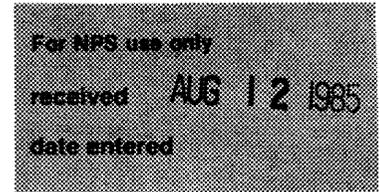


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 6

- N. E-297,220; N-5,067,370
- O. E-297,220; N-5,067,400
- P. E-297,290; N-5,067,400

HARDIN HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Period of Significance: 1907 - 1930

Areas of Significance: architecture, exploration/settlement

Acreage: approximately 8 acres

Ownership: multiple ownership

Status: occupied

Accessible: yes, restricted

Present Use: residential

Physical Description:

The Hardin Residential District contains primarily single-family residences, the primary styles being simple vernacular and the Craftsman. Some of the vernacular houses have been modified, but retain sufficient integrity of materials, design, and craftsmanship to allow one to see the simple gabled or hipped forms of the first houses that were built in Hardin to provide basic shelter without an attempt to embrace the tenets of any particular style. Typical modifications include asbestos or hardboard siding or applied stucco finish to the exterior walls, enclosed porches, side and rear room and porch additions. A vernacular building has been judged to have retained sufficient integrity to qualify for listing as a contributing structure within the district when it dates from the historic period of significance and has retained the majority of its original historic fabric, detailing, original fenestration, form, and massing, although exterior walls may have been sheathed in non-historic materials.

The predominant early residential style in Hardin was the Craftsman style and it appeared shortly after 1910. Hardin's Craftsman houses exhibit typical elements of the style: one or 1-1/2 story wood frame construction, broad eaves decorated with exposed rafters, and brackets, and wall boards, projecting windows, wood shingle and clapboard siding, dormers, and ample porches -- all arranged in a picturesque manner and set in the midst of a spacious yard. Almost all of the Craftsman style residences within the historic district have retained an extraordinary degree of historic architectural integrity.

Statement of Significance:

The Hardin Residential Historic District is significant because it exhibits two types of residences that clearly reflect Hardin's growth and development and that are distinctive types of residences found in rural agricultural towns of this period in Montana: the vernacular designs built by the first settlers in the community and, more prominently, the Craftsman style which gained clear ascendancy in Hardin between 1910 and 1920. The Residential Historic District also contains residences of individuals significant to Hardin's early history including Carl Rankin, who surveyed the townsite and was the first agent for the townsite company, and several of Hardin's early business owners.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received AUG 12 1985
date entered AUG 14 1985

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 7

The growth of residential neighborhoods in Hardin followed a lop-sided pattern. Although new residential subdivisions were filed with the county very soon after the town's founding and these newly platted areas surrounded the Original Townsite, residential development occurred primarily to the north and east of the commercial district. Further inventory work in Hardin may shed light on the reasons why the residential neighborhoods developed in this manner.

Location, Verbal Boundary Description, and Justification:

The Hardin Residential Historic District is comprised only of those areas within the Hardin Original Townsite survey area which are comprised predominantly of residential structures that date from the first two decades of Hardin's existence. This Residential Historic District does not encompass all of the residences in Hardin that are of historic or architectural significance, but is limited to the buildings located within the geographical limits of the survey area. Other blocks of buildings will likely be added to this nomination during the next few years as more neighborhoods in Hardin are inventoried.

Hardin's Residential Historic District includes the following parcels in the Hardin original Townsite: Block 3, Lots 17 and 18; all of Blocks 4-6. The individual properties are Block 15, Lot 3 and Block 15, Lot 4. UTM references for the district are as follows (all UTM's are in zone 13):

- W. E-296,990; N-5,067,290
- L. E-297,050; N-5,067,290
- X. E-297,050; N-5,067,400
- O. E-297,220; N-5,067,400
- Y. E-297,220; N-5,067,510
- Z. E-296,990; N-5,067,510

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

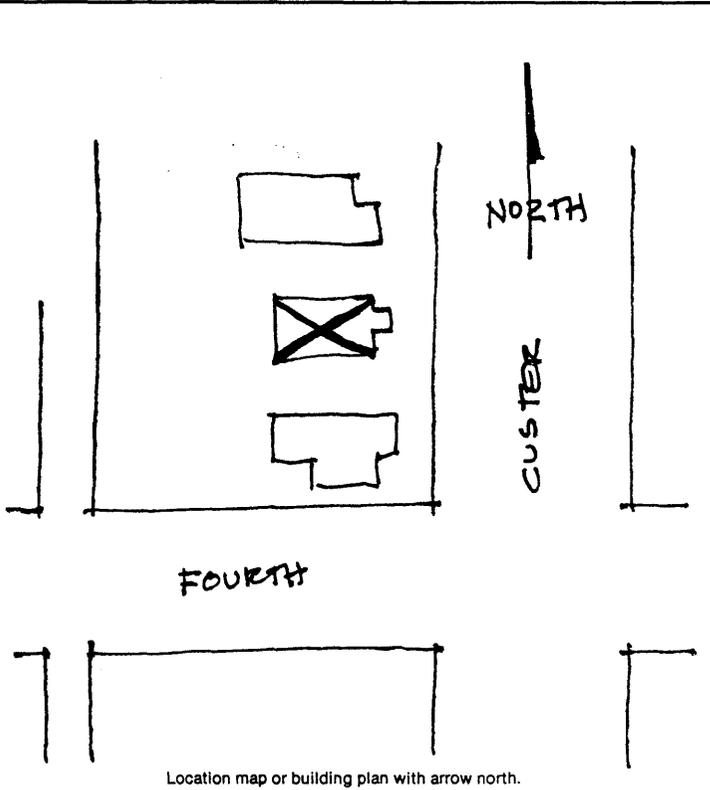


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 5

Address: 408 N. Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: Robert Guy

private public address: 408 N. Custer



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Guy House

Date of Construction: 18 Dec. 1908 estimated
additions 1910-1914 documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Andrew Rousseau

Original Owner: Andrew Rousseau

Original Use: residence later plumbing shop

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1910, 1914, 1920
- city directories 1918, '22
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Hardin papers: 18 Dec. 1908;
21 Apr. 1916; 9 Mar. 1917; 6 Aug.
1920; 19 Sept. 1930; 24 Jan. 1936;
6 June 1936;

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This 1½ story four-square hipped roof house of brick bearing wall construction has been stuccoed. It has a concrete foundation, two later shed roof dormers, and two brick chimneys, one at the center of the original low-square and one on the rear addition. Window and door openings are arched, and window sash are 10/1 (front) and 8/1 (side) double hung sash. The small front entry canopy has a gabled roof with partially returned eaves, a cylindrical ceiling, and two Tuscan columns. Out-buildings at the rear of the lot include a shed a gabled roof garage, and a car-port.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This house was built by A. Rousseau, a brick mason and contractor. He built many of the brick buildings in Hardin. In 1915, the house was bought by Fred B. Miller, who was Big Horn County's first clerk and recorder. In 1916, the house was occupied by Carl Rankin, who was an early agent for the Lincoln Land Co. In that year he returned to Hardin after an absence of five years.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods. It is particularly significant because it is one of the oldest surviving houses in Hardin and it housed some important individuals. It may therefore be considered of primary significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Star Rt. Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



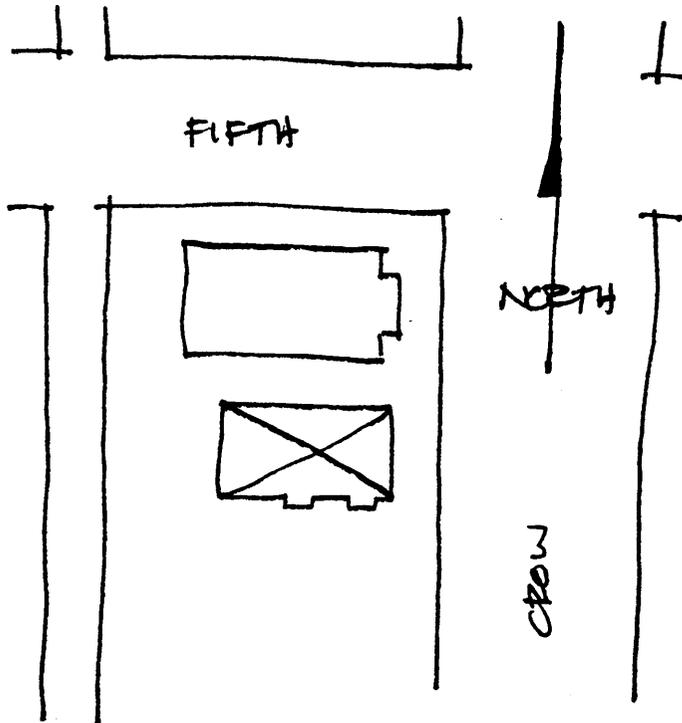
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 5--so. 33ft 6" of Lot 2
no. 1/2 Lot 3. 416 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Rick Seder
 private address: 610 N. Cheyenne
 public

Roll # Frame #

Historic Name: Hardin Wesleyan Methodist
Chapel.
 Common Name: Van Cleve House
 Date of Construction: 1919 estimated documented
 Architect: _____
 Builder: A. W. Wise
 Original Owner: Methodist Episcopal Ch. of
Hardin.
 Original Use: parsonage
 Present Use: apartments

Research Sources:
 abstract of title city directories
 plat records/maps sewer/water permits
 tax cards obituaries
 building permit biographies
 Sanborn maps — dates: 1920
 Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers: 26 Sept.
1919; 21 Jan. 1936; 28 Feb. 1936.
"Lookin' Back" p. 258
Obit. Guy Van Cleve, Tri. 6 Nov.
1958.



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This 1½ story Craftsman Bungalow has a concrete foundation, wood frame construction, and a gable roof with wood shingles. There is a large gabled dormer on east. There is an outside brick chimney with corbelled cap on the south. Surviving craftsman detailing include exposed rafters and gable end brackets, and decorative wall boards with a flair at their lower ends to match the flaired roof. Altered details include the full-length craftsman porch, which has been enclosed, and the clapboard siding, which has been covered with wide hardboard siding.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This house began as a parsonage for The Methodist Episcopal Church of Hardin, Mt. in 1919. No finishing work was done to the second floor. In 1936 the partitions from the first floor were removed and developed into a sanctuary for church services. The second floor became a parsonage apartment (complete remodeling details in "First Fifty Years" booklet). It was dedicated as the "Hardin Wesley Methodist Chapel" Feb. 25, 1936. In 1955 it was sold to Guy Van Cleve, who had operated a large ranch north of Hardin. Mr. Van Cleve was a state representative from Big Horn County in 1947. He remodeled the house into apartments. He died in 1958. Mrs. Van Cleve sold to Rick Seder in 1982.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 6--Lot 3

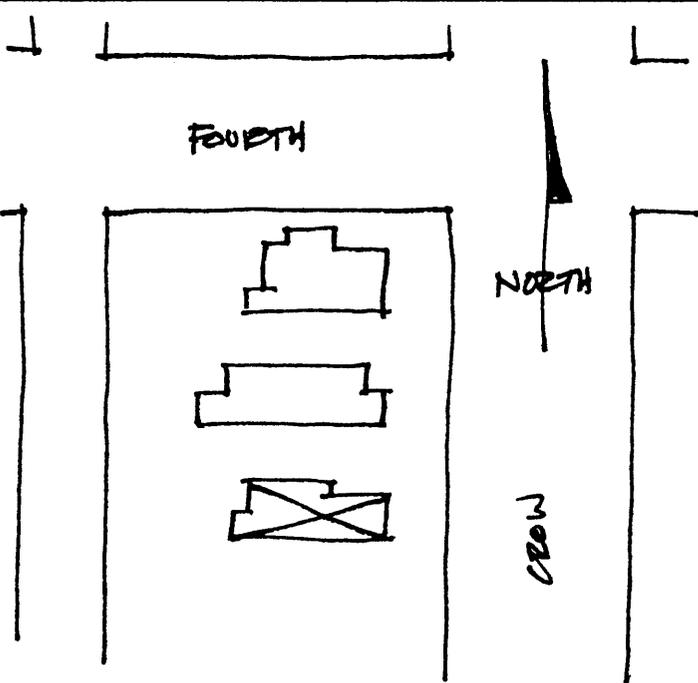
Address: 314 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Henry Beck (estate)

private address:
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: McDonald House

Date of Construction: was moved onto foundation from 5th St. in 1916 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Helen Reeder

Original Use: Boarding House

Present Use: Private residence

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: <u>1920</u> | |

Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers: 22 Sept. 1916; 13 Oct. 1916; obit W.E. McDonald, Tri. 7 Dec. 1962; obit Mary McDonald, Tri. 21 June 1979. Death Cert. Henry Beck, 1982.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This yellow clapboard craftsman house with green asphalt shingles has concrete foundation, central brick chimney with corbelled cap, and over hanging eaves with brackets. Most windows are double hung. The screen porch covers the full width of the front. The house was moved from somewhere on 5th St. to this location in 1916. A frame garage of drop siding, with one bay and asbestos shingles sits at the rear of the lot. An interesting feature of this and other Hardin garages is the addition put on later for added length of cars, just enough to cover hood.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Helen Reeder built the first drug store in Hardin. She moved this house from 5th St. and leased it as a boarding house. The second owner, W.E. McDonald, arrived in Hardin in 1927. He had a grocery store on Center Ave. where Ben Franklin now is. This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 6--Lot 2

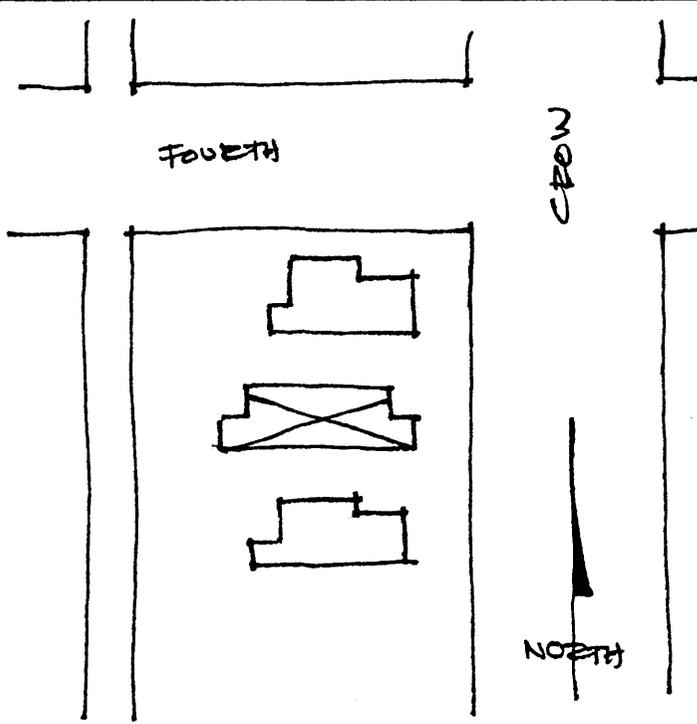
Address: 320 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: John Kirschenmann

private public address: 320 N. Crow Ave.

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Peck House

Common Name: Kirschenmann House

Date of Construction: 1917 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Ralph Peck

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: "Lookin' Back" pp.178-179

Tri. Paper: 30 Oct. 1908

Anniv. Ed. 1957 p.36

Conversation with; John Kirschenmann
July 1984.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This Craftsman style bungalow has a wood shingled hip and valley roof and sits on a concrete foundation. The house of wood frame construction with a stucco finish. The front porch, which has a brick veneer base and brick rectangular piers, appears to have originally been open. The roof is punctuated by two central brick chimneys with corbelled caps, one towards the east and one towards the west, and two hipped roof dormers, one on the south side and one on the north.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This was the Peck House built between 1917 and 1920. Mrs. (Josephine Ackerman) Peck was an early teacher and leader in founding the Carnegie Library. Mr. Ralph Peck, a 1906-1907 homesteader of north valley, later had a transfer business. The house was sold to John Knodel in 1952. He came from North Dakota in 1936, a retired farmer, later carpenter, he died at the age of 92. In later years the house was a rental property until 1978 when the house was purchased by John Kirschenmann, son-in-law of John Knodel. Kirschenmann retired from farming in 1961 and later became a school custodian. Now retired, they still own the house.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # _____



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 3--Lots 17 & 18

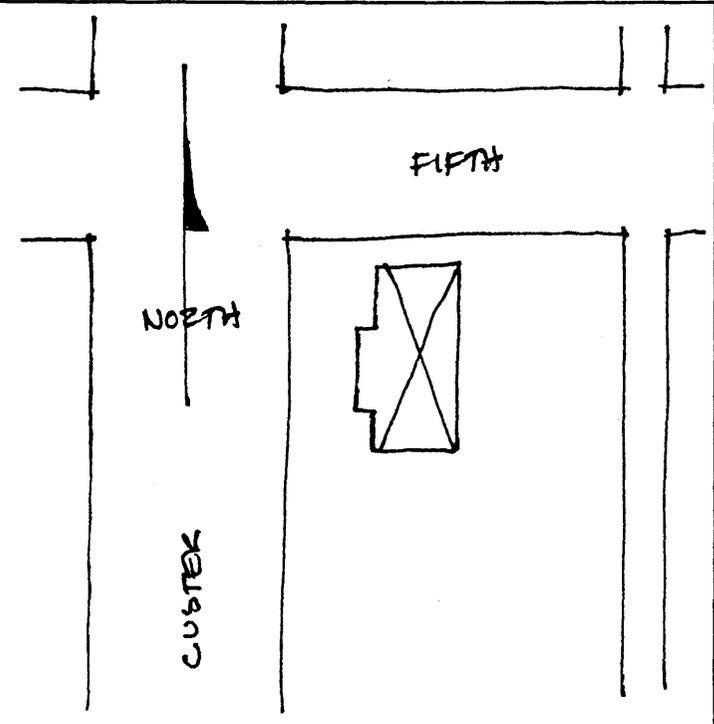
Address: 419 N. Custer

Ownership: name: Big Horn County Library

private
 public

address: _____

Roll # _____ Frame # _____



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Carnegie Library

Common Name: Big Horn County Library

Date of Construction: 1918 estimated documented

Architect: C.L. Pruitt

Builder: Percy Wilcox

Original Owner: Public

Original Use: Library

Present Use: Library

- Research Sources:
- abstract of title
 - plat records/maps
 - tax cards
 - building permit
 - Sanborn maps — dates: 1920
 - city directories
 - sewer/water permits
 - obituaries
 - biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 26 Jan. 1917, 11 Jan. 1918, 10 May 1918, 30 Aug. 1918, 5 Dec. 1918.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This building is a one story building on an elevated base, with a central entry pavillion. The entry was modified from the original neo-classical design to a flat roofed brick entry. The building covers two partial lots and is rectangular in shape. It is built of dark red brick, in running bond. The roof has a front parapet and over pavillion only. The cornice is metal with brackets. Windows, replaced at the time of remodeling, are 1/1 in basement, double hung. Sinage is integral, in raised metal applied over entrance "Carnegie County Library". South side entrance to basement area has cement stairs and pipe railing. The rear entrance to basement meeting room is similar.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Library services for Hardin people began in Aug. of 1912 with the donation of 100 books. One room of the W.E. Fearis home became the library with Mr. or Mrs. Fearis in charge. To provide money for the purchase of more books a membership drive was held, with the amount of \$1.00 being charged. \$91.00 was raised. At the city election in 1914 a .05 mill levy was voted for the library and proceeds were to be used for room rental and to obtain about 800 more books. The need for more room became apparent and in May of 1914 the Carnegie Corp. was contacted and asked for a building. They were denied. The library committee did not give up and by March 1916 the Carnegie Corp. would make a \$7,500 donation provided the city would furnish a site and \$750 for annual maintenance. After considerable correspondence between the County Commissioners and Carnegie Corp. a gift of \$15,000 was forthcoming from the Carnegie Corp. The Commissioners appointed a three-man building committee: Dr. W.A. Russell, Earnest Adler and Percy Wilcox, who later resigned and was replaced by A.H. Rousch. C.L. Pruitt was selected as the architect and plans were submitted and adopted. Percy Wilcox was awarded the building contract. Construction began Apr. 5, 1918. On May 10, 1918 the cornerstone was laid, containing a sealed metal box with one penny, one dime, one quarter, one thrift stamp, one postage stamp, a brief history of the Hardin Library, history of Big Horn County and the history of the town of Hardin and the current issue of the Hardin Tribune. In July W.E. Fearis was named as County Librarian, and in Dec. of 1918 the finishing touches were put on the building. In June of 1919 the dedication of the library was held. The building and it's history are recorded in the Hardin papers through the years and has remained unchanged until the remodeling in the recent years. The library contributes to the district as a representative of the typical Carnegie library donations made throughout the nation.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The library lost integrity when the original neo-classical main entry was remodeled to it's present composition. However, other major decorative elements remain intact.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Jackie Redding
Address: Big Horn, Mont.
Date: June 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____
USGS Quad: _____
UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 9

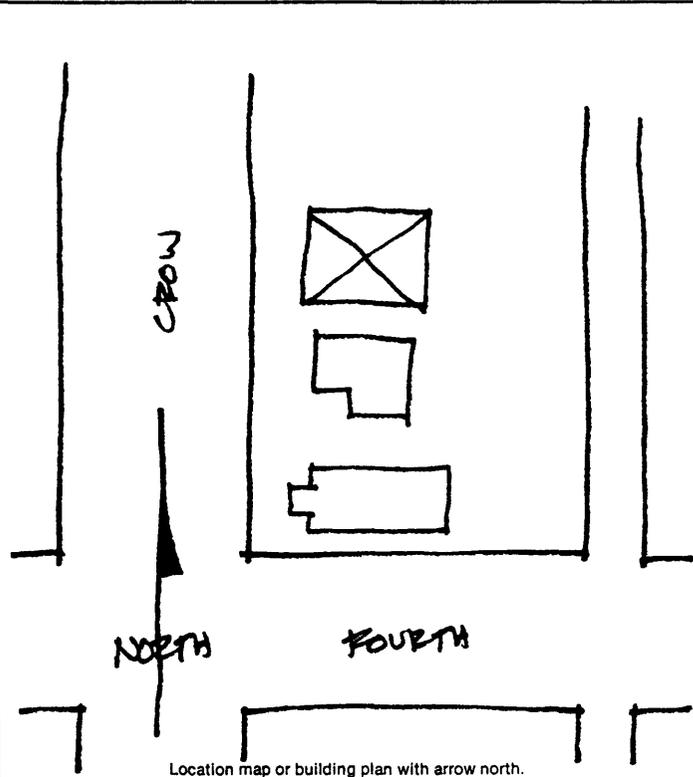
Address: 411 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Alfred E. Sargent

private address: 411 N. Crow Ave.
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Historic Name: Warren House

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1911 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder: A. Rousseau

Original Owner: A. Rousseau

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates:
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers: 18 Feb. 1916; 1 Nov. 1929; 14 Feb. 1936; Obit. W.E. Warren, Tri. 5 May 1947; "Lookin' Back" p.214; Conversation, Bonnie Warren Beary-June 1984

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This 1½ story rectangular, porch fronted house has interesting^{sec} gables with full eave returns. The house is wood frame with brick veneer featuring brick simulation quoins at the corners. Double hung 1/1 windows are set in openings with brick sills and headers. The porch has a hipped roof supported by four Tuscan columns. The house has recently been modified with the addition of knotty pine gable ends and porch base. A brick garage sits at the back of the lot. However, it is not the structure built by Rousseau in 1910, the year before the house was built.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

A. Rousseau was a brick mason. In 1910 he built a big brick barn on the back of this lot, lived in it that winter and built the house on front in 1911. W.E. Warren purchased the house in 1916. He was a banker and large area farmer. Mrs. Warren ran what she called Pine Lodge in the barn in back of the house. It was torn down in early 40's. The Pine Lodge bricks were used for building the garage now standing.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

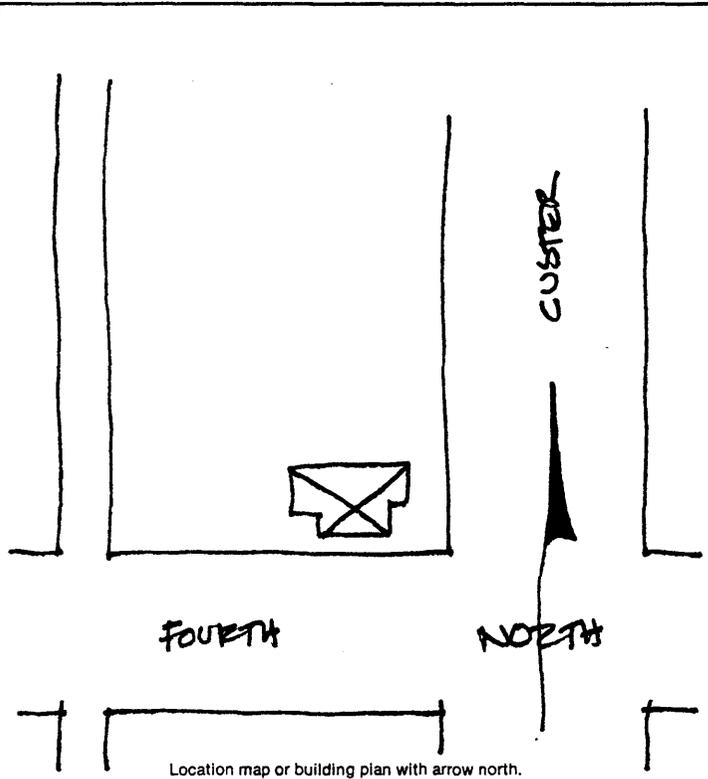


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 6

Address: 406 N. Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: George & Eva Miller

private address: 406 N. Custer Ave.
 public



Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Miller House

Date of Construction: before 1910 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Sarah Truby

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1910, 1914, 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

"Lookin' Back" p. 137-138
Lammers family.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This 1½ story frame gabled roof cottage sits on a concrete foundation and has asphalt shingle roof. It features an enclosed front porch. The house has 1/1 double hung sash windows and asbestos siding. There is a small rear kitchen addition. The garage at the rear of the lot is of new construction.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Sarah Truby, original owner, lived with two sons, one of whom was a trader with Indians. In 1917 title was transferred to Susan Lammers, wife of B.J. Lammers. He was known for well drilling which has been carried on through the family to his grandson Joe today.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains the overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

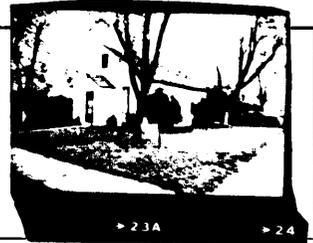
Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # _____



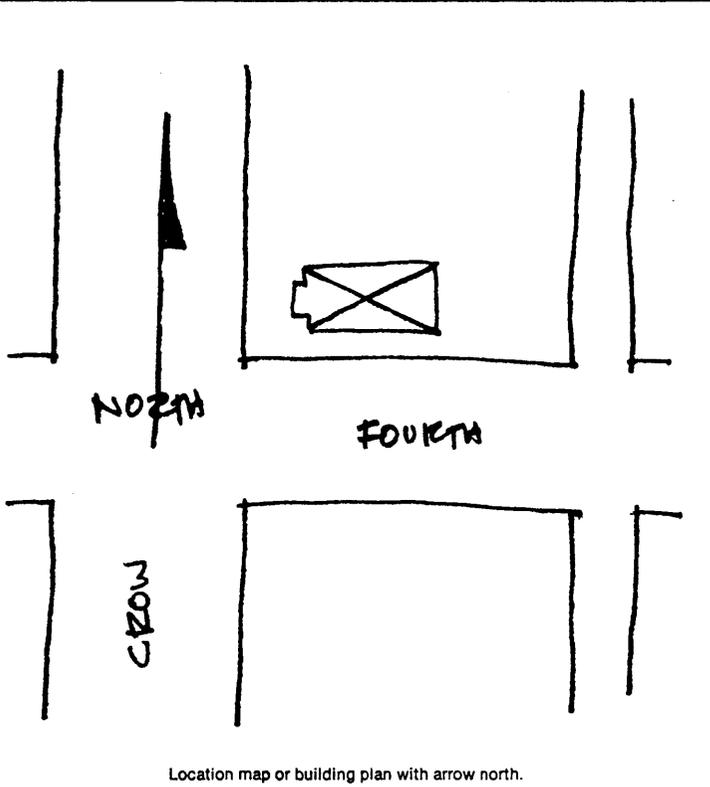
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4e--Lot 7

Address: 403 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Lillian Irene Noblett

private public address: 319 E. Barry, Glendive, Mt. 59330

Roll # _____ Frame # _____



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Cleland Cottage

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1910 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: A.R. Cleland

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: "Lookin' Back" p. 271 (Vera Cleland)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one story brick house has been stuccoed. It has a wood shingle gable roof and 3/1 double hung windows set in arched openings. The early wooden front porch evident in the Sanborns has been replaced by a small centrally located, gabled, enclosed, front vestibule. A rear stuccoed addition continues the original building lines including the gable ridge and eave lines.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This house is known as the Cleland House. A.R. Cleland and his estate owned this lot from 1910 to 1914, so it is speculated that he was the original owner and that it was built during that period. The house has had numerous subsequent owners.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 8

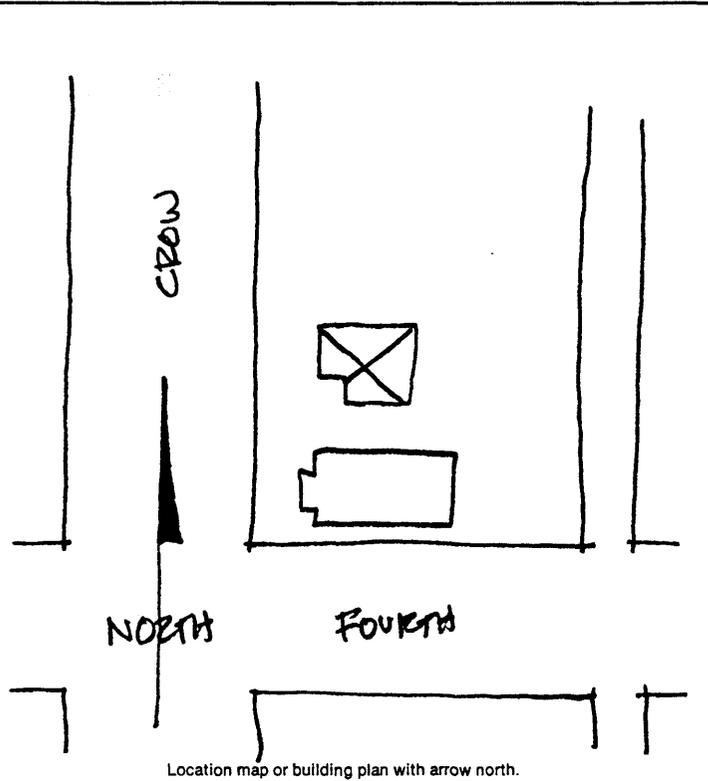
Address: 405 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Charles L. Williams

private address: 405 N. Crow Ave.
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: before 1920 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Conversation, Mabel Simmons—July 1984.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This T-shaped wood frame house with intersecting gables sits on a concrete foundation. It has a shed roof porch at the southwest corner. The house has been modified with metal siding, new front fixed and 1/1 double hung windows and new 4x4 porch supports and brick planter which extend across the entire front. Side windows appear to be original.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

According to the Sanborn Map, this building was built before 1920. It has had numerous owners and it is not know who the original owner was. This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 4

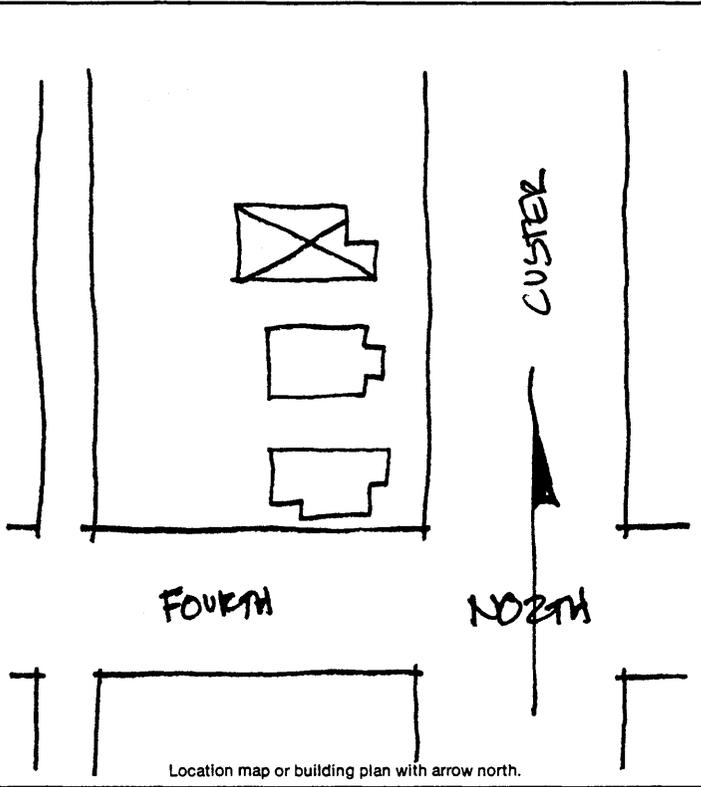
Address: 410 N. Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: Hloyde D. Carper

private address: 410 N. Custer
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Historic Name: Dr. Russell House

Common Name: Russell House

Date of Construction: 1914 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Dr. W.A. Russell

Original Use: Home and office

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1920
- city directories 1916, 1922
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Hardin papers: 11 Aug. 1915; 7 Apr. 1922; 26 Nov. 1937; 1 May 1941; 27 Feb. 1969; 20 Apr. 1978. "Lookin' Back" p. 215-216 Russell family.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one story craftsman cottage, built in 1914, is of rectangular shape, with a formed concrete foundation, and white clapboard siding, and green trim. The house has a gable roof. It has an unfinished basement. The screen front porch has a gabled roof and is offset to the south. Both the porch and the main gable roofs feature typical Craftsman details such as gable and brackets and decorative wall boards. Windows, double hung on the side and fixed in the front, are original. The interior was remodeled in 1941, but the exterior has not been altered except for the handi-capped stair extension on the front stoop. It has a 18x18' garage built in 1941, with drop siding, gable roof, and concrete slab-on-grade.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Dr. Wilson Adams Russell, original owner of this house, was a physician in Hardin for many years. He served as health officer for federal, state, county, city and school authorities. He was also an authority on the Custer Battle. He was responsible for placing the marker at the site of the Hay Corral fight south of St. Xavier. Dr. Russell, during his long stay in Hardin, had performed many philanthropic acts not generally known to the public. Among them he made it possible for several young men and women of Big Horn County to obtain a college education and provided a home and schooling for deserving children whose parents were unable to give them these advantages. He was always ready to help the unfortunate. This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name: Deloris Luther

Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.

Date: May 29, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

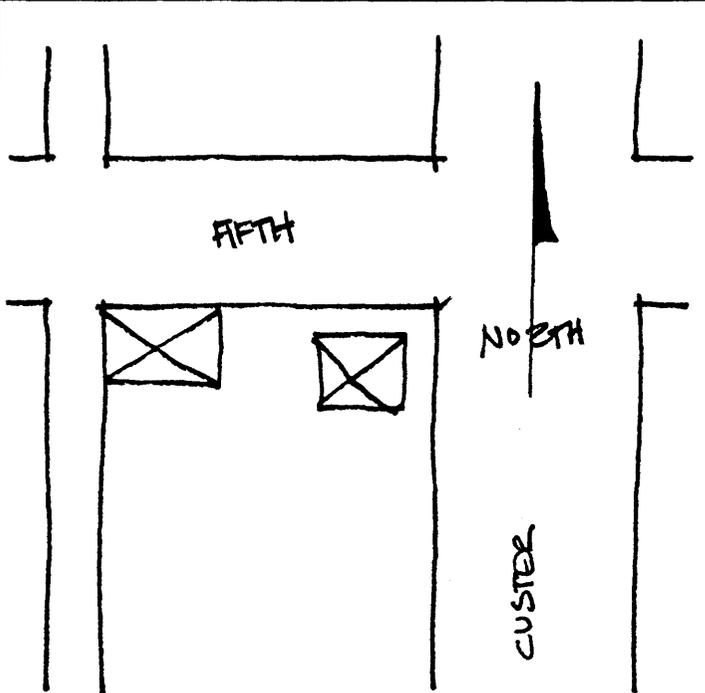
Site # _____

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 1 & No. 10' of Lot

Address: 424 N. Custer 2

Ownership: name: Robert Williamson

private address: _____
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Fish House

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1930's estimated
 documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Wilbur Fish

Original Owner: Wilbur Fish

Original Use: Home & Contractor Wood Shop.

Present Use: residence

- Research Sources:
- abstract of title
 - plat records/maps
 - tax cards
 - building permit
 - Sanborn maps -- dates: 1920
 - city directories
 - sewer/water permits
 - obituaries
 - biographies

Bibliography:
 Conversation--Jeanne Fish, wid. of Gerald Fish and Dau.-in-law of Wilbur Fish, June 1984.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This single frame white dwelling sits high on concrete foundation with gable roof of composition shingles. It has 3/1 windows on each side of the central front door. It has a full basement and an unfinished attic. Chain link fence surrounds the house. The old garage has gable shingle roof, one bay facing 5th St. and a center brick chimney with corbelled cap. All windows are double hung. Grey with white trim. Garage is grey, gable roof, one bay facing 5th St.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

William Hackney bought this lot from the Catholic Church and built the old garage on the rear of the lot about 1919. Wilbur Fish built this home for his family in about 1930. He was a contractor who first arrived in Hardin 1917 to design and build the new Boyum and English Lumber Yard. The house was in the Fish family from 1931 to 1973. The house and garage contribute to the Hardin district as representative of later construction practice during Hardin's development.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

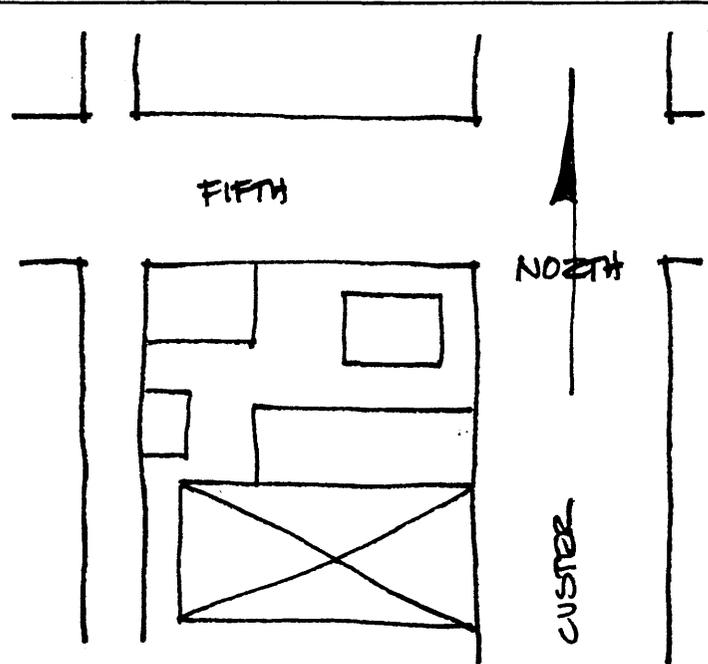
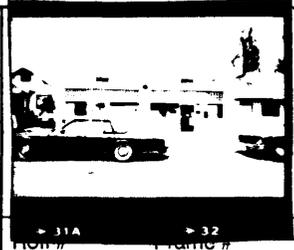
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--So. 40' of Lot 2
No. 10' of Lot 3

Address: 412 N. Custer

Ownership: name: Hardt's Inc.

private address:
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Bud's Market

Date of Construction: 1914-1920 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Ernest Adler

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: _____

Present Use: _____

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1914, 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This brick building with a flat roof has two store fronts, one of which (south) has had its central door closed off. Each store front features a central door opening flanked by plate glass windows with a transom panel of glass block over the entire assembly. The rear of the building has had several (at least two) concrete block additions.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This building is on the 1920 Sanborn. No information has been found about the sheet metal works or paint and paper store shown on Sanborn. In 1925 Midwest Electric opened a gas station and electrical supply house in this building run by Frank Dornberger.

This building also at one time had a Willys automobile business run by J.W. Bullis.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early commercial buildings constructed along Hardin's business district.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

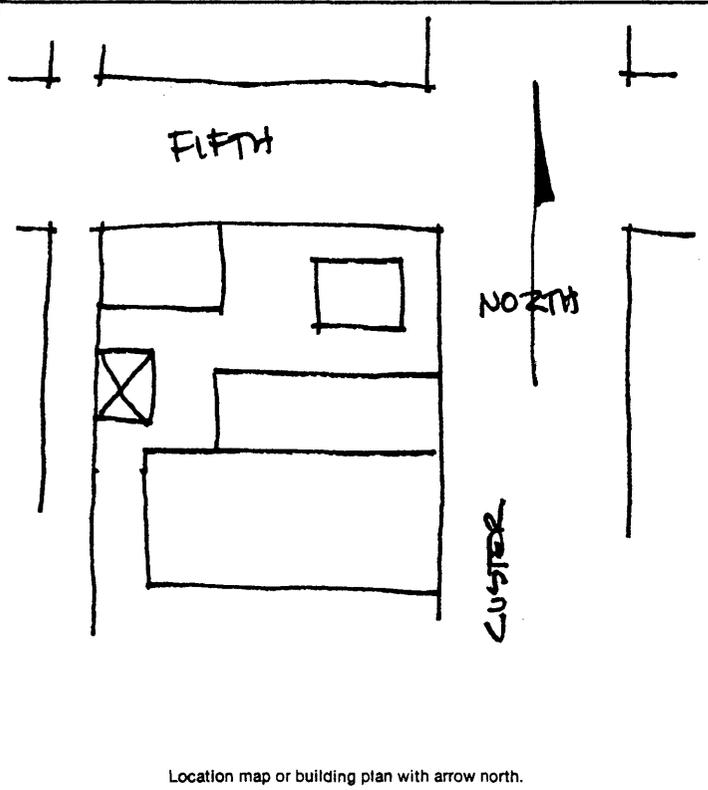
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block Block 4--So. 40' of Lot 2

Address: Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: Hardt's Inc.

private address:
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: "Little House"

Date of Construction: between 1910 & 1914 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: residence

Present Use: _____

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1914 & 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Hardin Tri: 21 Apr. 1911;
31 Mar. 1916; 8 Nov. 1918.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one story wood frame stucco house has a wood shingle gable roof, double hung windows, and a brick chimney with corbelled cap. There is a small addition on the south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

According to the Sanborns, this house was built between 1910 & 1914. The lot was owned during that period by the Montana Catholic Church. The history of the Catholic Church in Hardin indicates that this building was probably the first church built by the Catholics. Before it was remodeled as a residence, it had a cross and steeple. The building next served as a plumbing shop for F.G. Hatch who bought the property in 1917 and moved his business into this house in 1918.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 5--Lot 3 & 4

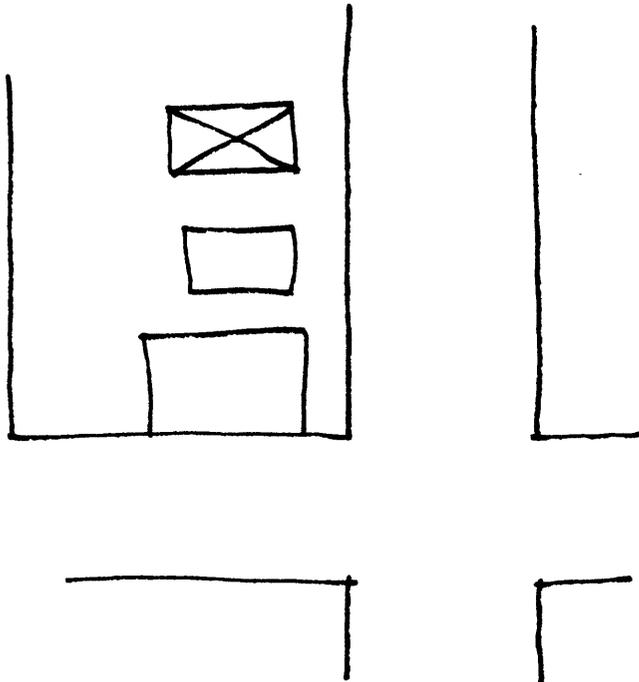
Address: 410 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Kathryn E. Parks

private
 public address:

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Weir House

Common Name: Weir House

Date of Construction: 1919 estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: S.L. Weir

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: _____
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

"Lookin' Back" p. 265-266, Mrs. C. (Marie) Weir.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular Craftsman style bungalow has wood shingle siding from the concrete foundation to the window sills, clapboard siding from the sills to the window headers, and wood shingle siding above the headers (including the gable ends). Craftsman detailing includes exposed rafters and roof beams, decorative wall board and a small projecting window on the north side. The house appears to have a full length porch across the front of the house under the main gable. However, while the side is a screened porch, the south side is actually an enclosed sun room.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Weirs, original owners of this house, operated a general merchandise store, Weir & Co. Golden Rule Store. Marie Weir taught school, retiring in 1967. Kathryn Parks bought the house in 1983.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential street-scape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town---Block 6---Lot 6 & south 1/2 Lot 5

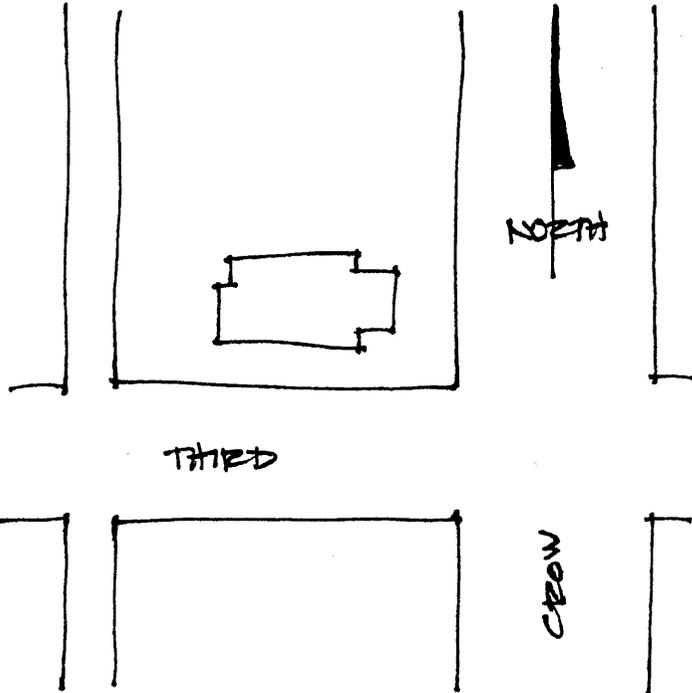
Address: 304 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Alice Kogalshak

private address: 304 N. Crow Ave.
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Rankin House

Common Name: Koglashak House

Date of Construction: 1907 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder: - 1927 add. by W.S. Fish

Original Owner: Carl Rankin

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1914, 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Conversation, E. Bullis—July "Lookin' Back" p. 196. 50th Ann. Bd. of Hardin Tri. 1957. Tri. papers; 8 Oct. 1926; 14 Oct. 1927; 12 Feb. 1932; 29 June 1961; 20 Sept. 1962; 6 June 1984.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular one-story frame house has a concrete foundation and asbestos siding. All windows are 3/1 except 4 lites in gable of porch. There is a central chimney on the west end addition. The original house, as built by Carl Rankin, had a hipped roof. It was altered by contractor W.S. Fish in 1927 to its present gabled form.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Construction in 1907. This was the second house to be built in Hardin. Carl Rankin, first owner, assisted in the initial survey of the Hardin townsite. As agent of Lincoln Land Co. he sold the first lots in Hardin. This man went on to be mayor of the town in 1940-1946 and again in 1955. He died in 1962. A.L. Mitchell, second owner was Hardin's first mayor. Gwen F. Burla, third owner, was a Hardin banker and state senator from Big Horn County. Jack Kogolshak, whose widow is the present owner, ran at various times Joyland Motel, Arcade Bar, Hill Tavern, Stockman Bar and Cafe, played banjo, accordian, fiddle and organ at many old time dances in Hardin and Big Horn County. He died in June 1984. His widow Alice is still in the house.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house has been somewhat altered, yet retains its overall integrity as an early residence and as a contributor to the residential streetscape of Hardin.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 6--lot 4 & N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 5

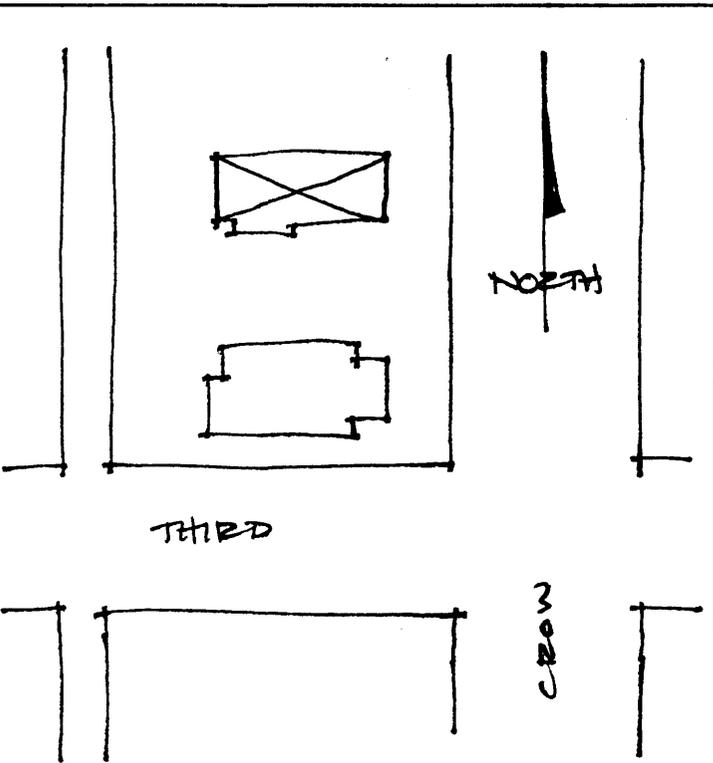
Address: 310 N. Crow

Ownership: name: Regional Community Services for Developmentally Disabled.

private address: 240 S. 8th W.--Billings, Mt. 59101
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Historic Name: Howell House

Common Name: Group Home

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder: Lyle Bros

Original Owner: E.A. Howell

Original Use: Private residence

Present Use: Group Home

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1914, 1920
- city directories 1918
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: "Lookin' Back" p. 2
 Hardin Tri. papers: 6 May 1913; 8 Oct. 1926; 7 Jan. 1927. 25 Sept. 1952 obit. E.A. Howell; 7 Mar. 1968 obit. Ola Maddox. Conversation, Henry Rueggamer June 1984.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This large 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ story rectangular house features a bay window facing south. It sits on a concrete foundation, has a glassed in porch, a brick outside end chimney with corbelled cap and another bay is on north side of house. It has overhanging eaves with exposed brackets, rafters and wall boards. Most windows have double hung aluminum storms. There is a fire escape extending from upstairs window on the south side. A shed dormer faces Crow Ave. (east). The roof is gable with asphalt shingles. Exterior walls are clapboard while the front porch and its piers are sheathed in wood shingles.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This house was built by E.A. Howell in 1913. E.A. Howell was vice-president and cashier of the first bank in Hardin. He died in Billings in 1952, after leaving Hardin in 1927. Other owners included John & Hilda Kopriva, co-owners of the Hardin Mercantile Co.; Dan (lawyer & state senator) & Ola (secretary for the Campbell Farming Corp. for 40 years) Maddox; and E.W. (Bill) Christiansen (Lt. Governor under Tom Judge 1972-1976). Regional Community Services for Developmentally Disabled now has house for a group home. This building contributes to the Hardin District as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhoods.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 6--Lot 1

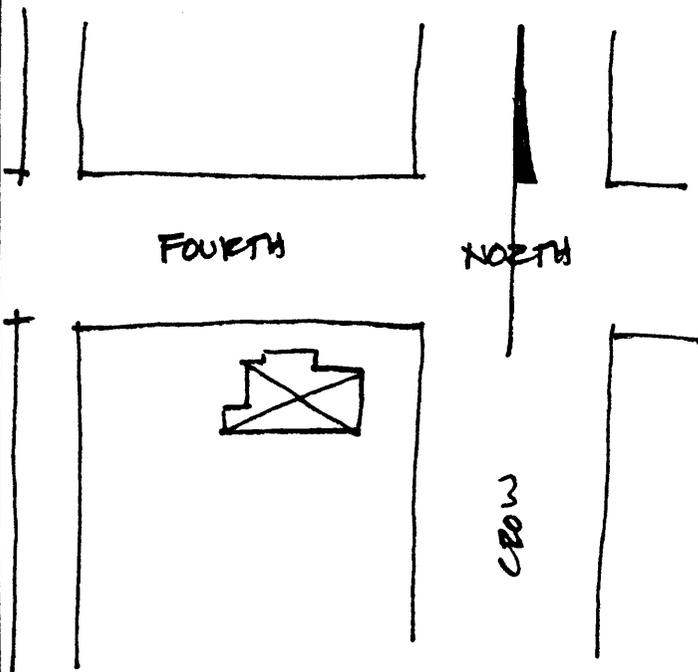
Address: 324 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: Richard G. & Leslie J. Wynkoop

private address: 324 N. Crow
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Corwin House

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1913

estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: G.F. Corwin

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1914, 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Hardin Tri. papers;
 14 May 1907, homestead entry;
 18 Feb. 1916, moves to Martinsdale

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This 1½ story Craftsman residence is basically a square building with various projecting wings. The house sits on a concrete foundation and has a wood shingled hip and valley roof with slightly flaired eaves. The roof is punctuated by a central brick chimney with a corbelled cap and by two hipped dormers, one on the south and one on the east. The east dormer has the same flaired eaves and each has a pair of twelve-light hopper windows. All windows in the place are 1/1 double hung. The main body of the house has clapboard siding and the dormers are sheathed in wood shingles. Other than the addition of aluminum storm windows, the house has not been altered on it's exterior. There is a one-car garage at the rear of the lot.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This house was built by G.F. Corwin, when his daughters went to school in Hardin from his ranch North of town, where he was a prominent stockman. He moved to Martinsdale. The home was sold to E.L. Kelley a banker. Kelleys sold to Ray and Dorothy Morissette, owners of the Purple Cow and Morrissette Ins. Dorothy is a retired school teacher. In 1973 Harry Mosby, auto mechanic bought the house and sold to Richard Wynkoop in 1981, the manager of Safeway Store, who still owns it. This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early Craftsman residences built in Hardin's first neighborhood.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

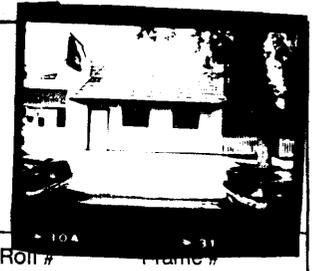
Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



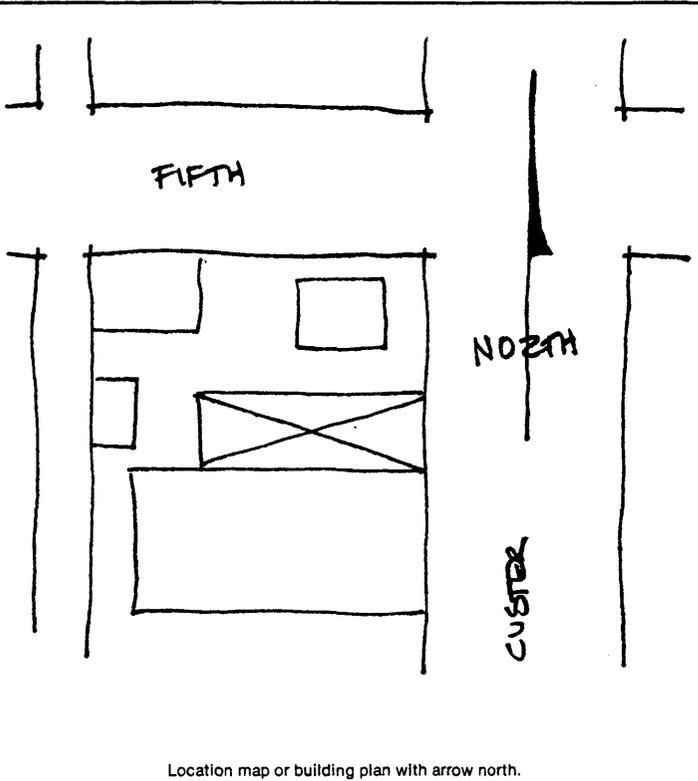
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--N. 10' of lot 3

Address: 416 N. Custer

Ownership: name: Hardts Inc.

private address:
 public

Roll # Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Sally's Hair Designers

Date of Construction: _____ estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Ernest Adler

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: Plumbing shop.

Present Use: Beauty shop.

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title	<input type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps	<input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits
<input type="checkbox"/> tax cards	<input type="checkbox"/> obituaries
<input type="checkbox"/> building permit	<input type="checkbox"/> biographies
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____	

Bibliography: _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with its original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

The outside of this building was remodeled in 1984. It included the addition of a featureless store front and a false mansard wood shingle roof. The original square pilasters either side of building, topped by corbelled caps are still in place. The remodeling eliminated a metal cornice over a narrow transom panel, central recessed entry and large plate glass windows. The north side wall with its brick arched window openings is intact. The front of the building houses a beauty shop and an apartment is in the rear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This building at various times had a plumbing shop run by F.G. Hatch, later run by Matt R. Calderwood. Mrs. Calderwood ran a gift shop in the office. Lora Del Peden ran a beauty shop and had apartments added on in 1940. Later it housed the office of Dr. E.W. Haaby (1955-1968), Pauley's Day Care Center (1968-1971), music store in 1973, and a second hand store for a short time. At present it is a beauty shop called Sally's run by Sally Schmidt and owned by Hardts Inc.

Since being remodeled in 1984, this building has become an intrusive element in the Hardin district. However, it could again be a contributing structure if the store front were restored.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has lost its integrity due to store front remodeling.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther
Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.
Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____
USGS Quad: _____
UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

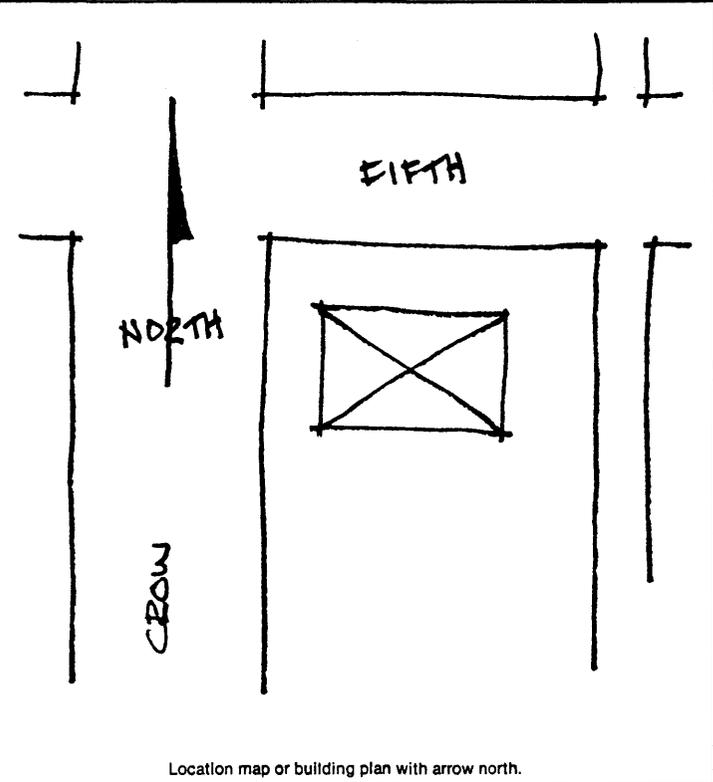
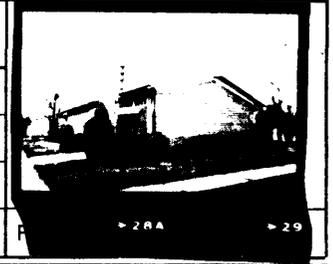
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 11 & 12

Address: 112 W. 5th St. (Corner N. Crow & 5th)

Ownership: name: First Methodist Church

private address: 112 W. 5th St.
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Methodist Church

Date of Construction: 1953-1954 estimated documented

Architect: Cushing & Ferrill of Billings

Builder: George Crosby

Original Owner: church

Original Use: church

Present Use: _____

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: _____
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

"The First Fifty Years of the First Methodist Church" 1914-1964.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular brick church was built with face brick in stack bond. It has a gable roof and a brick tower with cross near the main entry the the northwest corner.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The official opening of this church was 18 July 1954. On June 18, 1956 a consecration service was held. This was the third move for the Methodists, from the Masonic Temple basement to parsonage referred to as the Van Cleve house then to the new brick church. This building is compatible with the Hardin downtown district, but it does not contribute to its significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is of recent construction.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther
Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.
Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____
USGS Quad: _____
UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

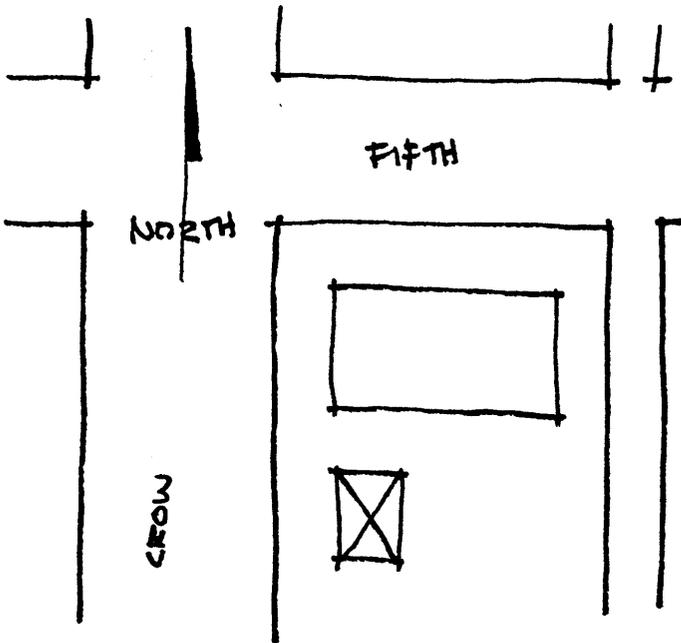
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 4--Lot 10

Address: 413 N. Crow

Ownership: name: First Methodist Church

private address: c/o Judith Nelson--Hardin
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Methodist Parsonage

Date of Construction: 1955-1956 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Church members & framed by Wally Beard.

Original Owner: First Methodist Ch.

Original Use: Parsonage

Present Use: Rental residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: _____
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Conversation, D. Bullis-July 1934.
 "The First Fifty Years of the First Methodist Church" 1914-1964.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This single frame house sits on a concrete foundation and has a gable roof of composition shingles, cedar shingle siding, and 2 double hung and fixed windows. There is a one bay garage at the rear of the lot.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Built in 1955 for parsonage for the minister of the First Methodist Church, this house was used for that purpose until the present Rev. Mills moved into another home. The house is now rented until such time it will again be used as a parsonage. This building is compatable with the Hardin downtown district, but it does not contribute to its significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is of recent construction.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

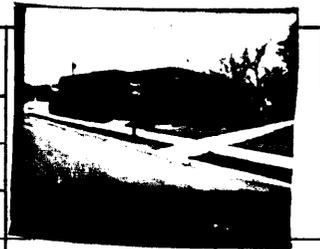
Name Deloris Luther
Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.
Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____
USGS Quad: _____
UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # _____



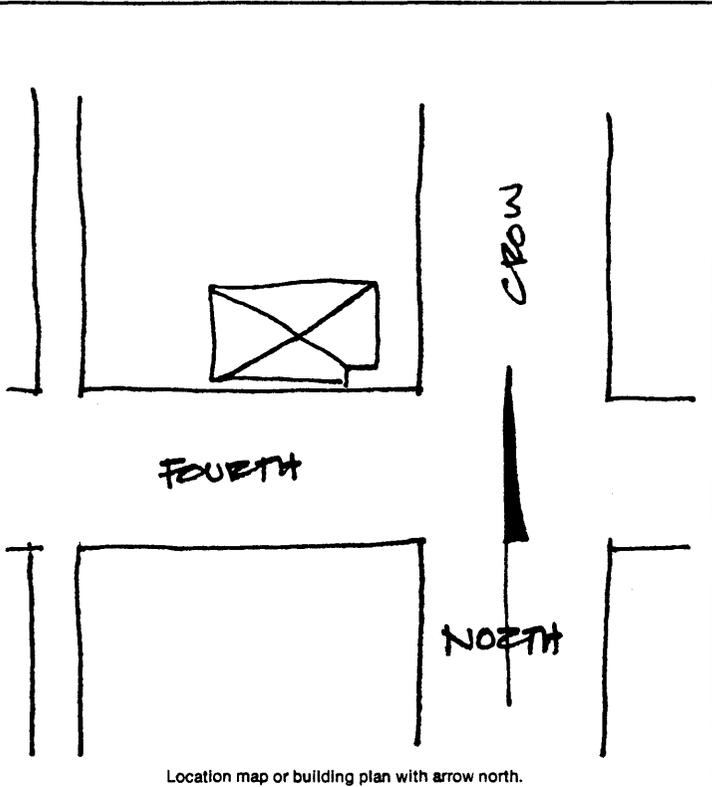
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 5--Lot 6

Address: 205 W. 4th (corner 4th & Crow)

Ownership: name: Richard Dorn & Fred Call Sr. 67%

private public address: Treasure State Title Service Inc. 33%

Roll # _____ Frame # _____



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1973 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Clarence Belue

Original Use: office building

Present Use: office building

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1910
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Conversation, Troy French.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one story concrete block office building, on a concrete foundation, has a false mansard roof with wood shakes.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This building was constructed for Clarence Belue, atty. He shared part of office space with Dr. Downing, D.D.S. until Downing built his own building. Upon his return in 1981 to Hardin Dr. Daniel Gebhardt, M.D. opened his practice, selling to Richard Dorn and Fred Call Sr. in 1983. Dorn and Call sold 33% to Treasure State Title Service Inc. in Apr. 1984. This building sits on the site of Hardin's first public school. This building is an intrusive element.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

N/A

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

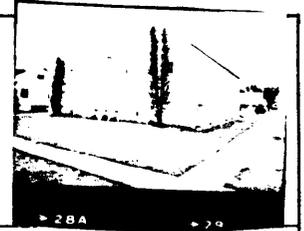
Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 5--Lot 1 & No. 16'6" of Lot 2

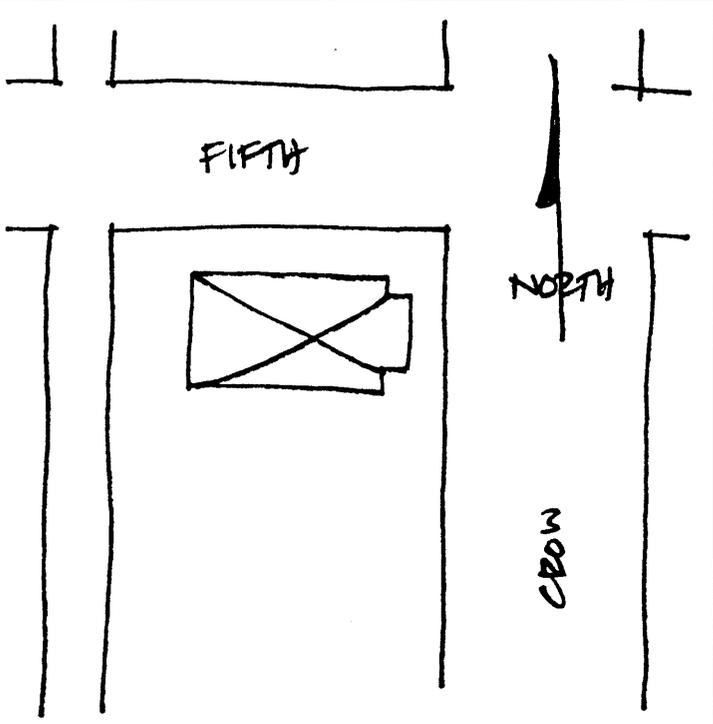
Address: 424 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership: name: A.F. A.M., St. John's Lodge #92

private address: c/o Sam Denny, Hardin
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name:

Common Name: Masonic Hall

Date of Construction: 1916 & 1938 estimated documented

Architect: 1938-Edwin G. Osness 1938

Builder: Ernest Adler-1916, Walt Sawyer &

Original Owner: 1st Meth. Ch. Ernest Adler

Original Use: Methodist Church

Present Use: Masonic Hall or Temple

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Hardin papers: 19 May 1916; 23 June 1916; 21 July 1916; 29 Dec. 1938.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with its original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

Indian who owned plot was Barbara Yellow Weasel. The Masonic Hall was built in 1938 upon the 1916 foundation of the Methodist Episcopal "basement church". This old foundation is still visible. The stucco upper level has a hipped roof and a projecting pavilion at the east end. A stuccoed arched arcade extends along the south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

In 1916 the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hardin constructed a basement, roofed and furnished it for conducting church services, planning to build a church on top one day. This never was done. They sold to A.F. A.M. St. John's Lodge #92 in 1938. The Masons put the present building on top. They still own it today. This building is compatible with the Hardin downtown district, but it does not contribute to its significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther
Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.
Date: June 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____
USGS Quad: _____
UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # _____



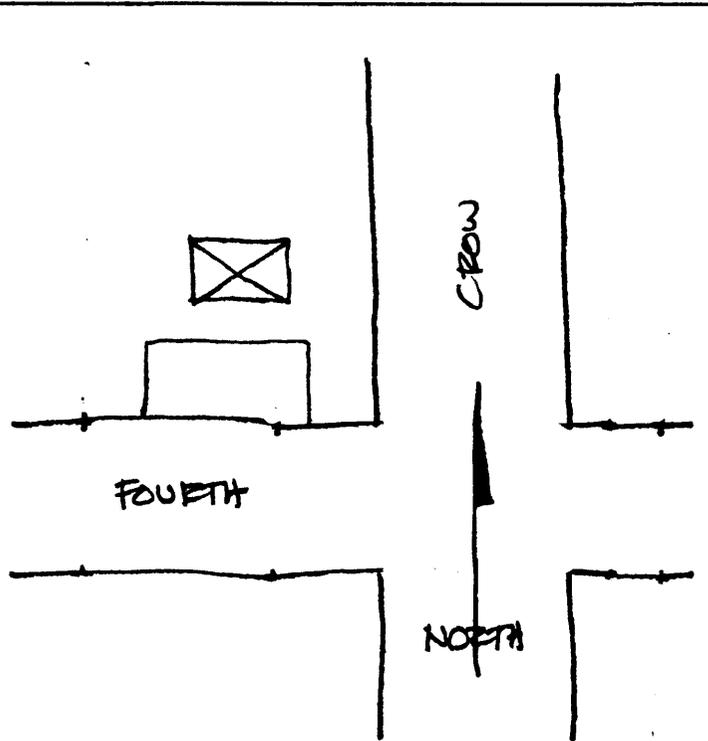
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 5--Lot 5

Address: 406 N. Crow Ave.

Ownership name: Joe F. Feller

private address: 406 N. Crow Ave.
 public

Roll # _____ Frame # _____



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: unknown estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: _____

Present Use: residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1920
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular gabled roof house has wood shingles and sits on a concrete foundation. It has beveled lapped siding and a/1 double hung windows. Rear entries have been added on both sides of the rear of the house. This house does not appear to be the dwelling that appears on this site in the 1920 Sanborn.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This house appears (architecturally) to have been built in the 1920's or 1930's. No historical record has been found for its construction date. This building is compatible with the Hardin residential neighborhoods, but since its construction date is not known, it cannot be said to be contributing.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building has sustained little alteration and retains a high degree of integrity.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____

USGS Quad: _____

UTM's: _____

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Burlington right of way on Crow Ave. and Railroad St. (only one available)
 Address: 206 W. RR ST.

Ownership: name: Gerald F. Beckman
 private address: West of Hardin
 public



Historic Name: Occident Elevator

Common Name: Bowman's Grain & Feed

Date of Construction: 19 July 1912 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Russell Milling Co.

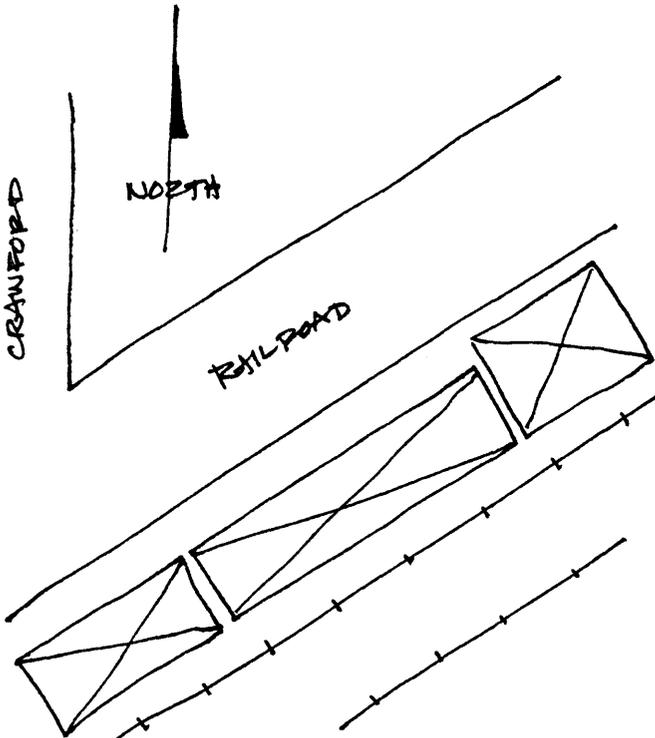
Original Use: Elevator

Present Use: Elevator

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: _____
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 19 July 1912; 2 Aug. 1912; 27 Oct. 1912; 18 Apr. 1913; 19 May 1916; 2 June 1916; 27 Dec. 1918; 30 July 1926; 13 July 1939; 30 July 1937; 8 July 1932.



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This building was built in 1912. Elevator runs parallel to the railroad tracks to the south. Truck ramp runs between the elevator and the office on the north side. It is of wood cribb construction on a concrete foundation with corrugated metal siding. The office is of wood frame with lapped siding and a combination gabled flat roof. It has fixed windows on north and east and a conventional door on the east and two sliding doors on the north. To the north of the west truck ramp is hollow clay tile building. The elevator has three large cylindrical storage bins to the east.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This building was built in 1912 and was associated with Russell Milling Company. Soon thereafter it was sold to the Occident Elevator Co. First manager was J.S. Tupper in 1913. In 1916 there was a fire in the cupola. Insurance covered damage of \$3,000. 1945-1946 improvements included office and display room. 1948 a steam roller plant was installed along with storage for steam rolled grain. A 1950 annex added a capacity of 40,000 bushels. Occident Elevator is significant as a visual symbol of Hardin's reason for being--as a railroad shipping point of agricultural products.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The Occident Elevator has changed little since it was constructed, with the exception of the late 1940's additions which are compatible in scale materials, and use with the original.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name "Babe" Rosie A. Butler
Address: Box 5--Big Horn, Mt. 59010
Date: July 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: _____
USGS Quad: _____
UTM's: _____