

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

City Hall

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

401 East Commercial St.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Anaconda

VICINITY OF

Western District 1

STATE

Montana

CODE

30

COUNTY

Deer Lodge

CODE

023

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Anaconda/Deer Lodge County

STREET & NUMBER

8th and Main

CITY, TOWN

Anaconda

VICINITY OF

Montana

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Deer Lodge County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

8th and Main

CITY, TOWN

Anaconda

STATE

Montana

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Montana Historic Preservation Plan, Parks Division, Dept. of Fish and Game

DATE

1975

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Montana Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Helena

STATE

Montana

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Anaconda City Hall, 1895, can best be described as late Victorian eclectic in its generous borrowing from a variety of stylistic associations. Its long detached rectangular form, 53 x 102 feet, makes gestures of picturesque (viz. asymmetrical) modeling in its variety of window types and roof shapes, but is otherwise a contained block. The City Hall entrance (facing Commercial Street) is marked by a centralized brick, dentiled arch resting on Corinthian pilasters. The "classical" entrance arch encloses a glass three mullion transom, and a half round fan window over double doors. A Moorish "Keyhole" arch window is placed above the doorway and a Roman arch order dormer (a centered arch bordered by columns supporting a pediment) completes the medley of features in the entrance bay that are inset between two projecting towers. The Northeast projecting bay is capped by a French chateau roof and a classical dormer, while the Northwest projecting bay serves as a stair tower. The stair tower is functionally expressed on the exterior by diagonally placed one-over-one double hung windows (with brick round arched window caps springing from brick corbels). The stair tower originally housed a clock tower--presenting a 90 foot tower arrangement - that has since been removed (June 1974). The fire hall bell was also housed in the clock tower. This City Hall brick facade rises from a rock-faced foundation of granite that organically spreads at the base.

The West facade served as the treasurers office and fire station and occupies the space immediately behind the clock tower. Along this wall surface, two projecting bays assert themselves. The first bay rises from the rock-faced foundation and utilizes three square headed one-over-one windows on the first story with stone lintels; decorative inset panels with classical garland swags serve as a transition to the second story arcuated windows. There is a smooth cut ashlar cornice line that ties the variety of facade features together on this wing. Above the cornice band on the first bay is a large rounded dormer that terminates the bay (Council Chambers) with gothic tracery that creates three lancet windows. Within one bay, then, three window configurations are used, thus: flat headed, arcuated and pointed. The rounded dormer adds greater diversity as it plays off against the now square stair tower and the pedimented fire station terminals and aids, in fact, to visually define the building's separate functions, (circulation, administration, fire hall).

On the second floor level and on either side of the round headed bay are a circular window (to the left) and a Moorish Keyhole window (to the right).

The final protruding pavillion asserts itself as a major feature whose function it is to visually establish the fire station vehicle terminal. This feature takes the design format of an expanded Richardsonian "Loire dormer" similar to the ones used in Trinity Church -- a gable form terminated by long end-piers.

The gable end of the dormer is lighted by three arched Romanesque windows forming, in essence, a Palladian window grouping. The Romanesque window arches are echoed below, on the second story, by two large Romanesque windows divided vertically by three window muntins. The large arches spring from thre 1½ story brick piers that establish the openings below for the fire vehicle use.

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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1895

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Charles Lane & Co. (Collins W. Reber
Jacobson & Co. - contractor)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Marcus Daly, a fugitive from the Irish potato famine, came to America at the age of fifteen, and rose from errand boy and pick-and-shovel miner to create a copper empire that would dominate Montana's economy and politics and made its influence felt nationwide, upon occasion.

Daly chose Anaconda as the site for his home and rapidly expanding smelting operations, designed to refine the rich ore deposits Daly was developing on "Butte's Richest Hill on Earth". Daly bought the land for \$20,000, chose the town site, and the city plat was completed June 25, 1883.

"Pretty As A Peach" is the way an ANACONDA STANDARD reporter described the plans for the new City Hall in the March 21, 1896 issue of the paper. "The new city hall is going forward rapidly and already begins to show a very handsome building of which Anaconda may well be proud". The April 17, 1896 issue of the ANACONDA STANDARD reported that the architects, Lane and Reber, stated the City Hall would be "the finest municipal building in the State," and that it would be built in a "straightforward manner... using local materials:" Anaconda pressed brick, granite, and trimmed with Anaconda copper. The City Hall, then, meets criteria C as a building of stylistic significance and is expressive of fine craft technique in the handling of both the brick and wood work.

An August 23, 1896 newspaper story reports, "It is a beautiful interior..hardwood finish with some scroll and turn work. The council chamber is head and shoulders above anything else in the State, to say nothing of the magnificence of the office rooms... the stairway is a fine piece of workmanship and substantial." The building was built with the idea that Anaconda would be the Capitol of Montana, (re: WAR OF THE COPPER KINGS), and, therefore, possesses great symbolic as well as local historical significance. (Criteria A)

Anaconda aldermen held their first meeting in the new City Hall chambers on September 10, 1896, and the building was in continuous use by the local government until the fall of 1978 when demolition plans were about to be implemented as a part of the Anaconda Community Development Agency's six-block re-development plan. Destruction was averted by a court action of a local citizens' group, aided by a grant from the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

THE WAR OF THE COPPER KINGS by C.B. Glasscock

ANACONDA by Isaac F. Marcosson - Dodd, Mead & Co.

THE ANACONDA STANDARD (newspaper) Issues of 17 April 1896
23 Aug. 1896
29 Aug. 1896 & 10 Sept. 1896

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 32/000 of an acre or 14,000 sq. feet

QUADRANGLE NAME Anaconda, Mont. QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:62500

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 1 2	3 4 9	5 5 9	5 1 1 0 0 5 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
C					D			
E					F			
G					H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Block 28, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, - Original Townsite, Sec. 3 - Township 4 N. Range 11 W.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Montana		Deer Lodge	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Alice Finnegan, Chairman, Kingston Heath, State Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Historic Preservation Office

DATE

6/26/79

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Roberts

TELEPHONE

406-449-4584

CITY OR TOWN

Helena

STATE

Montana

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

6/29/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Carol Anne Shull
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

8-10-79

ATTEST:

W. Ray Luce
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

8/7/79