

# **Self-Guided Historic Tour**

The Mount Washington Hotel

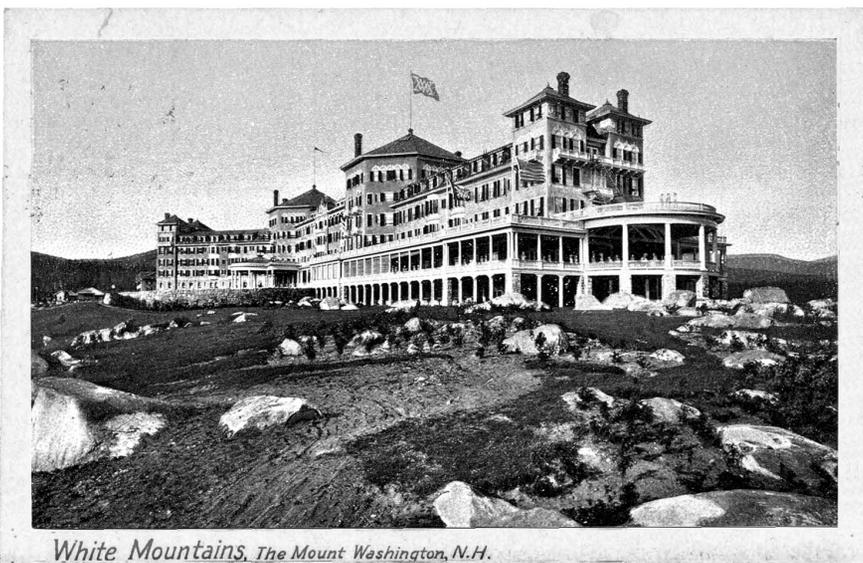
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**W**elcome to the Omni Mount Washington Resort and our flagship, The Mount Washington Hotel. We are pleased to present this self-guided historic tour of our National Historic Landmark, and invite you to discover all the fascinating stories and details of this wonderful property.

Thank you for taking the tour today. For those of you who are staying with us, we hope you enjoy the remainder of your visit. For those of you who are passing through, we hope you will return to enjoy our hospitality.

- Cordially, Staff & Management of the Omni Mount Washington Resort

*This tour is designed so that you may start anywhere and stop at your leisure. Please refer to the enclosed floor plan in the center of this booklet, which includes corresponding numbers indicating noted points of interest. In addition to these points of interest, be sure to save some time to view the many historic photos, memorabilia and displays located on both the Great Hall and Stickney Street levels.*



## The Early Years

The Mount Washington Hotel's founder was Joseph Stickney, a New Hampshire native who made his fortune in the coal and railroad industries. (See portrait in the hallway to the right of the Front Desk P1).

The architect was Charles Alling Gifford, who is credited with other historic properties including several buildings at the Jekyll Island Club off the coast of Georgia. (See portrait in the Gifford Room at the south end of the Great Hall P2).

Ground was broken in 1900 and the hotel opened July 28, 1902. The general style is based on Spanish Renaissance Revival with a red roof to imitate Spanish tile roofs. The building is Y-shaped with a 45-degree angle between the wings and main kitchen in the middle. It is the largest wooden structure in New England, and has a steel infrastructure which was quite unique in the early 1900s. The foundation is made of cut granite, quarried on the property.

Joseph Stickney was quite an entrepreneur and wanted the very best of everything for his guests. The Mount Washington Hotel was the embodiment of new technology and an instant success when it opened.

Guests arrived by train (sometimes 50 a day or more) from Boston and Portland. They were brought to the hotel by horse and carriage, arriving at the front porte cochère. One of the resort's original three train stations, Fabyan's Station, is now a casual restaurant located approximately a half mile west of the hotel's main entrance.

### DID YOU KNOW...

The Mount Washington Hotel's original construction included:

- More than 2,000 doors
- More than 1,200 windows containing over half an acre of glass
- 50 train car loads of bricks
- 200,000 square feet of wood flooring
- 900 kegs (or three train car loads) of nails
- 11 miles of plumbing pipe
- 52,000 square feet of roofing tin
- Two acres of gravel roofing
- 2,000,000 square feet of lumber
- 700,000 square feet of sheathing paper
- 26 tons of sash weights and 15,370 feet of metal chain in the hanging windows



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## Main Level

### Great Hall #1

The Great Hall is of the French Renaissance style, and was originally referred to as the Assembly Hall. It is dominated by a large fieldstone fireplace and has several crystal chandeliers that were added in the 1920s.

The Great Hall is transformed into a warm and festive wonderland during the holiday season with a myriad of lights, ceiling-high Christmas trees and a gingerbread village made in our bakery.

A \$1.2 million dollar renovation project in the spring of 2007 was modeled after historic photographs and postcards, reflecting historic details such as furnishings and a moose head, as well as custom carpeting depicting local flora and fauna.

#### Artist's Corner

In the alcoves on either side of the fireplace in the Great Hall are two paintings by Vermont artist Adelaide Murphy Tyrol, inspired by two early twentieth century artists.

The winter scene on the left side was inspired by Thomas Hill (1829-1908), entitled "Mount Lafayette in Winter."

The scene on the right side was inspired by Samuel Lancaster Gerry (1813-1891), entitled "Old Man of the Mountains Near Profile House, White Mountains."

Adelaide Murphy Tyrol also painted The Mount Washington Hotel scene on the right side of the alcove heading toward the Grand Ballroom.

### Grandfather Clock #2

This is an early 19th century English shell clock made by the Elliot Company of London, England. It is made of English burl oak and came from the New York home of Joseph Stickney, founder of The Mount Washington Hotel. The face is made of separate 14-karat gold pieces, and the dial at the top shows the 29 days in the phases of the moon. It has Westminster chimes that formerly rang every 15 minutes.

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The starting of this clock signified the beginning of the summer season here at The Mount Washington Hotel. The tradition began in 1902 when the first guest of the season to arrive would wind the clock. The last guest stopped the pendulum on closing day, marking the end of the season. This tradition continued each season, with the last ceremony taking place in 2001 when the hotel went into year-round operation.

It is one of the few original pieces in the hotel's Great Hall today.

#### DID YOU KNOW...

The following are depicted in the custom carpet in the Great Hall and are all found in the White Mountains:

Flora: Rhododendron, Bluebells, Diapensia, Bog Bilberry, Fern, Raspberry, Labrador Tea, Buttercup, Bluets, Spruce, Bog Laurel, Azalea, Sandwort, Cinquefoil, Goldenrod and Blueberry

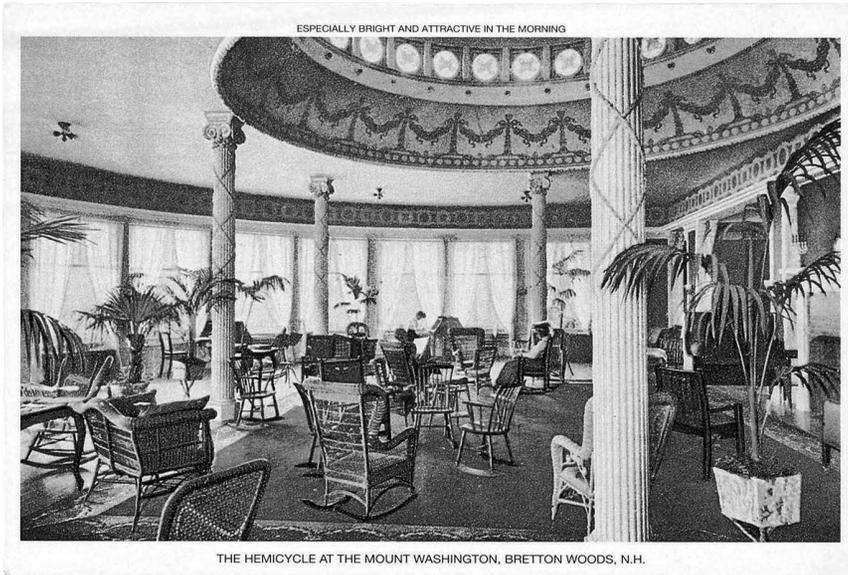
Animal Tracks: Bear, Moose, Fox - and Man

### Conservatory #3

This half-circle shaped sun parlor was originally called the Hemicycle and is made almost entirely of plate glass. The high dome in the middle of the room provides natural acoustics and was used for musical entertainment, chamber music, lectures and poetry readings, just as it is today. The glass around the dome is Tiffany glass, and the piano is an original 1882 Steinway from Joseph Stickney's New York home. It is made of rosewood and its value has been estimated at a few hundred thousand dollars - it is kept locked and covered when not in use. The Conservatory affords a fabulous view of the Presidential Mountain Range.

### Bretton Woods Caddy Camp Display Case #4

The Bretton Woods Caddy Camp ran each summer from around 1930 to 1970. The Caddy Camp consisted of about 110 boys, ages ten to sixteen, primarily from the Boston area. The caddies had their own lodgings known as "Stovepipe City" and their own cook. Former caddies return on occasion for reunions, and we often come across guests who used to caddy here themselves.



### Princess Room #5

This was formerly the private dining room of Carolyn Stickney, wife of founder Joseph Stickney (see portrait in the hallway to the right of the Front Desk P1), where important guests were invited to dine with her. The Princess Room is home to an original chandelier above the bar, and the Tiffany ribbon window above the entrance frames a handsome view of the Great Hall. Today the Princess Room is a cozy spot to enjoy a cocktail before or after dinner.

### Main Dining Room #6

The octagonal shape of the Main Dining Room allowed seating so that no guest might feel slighted by being placed in a corner. Above, the balconies on either side served as performance balconies for the Bretton Woods Boys Choir, which often entertained the guests along with an orchestra.

The crystal chandeliers reflect the colored rays of Tiffany windows, and the original brass fixtures were discovered during the winterization project under layers and layers of paint. You can see the original sprinkler system; those with exposed pipes were added in the 1920s.

Carolyn Stickney's table was the first table on the right as you enter the Main Dining Room - it was always reserved for her. There was one seating for dinner and if she was dining here, she was always the last to enter. A table is still set for her each evening near the entrance of the Main Dining Room.

The adjacent Sun Dining Room was added in 1906. Until the addition of our new Spa and Conference Center in 2008, the Sun Dining Room and employee housing were the only additions ever made to the hotel. Together the two rooms can seat 700 people - 500 in the Main Dining Room and 200 in the Sun Dining Room. The Ammonoosuc Dining Room is a private room just off the Main Dining Room, and has an original crystal chandelier.

The corridor leading into the Main Dining Room features a collection of antique china. The pattern using a bright green stripe is said to be the earliest design used at the hotel, and the pinecone design was used in the mid-20th century.

The Main Dining Room received a half-million dollar renovation in the spring of 2007, and another \$340 thousand in the spring of 2015.

### Artist's Corner

The Main Dining Room and corridor feature 25 Currier and Ives prints from the collection at the Springfield Museum in Massachusetts. Currier and Ives has a rich, New England print tradition that interestingly follows chronologically with the hotel's own establishment as a premier White Mountain resort. Therefore, most of the scenes are from around the White Mountains or are of nearby, commonly viewed New England scenes.

### The Gold Room #7

The Gold Room is where the final Articles of Agreement for the International Monetary Conference were signed in July, 1944. It is this room that played an important role in the hotel becoming a part of the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. The table was originally from Carolyn Stickney's private dining room. It has 10 legs and is made of rock maple, just like Carolyn's four poster bed located in the Princess Suite, room 314. The 14 chairs are for the 14 power nations that took part in the formal signing of the conference documents.

The light is a gasolier. To avoid any potential problems that might affect the signing of the documents, the electric light was converted to include gas in the event of a power outage. The gas portion is now disconnected.

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## Grand Ballroom #8

The Grand Ballroom was also very important during the International Monetary Conference. The delegates all met here for three weeks, sitting at several long tables the length of the room. There were approximately 1,000 people staying in the hotel for the conference - people even slept in closets! Every available bed was taken in the local area, including the Crawford House, Maplewood and the Twin Mountain House. The Chinese delegation stayed as far away as Franconia, 22 miles away.

There were originally 234 rosette lights around the perimeter of the Grand Ballroom, one for each of the original hotel guest rooms. There was also originally a 10x10 foot glass window behind the stage, affording beautiful views of Crawford Notch. The window was eventually removed for safety reasons.

### Bretton Woods International Monetary Conference

July 1-22, 1944

The conference established the World Bank, set up to provide long-term international funds, especially to underdeveloped countries; the International Monetary Fund; the gold standard at \$35 ounce; and tied the value of other countries' currencies to the U.S. dollar. It is said that the conference was more important than the Treaty of Versailles after WWI. Versailles ended WWI but crippled the German economy. The Bretton Woods Conference established the economic base, which led to prosperity after WWII. The German economy was rebuilt, and Europe was stabilized for the first time in centuries. It was the first time the victor of a major war helped rebuild a defeated country.

When the government decided to host the Monetary Conference here at Bretton Woods, they needed to bring in workers to overhaul the hotel since it had sustained damage while it sat empty during the war. Roofs had collapsed from the weight of heavy snow, wallpaper was peeling off the walls and everything needed to be painted.

In preparation for the Conference, the federal government sent 150 workers and new furniture, and put hundreds of thousands of dollars into the hotel - which they had just 2 months to "restore." Each worker was given 50 cans of white paint, and was told if it didn't move, they should paint it white - which is what they did! All of the beautiful mahogany doors were painted white, as were the brass light fixtures in the Great Hall and even some of the Tiffany windows.



Today, the Grand Ballroom is the site of weddings, receptions, banquets, conferences and other functions. The Grand Ballroom was extensively updated in the spring of 2005.

## Veranda #9

Our Veranda is 903 feet long, the longest in New England - 6 laps equals one mile. The Veranda is lined with wicker furniture, just as it was in the hotel's early years.

There are 122 columns, and during the summer months over 70 hanging plants adorn the perimeter of the Veranda.

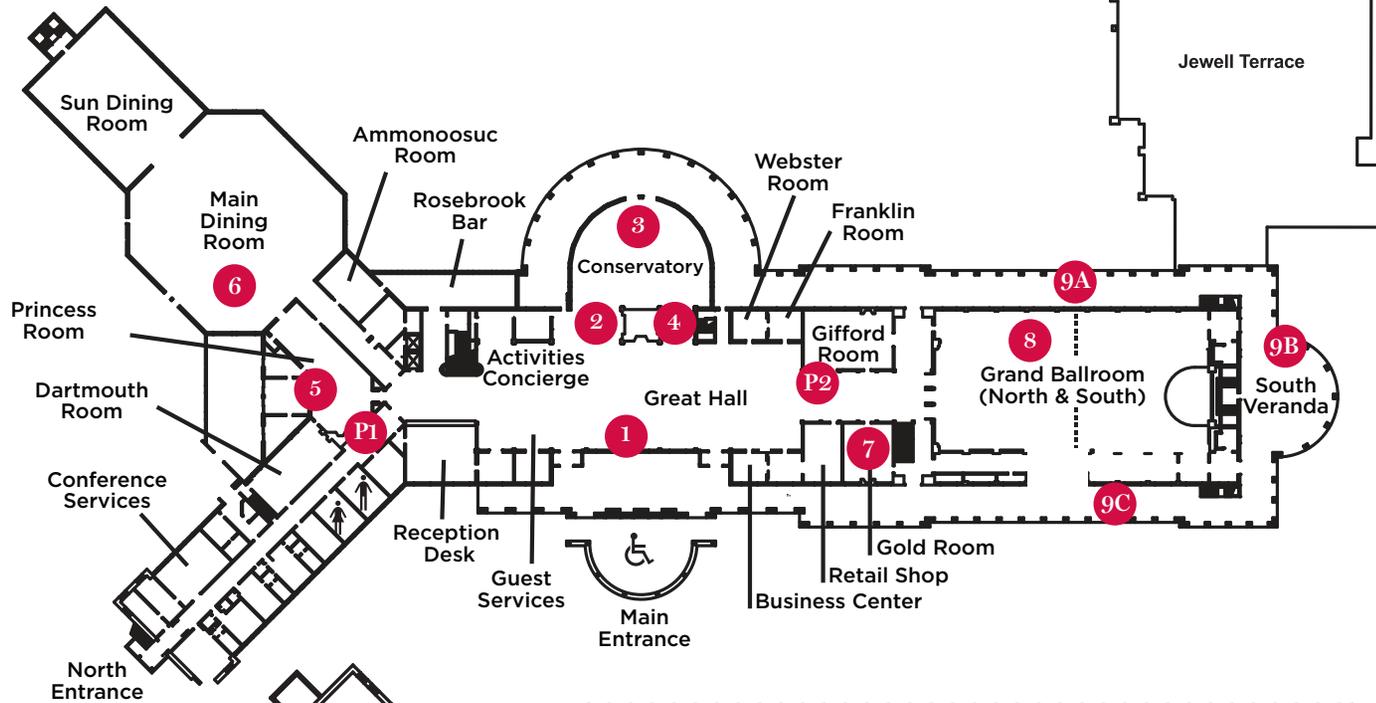
## Views from the Veranda

### Presidential Range #9A

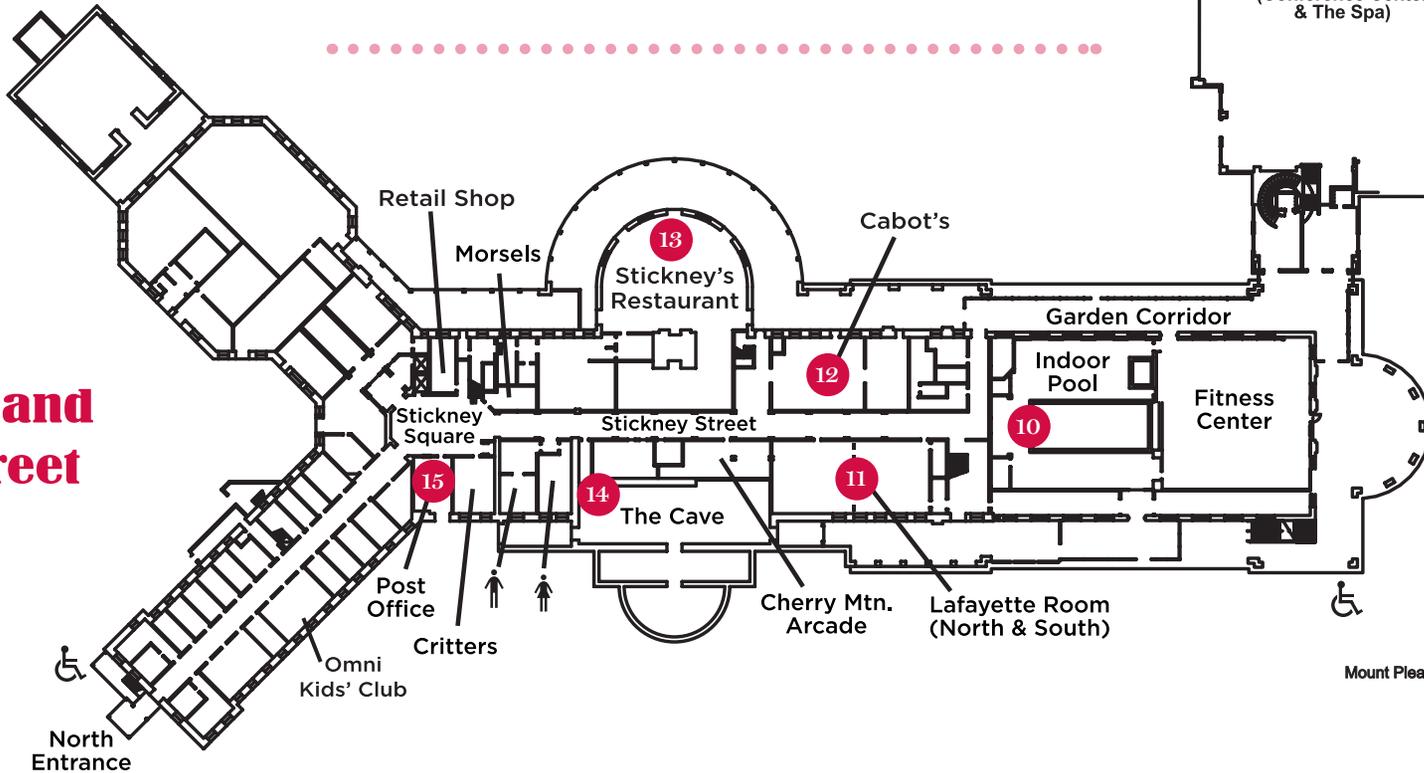
Mount Washington - the highest peak in the Northeast at 6,288 feet is home of the "world's worst weather" and holds the record for the second highest wind speed ever recorded - 231 mph in April, 1934. Look closely and you'll see the towers of the Mount Washington Observatory at the summit.

Cog Railway - built in 1869, this is the world's first coal-fired mountain climbing steam railway. The Jacob's Ladder section of the track has a grade of 37 degrees, where the front of the car rises 14 feet higher than the back. Most of the engines now run on eco-friendly biodiesel, but they still use a vintage steam train for select outings - perhaps you can see the smoke or steam plumes as it chugs up and down the mountain.

# Main Level



# Patio Level and Stickney Street



### DID YOU KNOW...

There are over a dozen peaks in the Presidential Range named not only after U.S. Presidents, but after other notable Americans. These summits include, in sequence from southwest to northeast:

Mt. Webster – after Daniel Webster

Mt. Jackson – after Charles Thomas Jackson (19th century geologist)

Mt. Pierce – after Franklin Pierce

Mt. Eisenhower – after Dwight Eisenhower

Mt. Franklin – after Benjamin Franklin

Mt. Monroe\* – after James Monroe

Mt. Washington\* – after George Washington (a general at time of naming, and only later a President)

Mt. Clay\* – after Henry Clay (the State of N.H. changed name to Mt. Reagan after Ronald Reagan; however, the U.S. Government still recognizes the Clay name)

Mt. Jefferson\* – after Thomas Jefferson

Mt. Sam Adams – after Samuel Adams

Mt. Adams\* – after John Adams

Mt. Quincy Adams – after John Quincy Adams

Mt. Madison\* – after James Madison

Nearly 20 additional subsidiary peaks are also included in the geological Presidential Range.

\* These peaks are represented as the six stars in the resort's logo.

### Golf Courses #9A, B, C

The 18-hole Mount Washington Course is a par 72 course designed by golf great Donald Ross in 1915. The course was meticulously restored in 2007 based on Ross' original plans, under the expertise of Brian Silva. The 9-hole Mount Pleasant Course, in front of the hotel, was built in 1895 and was originally part of the Mount Pleasant House. Closed for many years and used as a driving range, it was redesigned and reopened in 1989.



GOLF GALLERY, THE MOUNT WASHINGTON, BRETTON WOODS, N. H.

5729-29

### Presidential Wing #9A

The newest addition to the hotel since 1906, the Presidential Wing was completed in 2008 and is home to a 20,000-square-foot state-of-the-art conference center, as well as a spectacular 25,000-square-foot spa featuring 13 treatment rooms and full-service salon. From the Veranda, you can step onto the Jewell Terrace where you'll find a "green roof" designed with indigenous plants from the White Mountains, as well as panoramic views of surrounding mountains, valleys and Crawford Notch.

Just below the Presidential Wing is the outdoor pool, open year-round to the delight of our intrepid winter guests.

### Ammonoosuc River #9A

Its Indian name meaning "fishing place," the Ammonoosuc River is stocked with trout each season and is home to many popular swimming holes. The headwaters come from the Lake of the Clouds on Mount Washington.

### Crawford Notch #9B

To the south is the V-shaped valley called Crawford Notch. Timothy Nash was presumed to be the first white man to travel through the notch in 1771. When he and his friend Benjamin Sawyer accomplished passing through the notch with a horse en route to Portsmouth, they were granted 2,184 acres of land.

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The notch was named after Abel Crawford, who was one of the first settlers and hostellers in the area, along with his sons Ethan Allen and Thomas.

Built on the former site of the Crawford House (1850-1977), the Appalachian Mountain Club's Highland Center is connected to the resort by our Nordic trail system for a fun winter adventure on skis or snowshoes.

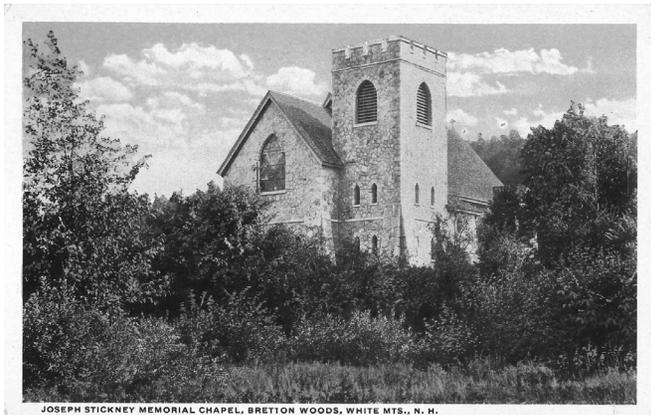
### **Tennis Courts and Golf Clubhouse #9B**

As the original site of the internationally recognized Volvo tennis tournament in 1973 and 1974, it was here that Jimmy Connors was defeated by Vijay Amritraj. Rod Laver, 11-time Grand Slam Champion and former number one tennis player in the world, resided as the hotel's tennis pro from 1970 to 1973. The hotel currently has four red-clay courts, which were relocated to the present site in the summer of 2007.

The green-roofed Golf Clubhouse is the center of golf activity spring through fall, and is home to the Nordic Center in winter.

### **Stickney Chapel #9B**

The Stickney Memorial Chapel, or the Chapel of the Transfiguration, is just east of the hotel entrance on Route 302. It was built in 1906 by Carolyn Stickney as a memorial chapel to her late husband Joseph, and was home to the Bretton Woods Boys Choir from 1907 to 1974. The chapel houses opulent stained glass windows designed by David Maitland Armstrong and Louis Comfort Tiffany, along with Westminster chimes. Upon Carolyn's death, the chapel was a gift to the Episcopal diocese of New Hampshire. Today the chapel is a mission of Christ Episcopal Church in North Conway which conducts weekly services during the summer months.



JOSEPH STICKNEY MEMORIAL CHAPEL, BRETTON WOODS, WHITE MTS., N. H.

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### **Bretton Woods #9C**

The resort's alpine ski area is located on the Rosebrook Mountain range and opened in 1973. The Mount Washington Resort purchased the ski area in 1997 and implemented an expansion program, adding numerous glades, challenging terrain and additional high speed lifts. It is now the largest ski area in N.H., and includes 464 skiable acres over three peaks; 10 lifts including four high speed quads; and 1,600 vertical feet. Ground was broken for the state's first 8-passenger gondola and new on-mountain restaurant and event venue in the summer of 2018.

The Nordic Center's 100km trail network originates near The Mount Washington Hotel for skiing and snowshoeing, including 11km of dog friendly trails. An additional 3km of high-country lift serviced Nordic terrain was added in 2013 at the alpine area, along with a system of multi-use trails at Fabyan Fields in 2015.

A year-round Canopy Tour features 9 zip lines, and other seasonal activities include indoor and outdoor climbing, ATV tours and scenic lift rides.

### **The Lodge at Bretton Woods #9C**

Built on the former site of the Mount Pleasant House (1875-1939), which was owned by Joseph Stickney before he built The Mount Washington Hotel, The Lodge offers 50 rooms of comfortable, family-friendly lodging complete with indoor pool.

### **Patio Level**

#### **Indoor Pool #10**

Ours was one of the first indoor pools in the country. At her request, the valets would ask guests to vacate the pool when Carolyn Stickney wanted to swim privately.

#### **Lafayette Room #11**

Now a conference room, the Lafayette Room was originally a bowling alley.

#### **Cabot's #12**

This is originally where the ladies would retire after dinner to play cards. The smaller room at the back of Cabot's originally housed the ticker tapes so businessmen could track their ventures on Wall Street. Today Cabot's offers a wide variety of souvenirs, clothing, gifts and sundries.

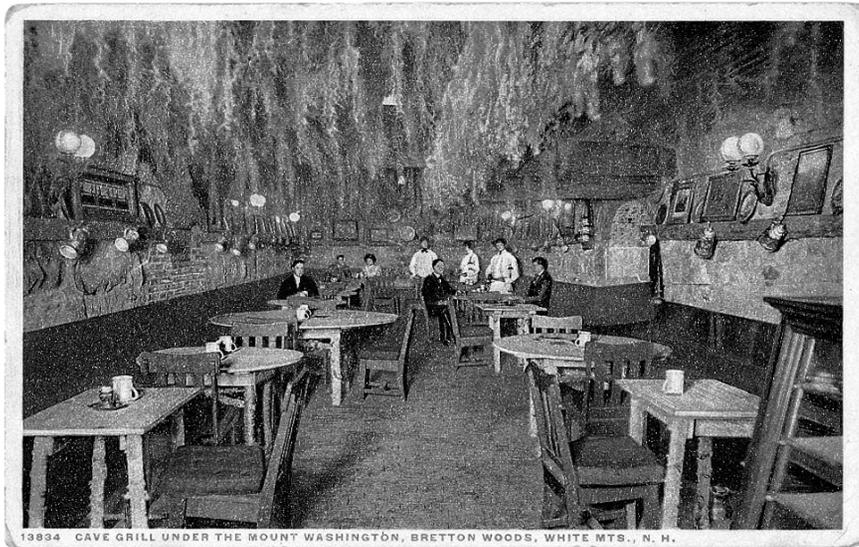
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### Stickney's Restaurant #13

Stickney's Restaurant was formerly the hotel's billiards room, where men convened after dinner to smoke cigars and play billiards - ladies were not allowed. Completely renovated in 2010, today this popular restaurant serves lunch and dinner, with indoor and outdoor dining and magnificent mountain views.

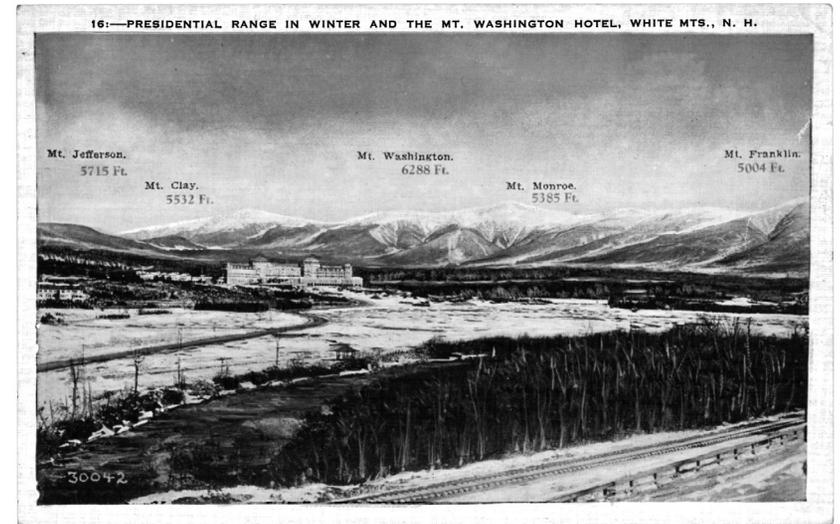
### The Cave #14

Originally the hotel's squash courts, The Cave was later converted into a bar and grill. The Cave continued to operate as a speakeasy during Prohibition, where guests drank out of tea cups. In the back room were windows where they could watch the front drive to see if any officials were coming up the long drive. Today, The Cave is a popular gathering place offering live entertainment on select evenings and televised sporting events.



### Bretton Woods Post Office #15

Until recently, this was the only hotel Post Office with its own zip code, 03575. Today this full service Post Office provides services to resort guests, Bretton Woods' residents and to the public.



### Recent Milestones

In the winter of 1998-1999, the hotel underwent an extensive winterization project, and nearly \$3.5 million was spent to prepare the hotel for its first ever winter season. The project included replacing 800 windows, installing 100 new radiators, 300 individual thermostats, laying new condensate line and adding extensive amounts of both blown and batted insulation.

The hotel opened the day before Thanksgiving in 1999 to celebrate its very first winter season, and to ring in the new millennium.

The Mount Washington Resort was purchased in June, 2006 by CNL Lifestyle Properties, Inc. and since then the property has seen over \$90 million in renovations and expansion projects.

In December of 2015, Omni Hotels & Resorts purchased the resort after managing the property since 2009, adding to the growing Omni family of unique, world-class properties around North America.

There are approximately 600 year-round employees, which grows to over 1,000 in winter. Most of our staff is local, complemented by students, interns and professional staff from around the world.

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## Recent Enhancements and Additions

**Spring, 2007** - \$1.2 million renovation project to the Great Hall, plus additional half-million in renovations to the Main Dining Room.

**Summer-Fall, 2007** - Renovations to the 18-hole Mount Washington Course based on original Donald Ross plans (re-opened August, 2008) and construction of four new tennis courts.

**Summer, 2007–Fall, 2008** - Construction of new wing including state-of-the-art Conference Center, bringing available meeting space to 30,000 square feet, as well as a stunning 25,000 square foot full-service spa.

**Fall, 2008–Spring, 2010** - Renovations to the hotel's 200 guest rooms, restaurants and public areas.

**December, 2008** - Debut of the new Bretton Woods Canopy Tour, and new year-round outdoor pool area opens near the Ammonoosuc River.

**Summer, 2011** - The West Wall Climb and indoor Slopeside Climbing Wall open at Bretton Woods.

**Winter, 2011** - Mt. Stickney expansion begins with 30 acres of glades for a "side-country" ski experience.

**Fall, 2012** - \$1.4 million investment in the redesign of the Omni Bretton Arms Inn guest rooms, public areas, Dining Room and Wine Bar. The \$750k expansion of Mt. Stickney continues with the installation of a new 2,000-foot Doppelmayr T-Bar and a new 600-square-foot log cabin, plus another \$200k on 50 new SV10 Impulse snowguns. In the main hotel, nearly \$100k is invested in the remodeling of the Princess Room.

**Fall, 2012–Spring, 2014** - \$6.5 million restoration of the hotel's signature red roofs with innovative technology to prevent icicles from forming in the winter months.

**Spring, 2013** - \$150k Canopy Tour refresh, with four new zip lines replacing four smaller ones for 1,000 additional feet of zip lines.

**Summer-Fall, 2013** - \$1.15 million in additional snowmaking enhancements including 60 new snowguns, plus 3km of new lift-serviced Nordic terrain on Mt. Stickney.

**Winter, 2013–Spring, 2014** - Extensive renovations to The Lodge at Bretton Woods' guest rooms and public areas including new grab-n-go market.

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**Summer–Fall, 2014** - Replacement of old snowmaking pipe and addition of 35 new, high-efficiency HKD SV10 towers represents an investment of more than \$300k. Also, \$15k in improvements to the Hobbits children's learn-to-ski-and-ride program, plus \$100k in new rental equipment.

**Spring-Summer, 2015** - Renovation and redesign of the Main Dining Room, creating a comfortably welcoming dining venue for all to enjoy.

**Fall, 2016** - \$600k in continued upgrades and enhancements to snowmaking and grooming operations.

**Summer, 2018** - Construction begins on the state's first 8-passenger gondola and new on-mountain restaurant and event venue.

### Joseph Stickney and Carolyn Foster Stickney

Joseph and Carolyn married in 1892 when she was 25 and he was 52. Joseph Stickney died in December, 1903, just a little over a year after his Mount Washington Hotel opened. Carolyn re-married a French royal, Jean Baptiste Marie de Faucigny Lucinge, and was from then on known affectionately as "The Princess."

When summering at the hotel, Carolyn would watch all the ladies coming down the stairway to dinner from behind a curtain on the balcony near the Front Desk P1. If any woman was better dressed than she, Carolyn would change her evening ensemble to ensure she was the finest dressed.

The Princess died at the age of 69 - some say her hospitable spirit still resides in her beloved hotel.

Joseph and Carolyn are buried in a mausoleum in Concord, N.H. A Tiffany window in their mausoleum is of the view looking from the South Veranda to Crawford Notch.



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*Bretton Woods*

**1978 - Added to the National Register of Historic Places**

**1986 - Designated as a National Historic Landmark**

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