

United States Department of the Interior
National Park 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 Gallatin County Jail

and/or common Gallatin County Historical Society Museum

2. Location

street & number 317 West Main St. N/A not for publication

city, town Bozeman N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Montana code 030 county Gallatin code 031

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Gallatin County

street & number Gallatin County Courthouse, West Main Street

city, town Bozeman N/A vicinity of state Montana

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Gallatin County Courthouse

street & number West Main Street

city, town Bozeman state Montana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The red brick "L"-shaped building is located on Bozeman's Main Street, west of the Gallatin County Courthouse. Large evergreens frame the building. The front section measures 50'-0" wide and 36'-2" in depth and is two stories in height. This section has a flat roof with a slight pitch to the north for drainage. The rear section extends to the north, measures 37'-2" width by 76' 1" in depth and is a lofty one story structure with a low-pitched gable roof. The cells for male prisoners are located in this section. The east wall of both portions is continuous.

The south facade facing onto West Main Street is distinguished by a brick battlemented parapet capped with cast stone blocks. The one story open entry porch also is topped by a battlemented parapet wall. The entry is located off-center to the west, projects from the building, and has a large brick semi-circular arch on each of its three sides. These arches have cast stone blocks at their springing points.

The windows are wood, double hung, with 1/1 lights. The windows on the second floor are barred in the detention areas, while those of the first floor office and living space are not. The windows of the rear section are also wood, double hung with 1/1 lights and are barred. All windows have cast stone sills and lintels.

The front door gives entry to a small vestibule. To the left is a room used originally for the dining room and to the north behind that a pantry and kitchen. A staircase from the dining room leads up to a hallway and roof with bath that initially served as jailer's quarters. In 1961 a one story addition was put on the northwest for living quarters for the sheriff to replace an old brick house that pre-dated the jail and had been damaged in the 1959 earthquake. The kitchen was incorporated in the newer living quarters. To the right of the entry was the sheriff's office and a private office to the east of this. A large vault opens off the first office. Through the first office to the north lies a large two story room that served as "jailer's office." A room that was originally a padded cell and later was used as a TV surveillance room opens off the jailer's office, as does a restroom. There is also a small screened cage for visiting purposes; the prisoner was placed in a similar cage from the cellblock area. A steel staircase leads up the east wall of the jailer's office to a balcony which runs on the south and west sides of the space. Doors from the balcony lead into the second floor detention spaces. A large room with two cells and bathroom housed female prisoners in the southeast corner of the building above the sheriff's offices. Two separate rooms with toilet and shower facilities were designated for juveniles and infirmary. An interesting feature is the steel-and-concrete form that served as "drop" for the gallows. A huge eyelet is mounted in the ceiling above.

The rear section houses a formidable space. The front section of the space contains eight detention cells, four on each side of a corridor. At the end of the corridor there is a toilet, basin and shower. Each cell, containing two bunks, is 5'-6" x 7'-6". The cellblock is barred on all sides, has a barred roof and steel floor. Wide corridors separate the cellblock from the outside walls. A second cellblock abuts the first one, with the corridors continuing around it. This block of "bullpen" is one large cell containing 24 bunks. It has toilet, shower and basin on the steel solid wall separating it from the detention cells.

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date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

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North of these cellblocks a narrow corridor runs east-west and beyond it lies another room containing the isolation cells. These cells are the "Pauly cells" patented in 1874 that were part of the jail in the old courthouse. The walls of these cells are woven strap steel. There are three cells on each side of a common corridor that contains a one piece toilet-basin that is reminiscent of the more modern toilet-basin one piece stainless steel units found in train sleeper compartments. The floors of the cells are steel laid over concrete. The roof of the cells is solid steel panels; the common area roof is barred.

The building has a partial basement located beneath the jailer's office in the rear of the front section of the buildings. The area served as a laundry room and also at one time as quarters for a trusty. A tunnel from here linked the jail with the courthouse so that prisoners could be taken from the jail to the basement of the courthosue then to the third floor courtroom by elevator. An earlier tunnel had connected the jail with the former courthouse, as well.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1911 **Builder/Architect** Fred F. Willson, architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The red brick structure built in 1911 stands beside the Gallatin County Courthouse as a reminder of the desire for the establishment of permanent local law enforcement institutions that prevailed in the early part of the 20th Century. This period was also a time in which jail reforms were occurring in this country. The jail incorporated some of these features, including separate areas for men, women, and juveniles. The Jail also ~~well~~ represents the work of Fred F. Willson, a locally significant architect. Willson freely borrowed, mixed, and modified historic stylistic features in his designs for the numerous public buildings, residences, schools, commercial buildings constructed in the Bozeman area. The use of battlemented parapets as well as the Romanesque arch exemplifies Willson's eclectic detailing during an early period of his career.

The previous jail was located in the basement of the old courthouse building. This building was constructed in 1880 and was demolished when the present Gallatin County Courthouse building was erected on the same site in 1935-6. An exercise yard was attached to the west wall of the old courthouse. The 10 foot high brick wall which encircled this yard was dismantled and the brick reused in the construction of the new jail in 1911. The isolation cells found in the rear of the new jail were patented in 1874 and had been used in the old lock-up. A gallows was included in the plans and was constructed in the central "jailer's room".

Fred F. Willson, the architect for the Jail, was a Bozeman native who graduated from Columbia University with a degree in architecture. Willson practiced architecture for more than 50 years. During this period, he employed several different styles. The Jail building is one of his early works (he opened practice in Bozeman in 1908). The breadth of Willson's stylistic vocabulary is demonstrated by a comparison of the Jail with his later Art Deco Gallatin County Courthouse building next door. Willson's buildings dot Bozeman and may also be found in Yellowstone Park and Western Montana.

This building has recently been leased to the Gallatin County Historical Society which plans to leave some of the cellblocks in place and open others for museum displays.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"Courthouses and Jails in Gallatin County," M. B. Burlingame, 1982 Gallatin County Commissioners Journals, 1911-1912.
Evening Courier, June 5, 1912
Bozeman Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1884 & 1891

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Bozeman Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:62,500

UMT References

A

1	2	4	9	6	7	5	0	5	0	5	8	2	5	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Block D, Lots 7 & 8, Tracy's First Addition to the City of Bozeman
T1S, R5E, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 12

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John N. DeHaas, Jr. & Roy Stine

organization John N. DeHaas, Jr., Architect

date September 1, 1982

street & number 1021 South Tracy

telephone (406) 586-2276

city or town Bozeman

state Montana

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Marcella Shuff

title Deputy SHPO

date 11-18-82

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
James McClelland
Keeper of the National Register
date 1-19-83
Chief of Registration