

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Chalybeate Springs Hotel
Chalybeate Springs, (Funk Springs), Bedford Chalybeate Springs,

and or common Chalybeate Springs Hotel, The Chalybeate

2. Location

street & number Chalybeate Road not for publication

city, town vicinity of Bedford Borough

state Pennsylvania code 42 county Bedford code 009

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Irene M. Kiser (see continuation sheet for other owner)

street & number 9065 Black Forest Rd.

city, town Colorado Springs vicinity of state Colorado 80908

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bedford County Courthouse

street & number West Penn & Juliana Streets

city, town Bedford state Pennsylvania

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Bedford Co. Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1983 and previous federal state county local

depository for survey records Bureau for Historic Preservation
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

city, town Harrisburg state Pennsylvania

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date NA _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Chalybeate Springs Hotel was a watering place and health resort in the 19th century and early 20th century. It is located about one mile northeast of Bedford Borough, Pennsylvania on Chalybeate Road (T.R. #480) near the Dunning Creek and its confluence with the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River. The 56 room complex, now vacant and most recently used as 13 apartments is situated immediately adjacent to the celebrated Chalybeate Springs of Bedford County (Moorman, 1867).

The Chalybeate Springs Hotel originates from a two (2) storey, three (3) bay mid-19th century Pennsylvania Federal style brick residence, c. 1851, (Deed Book 1-3, page 412). The house's main entry side hall and stairwell is flanked in the downstairs by one large main room with fireplace and there are two bedrooms upstairs and to the rear there are two successive rear kitchen type two storey brick additions, each with rear wall fireplaces. The house's rear kitchen additions are flanked on the northwest by the front wing of the hotel, c. 1867, which is also of fieldstone foundation and two storey brick construction. There are front and rear porches and second floor gallery porches on this hotel wing. These porches are interconnected to the house addition's porches and to the porches of the rear wing of the hotel, (see Exhibits #2 and #11). The hotel's rear wing, c.1885, is 'L' shaped and it extends to the northeast from near the middle of the backside of the front hotel wing. The rear hotel wing also has fieldstone foundation and two storey brick construction. There are porches and second floor gallery porches on both sides. The celebrated Chalybeate Spring is immediately adjacent to the rear of the hotel.

The brickwork and fenestration throughout the complex is in harmony with the original brick residence. Window sash are all 6 over 6 and most doors have 3 or 4 pane transom lights. Louvered shutters were used on most of the window except for the paneled shutters found on the side of the brick residence, these four panel shutters which are closed conceal four non-existent windows on this side elevation of the house. This side of the house has a large circular entrance drive and was the principle approach to the complex.

Opposite on the circular entrance drive was the haybarn with its basement stable. This mid-19th century ^{Barn} is dilapidated and beginning to structurally collapse. The barn is banked on a hillslope by the meadow. It is wood sided, post and beam frame construction on a rough stone basement foundation, which is 38' by 64' in size. The building had been altered in that its original gable roof was removed and replaced with a more vaulted gambrel style roof. This barn building lacks its original integrity and its significant contribution to the complex due to rotting and partially collapsed condition, there are numerous patches and props in the barn. The barn's condition contrasts to that of the hotel which is essentially unaltered in form and it retains its original integrity, the reported restoration of 1946 is sensitive and consistent throughout.

The gable roofs of the hotel and house are composition asphalt shingles and the porch roofs are metal covered. The porch roofs connect with a change of pitch with that of the main roof slope. Plastered walls are found throughout with a consistent plain milled wood trim decorating window and door openings. The porch balustrade railings are spindles in some sections and square pales in others. Tongue-in-groove wood flooring decks the extensive porches throughout the complex.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1786, 1851, 1867, 1885 Builder/Architect unknown (owner)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Chalybeate Springs Hotel was one of the noted watering places and health resort and spa of the late 19th century and early 20th century (c.1867 to 1913) in the United States. Based on a spring issuing mineral waters impregnated with iron compounds, the spring is situated in a scenic ridge and valley rural environment along an old post road. The mineral spring site was commercially developed in about 1867 as a health resort during the period just after the arrival of the three railroad lines into Bedford County. The resort spa was visited and frequented by many seeking a health spa and mineral water cures to health ailments. Many visitors were prominent Americans including at least three different Presidents of the United States. The complex of the hotel buildings and the adjacent renowned Chalybeate Spring remain today essentially intact. It is a surviving representative and significant example of commercial spa/resort development from the late 19th century.

SUPPORTING HISTORICAL NARRATIVE: The Chalybeate Springs Hotel is situated adjacent to a series of three springs, one of which is an iron impregnated spring or 'Chalybeate' spring, one other being pure or sweet water and the third is a limestone spring (Blackburn & Wefley, 1906, and Deed Book A-0). The springs are located along the natural path way through the area, near the gap in the mountains for east-west travel and along the side of a northward stream valley. According to local history, the springs were used by native American Indians and other passing early travelers, most likely as a watering place and an encampment area, artifacts have been reported (Garbrick, 1971). The military roads of 1755 (Smith) and 1758 (Forbes Road) essentially by-passed these springs since Fort Bedford was on the other side of the river, one mile southwest.

The springs were early known as 'Funk Springs', being so called from the name of the original local owner, George Funk. Mr. Funk, a merchant from Bedford purchased the 125 acre tract in the Manor of Bedford from John Penn, Junior and John Penn, the Elder in 1786 (Deed Book B). Mr. Funk owned several properties in the area including Funk's Tavern, which he operated on Pitt Street (the Forbes Road) in the town of Bedford, (Deed Book E and Blackburn & Wefley, 1906). An early tavern house has been said to be located here at 'Funk Springs' (Garbrick, 1971), however no evidence remains, only the logic of the springs as an early path side watering place; the archeology has not been investigated. However the same Mr. Funk and family did operate a Tavern on Pitt Street (since removed), it was one of the three principal taverns in the town of Bedford during the post-colonial period prior to the arrival of the railroad (Blackburn & Wefley, 1906). Mr. Funk's son, George Funk, Junior acquired the property in 1812 (Deed Book K), and buildings and improvements were legally reported to be on the property at that time. The property was probably a farm and possibly a part-time tavern house, being the nature of the area and its traditions. By 1851, 75 acres were reported to be 'cleared and underfence, 45 acres were meadow and an unfinished brick house' existed on the property (Deed Book L-3).

Continued on Continuation sheet, Item #8.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Eleven entries to be found on Continuationsheet, page 2, Item #9.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 5.063

Quadrangle name Everett West (PA)

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

17	7	14	9	05	44	313	50	10
Zone	Easting			Northing				

B

17	7	115	94	10	414	33	37	0
Zone	Easting			Northing				

C

17	7	115	9	00	414	313	31	20
Zone	Easting			Northing				

D

17	7	114	3	10	414	313	4	20
Zone	Easting			Northing				

E

Zone	Easting			Northing				

F

Zone	Easting			Northing				

G

Zone	Easting			Northing				

H

Zone	Easting			Northing				

Verbal boundary description and justification

V.B.D. to be found on Continuation sheet, page 2, Item #10.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Denson Groenendaal, Planning & Design Preservation Consultant

organization Groenendaal, Jones & Walmer date July 10, 1984

street & number P.O. Box 54 telephone 814-234-4442

city or town Pine Grove Mills state Pennsylvania 16868

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer date 5/9/85

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet # 1

Item number # 8

Page 1

When George Funk, Junior lost the property in a sheriff's sale in 1847 for about \$400, a prominent family of Bedford made acquisition, the Barclays. Mr. Samuel M. Barclay immediately transferred the property to Joseph S. Morrison. (The Barclay House, c. 1889, the residence of John Jacob Barclay, which is now the county library on Juliana Street, Bedford was placed on the National Register in 1980 due to the Barclay Family's prominence, interest in public health, and their fine home.) Mr. Morrison probably operated the lands agriculturally and probably began construction of the existing brick residence around 1850-1851, earlier buildings have all since been removed from the property. Mr. Morrison sold to William Chenoweth in 1851, who apparently finished the house and used the land agriculturally and then later in 1865, he conducted the first commercial subdivision of the tract with the sale of 14 acres with buildings and improvements and the 3 springs to John Gilchrist of Pittsburgh (DeedBook A-0). Mr. Gilchrist and his business partner John Hafer of Bedford commercially developed the Springs as a Spa with the construction of the front hotel wing in 1867 (Swetnam, 1976). Railroad access to and through the area permitted such contemporary commercial development as a resort spa. Three railroad branch lines from the prominent main lines of the country converge at Bedford. All the line are visibly close to Chalybeate (Beers, 1877). Similarly, the nearby White Sulphur Springs in Milligan Cove, Bedford County developed as a health resort due to rail accessibility and the repudiated curative powers of its waters. The noted and famous Bedford Springs (c. 1806) which is based on a variety of mineral springs is just three miles south of Chalybeate. The Chalybeate attracted a very prominent clientele, famous individuals such as Horace Greeley, William K. Vanderbilt, Henry Ward Beecher, Robert Ingersoll, Mr. & Mrs Jay Gould, Alfred Vanderbilt, and at least three Presidents of the United States, including: James Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, Rutherford B. Hayes. These Presidents were all republicans, whereas President James Buchanan, a democrat had used the Bedford Springs as his summer white house (Garbrick, 1971 and an old guest book of the hotel survives). Later in the 19th century, the Chalybeate expanded in 1885 with acquisition by George Dauler of Pittsburgh (Deed Book Q-3). Mr. Dauler added the large 'L' shaped rear hotel wing and further exploited the spring with a bath house and park like development of the 14 acres (Blackburn & Wefley, 1906). In the late 19th century, the medicinal uses and healthy attractiveness of the resort predominated at the spring (Stevenson 1882). In 1887, the owner-partner Mr. Hafer, his son, J. H. Hafer proprietor of the Bedford House in Bedford marketed the 'Celebrated Chalybeate Cure' (see attached brochure copy). In 1889, Mr. Dauler's son George became proprietor and continued the spa as a prominent resort. In 1903, Mr. Dauler constructed a modern ballroom to further enhance his commercial enterprise, it is located some 300 feet to the northwest on an adjacent parcel

By 1912 the hey-day was over, there were changing styles and popularities in resorts due to luxury steamship travel, modern rail transportation and the emerging automotive age. Mr. Dauler closed the hotel in 1913 and his family used the property as their residence until 1946. In 1946, the Hotel was 'restored' and refurbished, it was used briefly as a clinic, then in 1947 re-opened as a year-round hotel, with modernized complete electric kitchen and modern lighting installations. In 1956 the 56 room hotel was converted to 13 apartments, a compatible use for the building. It is now vacant.

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Continuation sheet Chalybeate Springs Ballroom Item number 7,8

Page 2

7. The ballroom is adjacent to the hotel and was built in 1903. In those days the ballroom was used both as a hotel annex and a ballroom. In the garret of this building are carved the names of the musicians who played there. The structure is two stories with porches and a veranda circling the building.

8. The ball room adjacent to the hotel was built in 1903, about 300 feet from the main Hotel. In those days it was used both as an annex and a ballroom. In the garret of this building are carved the names of the musicians who played for festive summer throngs.

4. (Owner of Property)

Robert Foor
Box 396
Bedford, PA.

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Chalybeate Springs Hotel, Bedford Co., PA.

Continuation sheet #2

Item number #9 & #10

Page #2

ITEM:#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bedford County Courthouse; Deed Books: 338, 324, 257, 253, 236, 225, Q-3, L-3, A-O, K, B, E, Will Book #9., 1786 to 1978. Bedford, PA.

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Bedford Gazette; "Site Survey Lists 88 Historic Buildings", Monday, Nov. 21, 1983, page 6. Bedford, PA., 1983.

Beers, F. W.; County Atlas of Bedford, Pennsylvania, F. W. Beers & Co., New York, 1877.

Blackburn, E. Howard; History of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania, Waterman, Watkins & Company, Chicago, 1884. (pages 193-194)

Blackburn, E. Howard, Wefley, W. H.; History of Bedford and Somerset Counties, Pennsylvania., Lewis Publishing Co., New York, 1906. (Pages 280-281)

Garbrick, Winona, ed.; The Kernal of Greatness -- An Informal Bicentennial History of Bedford County, Bedford County Heritage Commission, Bedford, PA 1971. Chapter VIII: Garbrick, Winona W. and Zumbro, Helene, "Spas and Springs", (pages 81 to 93).

Moorman, J. J., MD.; The Mineral Waters of the United States and Canada, Kelley & Piet, Baltimore, 1867. (pages 468 to 471)

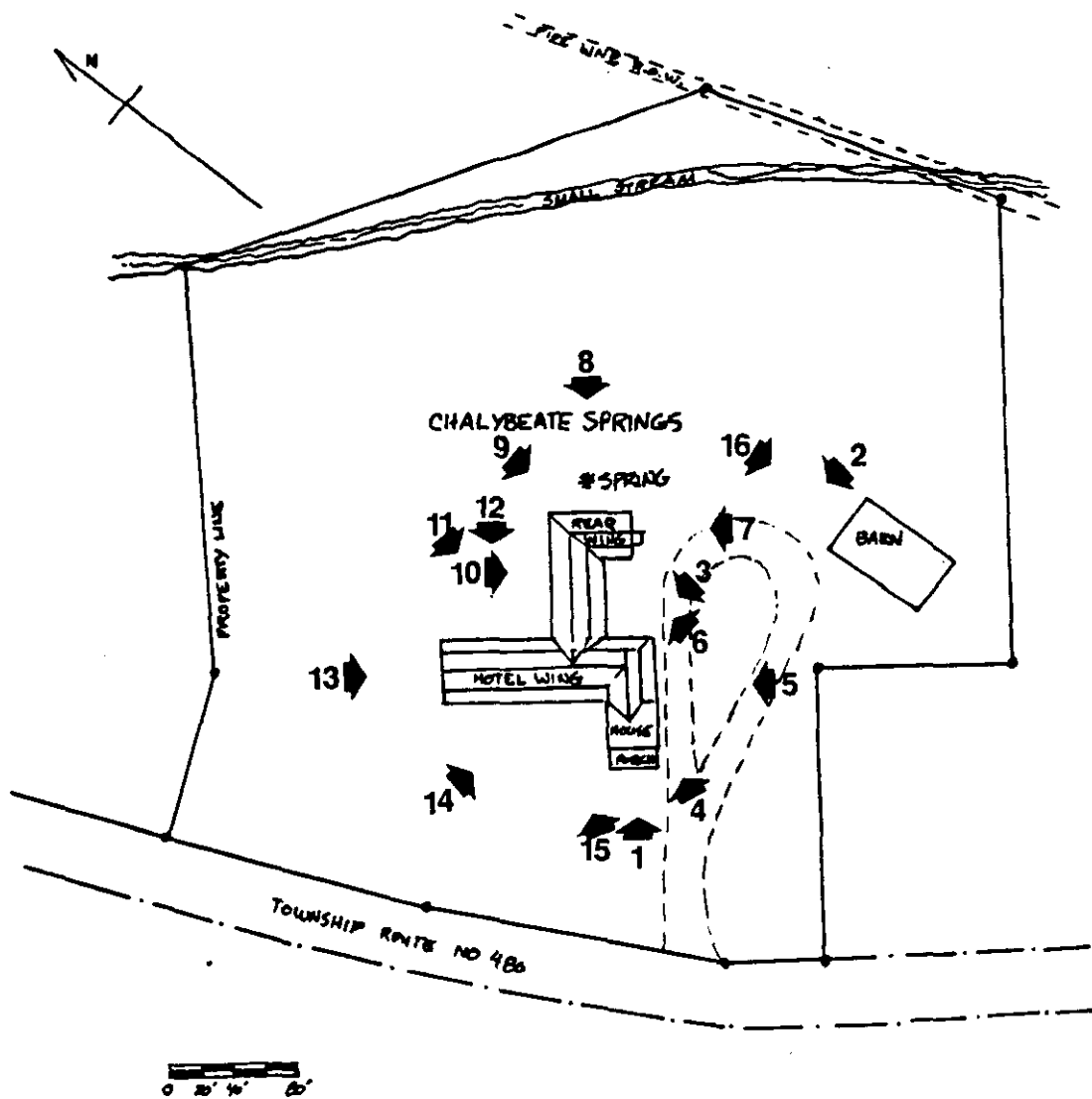
Stevenson, J. J.; Geology of Bedford and Fulton Counties, Harrisburg, PA., 1882. (Pages 342 to 343)

Swetnam, George and Smith, Helene: A Guidebook to Historic Western Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, PA., 1976. (Page 59)

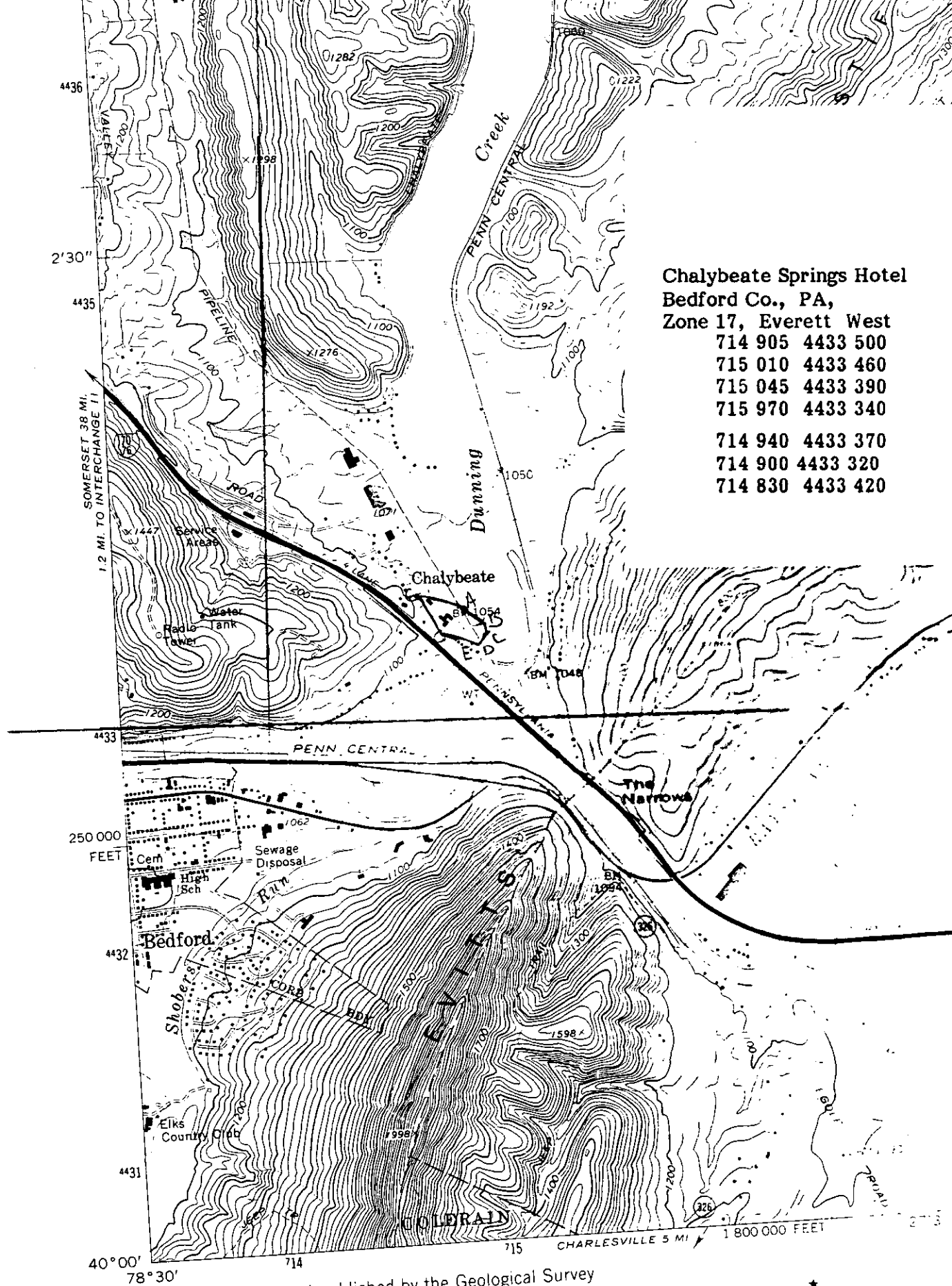
Item No. # 10.

Beginning at a point on Chalybeate Road approximately ½ mile southeast of the intersection with Valley Road and traveling east southeast approximately 600 feet to a point; then, at a right angle traveling south southwest approximately 500 feet to a point; then, at a right angle traveling in a straight line to the intersection with Chalybeate Road; then, along Chalybeate Road to the starting point.

The land contained in this nomination constitutes the property immediately surrounding the buildings historically associated with the hotel as well as the buildings themselves.



Chalybeate Springs Hotel: Key to Photo Views by Exhibit Number.



Chalybeate Springs Hotel
Bedford Co., PA,
Zone 17, Everett West
 714 905 4433 500
 715 010 4433 460
 715 045 4433 390
 715 970 4433 340

 714 940 4433 370
 714 900 4433 320
 714 830 4433 420

(RAINSBURG)
 5263 1 NE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 taken 1967. Field checked 1968
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.

★
 MN
 GN

 7"
 124 MILS
 1:39"
 29 MILS