and north sides of the building. The historic exterior of the building has remained intact since its last major remodeling after a fire in 1924. The interior of the hotel has been changed several times since then.

The original structure, called the Grand Hotel, built in 1895, stood on pilings and a mostly brick foundation, with the center of the building supported by concrete piers. The building was of wood frame construction, with bricks and mortar placed between the studs and held in place by nails driven through studs. Brick and mortar was an accepted form of insulation at the time. A pressed metal facing covered the exterior of the building. Part of this metal facing still exists in an interior courtyard formed by the original building and the two story west wing, added in 1906.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5

A wood and metal cornice with florettes stamped into the metal caps the street sides of the building. This and the brick facade serve to give a unified appearance to the building.

The windows are tall and narrow with 1 x 1 double hung sash. The upper portions of the third story windows on the entrance corner and Colorado Avenue elevation have multiple lights. Though framed in wood and unarched to the inside of the building, all the windows exhibit segmental arches in the brick veneer at the top of the windows. This, along with the small square panes in the upper part of the windows and the regular placement of the windows in the facade provide the simple design interest of the Commercial style building.

Even the main entrance to the hotel is somewhat plain and utilitarian appearing. Located at the angled corner on Colorado and Fourth Streets, it has a single door and a building plaque bearing the St. Regis name above the corner window. The cupola above the entrance corner, added sometime between the 1904 addition of the third floor and the 1924 fire adds an architecturally interesting focal point. It is an octagonal shaped wood structure with fairly steep pitched roof, open to the air and the low walls and columns are sheathed with the same sheet metal as the cornice. It served as summer sleeping quarters for the family that owned the hotel.

Scheduled for demolition before the current owner bought it and began a renovation process, it has recently been remodeled and once again serves as a bar and restaurant. The light colored brick veneer on the street fronts is deteriorating slightly but as a result of the remodeling, window frames on the first floor, the cornice and the cupola have been newly painted.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

In 1904, under new ownership, the metal facade on the street sides was removed and a white brick veneer added. Later that year a third story was added to the existing hotel, supported on steel "I" beams (still visible on the west side of the east wing) placed twelve feet apart over the old hotel portion. The lobby once stood on the east side of the first floor just inside the current east entrance. Little remains of this part of the interior of the hotel except for the fireplace and the check-in boxes. The main staircase, reported to be rather elegant at the time was destroyed in 1990 to provide additional space for a newly remodeled bar.

The hotel restaurant was located to the west of lobby. A ladies parlor and the sample rooms used by traveling salesmen were also located off the lobby on the ground floor. These rooms were remodeled in the 50's to enlarge the bar at that time.

A two story west wing was built in 1906, which added rooms upstairs and a larger dining room space, a storeroom, a kitchen and pantry. Simple wooden stair railings lead to the upper floors. The twenty new guest rooms upstairs on the third floor were equipped with lavatories, four of those had connecting baths. These changes gave the building its present U-shaped configuration.

The original character of the downstairs portion of the lobby and the restaurant have not been preserved. The lobby was once described as "Mission Style" in an old advertising brochure and the bar and restaurant do not particularly exhibit characteristics of this style. At the current time the first floor is open and operating as a bar and restaurant. The remaining downstairs rooms have been gutted in anticipation of future renovation. The second and third story hotel rooms are in a deteriorated state but are much as they must have existed at the turn of the century.

The Colorado Street front elevation was re-aligned to have the same roof line as the three story Fourth Street elevation and the brick facade finished in a 1908 remodeling. The main indication on the street fronts that the hotel was built in many stages are the slightly different alignment of the windows where the first two story addition was added to the rear of the building and the window alignment and brick pattern on the west end of the Colorado Street face of the building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 7

During the ownership of Harry Burnett Jr. in the "20's and 30's", the hotel was considered a very respectable hostelry, "one of the most prosperous hotels in Western Colorado". As a good business man, and politician (the only candidate from Western Colorado, he ran for the office of Secretary of State as a Republican in 1934, but lost) Burnett was a member of almost every service and social organization in town; most of these organizations used the hotel as their meeting place. At that time, the new radio station broadcast live music from the St. Regis, featuring a local dance band.

The hotel, from the turn of the century through the 40's, was a solid money maker, servicing the people who traveled by train. In later years, the bar was largely responsible for supporting the business. During World War II, flyers shuttling aircraft from the east coast to the west coast would stop over at the hotel while their planes were being serviced at the airport. During the 1950's "Uranium Boom", the bar business was so good that the Sample Rooms on the first floor were remodeled to make room for the crowds. During the 1960-1980 period, under new management, a lively country western style bar business overshadowed the hotel business.

Most people today know the hotel from the rather scandalous reputation it gained over its later years and not for its elegant early period. A change in methods of transportation, such as travel by automobile rather than rail, soon took travelers away from the center of town. The lack of off street parking, modernized bathroom facilities, a television in every room and other conveniences found in the newer motels, contributed to the decline of the hotel.

Criterion C - Type, Period and Method of Construction

The St. Regis is important architecturally as a type of building that characterised the development of small towns in the west. It is representative of the 19th Century Commercial Style and except for the cupola above northeast corner of the roof, it is a simple version of that style.

Some of the features that the hotel exhibits, characterising the Commercial Style are the corner entry; the wood baloon frame construction with brick veneer; tall, narrow segmental arched windows placed in a regular pattern and the sheet metal cornice forming a parapet above a flat roof on the street sides of the building. The fact that the hotel grew in size by various additions is indicative of the practical nature of this turn-of-the-century western hotel. It grew as the west grew, with availability of railroad service providing a great impetus.



IMPORTANT: USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GREEN INVENTORY RECORD FORM FOR
FOR RECORDING HISTORIC STRUCTURES AND DISTRICTS. USE SEPARATELY FOR
RECORDING STRUCTURES LOCATED WITHIN DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

RESOURCE NO. _____ TEMP NO. _____ RESOURCE NAME St. Regis

RESOURCE ADDRESS OR VICINITY: 2945-143-27-006

I. INTEGRITY:

1) Original Use Hotel (2) Present Use Hotel / Lounge 3-Story

3) Original Site Moved _____ Date(s) of Move: _____

4) Unaltered _____ Altered _____ Explain: Almost unaltered

5) Condition: Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____

II. DESCRIPTION:

6) Building Material(s) _____

7) Date(s) of Construction 1890

8) Architect/Builder look up. Street level windows & entrance

9) Architectural Style(s) Cupola on roof, cornice overhang

10) Special Features: Best "old" hotel in area; worthwhile to

visit/gate ^{pedestrian} upgrading - needs maintenance

11) Surroundings: Conrail.

12) Archaeological Potential: Yes _____ No _____ Unknown Explain _____

III. THEME:

13) THEME

14) SUB THEME

15) TYPES

INVENTORY RECORD

NOT FOR FIELD USE DET. ELIG. DET. NOT ELIG. NOMINATED LISTED, DATE _____
--

30,31
S



IMPORTANT: COMPLETE THIS SHEET FOR EACH RESOURCE PLUS EITHER AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL/ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT FORM.

I. IDENTIFICATION: 1) Resource No. 2945-143-27-006 2) Temp. No. _____

3) Resource Name _____ 4) Project Name Historic Survey of City

5) Category: Arch. Site _____, Hist./Archit. Structure X, Hist./Archit. District _____

6) (For Arch. site) In a District: yes ___ no ___; Name _____

II. LOCATION: 7) Township 1S; Range 1W; NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 14; P.M. Ute. 8) County Mesa

9) USGS QUAD Mo. Jct. Co. N3900-W10830; 7.5X15; Date 1962 Photo-Rev. 1973 Attach photocopy portion of Quad. Clearly show site. 10) Other maps Doc: Assn. map # 2945-143

11) Dimensions 71 ft ~~111X~~ 125 ft ~~111X~~ 12) Area 8,875 ft² ~~9,400 ft²~~ ^{= 43,560} = 0.20 acres

13) UTM Reference: (One UTM centered on resource may be given for resource under 10 acres.)
 A. 12; 710530 mE; 4326690 mN. B. _____; _____ mE; _____ mN.
 C. _____; _____ mE; _____ mN. D. _____; _____ mE; _____ mN. (ref # B2)

14) Address 359 Palo Alto Ave. Lot ¹⁴/₁₆ Block 124 Addition City

III. MANAGEMENT DATA: 15) Field Assessment: Eligible ___ Not Eligible ___ Need Data ___

16) Owner/Address Donna Ross, et al, P.O. Box 2328, 81502

17) Gov't Involvement: County ___ State ___ Federal ___ Private ___ Agency _____

18) Disturbance: none ___ light ___ moderate ___ heavy ___ total ___; Explain _____

19) Threats to Resource: Water Erosion ___ Wind Erosion ___ Animal Activity ___ Neglect ___ Vandalism ___
 Recreation ___ Construction ___; Comments _____

20) Management Recommendations _____

V. REFERENCE: 21) State/Fed. Permit Nos. _____

22) Photo Nos. _____, on file at _____

23) Report Title _____

24) Recorder [Signature] 25) Recording Date 3/23/91

26) Recorder Affiliation _____ 27) Phone No. _____

2945-143-27-006

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORICAL COMPONENT FORM



IMPORTANT: USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GREEN INVENTORY RECORD FORM FOR RECORDING HISTORIC STRUCTURES AND DISTRICTS. USE SEPARATELY FOR RECORDING STRUCTURES LOCATED WITHIN DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

- 1) Resource No. _____ 2) Temp No. _____ 3) Name St. Regis
 4) Address _____ 5) District Name Downtown
 I. INTEGRITY: 6) Condition: Good Fair _____ Deteriorated _____
 7) Original Use Hotel 8) Present Use Hotel/Lounge
 9) Original Site Moved _____ Date(s) of Move: _____
 10) Unaltered _____ Altered _____ Explain: Almost unaltered; street level windows and entrys boarded

up

II. DESCRIPTION: 11) Building Materials _____

12) Construction Date 2890 13) Architect/Builder _____

Architectural Style(s) Cupola on roof, cornice overhang

5) Special Features/Surroundings: Best old hotel in area, worthwhile to investigate; preserve

needs maintenance

Surroundings

Commercial

16) Archaeological Potential: Yes _____ No _____ Unknown Explain: _____

III. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES: Key the resource type (ie: house, barn, shed, school, church, etc) to the cultural activity theme and sub-theme category associated with it.

17) THEME

18) SUB-THEME

19) TYPES

(Attach Photographs)

No. Photo

Frame Number

Roll Number

Facade Orientation

IV. SIGNIFICANCE: Assess whether or not the resource has any historical or architectural merit by checking appropriate categories and justifying below. Include any relevant historical data.

20) Architectural Significance:

- Represents work of a master
- Possesses high artistic values
- Represents a type, period, or method of construction

21) Historical Significance:

- Associated with significant persons
- Associated with significant events or patterns
- Contributes to the significance of an historic district

22) List Any Associated Cultural Group: _____

V. REFERENCES:



INVENTORY RECORD

IMPORTANT: COMPLETE THIS SHEET FOR EACH RESOURCE PLUS EITHER AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL/ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT FORM.

NOT FOR FIELD USE
DET. ELIG. _____
DET. NOT ELIG. _____
NOMINATED _____
LISTED, DATE _____

I. IDENTIFICATION: 1) Resource No. 2945-143-27-006 2) Temp. No. _____

3) Resource Name _____ 4) Project Name Historic Survey of City

5) Category: Arch. Site , Hist./Archit. Structure X, Hist./Archit. District

6) (For Arch. Site) District: yes no ; Name _____

II. LOCATION: 7) Township 1S; Range 1W; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14; P.M. _____ Ute _____ 8) County Mesa

9) USGS QUAD Grand Junction, Co. N3900 - W10830; 7.5 X 15; Date 1962 Photo-Rev, 1973 Attach photocopy portion of Quad. Clearly show site. 10) Other maps Location: Assr. Map No. 2945-143

11) Dimensions 71 ft X 125 ft 12) Area 8,875 ft² = 43,560 = 0.20 acres

13) UTM Reference: (One UTM centered on resource may be given for resource under 10 acres.)

A. 12; 710530 mE; 4326690 mN. B. _____ mE; _____ mN.
C. _____ mE; _____ mN. D. _____ mE; _____ mN. (Ref. B)

14) Address 359 Colorado Ave. Lot 15 Block 124 Addition _____ City _____

III. MANAGEMENT DATA: 15) Field Assessment: Eligible Not Eligible Need Data

16) Owner/Address Amos Raso ETAL, P.O. Box 2328, Grand Junction, CO 81502

17) Gov't Involvement: County State Federal Private ; Agency _____

18) Disturbance: none light moderate heavy total ; Explain _____

19) Threats to Resource: Water Erosion Wind Erosion Animal Activity Neglect Vandalism
Recreation Construction ; Comments _____

20) Management Recommendations _____

V. REFERENCE: 21) State/Fed. Permit Nos. _____

22) Photo Nos. _____, on file at _____

23) Report Title _____

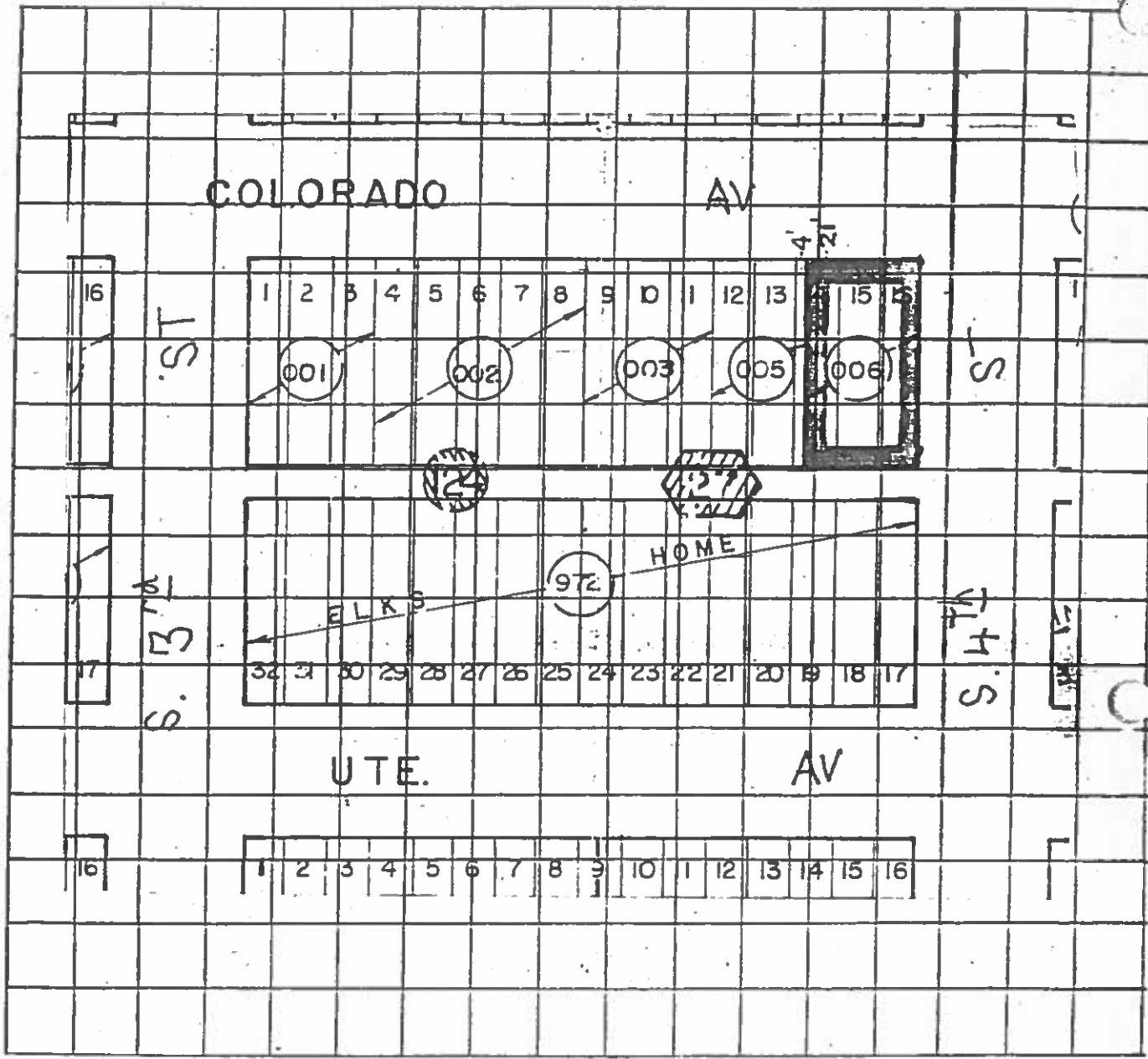
24) Recorder _____ 25) Recording Date _____

26) Recorder Affiliation _____

V. SKETCH MAP: Map all features and show the boundaries of the resources. Show all major topographic features, permanent modern features, and vegetation zones as appropriate. Give names of features, streets and addresses if known. Provide scale, key and direction.

scale:
1"=100'

key:
Red

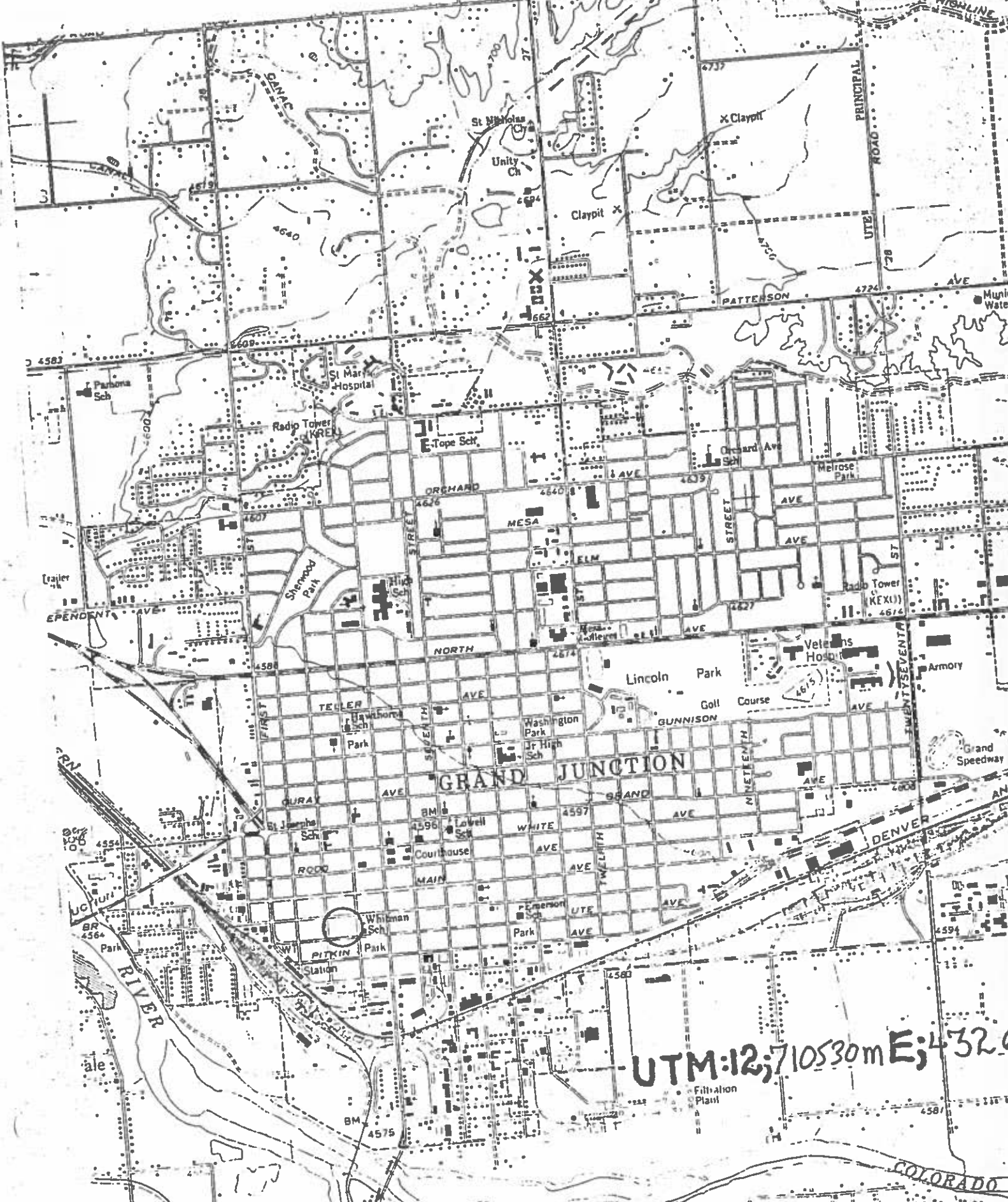


↑
N
true X
mag. ___

28) Location/Access:

29) Boundary Description:

30) Boundary Justification:



GRAND JUNCTION

UTM:12;710530m E;4326

COLORADO





1992

1992





COLORADO
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

The Colorado History Museum 1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203-2137

November 17, 1992

Reford Theobald
Mayor
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501-2668

Dear Mayor Theobald:

We are pleased to announce the listing on October 22, 1992 of the Hotel St. Regis, 359 Colorado Avenue, Grand Junction into the National Register of Historic Places for the State of Colorado. National Register listing automatically places properties in the State Register of Historic Properties.

If you have questions about the nominations or the National Register program, please contact Barbara Norgren (303) 866-4681 for further information.

Sincerely,



James E. Hartmann
State Historic Preservation Officer

JEH/BN:jc

RECEIVED GRAND JUNCTION
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NOV 24 1992

file
10
Larry T
Mark A
CC

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 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: Hotel St. Regis (1908)

other names/site number: The Grand Hotel (1893); The New Grand Hotel (1904);
St. Regis Hotel (1989). 5ME4142

2. Location

street & number: 359 Colorado Avenue

(N/A) not for publication

city, town: Grand Junction

(N/A) vicinity

state: Colorado

code: CO

county: Mesa

code:077

zip code: 81501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
(x) private	(x) building(s)	contributing	noncontributing
() public-local	() district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
() public-State	() site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
() public-Federal	() structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	() object	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>	
<u>N/A</u>			

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

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:

() 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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC/Hotel and COMMERCE/Restaurant

Current Functions
(enter categories from instructions)
COMMERCE/Restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century American
Movements - Commercial Style w/
Italianate influences

foundations Piling and brick

walls Wood frame with
brick veneer

roof Flat built-up roofing of tar
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Situated in the main business district of the city of Grand Junction, the Hotel St. Regis is a three story brick veneer building built in three phases, beginning in 1892. Upon completion in 1924 it exhibited a 19th Century Commercial style with some influences from an earlier Italianate style. (Photo #1) The building has a U-shaped plan which reflects three major additions to the original two story structure. (See site plan) Three stories exist along the two street fronts and the west rear wing has two stories. The brick veneer walls are capped on the street sides with a wood and sheet metal cornice forming a parapet above the flat roof. A cupola sits above the north east corner of the building, and is one of the most distinctive features of the building. The hotel facade itself is a very simple design with windows evenly spaced and lined up above each other. The pattern of window placement was determined by the various additions to the original structure. The building angles across the corner at Colorado Avenue and Fourth Street to form the main existing entrance. There are subsidiary entrances on both the east and north sides of the building. The historic exterior of the building has remained intact since its last major remodeling after a fire in 1924. The interior of the hotel has been changed several times since then.

The original structure, called the Grand Hotel, built in 1895, stood on pilings and a mostly brick foundation, with the center of the building supported by concrete piers. The building was of wood frame construction, with bricks and mortar placed between the studs and held in place by nails driven through studs. Brick and mortar was an accepted form of insulation at the time. A pressed metal facing covered the exterior of the building. Part of this metal facing still exists in an interior courtyard formed by the original building and the two story west wing, added in 1906. (Photo #2)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

In 1904, under new ownership, the metal facade on the street sides was removed and a white brick veneer added. Later that year a third story was added to the existing hotel, supported on steel "I" beams (still visible on the west side of the east wing) placed twelve feet apart over the old hotel portion. (Photo #3) The lobby once stood on the east side of the first floor just inside the current east entrance. Little remains of this part of the interior of the hotel except for the fireplace and the check-in boxes. (Photos #4 & #5) The main staircase, reported to be rather elegant at the time was destroyed in 1990 to provide additional space for a newly remodeled bar.

The hotel restaurant was located to the west of lobby. A ladies parlor and the sample rooms used by traveling salesmen were also located off the lobby on the ground floor. These rooms were remodeled in the 50's to enlarge the bar at that time.

A two story west wing was built in 1906, which added rooms upstairs and a larger dining room space, a storeroom, a kitchen and pantry. (Photo #6) Simple wooden stair railings lead to the upper floors (Photo #7) The twenty new guest rooms upstairs on the third floor were equipped with lavatories, four of those had connecting baths. These changes gave the building its present U-shaped configuration.

The original character of the downstairs portion of the lobby and the restaurant have not been preserved. The lobby was once described as "Mission Style" in an old advertising brochure and the bar and restaurant do not particularly exhibit characteristics of this style. At the current time the first floor is open and operating as a bar and restaurant. The remaining downstairs rooms have been gutted in anticipation of future renovation. The second and third story hotel rooms are in a deteriorated state but are much as they must have existed at the turn of the century.

The Colorado Street front elevation was re-aligned to have the same roof line as the three story Fourth Street elevation and the brick facade finished in a 1908 remodeling. The main indication on the street fronts that the hotel was built in many stages are the slightly different alignment of the windows where the first two story addition was added to the rear of the building and the window alignment and brick pattern on the west end of the Colorado Street face of the building. (Photo #8 & #9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5

A wood and metal cornice with florettes stamped into the metal caps the street sides of the building. (Photo #10) This and the brick facade serve to give a unified appearance to the building.

The windows are tall and narrow with 1 x 1 double hung sash. The upper portions of the third story windows on the entrance corner and Colorado Avenue elevation have multiple lights. Though framed in wood and unarched to the inside of the building, all the windows exhibit segmental arches in the brick veneer at the top of the windows. (Photo #11) This, along with the small square panes in the upper part of the windows and the regular placement of the windows in the facade provide the simple design interest of the Commercial style building.

Even the main entrance to the hotel is somewhat plain and utilitarian appearing. Located at the angled corner on Colorado and Fourth Streets, it has a single door and a building plaque bearing the St. Regis name above the corner window. (Photo #12) The cupola above the entrance corner, added sometime between the 1904 addition of the third floor and the 1924 fire adds an architecturally interesting focal point. It is an octagonal shaped wood structure with fairly steep pitched roof, open to the air and the low walls and columns are sheathed with the same sheet metal as the cornice. It served as summer sleeping quarters for the family that owned the hotel. (Photo #13)

Scheduled for demolition before the current owner bought it and began a renovation process, it has recently been remodeled and once again serves as a bar and restaurant. The light colored brick veneer on the street fronts is deteriorating slightly but as a result of the remodeling, window frames on the first floor, the cornice and the cupola have been newly painted.

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)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Commerce	1894 - 1940	1894, 1904-08, 1924
Architecture	1894 - 1930	1894, 1904-08, 1924

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person **Architect/Builder**

N/A UNKNOWN

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

Criterion A - Commercial Significance

The St. Regis Hotel building has significance as representative of patterns of the development of this area of Colorado. It is Grand Junction's last remaining example of a type of hotel that was prevalent during the first part of the century in the west, when the most important form of transportation was the railroad. For many years this hotel served as headquarters for commercial men who brought new goods into the area. Special "Sample Rooms" were provided for them to show their wares. It was also a stopping place for railroad tourists, Grand Junction being the main stop-over point between the two larger cities of Denver and Salt Lake City. It was recognized as a leading hotel of western Colorado, situated on the corner of two major streets in the main business district of the community, within a short distance from the Rio Grande Railroad Depot. This area was alive with saloons and businesses frequented by miners, ranchers, farmers and railroad workers of western Colorado as well as tourists visiting the area on the railroad. The hotel was advertised as having "every essential feature of the first-class modern, metropolitan hotels..." Much of the early social life of the community was centered in the hotel. It housed a large bar and the ballroom for nightly dances. The hotel's restaurant, the "Flemish Dining Room", opened directly from the lobby, was renowned for its excellent cuisine and attracted numerous diners.

At different points in the history of the hotel, a shuttle was provided for rail passengers to get from the train station to the hotel; at first, horse-drawn and later a trolley car. Though the St. Regis has been deteriorating, it is still reminiscent of its former position in the community as one of the major hotels.

(x) See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 7

During the ownership of Harry Burnett Jr. in the "20's and 30's", the hotel was considered a very respectable hostelry, "one of the most prosperous hotels in Western Colorado". As a good business man, and politician (the only candidate from Western Colorado, he ran for the office of Secretary of State as a Republican in 1934, but lost) Burnett was a member of almost every service and social organization in town; most of these organizations used the hotel as their meeting place. At that time, the new radio station broadcast live music from the St. Regis, featuring a local dance band.

The hotel, from the turn of the century through the 40's, was a solid money maker, servicing the people who traveled by train. In later years, the bar was largely responsible for supporting the business. During World War II, flyers shuttling aircraft from the east coast to the west coast would stop over at the hotel while their planes were being serviced at the airport. During the 1950's "Uranium Boom", the bar business was so good that the Sample Rooms on the first floor were remodeled to make room for the crowds. During the 1960-1980 period, under new management, a lively country western style bar business overshadowed the hotel business.

Most people today know the hotel from the rather scandalous reputation it gained over its later years and not for its elegant early period. A change in methods of transportation, such as travel by automobile rather than rail, soon took travelers away from the center of town. The lack of off street parking, modernized bathroom facilities, a television in every room and other conveniences found in the newer motels, contributed to the decline of the hotel.

Criterion C - Type, Period and Method of Construction

The St. Regis is important architecturally as a type of building that characterised the development of small towns in the west. It is representative of the 19th Century Commercial Style and except for the cupola above northeast corner of the roof, it is a simple version of that style.

Some of the features that the hotel exhibits, characterising the Commercial Style are the corner entry; the wood baloon frame construction with brick veneer; tall, narrow segmental arched windows placed in a regular pattern and the sheet metal cornice forming a parapet above a flat roof on the street sides of the building. The fact that the hotel grew in size by various additions is indicative of the practical nature of this turn-of-the-century western hotel. It grew as the west grew, with availability of railroad service providing a great impetus.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Juanita M. Moston, A Twentieth Century Stopping Place: The St. Regis Hotel 1893-1990, Journal of the Western Slope, Volume 5, No. 4, Autumn 1990, Mesa State College, Grand Junction, CO.

Dallas, Sandra, No more Than Five to a Bed, Colorado Hotels in the Old Days, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1967.

(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

Acreage of property: Less than one acre

UTM References

A 1|2 7|1|0|7|1|5| 4|3|2|6|6|0|0|
Zone Easting Northing

B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

() See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

E 21 ft of Lot 14 and Lots 15 & 16, Blk 124 Grand Junction

() See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundaries include the property historically associated with the St. Regis Hotel

() See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Juanita Moston, Historian & Angeline Barrett, Planning Technician

Organization: City of Grand Junction

Date: May 1992

Street & Number: 250 N. Fifth Street

Telephone: 244-1437

City or Town: Grand Junction

State: CO Zip Code: 81501

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 9

Frederick E. Shearer, ed., The Pacific Tourist (New York: Adams & Bishop Publisher, 1884). Introduction.

Denver Times, December 1, 1896, p. 159

Daily Sentinel, July 4, 1976.

Grand Junction News, April 22, 1893.

The Colorado State Business Directory, with Colorado Mining Directory Department, Denver, CO, 1895 thru 1905.

Sumner & Horn, The Booster Book, 1905.

Richard E. Tope, Objective History: Grand Junction, Colorado, (Grand Junction: Musium of Western Colorado, 1984).

Correspondence with Mrs. Hazel Strasser, sister of Harry E. Burnett, November 1989.

Interview with Mrs. Catherine Blackshear, Hotel and Bar Manager, St. Regis Hotel, 1960 to 1980, January 1990.

Interview with Harry L. Burnett, son of last Burnett to own the business, October, 1989.

Harry E. Burnett's September 4, 1959 will, information in depositions, and various letters contained therein.

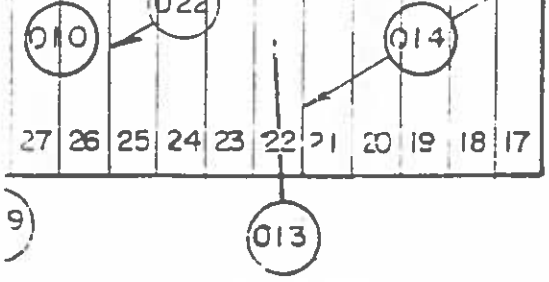
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

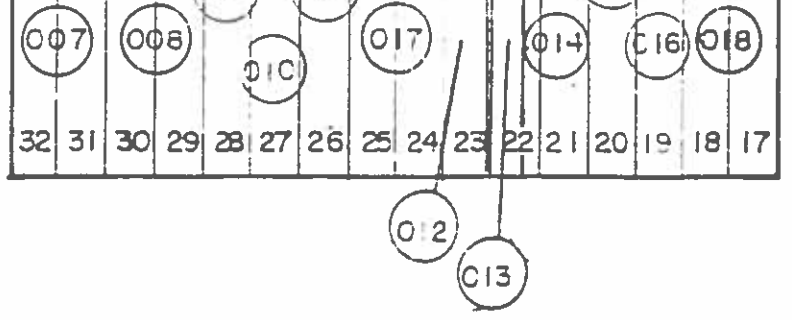
Section number Photos Page 10

Photographs for St. Regis Hotel
Mesa County, Colorado
Photographer - Angeline Barrett
Date of Photographs - April 25, 1992
Location of original negatives - Community Development Department,
City of Grand Junction

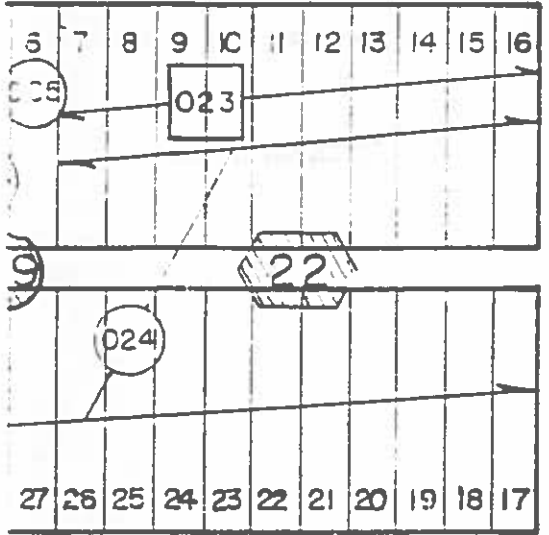
- Photo #1 View from the corner of Colorado Ave & 4th Street, looking south
- Photo #2 View from rear courtyard to west wall of courtyard; showing original pressed tin siding
- Photo #3 View from rear courtyard to west wall of courtyard; showing steel I beams that support third story addition
- Photo #4 Lobby check-in boxes from early St. Regis
- Photo #5 Fireplace from lobby area, original Grand Hotel
- Photo #6 View from west parking lot looking toward west wall of 1906 west wing addition
- Photo #7 Interior stair well showing bannister and railing
- Photo #8 View of east facing wall from across 4th Street, showing window configuration changing at rear (southernmost) with third story addition
- Photo #9 View of north facing wall from across Colorado Avenue, showing different window configuration with west wing addition
- Photo #10 Metal cornice that caps the street sides of St. Regis building
- Photo #11 Typical St. Regis window with segmental arch
- Photo #12 View of corner at Colorado & 4th with St. Regis plaque
- Photo #13 Cupola on roof at corner above entrance



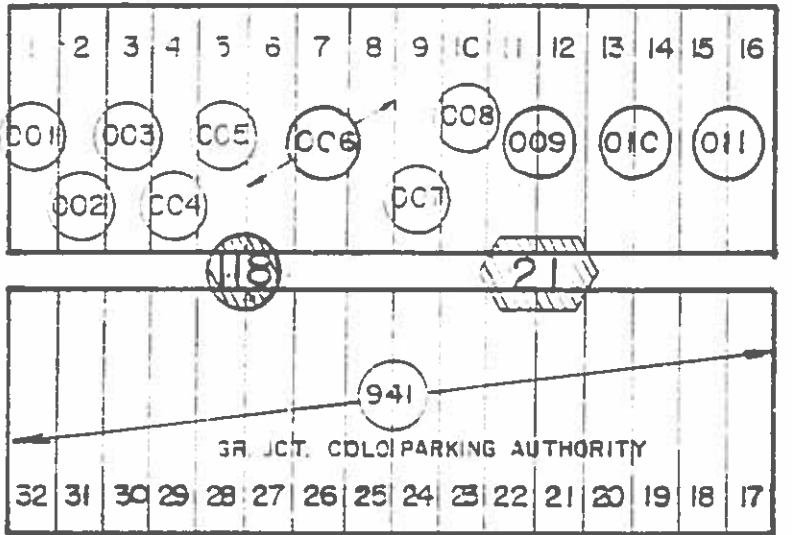
ST



ST



4 TH

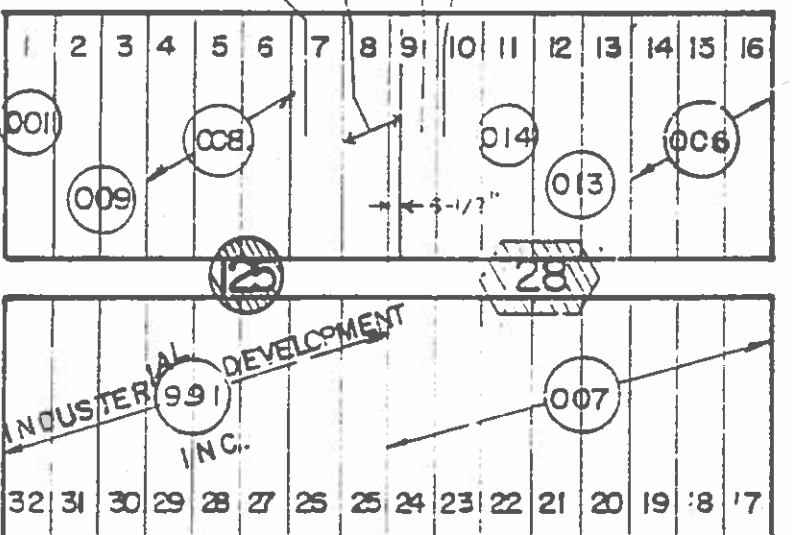
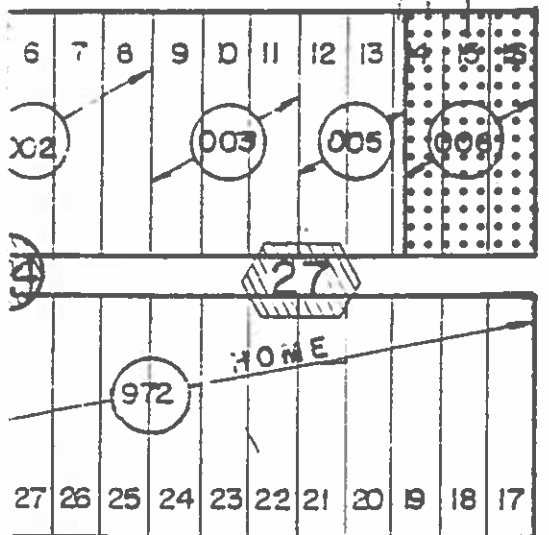


5 TH

COLORADO

St. Regis Hotel

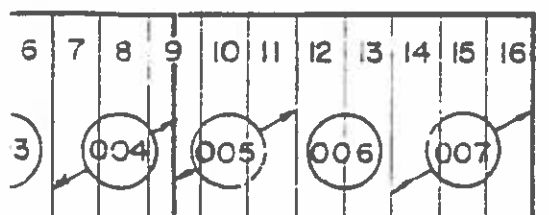
AVE.



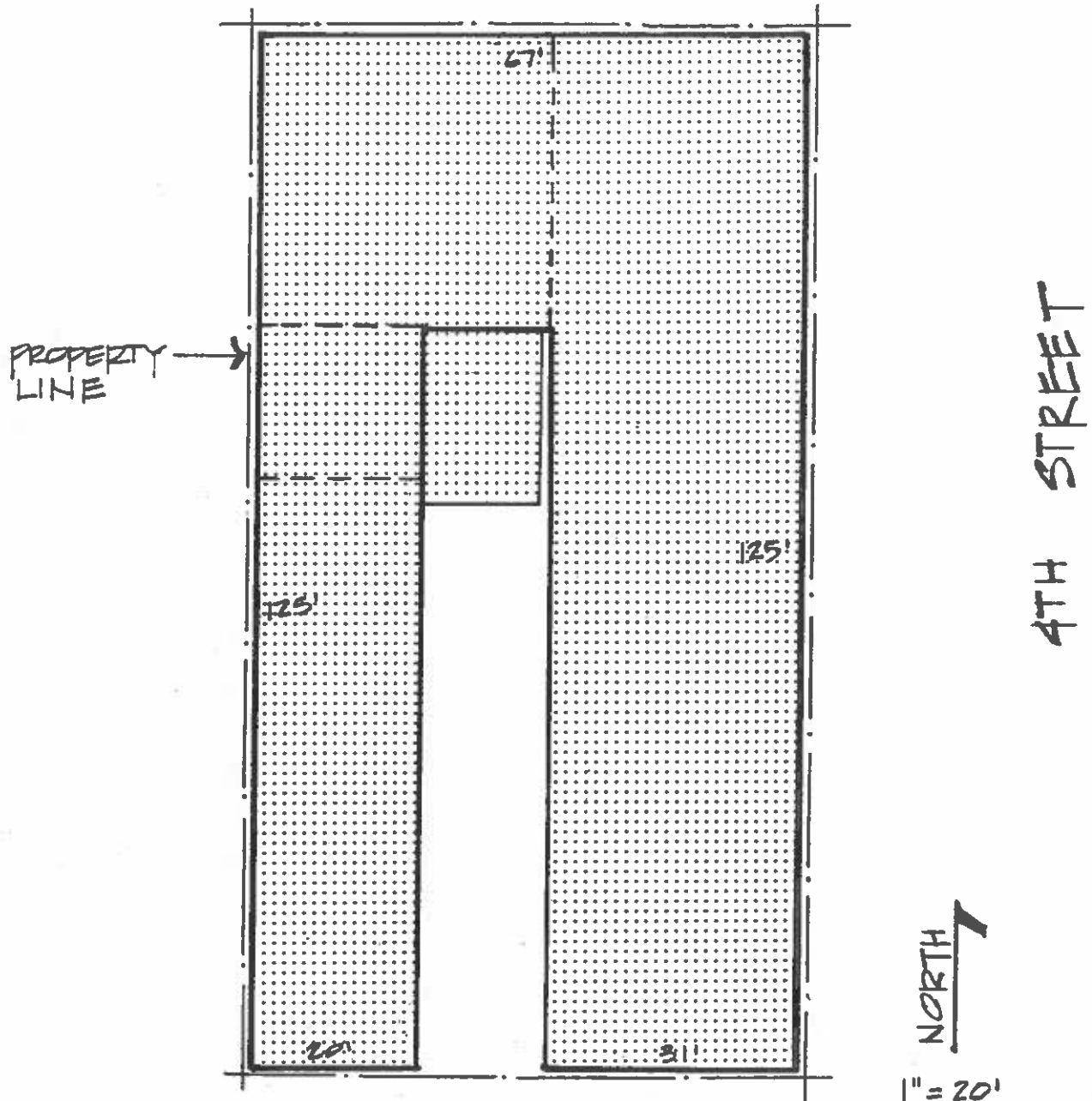
Mesa County Assessors
Map No: 2945143

1" = 100'

AVE.



COLORADO AVENUE



ST. REGIS HOTEL
GRAND JUNCTION, MESA COUNTY, COLORADO
SKETCH MAP

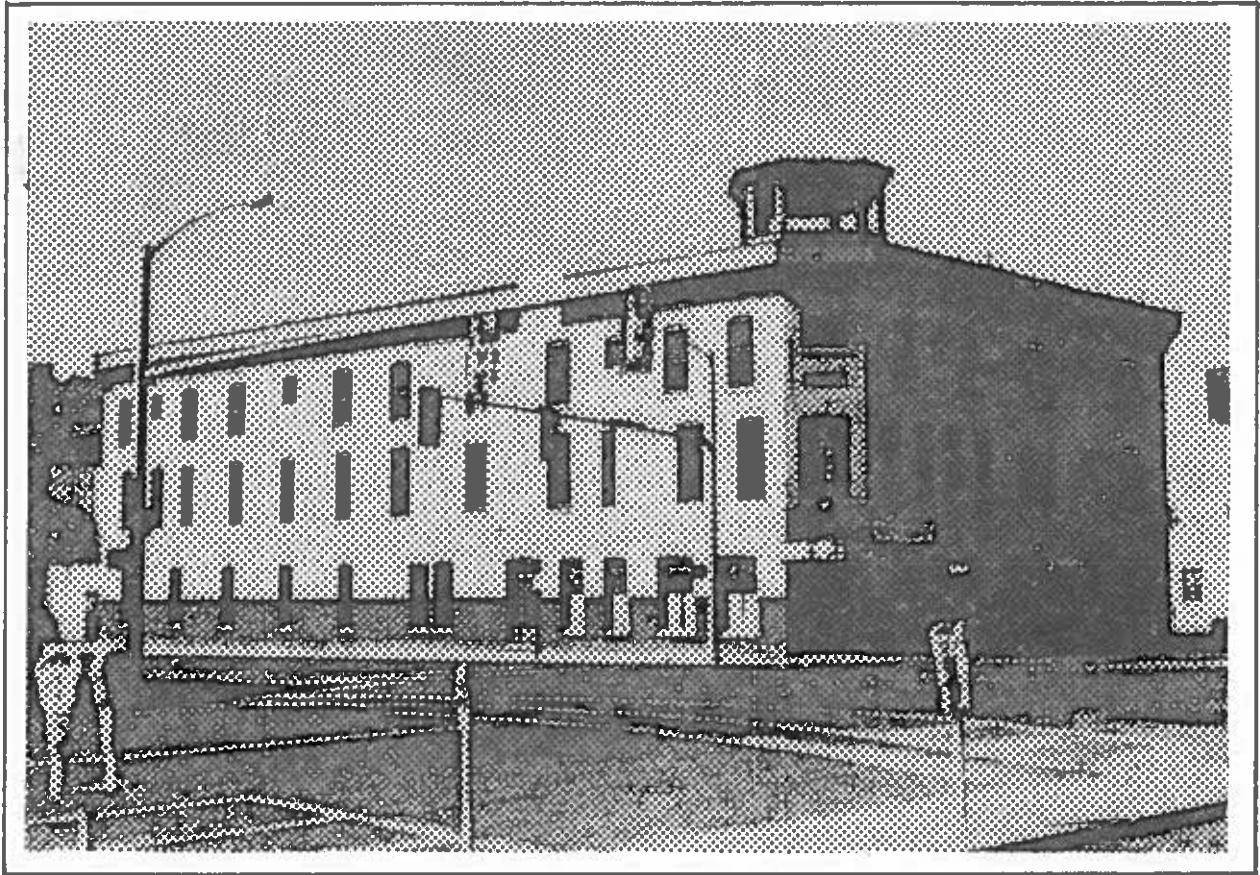


PHOTO #1

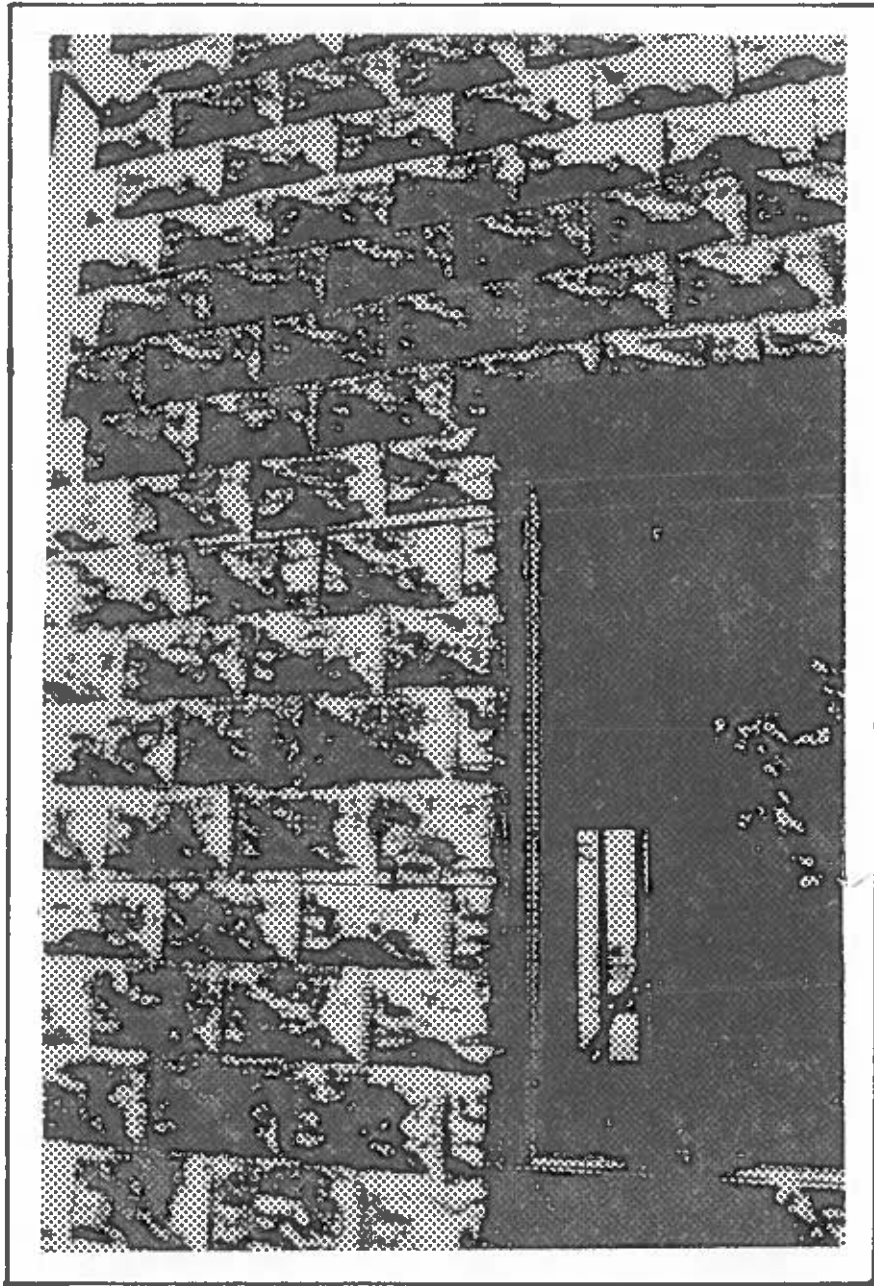


PHOTO #2

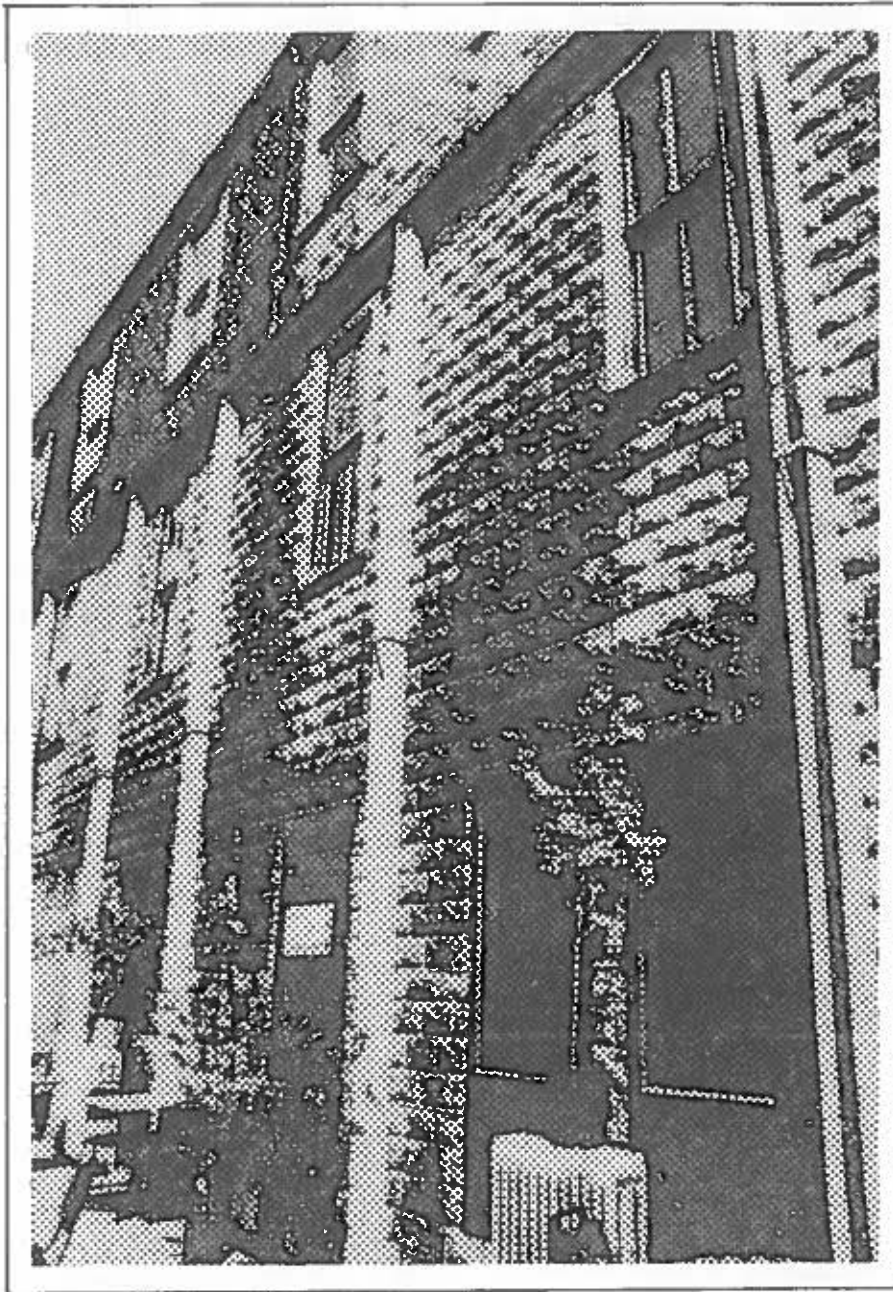


PHOTO #3

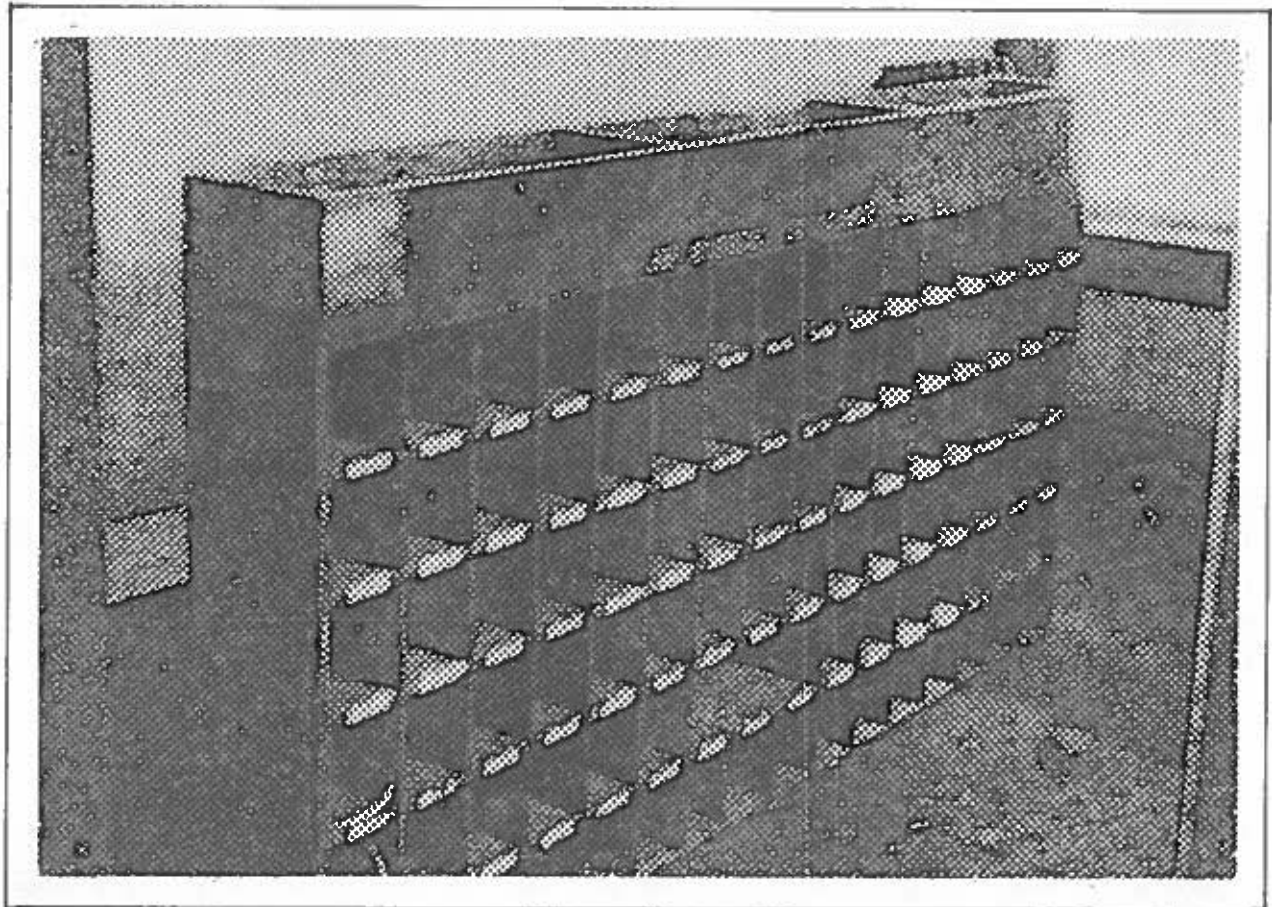
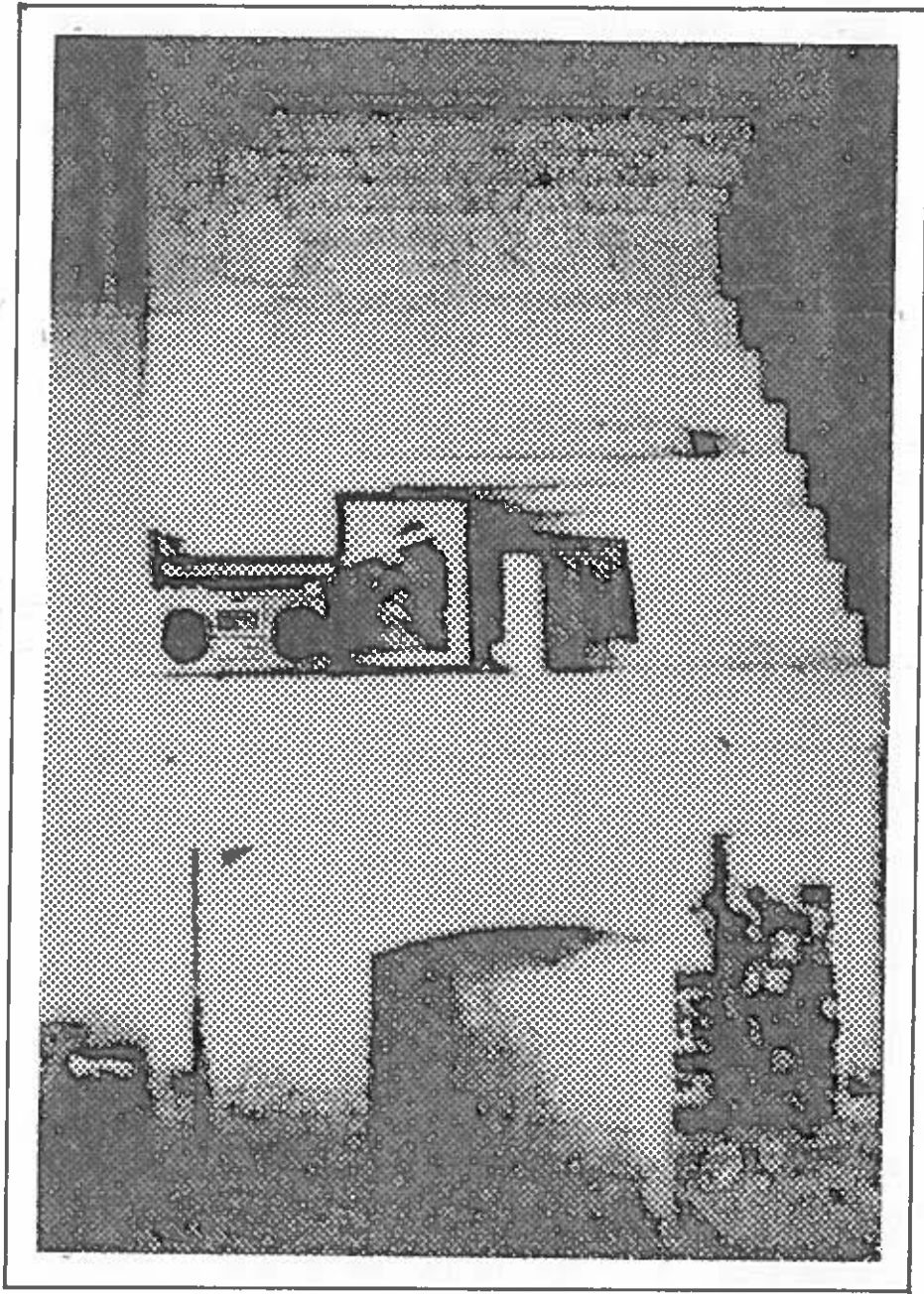


PHOTO #4



PHOTO#5

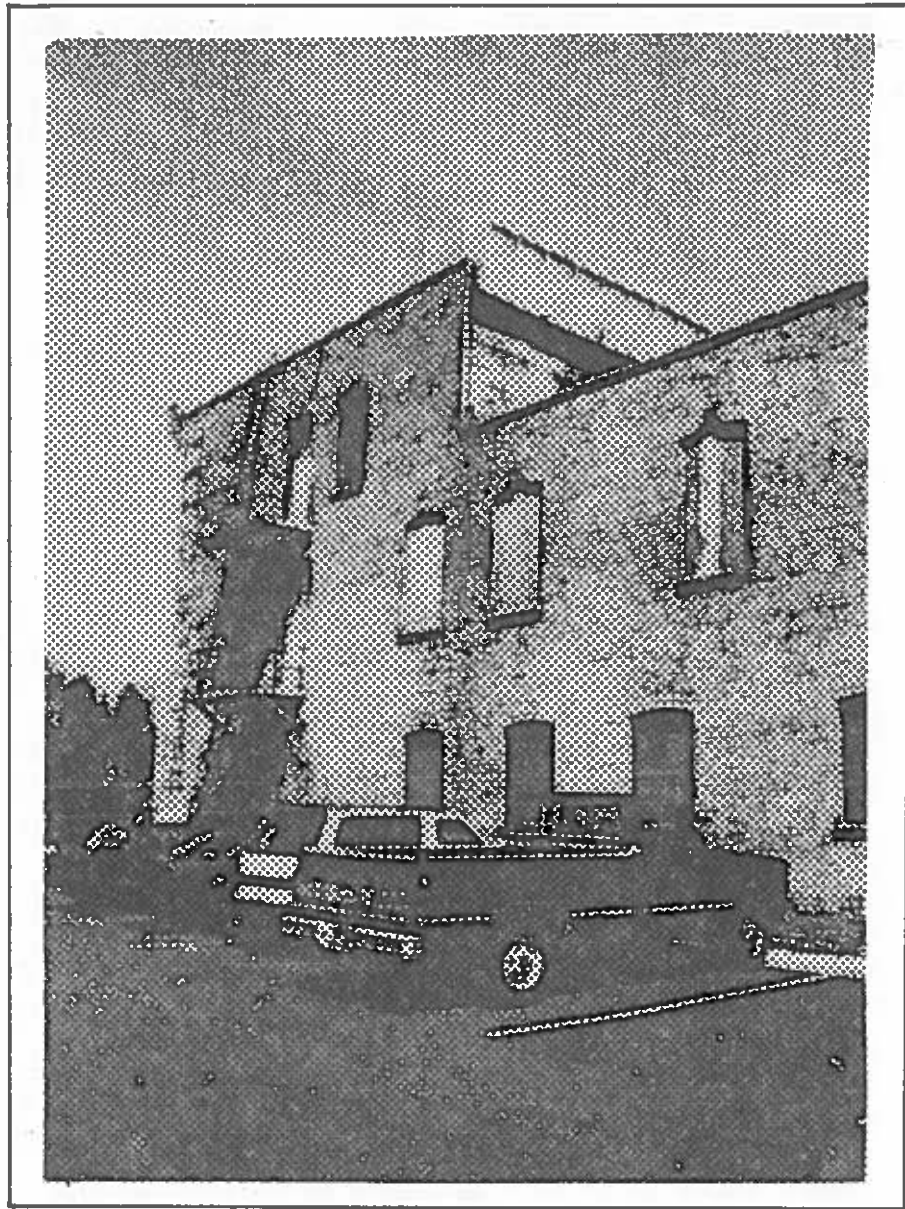


PHOTO #6

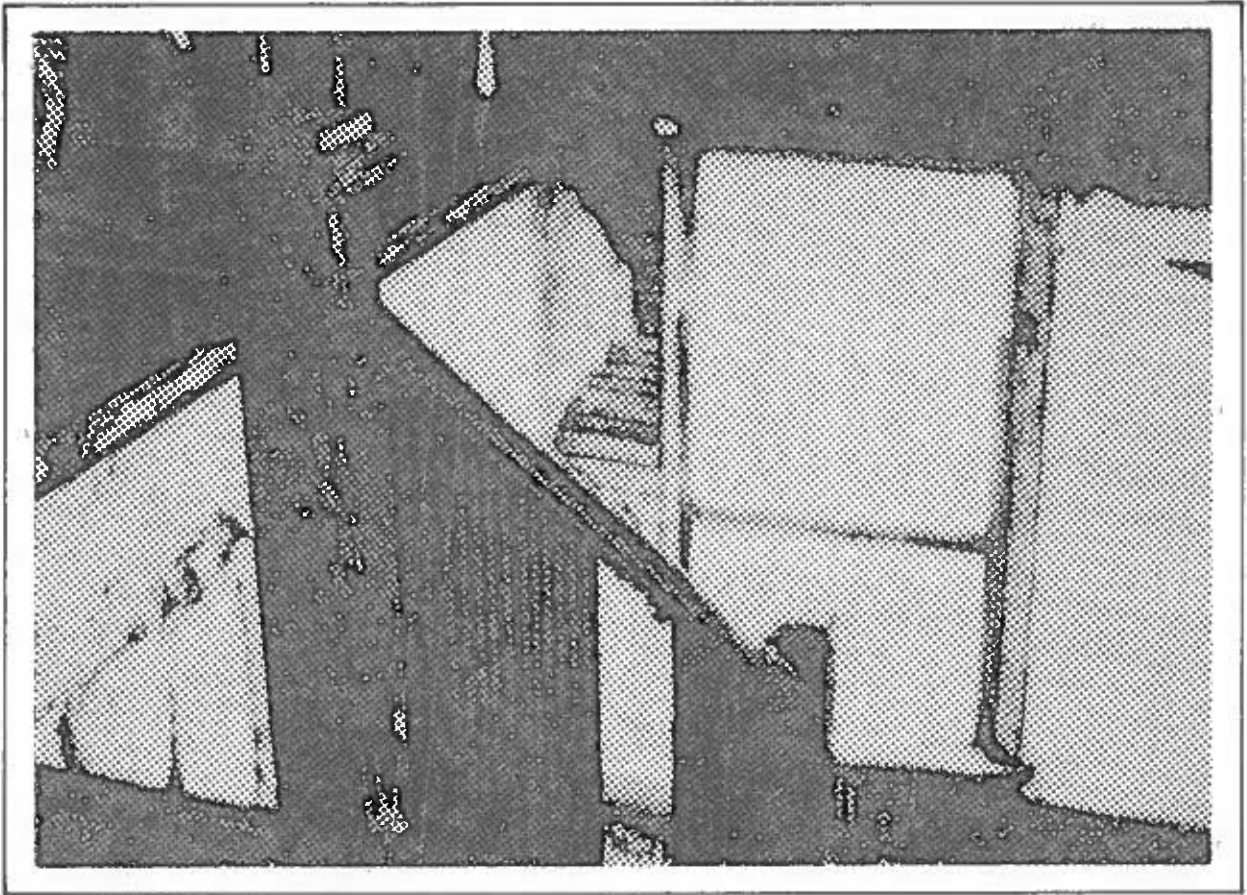


PHOTO #7

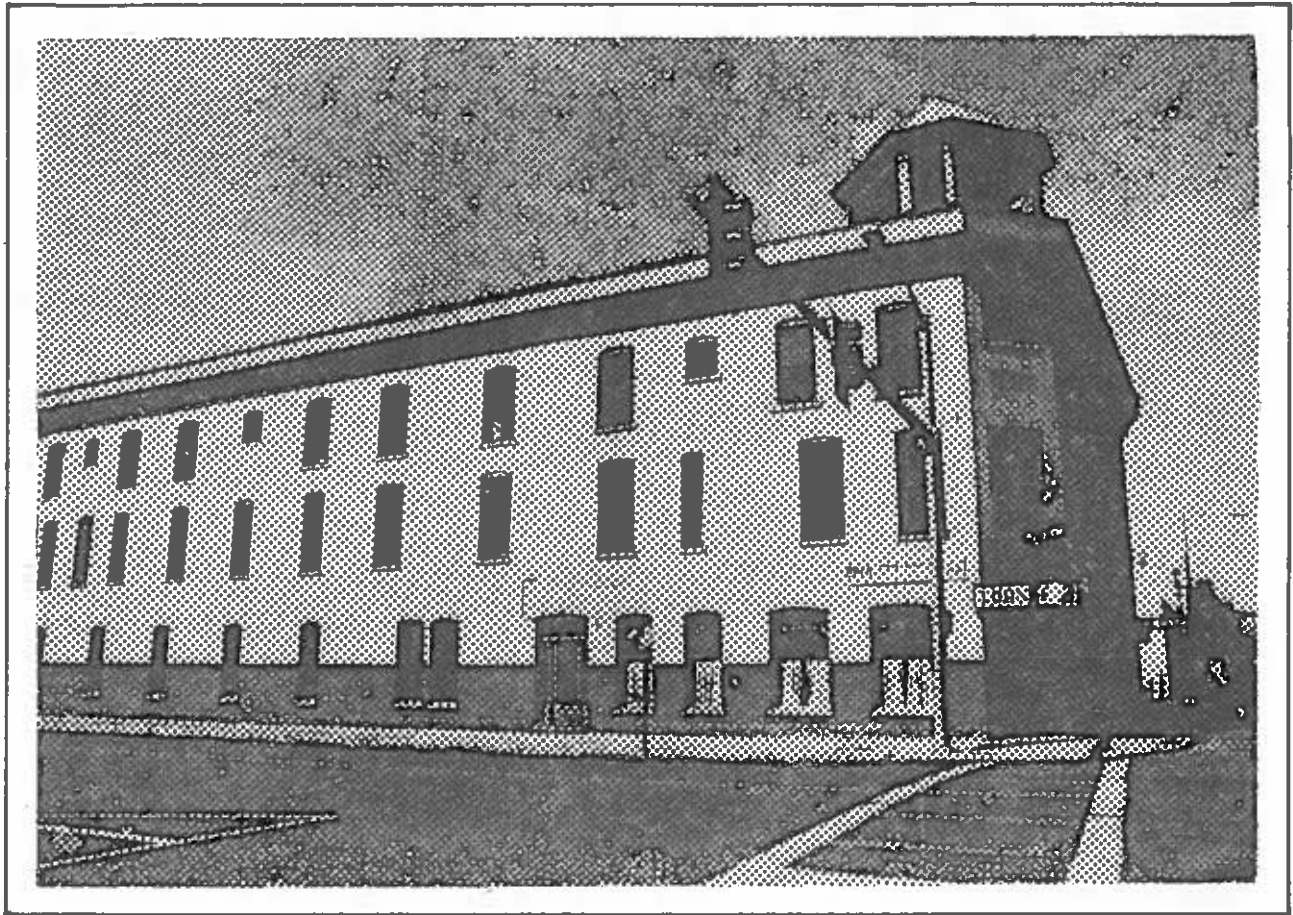


PHOTO #8

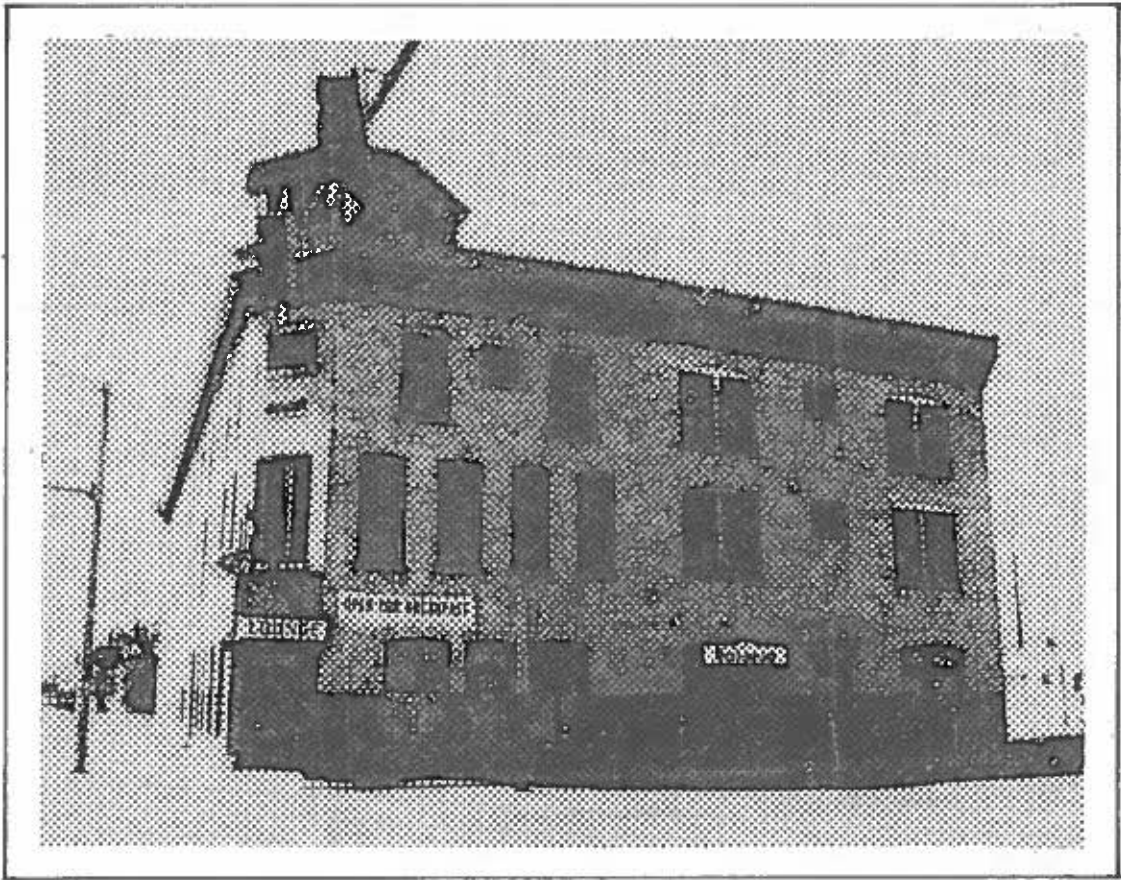


PHOTO #9

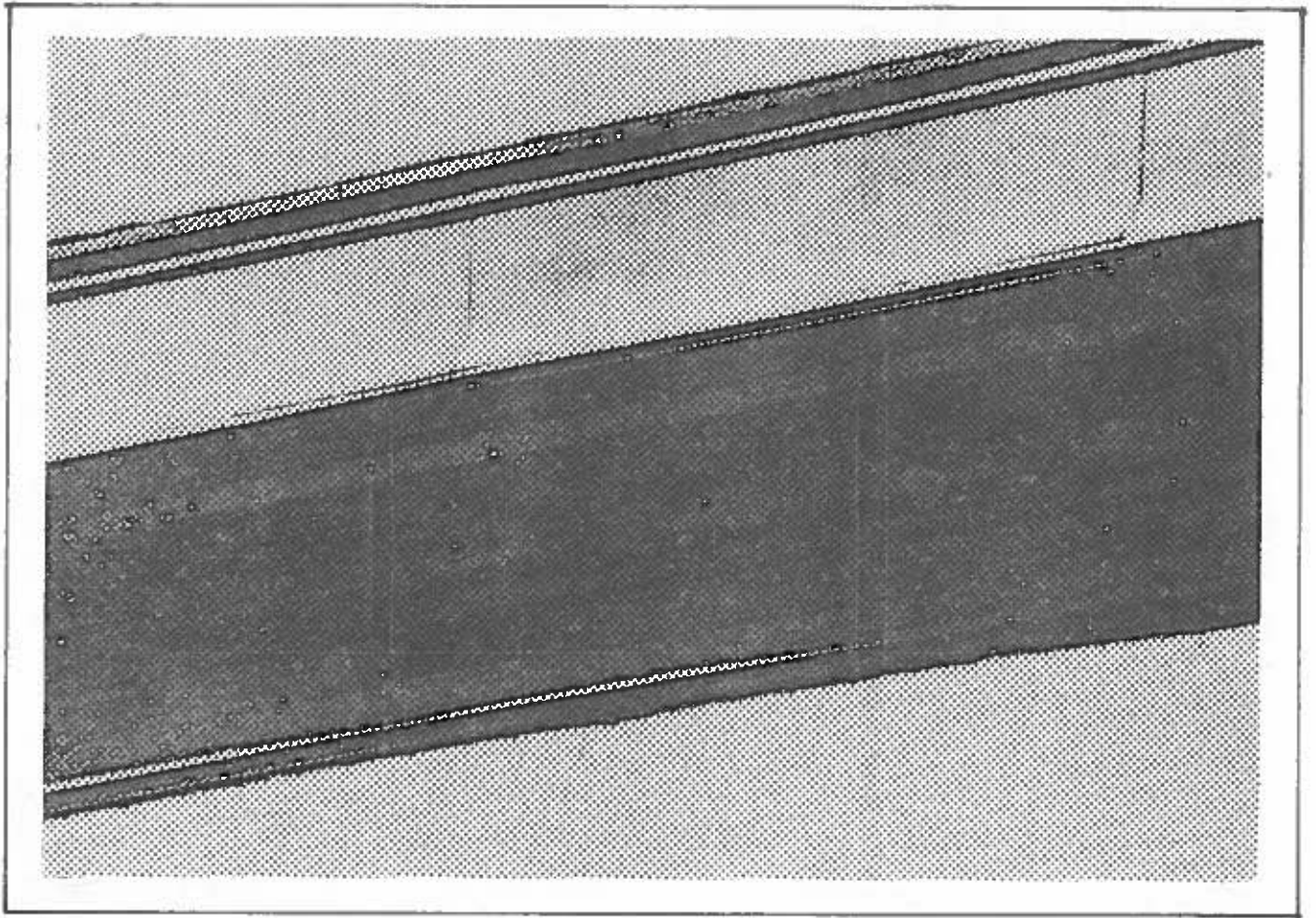


PHOTO # 10

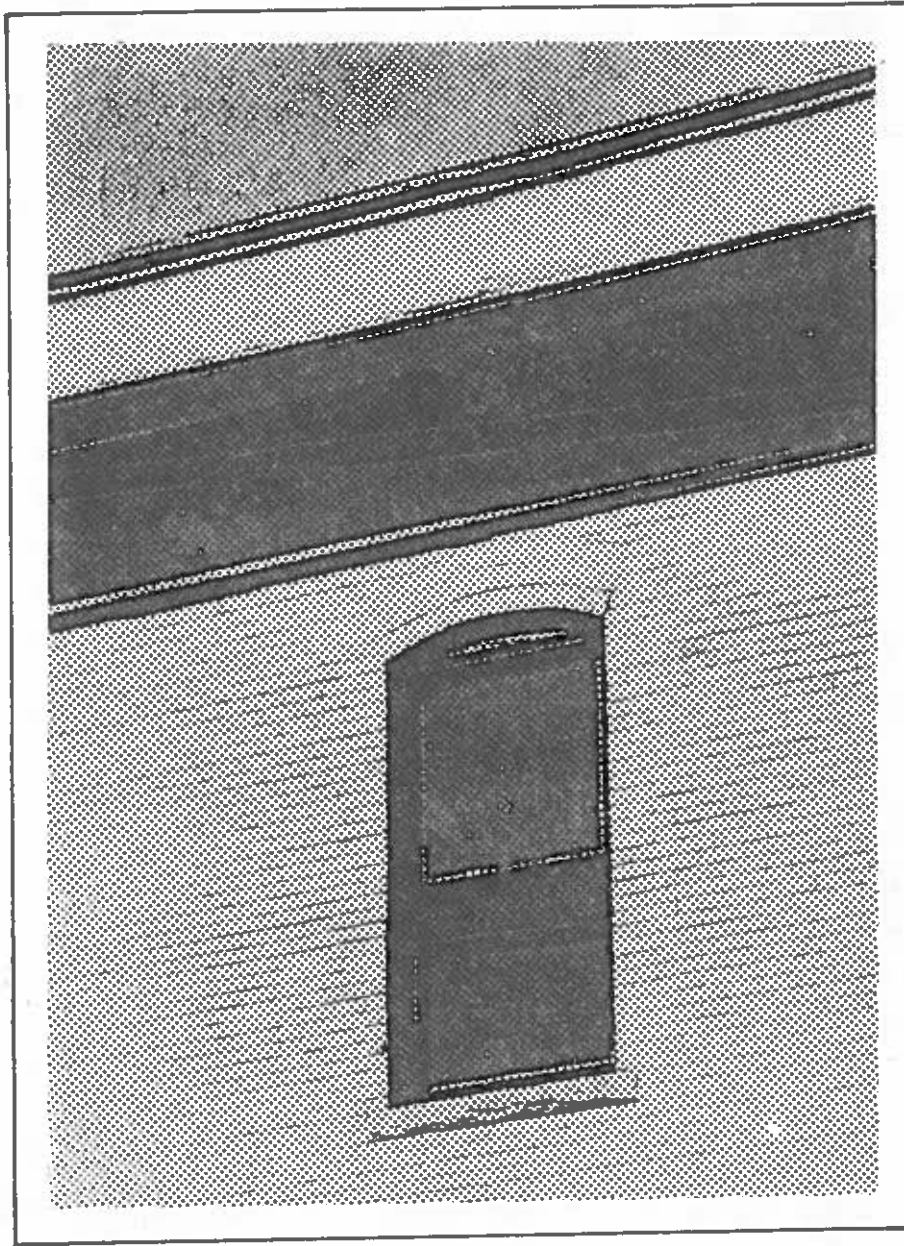


PHOTO #11

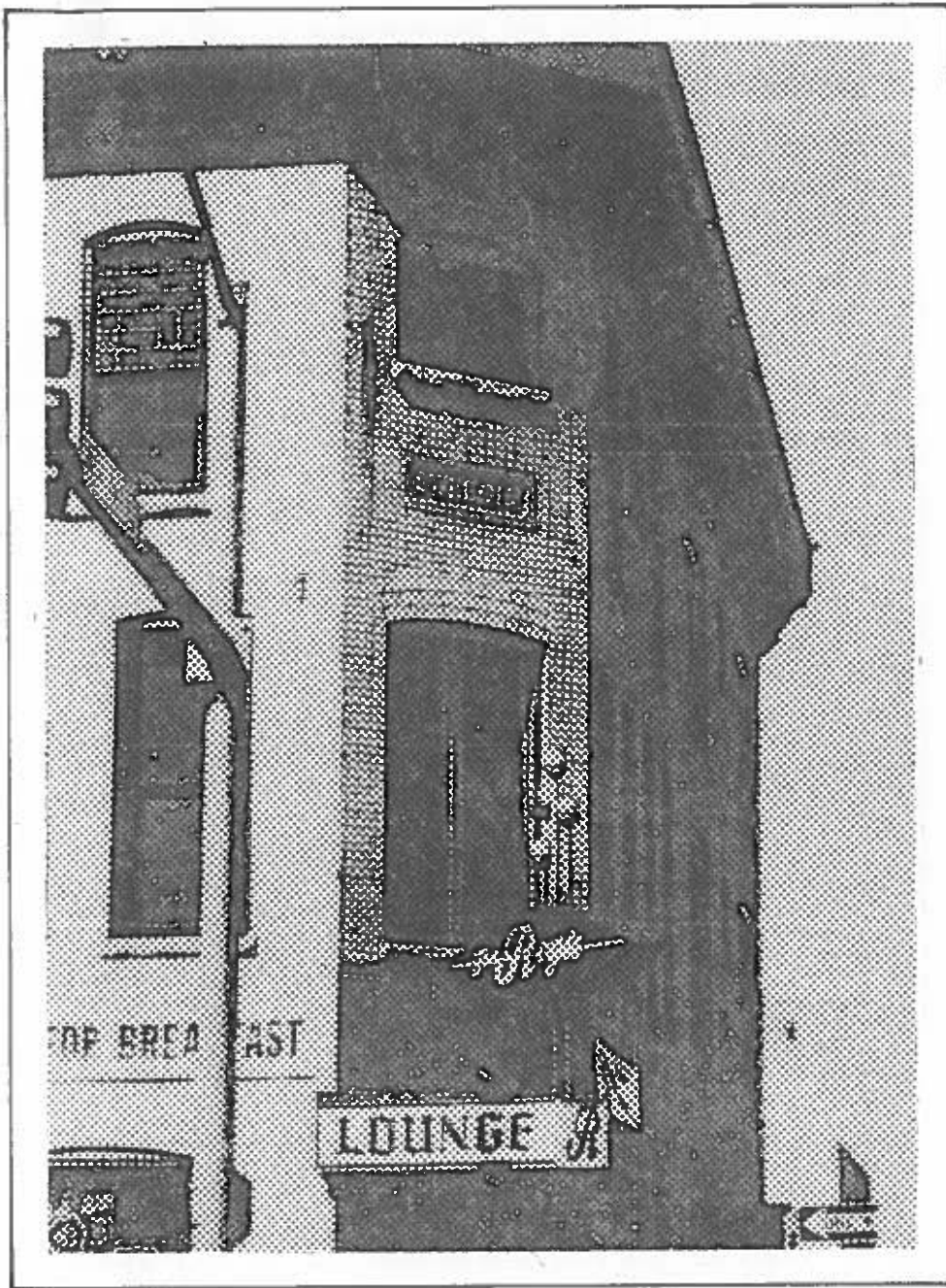


PHOTO #12

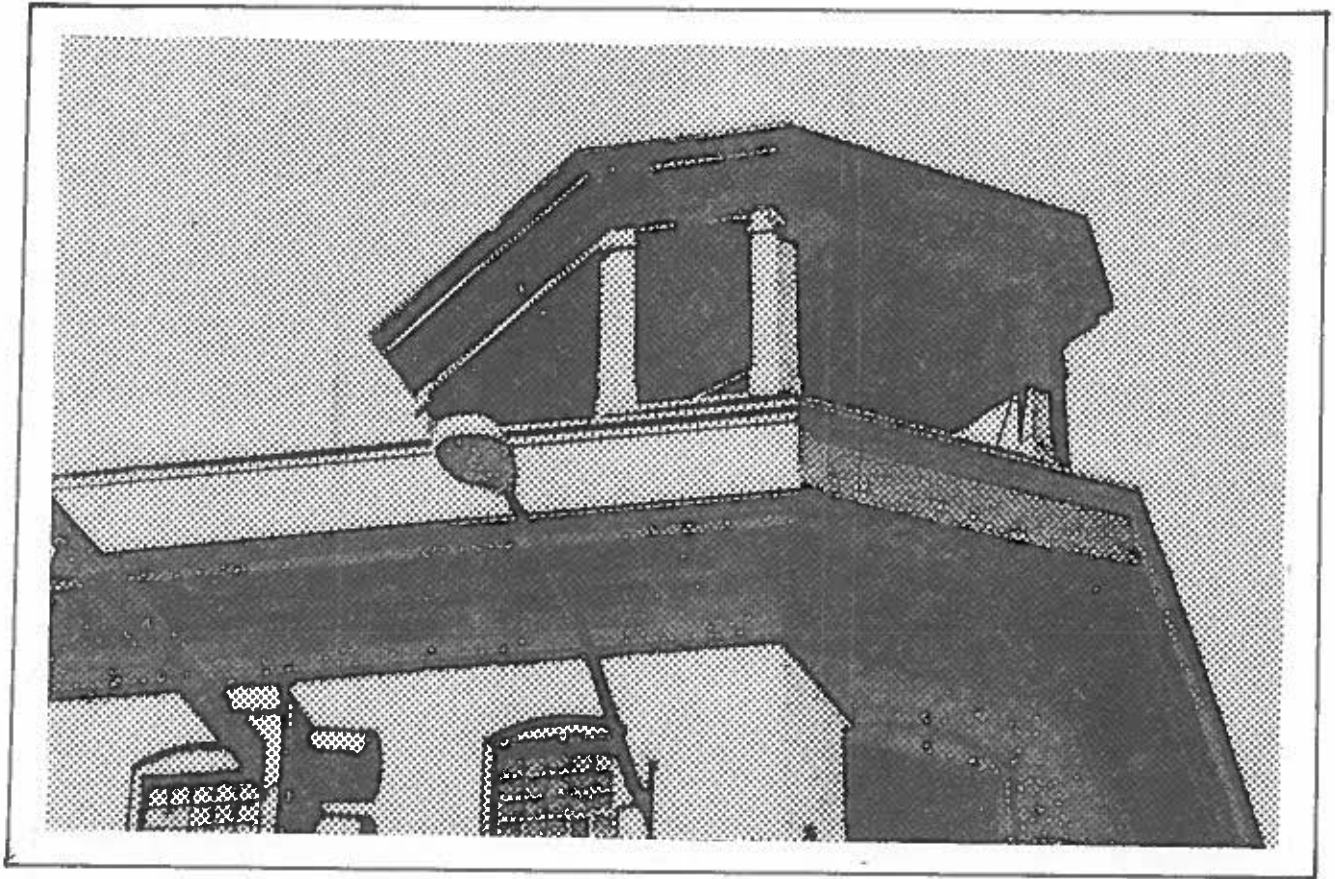


PHOTO #13