#### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

#### 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 St. Richard's Church

and/or common

2.	Location	

street & number	505 4th Aver	ue West	;				not for publi	cation
city, town	Columbia Fal	L1s	vici	nity of	congressional d	strict	/	
state	Montana	code	30	county	Flathead		code	029
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisiti in process being conside	on	Status occupie unoccu X work in Accessible X yes: res yes: un no	pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commerci education entertainn governme industrial military	al al nent	museum park private re religious scientific transpor other: 0	esidence c
4. Own	er of Pro	pert	У					
name Drs. 1	Duth Ann and D						<u></u>	
street & number	Ruth Ann and Ro 250 Hilltop		1961					
city, town	Columbia Fa	alls	vic	nity of		state	Montana	
5. Loca	ation of L	egal	Desc	ripti	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Flat	chead Cou	nty Cour	thouse			
street & number		897	South Ma	in		······································		
city, town		Kali	ispell			state M	lontana	
6. Repi	resentati	on ir	n Exis	ting	Surveys			
title NONE				nas this pro	operty been determ	ined eleç	gible? ye	s no
date					federal	state	county	local
depository for su	irvey records							

## 7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one	
	eteriorated unaltered	X original site	
<u>X</u> good ru	ins <u>X</u> altered	moved date	
fair u	nexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

St. Richard's church is a two-story, gabled building of gothic design. It is brick, with wood doors and windows, a cedar shingle roof, and a wood and shingle steeple that stands about sixty feet off the ground. The exterior is in original condition except for a 12'x12' garage door that was installed, about 1965, in the back wall to allow the building to be used for storage. The present owner has submitted an application for approval to rehabilitate the church for use as a chiropractor's office. The planned rehabilitation would remove the existing garage door and add an enclosed stairway to resemble the original openings.

The interior of the building is all one large room, with a raised area for the pulpit, and a balustraded choir loft at the end of the narthex. There is a 6'xl0' entry in the front, and two small service rooms in the two rear corners beside the pulpit. The ceiling is a vaulted gothic arch and is about 28' to the ridge from the main floor. The ceiling is tiled with pressed metal tiles. The interior is without any of the original furnishings, and the floor has been altered to support heavy equipment.

The windows are the most striking aspect of the architecture. They are gothic arches measuring about 6'x14' high and are all wood sashes made into intrinsic designs, and glazed with multi-colored stained glass. The interior is in original condition except the furnishings, the floor, and the garage door.

## 8. Significance



Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Richard's Church qualifies under criteria A and D.

St. Richard's Church was built in 1891 as a Catholic mission church, the first church built in northwestern Montana. It served the community as a church from 1891 until 1958. In 1892 the church was the first public school in Columbia Falls. The building has great significance to the community as an historic community building and as representative of an early locally constructed brick edifice.

Within the territory now comprising St. Charles' Parish of Whitefish is the first Catholic Church built in Northwestern Montana. It is St. Richard's church at Columbia Falls. Father H. Alleys, then stationed at Frenchtown, visited the territory, found the nucleus of a strong Catholic settlement in this locality, and decided that a church was necessary. In the spring of 1891, the Byrnes brothers made the brick from a local clay at a brickyard near the river for the church. That the work was well done is evidenced by the fine condition of this Gothic building after 50 years of service. "A little weatherbeaten, like the Byrnes brothers themselves, but in very nice shape."

In 1892, the new church served as the first public school in Columbia Falls. It housed pupils on weekdays and worshipers on Sundays. Father Alleys himself completed the payments on the building after he had moved to Anaconda. This was done at the request of Bishop John B. Brondel.

In 1894, Kalispell became a parish with a resident priest, the Rev. H.J. Van de Ven. Thus Kalispell replaced Frenchtown as headquarters for priests visiting the territory all the way to the Canadian border. After Father Van de Ven, Father Van Clarenbeck, Father Gallagher, and Father Arts were successively in charge of Kalispell. Each visited Columbia Falls and looked after the spiritual welfare of the Catholic people of the vicinity.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Souvenir Centenary Edition of the Register for the Diocese of Helena (Vol. XVII, No. 35), August, 1941.

10. Geograp	hical Data		IITER AFOTT FETTO PROFESSION
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state	code	county	code
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city or town Bigfork		state	Montana
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The evaluated significance of			
665), I hereby nominate this p according to the criteria and p	pric Preservation Officer for the roperty for inclusion in the N procedures set forth by the H	ational Register and c	eservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– ertify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation O			date 9-10-79
title <u>State Histo</u>	ric Preservation (	JTFICEF	
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## Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899	archeology-historic	community planning          conservation          economics          education          engineering          exploration/settlement	_ law _ literature _ military _ music _ philosophy _ politics/government	<ul> <li>religion</li> <li>science</li> <li>sculpture</li> <li>social/</li> <li>humanitarian</li> <li>theater</li> <li>transportation</li> <li>other (specify)</li> </ul>
Specific dates	1891	Builder/Architect Byrr	nes Brothers	

Byrnes Brothers

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Richard's Church in Columbia Falls, Montana was built in 1891 and was the first Catholic Church built in northwestern Montana. For a brief period, between October and December 1892, the Church housed the first public school in Columbia Falls. The building has great significance to the community as an historic community building and is a representative example of an early edifice constructed in locally fired brick.

St. Richard's Church was constructed only two years after the Great Northern Railroad laid tracks through the territory and the town of Columbia Falls was founded. Father H. Alleys, then stationed in Frenchtown about 12 miles from Missoula, Montana visited the Columbia Falls area and found the nucleus of a strong Catholic settlement. He decided that a church was necessary and a fine brick edifice was constructed shortly thereafter. Father Alleys also patented a simplified method for setting stained glass.

St. Richards Church by its excellant construction testifies to the relative prosperity found in lumbering, mining, and farming of the new town of Columbia Falls. Although one of the finest Catholic churchs in northwestern Montana, for the greater part of its history St. Richards was serviced by visiting priests from the larger neighboring communities of Frenchtown, Kalispell, and Whitefish. The arch diocese sold the property in 1958.

