

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

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

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received

JUN 5 1985

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

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The boundary encompasses those areas within the original townsite which have a predominance of structures which are of primary significance or which contribute to the significance of the Hardin district as evaluated by the 1984 inventory of the Hardin Original Townsite.

The Commercial District is comprised primarily of buildings which depict Hardin's reason for being: an agricultural and railroad commercial and shipping center. It includes the following parcels in the Hardin Original Townsite: Block 1, Lot 6; Block 2, Lots 6-8; Block 7, Lots 3-10; Block 8, Lots 1-16; all of Blocks 9-12; Block 13, Lots 1-6; Block 16, Lots 1-6; and all of Blocks 17 and 18. The Commercial District also includes the property between the above mentioned parcels and a line 10 feet from and running parallel to the center line of the main track of the Burlington Northern Railroad between the center line of the alley between Cheyenne and Crook and a point 500 feet southwest of the center line of the alley Crow and Cody. UTM references for Hardin's Commercial Historic District are as follows (all UTM's are in Zone 13):

A.	E-297,290; N-5,067,440	I.	E-297,050; N-5,067,020
B.	E-297,470; N-5,067,440	J.	E-297,100; N-5,067,060
C.	E-297,460; N-5,067,220	K.	E-297,100; N-5,067,290
D.	E-296,830; N-5,066,810	L.	E-297,050; N-5,067,290
E.	E-296,790; N-5,066,880	M.	E-297,050; N-5,067,370
F.	E-296,980; N-5,066,880	N.	E-297,220; N-5,067,370
G.	E-296,980; N-5,067,080	O.	E-297,220; N-5,067,400
H.	E-297,050; N-5,067,080	P.	E-297,290; N-5,067,400

The Residential District is comprised primarily of residential structures which date from the first two decades of Hardin's existence in the area immediately surrounding the commercial district. This Residential Historic District does not by any means encompass all of the residences in Hardin which could contribute to a Hardin residential district. Others will probably be added later 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.

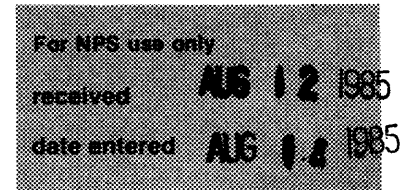
UTM references

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-297,990; N-5,067,510

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**HARDIN COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**Period of Significance:** 1907-1937

**Areas of Significance:** Architecture, Commerce, Transportation, Exploration/settlement

**Acreage:** approximately 47 acres

**Ownership:** multiple ownership (see inventory forms)

**Status:** occupied

**Accessibility:** yes, restricted

**Present Use:** commercial

**Physical Description**

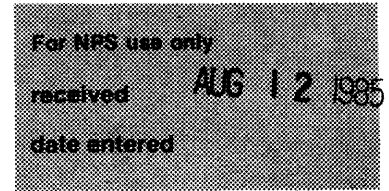
The Hardin Commercial Historic District is located within the Original Townsite of Hardin that was platted by the Lincoln Land Company in 1907. The platt follows the orthagonal grid pattern with a main commercial street set perpendicular to the railway line and all streets set to the cardinal directions, as was typical of each Lincoln Land Company townsite platt. The district contains primarily commercial and light industrial structures. The main commercial street, Center St., developed the character of a typical western United States small town business district with primarily one, two and three story rectangular masonry and frame buildings built to lot lines. Civic buildings, such as the City Water Works, the Big Horn County Courthouse and the town's Carnegie Library were constructed within one block of the center street on perpendicular side streets.

There are three basic styles of commercial architecture found in Hardin's early buildings: vernacular (the first commercial structures built in Hardin); early 20th century Neo-Classical commercial (designed by architects who were expressing the popular idiom of the period); and early 20th century popular (built without architects' designs, but closely following the Neo-Classical idioms of the professional designers as represented by Hardin's architect-designed commercial blocks). The principal type of light industrial structure is the grain elevator.

Hardin's five most prominent commercial blocks are two and three story structures of brick construction built on corners. Each follows the pattern of having a narrow primary facade on a major north-south street and a longer secondary facade characterized by a central pavilion and facing on an east-west street. Lesser buildings have similar Neo-Classical detailing to these five prominent commercial blocks and are also usually of brick construction, but typically have only one articulated facade and are only one or two stories tall. Quite a number of store fronts on buildings in both categories have been altered over time. In order for a building to be considered a contributing structure within the historic district, it must retain its original masonry detailing on the upper floors or on the parapet above the store fronts as well as the overall composition and massing in order to contribute to the rhythmic continuity of the streetscape.

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**Statement of Significance:**

Hardin was founded as an industrial and shipping point by the Lincoln Land Co. in 1907. The Commercial Historic District is significant because it represents a late period of agricultural community settlement and development in eastern Montana and visually depicts three important themes in the history of the development of small western towns: 1) the small town architecture of the early 20th century (1907-1937); 2) the town planning of a western townsite company associated with the railroads' colonization of the frontier; and 3) the business mix and the evolution of businesses in a small agricultural/railroad town. The period of significance for this district extends to 1937 due to the construction of the Big Horn County Courthouse during that year. The 2 story, Moderne, limestone courthouse represents the culmination of Hardin's development as the commercial and political center of Big Horn County.

**Location, Verbal Boundary Description, and Justification:**

The boundary of the Hardin Commercial Historic District encompasses those areas within the business district which have a predominance of structures which are of primary significance or which contribute to the significance of the Hardin district, as evaluated by the 1984 inventory of the Hardin Original Townsite. The historic district includes the commercial core of the town as well as the ancillary commercial and transportation related properties located along the railroad right-of-way.

The Commercial District is comprised primarily of buildings which depict Hardin's reason for being: an agricultural trade and shipping center. The district includes the following parcels in the Hardin Original Townsite: Block 1, Lot 6; Block 2, Lots 6-8; Block 7, Lots 3-10; Block 8, Lots 1-16; all of Blocks 9-12; Block 13, Lots 1-6; all of Blocks 9-12; Block 13, Lots 1-6; Block 16, Lots 1-6; and all of Blocks 17 and 18. The Commercial District also includes the property between the above mentioned parcels and a line 10 feet north of and running parallel to the center line of the main track of the Burlington Northern Railroad between the center line of the alley between Cheyenne and Crook and a point 500 feet southwest of the center line of the alley between Crow and Cody. UTM references for Hardin's Commercial Historic District are as follows (all UTM's are in Zone 13):

- A. E-297,290; N-5,067,440
- B. E-297,470; N-5,067,440
- C. E-297,460; N-5,067,220
- D. E-296,830; N-5,066,810
- E. E-296,790; N-5,066,880
- F. F-296,980; N-5,066,880
- G. E-296,980; N-5,067,080
- H. E-297,050; N-5,067,080
- I. E-297,050; N-5,067,020
- J. E-297,100; N-5,067,060
- K. E-297,100; N-5,067,290
- L. E-297,050; N-5,067,290
- M. E-297,050; N-5,067,370

The Hardin Commercial District is clearly eligible for its historical associations with the early 20th century commercial development and settlement of this eastern Montana community. A selection of the buildings also have architectural importance as good representative examples of a regional expression of architectural styles. Documentation for the MRA did not justify a period of significance that extends to 1937. The logical break indicated by the text of section 8 was 1930. Listed below are properties within the Hardin Commercial District that do not contribute due to a construction date after the documented period of significance.

- 1931 Dorny's Gas Station
- 1934 Triangle Motor Company
- 1937 Big Horn County Courthouse
- 1939 Jo's Video Rental

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

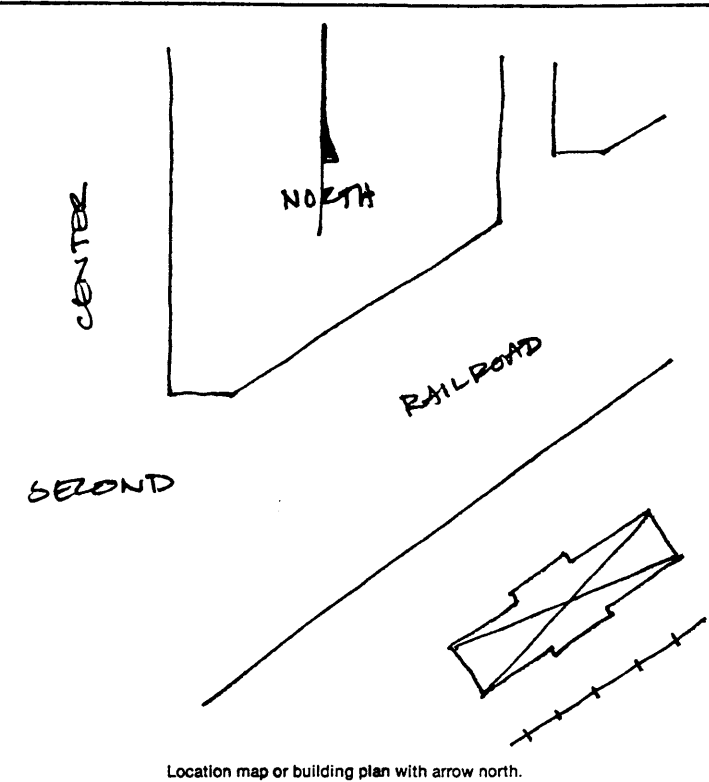
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

Address: 10 E. Railroad St.

Ownership: name: Burlington Northern Railroad

private address: St. Paul, Minn.  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

Common Name: C.B.&Q. Depot.

Date of Construction: 1922-23  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: B.J. Jobst of Lincoln, Neb.

Original Owner: Burlington RR.

Original Use: Depot

Present Use: Storage

**Research Sources:**

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

Sanborn maps — dates: \_\_\_\_\_

Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers: 11 Sept. 1908; 25 June, 15 Oct. 1909; 30 Aug. 1912; 14 Apr. 1916; 27 Apr., 4 May 1917; 8 Mar., 19 July 1918; 14 July 1922; 4 Aug., 6 Oct. 1922; 9 Feb. 1923. also "Lookin' Back"-Steve Tupper

**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.

Built in 1922-23, the Burlington Depot is a cross-shaped one-story masonry building with a hipped roof over the main stem of the building and gables with partially returned eaves over the "transepts". Built on a concrete foundation, the hollow clay tile structure has brick veneer from the foundation to just below the window sills and a stucco finish over the rest of the walls. A stone belt course separates the brick from the stucco. Most windows are 3/1 or 4/1 double hung sash. The roof has asbestos shingles. Said to have been designed similar to Burlington depots in Nebraska, the present structure has been modified very little since its 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.

On 4 July 1907 Hardin's first depot was brought in from Fort Custer, cut into small sections, moved on train through the Big Horn Bridge. In 1909 the old depot was moved a few feet west and 12 feet built onto the east end, and on west end 50 feet for freight room. The entire building would be two stories giving living rooms for agent upstairs. In 1922 it was moved, has been remodeled and is now being used for a residence by Mr. & Mrs. Reuben Reile, 522 N. Crook.

On 4 Aug. 1922 B.J. Jobst Building Co. was contracted to build the present depot. It is a one-story building, with concrete foundation, 100 ft. in length and 30 ft. in width. The Burlington Depot is significant as Hardin's major passenger depot during the railroad era, the era which gave Hardin it's birth.

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

The Burlington Depot is virtually intact on the exterior and has sustained only minor remodeling on the interior.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front) "Hardin's Past" historical booklet, by Mrs. G.H. Thomas.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Rosie A. Butler  
Address: Box 5--Big Horn, Mt. 59010  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

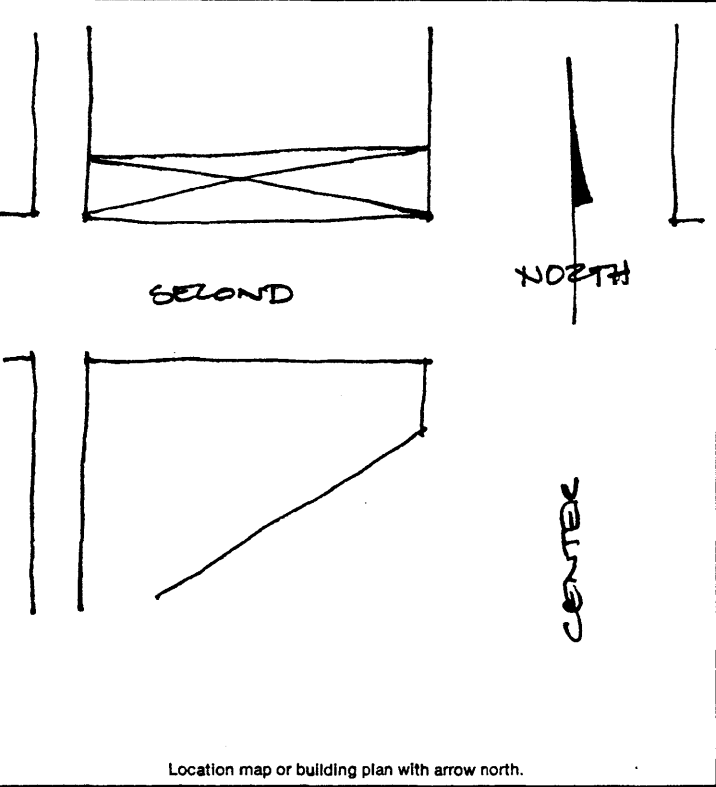
# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 12

Address: 200 N. Center

Ownership: name: Charles Finley

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Becker Hotel

Common Name: Becker Hotel

Date of Construction: 1908--add. 1917  estimated  documented

Architect: Curtis C. Oehme

Builder: contractor-J.F. Bell

Original Owner: Anton Becker

Original Use: Hotel and Bar

Present Use: unoccupied

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: Tri. Herald: 3 Apr. 1908, 27 Mar. 1908, 7 Sept. 1917, 30 Nov. 1917, 14 June 1918, 28 June 1917, 1 Nov. 1918, 25 Apr. 1919, 4 Mar. 1921, 19 July 1929, 18 May 1934.

(cont. on back)

**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 is a 3-story rectangular, red common American brick with cream brick string courses and window and door arches. The overall building height is 34'. The foundation is concrete. The hotel has a main facade on Center Ave. divided into 3 bays with fixed plate glass store front windows, and corner entrance. The side facade is divided into 5 bays with 4 entries and several plate glass store fronts and a long metal awning on 2nd St. 1/1 double hung windows on second and third floors, have metal awnings. Parapets feature decorative panels of cream brick. The main decorative feature of the hotel is the diagonal tower at SE corner of the building. It is sheathed in pressed metal simulating brick, and has metal corniced eaves, metal roofing and an ornate flag pole and a small baroque dormer. The tower extends over the main entry to the hotel and is supported by sheet metal scrolled brackets. The tower has an integral name plate: "Hotel Becker 1917", and a painted sign on north wall: "Hotel Becker Rates, \$1.50 up, with bath 2.00 and up, Simmons Beds". Projecting modern sign is at corner. Steel fire escape is at rear. The roof is flat with built-up roofing. When the front portion was built in 1908 it was called the Montana. It had a bar on the first floor and family living quarters on second floor. The family entered from a door now bricked up, on the north end of front.

**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 4th lot purchased June 3, 1907 by Anton Becker, business man from Billings. On this lot Mr. Becker built the two story brick building known as the Montana Saloon completed in 1908. The family living quarters were upstairs, having their own separate entrance on the front to the north side of the building, since bricked over. In 1917 Mr. Becker decided to add a third story, a basement and extend the entire building to the alley making a full 140' on 2nd St. The total cost was \$60,000.00. The Becker Hotel opened for business June 1918. The description of the interior was as follows: large lobby on each of the three floors, a bar-room, dining room, kitchen and parlor, 38 handsomely furnished rooms, some of them with private baths, nine private baths and two public bath rooms. Each room has a wash bowl. The dining room opened Nov. 1918 and by 1921 it was being enlarged to accommodate 150 people. The first "cocktail lounge" in Hardin was opened in the Becker in 1937 under the management of George Daniels. The salesmen would arrive on the trains and display their samples in the large sample room. Business men in Hardin came here to look at and make their purchases from these samples. The Becker had many managers over the years, among them were William and wife Alice McMoran, George and wife Alice Daniels, William and Clara Becker, he being Anton's eldest son. The hotel is not being used at the present time. C.B. Cashman was also a manager.

The Becker Hotel is of primary significance to the Hardin district, being one of the most intact and architecturally prominent buildings in town.

**INTEGRITY:** Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the <sup>property</sup>. The Becker Hotel has experienced few alterations other than the 1917 conversion from two story bar and living quarters to three story hotel.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

Obit. of Anton Becker, Tri. 30 July 1920; obit of Katherine Becker, Tri. 23 Apr. 1943; Building appraisal cards; City directory 1916, 1918, 1922. Golden Ann. Ed. Tri. 1957.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

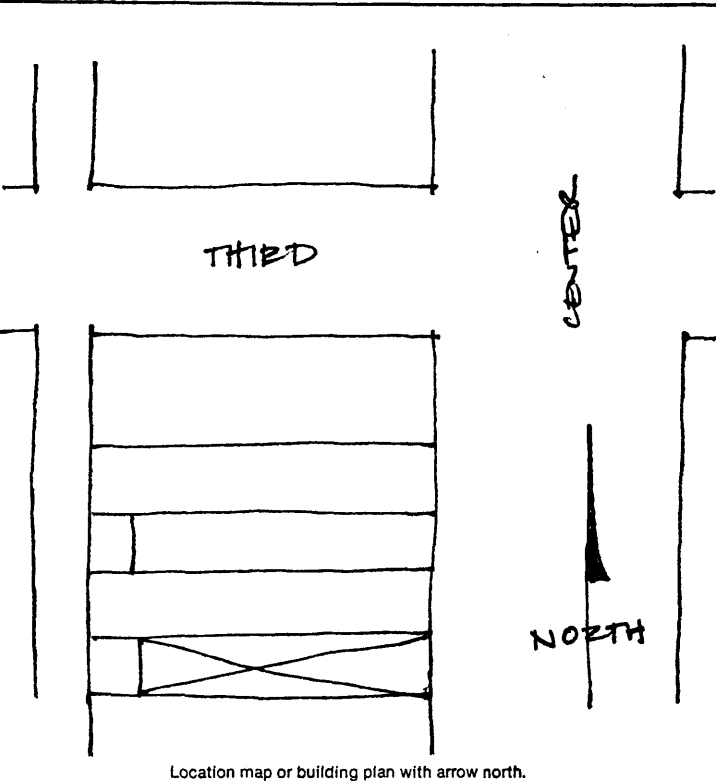


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 6

Address: 214 and 214½ N. Center

Ownership: name: Morissette's Inc.

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Big Horn Saloon

Common Name: Olson's Barber Shop

Kut 'n Kurl Beauty Shop  estimated

Date of Construction: 1908  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: D.R. Drake

Original Use: Saloon and Rooming House

Present Use: Barber and Beauty Shop

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: Tri. papers: 20 Aug. 1909, 15 July 1910, 28 July 1911, 1 Nov. 1912, 22 Aug. 1913, 24 Sept. 1915, 2 June 1916, 9 Nov. 1917, 8 Feb. 1918, 7 June 1918, 19 Nov. 1920 (Cont. on back)

**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 two-story frame building built in 1908. The building height is 20' and there is no basement. The foundation is concrete. The front is faced with cream colored brick with decorative glazed black tile coursing throughout. The roof is flat. On second floor the four windows are double hung 3/1. There are six fixed transom panes over the store front. The two entry doors are recessed and flank three wide plate glass windows. A very interesting feature is the old barber pole beside entrance to barber shop. In the back are exterior wooden stairs and entrance stoop with slanted roof covered in metal. The brick facade was added to the original frame building in about 1918. In a 1918 panoramic picture view of Hardin this shows up as a cream colored brick building.

**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 is the original frame building, now brick faced, which shows as being brick faced in a 1918 panoramic view of Hardin, that was built by D.R. Drake in 1908 and called the Big Horn Saloon. In 1909 Drake was sentenced to one year and six months to Leavenworth, Kans. prison for perjury in a case selling liquor to Indians. He was in partnership with his mother Ida Wills. The second floor was a rooming house run by Mrs. Fearis. In 1912 Wm. Ebeling moved his meat market here from the Mac Donald-Mouat building when that building burned. This was called the Metropolitan Market on the north side of building. The real estate office of Brooks and Van Houton was on the south side of building. Wm. Ebeling died in 1917 and M.L. McGrew became the new owner under name of Hardin Meat Market later moving to the next block to it's permanent location. C.V. Nelson started a meat market here under old name of Metropolitan Market, his wife ran the rooming house. In 1918 Matt Larkin moved his barber shop from Reid's Pool Hall into the old real estate office here and called it the Lo-Lo barber shop. It was a father and son business and continued til 1948 under Matt's son Bill. Matt died in 1935. Harry Olson took the barber shop over and ran it til his death in 1959 when Joe McGlin became the barber and has remained the Olson Barber Shop. Drake sold the building in 1920, later purchased by John Goering, who had the intention of replacing the frame building with a brick one. The meat market became known as Big Horn Meat Market from 1933 til 1938, then run for a year by Bud Novark. In 1939 it became the Commercial Cafe for one year. In 1940 the Jensen Beauty Shop opened here moving from 3rd St. (Gay Building). The beauty shop is now owned by Marvel Maier and is known by the name of Kut 'n Kurl.

**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. (cont. from front)

16 Sept. 1927, 17 Nov. 1933, 28 Jan. 1938, July 1939, 28 Sept. 1939, 4 Jan. 1940. Phone conversation with Mae McGlin, wid. of Harry Olson, May 1984; Obit. Matt Larkin, Tri. 8 Mar. 1935. City Directory: 1916, Wm. O. Ebeling, meats  
1918, Claus V. Nelson, meat ctr.  
1918, Larkin Matthew J., barber and chief of fire dept.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

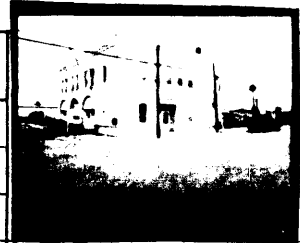
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 1--Lots 5 & 6

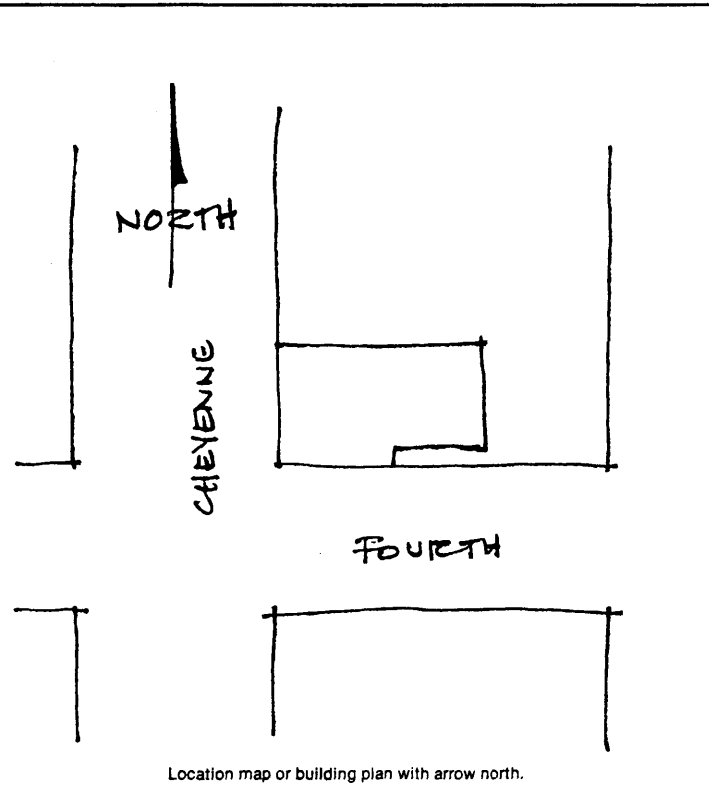
Address: 101 E. 4th St.

Ownership: name: City of Hardin

private  
 public address:

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Water Works

Common Name: City Hall

Date of Construction: 1919/1920

estimated  
 documented

Architect: R.M. Murray of Billings

Builder: Percy Wilcox of Hardin

Original Owner: Charles Ballis 1909/1910

Original Use: none

Present Use: Council meetings--  
filtration plant

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Tri. Herald--25 Jan. 1924

**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.

This two story building of brick and tile construction covered with stucco has a basement of re-enforced concrete. It was built in the fall of 1919 and completed in 1920. It has underground settling basins, built in several sections to house different needs. Windows are mostly 6/1 double hung sash (wood). Through the stucco, outlines of brick detailing especially around arched openings and the corbelled parapet. The front entry, located on 4th St. is recessed with a pair of 1 lite commercial doors and a 6 lite transom overhead. Building identification is found in the recessed panel beneath the arch over the front entry. West side contains 3 large arched entries where large double garage doors locate the area of the fire dept. The outside openings contain a double swinging doors with 10 lites each. The center opening has an overhead garage door with a fixed transom above. Cornerstone plaque is located on the west side of the building. The north side of the building contains several outside entries for access to areas of the plant.

**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 Hardin City Water Works was built in 1919/1920 from plans drawn by Engineer R.M. Murray of Billings. The contract was let to the Security Bridge Co. also of Billings. The Security Bridge Co. was the major builder of bridges in Montana during the early 20th century, and also built numerous water and sewer projects throughout the region. Percy Wilcox sub-contracted to Security to actually construct the building. It was noted in the old Hardin papers that a filtration system was badly needed for Hardin's water. "Sometimes it is so cloudy you don't want to know what was in it, let alone drink it." The inside of the building was finished as was needed and by 1924 it was noted that several of the secret societies in Hardin were looking forward to using the hall for their meetings. The City Hall housed the offices of the city of Hardin as well as the fire department. Other than the replacement of equipment very few changes have been made in the original building.

As the rest of the lots in this block became available they were obtained by the city and now house a storage area for city equipment. This building is significant to the Hardin district as the seat of city government and a representative of a major advance in city services, the water system. It was built at the culmination of Hardin's main early period of growth (founding to World War I). 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.

Aside from the stucco coat on the facades, the City Hall has been altered very little since construction.

**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

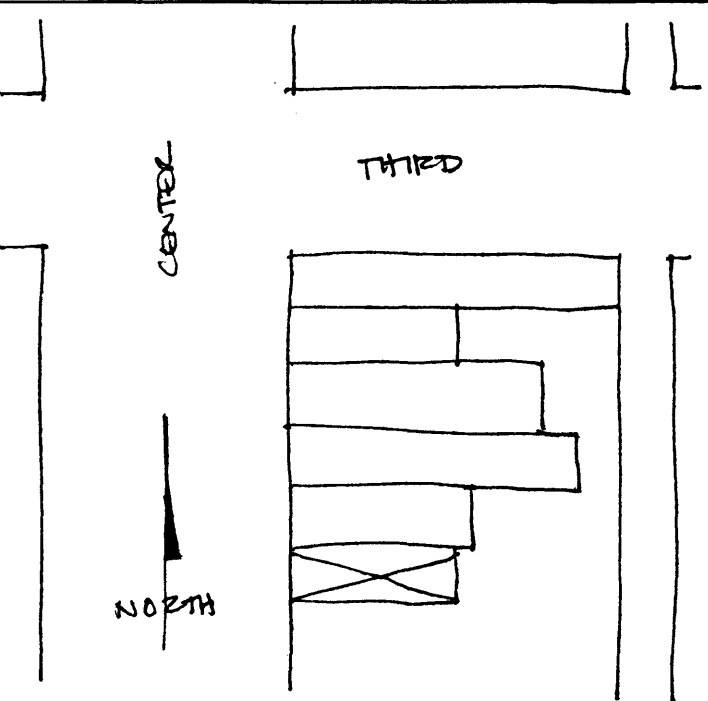
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 9

Address: 213 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Salt Enterprises

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Coker Building

Common Name: Big Horn Inn (Saloon)

Date of Construction: 1910  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Henry Coker

Original Owner: Henry Coker

Original Use: Saloon, Pool Hall, Rooming Hse.

Present Use: Saloon and Pool Hall

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: Tri. papers: 20 May, 10 June, 16 Sept. 1910; 12 Nov. 1912; 31 Jan. 1913; 30 Jan. 1914; 2 Apr., 12 Mar., 27 Aug. 1915; 21 July, 28 July 1916; 7 Dec. 1917; 14 Feb., 25 Apr. 1919;  
(Cont. on back)

**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 is a two-story brick building. It now has a remodeled store front of wood sheathing with a wood canopy of wood shakes and a wooden sign over head. There is a metal cornice with dentils below the integral "1910". Four double hung 3/1 windows have segmental arches with keystone. Both side walls have recessed light wells.

**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 two-story brick building housing the Big Horn Saloon dates from 1910 (the date can be seen at the top of the building). Henry Coger was the builder and owner of the 25x70' building with basement. The top floor was a rooming house with a saloon and pool hall on the main floor. It was called the "Old Fashion Bar & Rooming House" as early as 1914 when C.C. Blankenship was the first manager. In 1916 Geo. Waddle purchased from Blankenship, fixtures, good will and license. Geo. Waddle leased the rooming house to Ollie Warren, well known prostitute, and his place was closed by court injunction in 1917 for renting rooms for "immoral purposes". Trial was to be held in Jan., none was and they were open for business the following week! In 1919 Geo. and Ollie were gone and the Old Fashion was re-opened under the name of Old Fashion Soft Drink Parlor and Restaurant. However, a Mamie Tallon was in charge of the rooming house. In 1927 the Tribune-Herald moved the paper to the main floor and basement and Al Coffin was in charge of the rooms until he sold out in 1930. Daniel G. Rockwell purchased the building from Harvey Willcutt in 1926 and it was known as the Rockwell block. Daniel died in Oct. 1929 and his son George became the new owner selling in 1946. In 1938 Hollis Johnson bought the Tribune-Herald from Vickers and Corkins and makes plans to build a new paper building. They moved to the new building in 1940. From then on this building was known as the Big Horn Inn until 1973 when it became known as the Big Horn Saloon. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

15 June, 21 Sept., 19 Oct. 1923; 1 Oct. 1924; 28 Jan. 1925; 18 Nov. 1927; 9 Aug., 1 Nov. 1929; 15 Aug. 1930; 11 Nov. 1932; 4 Feb. 1938; 18 Jan. 1940. City Directory: 1916 Waddle Geo D saloon; 1918 Waddle Geo D saloon; 1922 Old Fashion Cafe. Obit. Daniel G. Rickwell, Tri. 1 Nov. 1929; Obit. Al Coffin, Tri. 15 Aug. 1930. Conversation, Henry Hardt July 1984.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

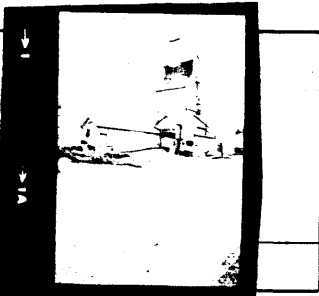
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

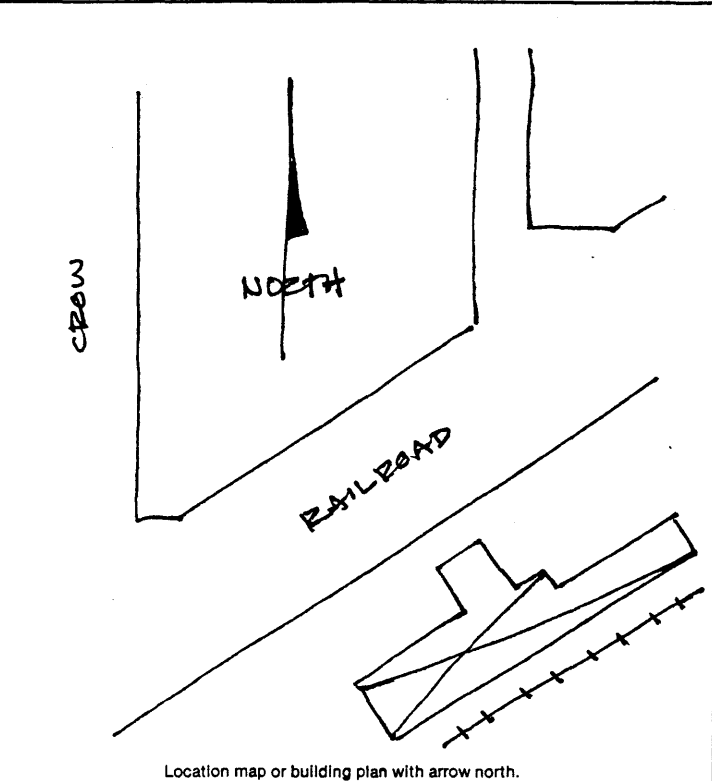
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



Legal Description: Original Town--Railroad right of way  
 (only description available)  
 Address: 320 W. RR St.  
 Ownership: name: Campbell Farming Corp.  
 private address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Denio Milling Company  
 Common Name: Sheridan Flouring Mill  
 Date of Construction: 19 May 1911  estimated  documented  
 Architect: J.W. & Ralph Denio  
 Builder: Ed Harry  
 Original Owner: J.W. & Ralph Denio  
 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: 7 Apr., 19 May, 28 July, 1911; 16 Feb., 26 Apr. 1912; 16 May 1916; 26 June 1914; 7 May 1925; 24 Dec. 1926; 24 Aug. 1928; 7 Oct. 1932; 30 June 1933; 18 Feb. 1921; (cont. on back)

**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 of wood frame construction with corrugated sheet metal sheathing and a gable roof covered with metal. It parallels the tracks to the south. The truck ramp is on north side and is covered by a shed roof which connects the mill and office. The ramp has sliding doors at both ends. The office, along the north side, has brick end walls and hollow clay tile north wall. The office has fixed windows and iron steps leading to doors on the north and east sides. New vertical extension on top of the elevator houses a light for the airport which is across the tracks. Corrugated warehouse extends to northeast along the tracks.

**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 elevator was built by J.W. and Ralph Denio, originally from Denver, Colorado. Denio Milling Company's base plant was in Sheridan, Wyo. In 1911 the building had the capacity of 10,000 bushels, and was equipped with automatic scale, feed mill and a fifteen-horse power gasoline engine. Mr. Small was the first manager. A.A. Sandberg was second. In 1912, storage with a capacity of 30,000 bushels was added to the building. Bacheller-Scott was the contractor. In 1914 they added a 12,000 bushel dump scale, which was put in by Percy Wilcox. The manager was Fred Mitchell. In 1916 Denio elevator remodeled the interior of the elevator. In 1927, a group of area ranchers organized the Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., and took over the five Denio grain elevators in Montana. There was no change in conduct and Fred Mitchell was still manager. In 1930 R.H. Franklin was manager, he died in 1936 and Stark Bair was made the new manager. In 1939 Campbell Farming Corp. took over the elevator at Hardin. This elevator is the oldest in Hardin and is significant as a visual symbol of Hardin's reason for being--as a railroad shipping point for agricultural products.

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

The Denio elevator has been little altered since its original construction. The recent addition of the airport light detracts little from the integrity of the building.

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

(cont. from front)  
15 July 1921; 21 Dec. 1934; 14 Aug. 1936; 21 Aug. 1936; 22 Sept. 1938.  
also the Sheridan County History Book.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

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

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

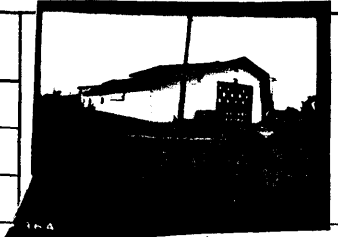
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 17--Lots 2-4

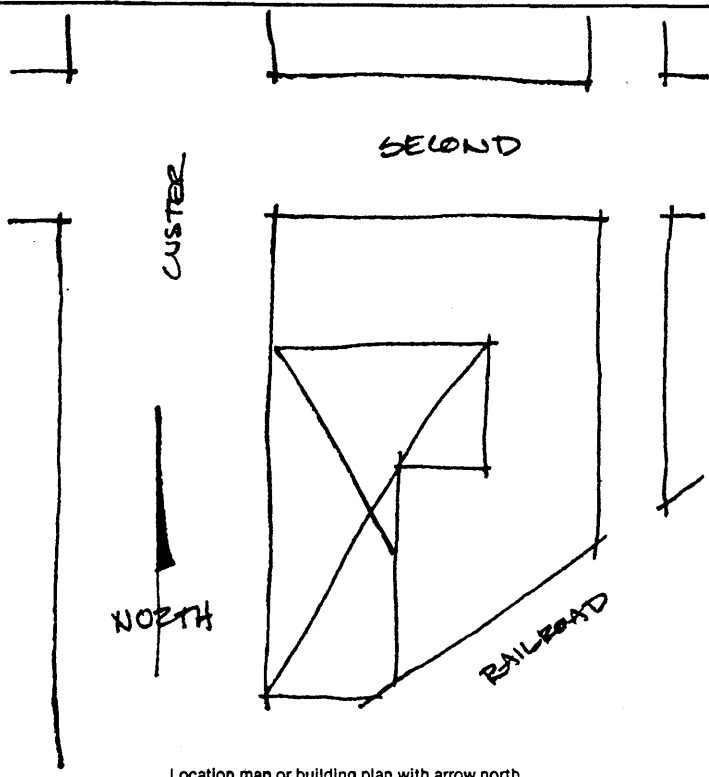
Address: Custer and Railroad Ave.

Ownership: name: Evelyn and Troy French

private address: 710 N. Crow Ave.  
 public



Roll # Frame # 373



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Thompson Yards, Inc.

Common Name: French's Bldg. Materials

Date of Construction: approx. 1920  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Thompson Yards, Inc.

Original Use: Lumber shed

Present Use: Lumber shed

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers:  
 4 Jan. 1908; 16 Mar. 1917

**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 gabled roof, wood frame lumber shed sits on a concrete foundation. It has an interesting assortment of Craftsman style details including a pair of long shed roof dormers on both the east and west sides, exposed rafters and brackets, and a decorative wall board at the south end. The south end has been partially built on the diagonal where it abuts Railroad St. At the north end, the gable roof on both sides is raised slightly to accomodate large garage doors. Although the doors are new, the raised roof appears as original by the use of brackets under the eaves.

**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 first lumber yard on this site was owned by Harry M. Allen. He founded the business in 1908 and in 1917 sold out to the Thompson Yards, Inc., a large corporation which owned numerous other yards in Montana and sawmills and forests from the Pacific coast to the Twin Cities. Thompson soon replaced Allen's series of small lumber sheds with two larger structures. However, they ran from the north end of block 17 about 2/3 of the way south. It is not known if the present structure includes part of that 1917 shed. The present structure occupies the south 2/3 of Block 17. However, its Craftsman detailing suggests that it was built about this period. R.W. Saunders Sr. bought out Thompson Yards in 1928. He came from Wyo. Troy French bought out Saunders in 1971.

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

(my addition) A further study of this building shows rafters, beams and joists are all the same. Also a 1918 picture of Thompson Yards shows the structure on lots 5,4,3, the original structure. The next picture dated 1930 shows an addition had been made on lot 2, could have been made in 1920.

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

Other than the construction of the new building at the north end 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

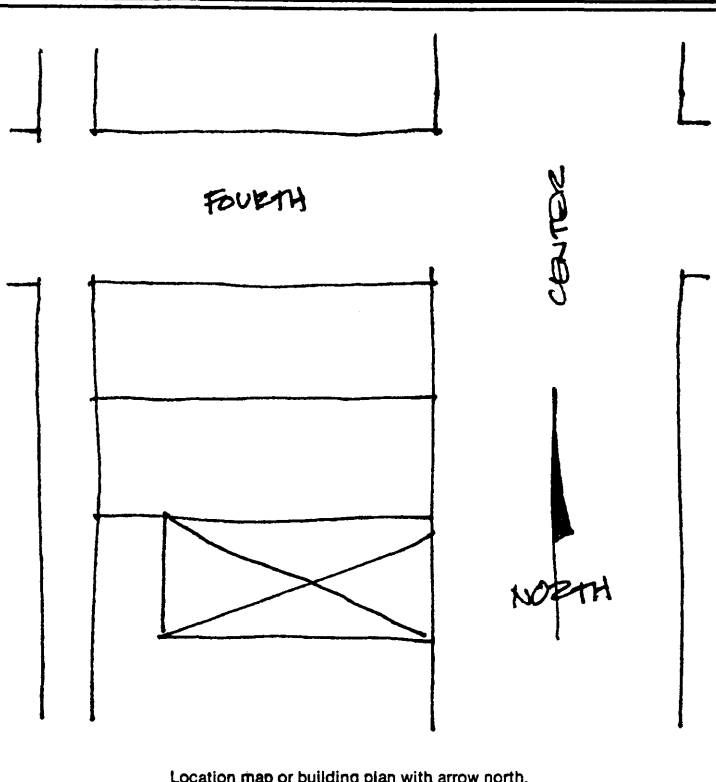
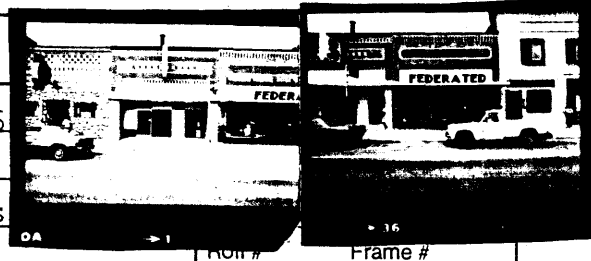
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lots 5 and 6

Address: 314 N. Center and 316 N. Center

Ownership: name: Lot 5, Hjordis Johnson--Lot 6, Douglas

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Goering Building

Common Name: Montana Power-Federated

Date of Construction: 1930  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: John Graf, brick mason

Original Owner: Mont. Power; Mercantile, gro

Original Use: Clothing Store. Clothing Store

Present Use: \_\_\_\_\_

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: Tri. papers: 16 Apr. 1909; 23 June, 4 Aug. 1911; 17 Sept. 1915; 18 May 1917; 15 Nov. 1918; 4 Apr. 1919; 12 July 1929; 16 Aug. 1929; 13 June 1930; 14 Nov. 1930;

(cont. on back)

**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, which features two store fronts and appears to be two buildings, was built in 1930. It is a one story commercial building with decorative multi-colored brick above the store fronts. The store front of the north half (lot 5) appears to be virtually intact, featuring a black glazed tile base, plate glass display windows, and a recessed door. The major alteration has been the replacement of the transom panel with brick in-fill. The south half (lot 6) has been more significantly modified. The store front, canopy, and transom panel were completely replaced with modern materials in 1963. The building has a flat roof and concrete foundation. A rear wing was added to the north half in 1978.

**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 two-business, one-story brick building was built in 1930, size 50x110', John Graf did the brick work. It was erected on the site of the old Frederick W. Lee Building that was built in 1908 for a general mercantile store. Lee sold the business to W.A. Peden the same year, retaining the building. It was Hardin's first general store. Peden ran this business for 9 years then sold his stock to Model Clothes Shop and moved to his farm in the Valley. Andrew Torske then operated his paint and wallpaper company here from 1919 to 1929 when Torske moved his business out and the Pantatorium moved in. In 1930 the building was purchased by John Goering, torn down by Fred Mielke and the present building built. The Montana Power moved into the south half and has been in this location since then. That same year the north half was occupied by Valley Mercantile, Brekke, manager. In 1939 the Red Owl Store opened a grocery here with Bud Novark in the meat department and Art Platz, Art Durche and Bill Graham the other employees. Cecil Ross was the manager. Then in 1946 the Big Horn Store started business here. After E.E. Peterson retired, his son Russell took over the business and changed the name to The Federated Store, doing business under that name today. It has remained in the Peterson family and is now run by Hjordis Peterson Johnson, grand-daughter of E.E. Peterson, and her husband Ron Johnson.

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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

14 Nov., Dec. 1930; 6 July, 27 July 1939; 10 Jan. 1946; Obit. E.E. Peterson, Tri. Herald 13 Mar. 1958. City Directory: 1912 Peden, W.A. gen store; 1916 Peden Wm.A. gen store; 1918 Peden Wm.A. gen store; 1922 Torske Paint & Wall Paper Co.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

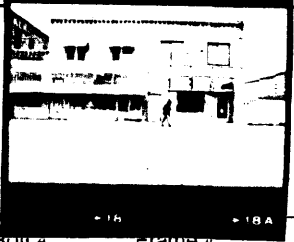
Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.  
Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_

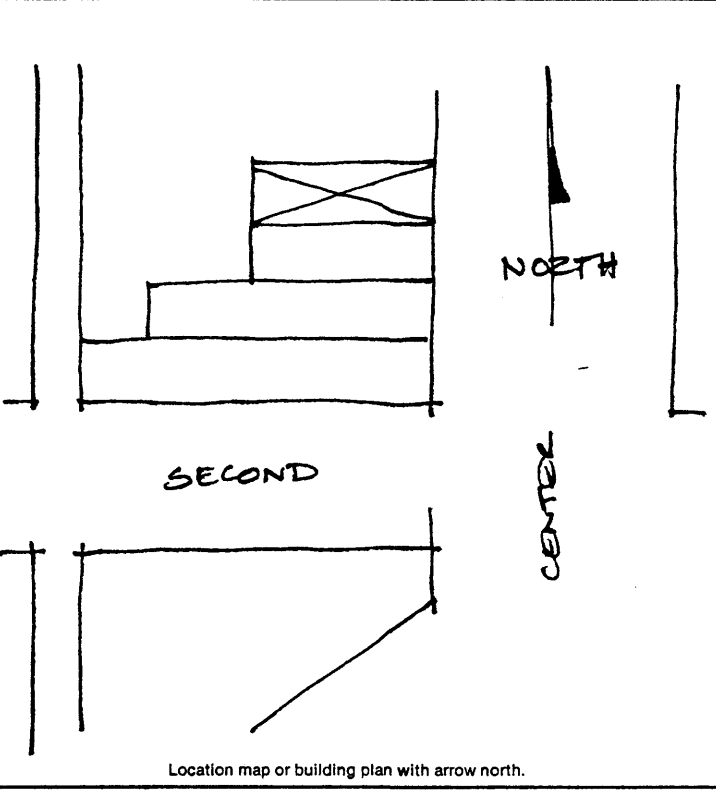
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 9

Address: 208 N. Center

Ownership: name: Wes W. Jennison

private address: \_\_\_\_\_

public \_\_\_\_\_



Historic Name: The Pruitt Building

Common Name: Big Horn Sports

Date of Construction: 1910  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Arthur Knudson

Original Owner: Arthur Knudson

Original Use: Star Theatre & Rooming House

Present Use: Kawasaki Motor Bike Sales

Research Sources:

abstract of title  city directories

plat records/maps  sewer/water permits

tax cards  obituaries

building permit  biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1910-1914-1920

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 13 May 1910, 20 May 1910, 17 June 1910, 1 July 1910, 15 July 1910, 24 Feb. 1911, 12 May 1911, 19 Aug. 1910, 11 Nov. 1910, 23 Apr. 1915, 12 Mar. 1920, (cont. on back)

**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 is a two-story brick building built in 1910. Has two side brick bearing walls. The store front was remodeled with brick and wood veneer in 1950 after an explosion in the building 2 doors north damaged it. The foundation is concrete. It is interesting to note that the corbelled parapet is the same as building next to it on the south. Both were built at same time. The roof is flat. The 4 upstairs windows are the sliding type, a recent alteration. There is string coursing below and above these windows. Side entrance door to upstairs has glass block above it. Store front has 3 fixed transom lites above the plate glass windows and recessed door. At the rear there is a half wood shed entrance, and an addition of cement block.

**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 lot was purchased by Arthur Knudson from Wm. H. Blythe in Mar. 1910, and he immediately built this 2 story building, it was wired for electric lights by J.E. Weston on Sat. May 15, being the first building wired on the Big Horn. The second being the C.B. Schneider building next door on the south, on Mon. May 17, 1910. There was no electricity in Hardin yet, but wiring was done to be ready for the big day. R.P. Gilmore, later police judge, rented the lower floor and would show Edison movies. This theater was called the "Star". May 1910 article said "separate booths will be prepared for Indian trade". Knudson had his living quarters upstairs. In 1911 the theater closed and a 'gents' furnishing store moved in. Arthur Knudson sold the building to Franz Karsten, who married Knudson's sister Mattie. O.M. Kelly from Kaycee, Wyo. then rented the main floor and ran a general mercantile until 1920, when he built his own store up the block. Mrs. E.P. Sweeney ran the rooming house upstairs fro Aug. 1910 til Nov. 1910, at which time Franz and his wife Mattie made their home here and ran a rooming house til 1915 when Karsten sold the building to Wes Pruit. When Kelly moved his general mercantile business to the new building, the main floor was partitioned into two stores. On one side Garlen Brown had a shoe repair shop and the other side was occupied by Al Dufue's barber shop in 1921. In 1928 the main floor was occupied by Rex Bryan's Harness Shop and the second floor rooming house was run by Mrs. John Kifer. In 1943 Carl and Edith Nordquist bought the building from Gertrude Pruit and ran the Hardin Electric, selling the business to their son Jerry in 1970. In 1973 Montgomery-Ward Store moved in. It is now the home of Kawaski Motor Bikes. 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. (cont. from front)

8 Oct. 1920, 9 Dec. 1921, 17 Aug. 1928; Notice of death of Mrs. Gertrude Pruit, Tri. 12 Aug. 1948. City Directory: 1916, Kelly, O.M. & Son genl. store; Pruit, Wesley, furn. rms. 1918; O.M. Kelly genl. store.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name: Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.  
Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Roll #

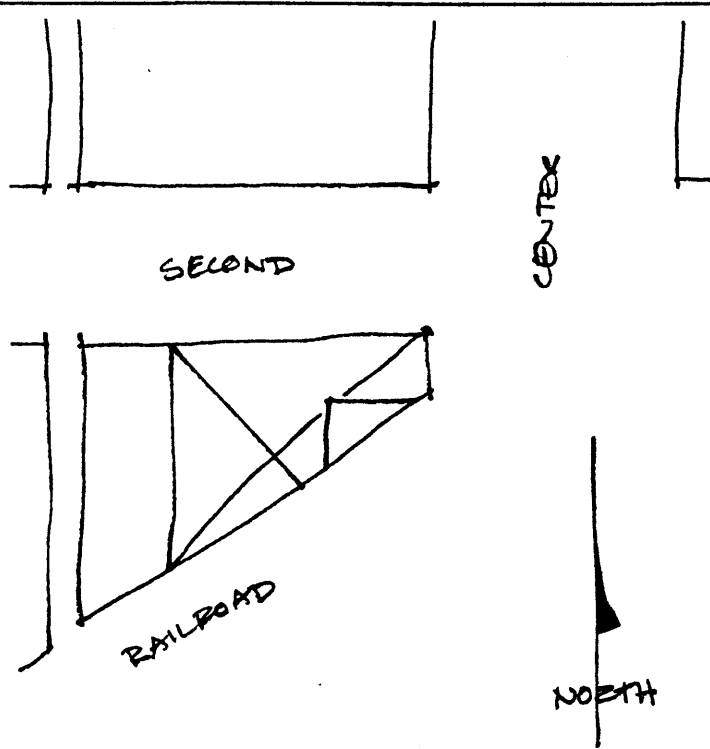
Frame #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 17--Lot 1

Address: 124 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: John S. Thompson

private  
 public address:



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Spencer's General Store

Common Name: Thompson's Garage

Date of Construction: 1909  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: E.C. Spencer

Original Use: Mercantile & Post Office

Present Use: Gas Station & Garage

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: Hardin Tri.: 5 Feb., 12 Mar. 9 July, 13 Aug. 1909; 29 July 1910, 29 Sept., 29 Dec., 1911; 14 Nov. 1913 20 Feb., 24 Apr., 1914; 14 Apr., 12 May, 30 June, 21 July, 1916; 13 Apr. 1917, 16 Mar., 1923.

**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 includes an original portion which was built in 1909. That portion is easily distinguished from the rest of the building by the difference in masonry materials. The original building is one story concrete block which simulates stone. A second story addition over the front half of the original building, erected after 1920, is of brick with a stucco finish tooled to simulate smooth-cut stone on concrete block. Rear garage additions are also of brick and fill the triangular shaped lot. Both the 2nd floor and the rear additions have arched window openings. A garage door has been cut into the north side of the original portion of the building. The original store front appears to be somewhat intact with the original framing in place. However, the large glass display windows have been reduced in size and the remaining areas filled with wood panelings. The entire complex has a flat roof.

**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 and operated by E.C. Spencer. His general store was the first business in Hardin, established in 1907. In 1909 he announced plans to erect a two story business block to house his general store and the post office (he was also the post master at that time). During construction in August 1909, a storm caused a portion of his building to collapse and only the one story original portion which now stands was completed. The building housed a meat market, grocery store, and ice cream plant before serving its current use as a gas station and garage. In 1923, the lot was owned by Walt O. Lee, who demolished two old wood frame buildings behind the concrete block structure. These were said to be some of the earliest structures in Hardin. Their removal made way for the present rear brick garage additions. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

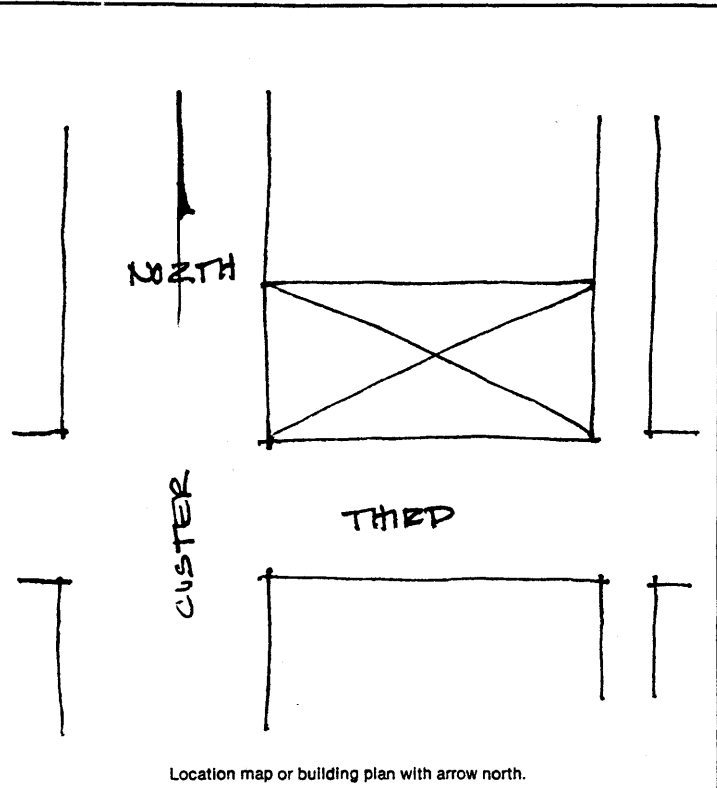
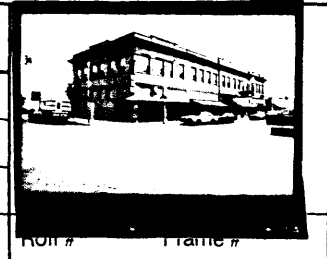
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--lots 13 and 14

Address: Chuck Wagon Cafe 19½ W. 3rd St.--Potsy's 27 W. 3rd.

Ownership: name: Clara and Clarence Clements

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Sullivan Building  
 Common Name: Chuck Wagon  
 Date of Construction: 1913  estimated  documented  
 Architect: Curtis C. Oehme--Billings  
 Builder: Bruer & Stanton--Billings  
 Original Owner: 3rd St. Investment Co.  
 Original Use: Court House--other businesses  
 Present Use: Cafe, Bar, Businesses & Apt.

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

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 2 May, 13 June, 17 Oct., 14 Nov., 28 Nov. 1913; 11 Sept., 25 Sept., 13 Nov. 1914; 2 Apr., 16 Apr., 1 Oct., 14 May, 15 Oct. 1915; 14 Jan. 31 Mar, 14 Apr., July 1916; (cont. on back)

**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 two story building has medium brown with dark brown string coursing. Brick on south front and west end is pressed Hebron brick, remainder is Fromberg brick. Original size was 50x140'. Remodeling in 1927 made size 61x140' by extending into lot #14. Parapet over arched main entrance has integral sign reading "A. D. 1913". A metal cornice along the west end, the south facade, and part of the east end. The 2nd floor has double hung 3/1 windows. The arch over the main south entry has a stone keystone. There were originally eight store fronts along 3rd St. The east store front appears to be intact with glass block transom, plate glass display windows with paneled base, and recessed entry. All of the other glass block transoms are in place, but the other store fronts have been altered to varying degrees, the most drastic being the bar at the west end where the openings have been filled with rough-cut vertical boards (1973). Canvas awnings are still in place over the eastern two store fronts; metal awnings cover the four fronts which flank the central entry, and a wood shingle awning covers the two store fronts of the west bar.

**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 Sullivan building was Hardin's first large business block built in 1913. It was named for James J. Sullivan, president of the 3rd St. Investment Co. who had the building built. It has a 140' frontage on 3rd St. and 50' on Custer Ave., is two-stories tall and has a basement. The cost was figured at about \$35,000. The architect was Curtis C. Oehme of Billings and the contract was let to Bruer & Stanton of Billings. This building was built to house the Big Horn County offices, which were here from 1913-1918. County offices then moved to the Lee (Wilson) building til 1923 when they moved back to the Sullivan building and remained there until 1937 when the permanent court house building was built. The first floor contained offices for all county officials except the county superintendent of schools and the county attorney, which were on the second floor. In addition, on the main floor were rooms for 5 stores ranging in size from 16x32' to 18x50'. The stairway off the main entrance on 3rd St. leads to second floor containing the court room 30x50' in the in the west end of the building. Four rooms opened off that, two for county attorney, one for judge's chambers and one for county superintendent of schools. On the east end of building was the Hardin Club, which had an ante room and two rooms 19x34'. Masonic dances and lodge meetings were held here. The second floor also had 10 offices for professional men. Among them were doctors, dentists, lawyers. The basement held steam heating plant, coal bins and a two room apartment for janitor. The post office was located here from 1913-1922. Businesses in the Sullivan Block included a jewelry store, which operated continuously under different owners from 1913-1975, a drug store, restaurants, groceries, and barber shops.

This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early commercial buildings constructed along Hardin's business district. Because it was Hardin's first large office block and Hardin's first seat of county government, it is 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. (cont. from front)

30 Mar., 21 Apr. 1917; 1 Feb., 20 Dec. 1918; 11 Apr., 31 Oct. 1919; 1 Oct., 9 July, Dec. 1920; 20 Oct. 1922; 5 Oct., 14 Dec., 13 Apr. 1923; 24 June, 25 Nov. 1927; 1 Nov., 26 Dec. 1929; 14 Nov., 21 Nov., 5 Dec. 1930; 11 Feb., 26 May, 23 June 1938. Phone conversation: James J. Sullivan Jr., June 26, 1984. Obit. James J. Sullivan Sr.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

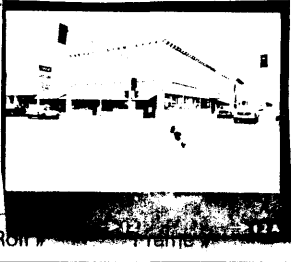
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



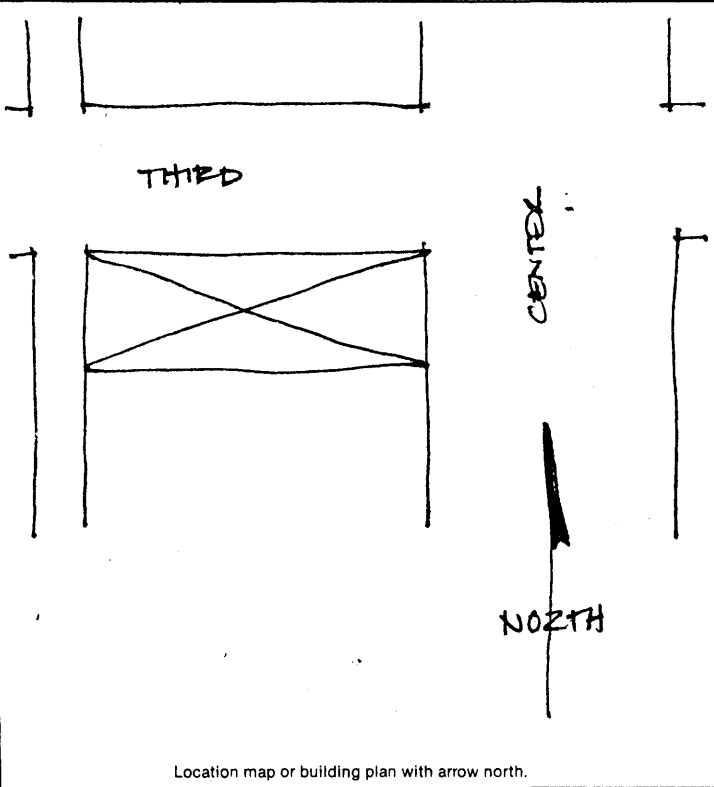
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 1 and 2

Address: 222 and 224 Center Ave.--S W. 3rd, 10W. 3rd, 12W.3rd.

Ownership: name: Kenneth Sullivan and wife

private address: \_\_\_\_\_

public \_\_\_\_\_



Historic Name: T.E. Gay Building

Common Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Construction: 1916  estimated  documented

Architect: Link & Haire--Billings

Builder: Harry Boyer--Billings

Original Owner: Thadeous E. Gay

Hardware, Bank, Clothing Store &

Original Use: Abstract office

Present Use: C.P.A.; Four Aces Lounge; Ins. ; Real Estate; Barber; Cable TV

Research Sources:

abstract of title  city directories

plat records/maps  sewer/water permits

tax cards  obituaries

building permit  biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1920

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 27 May 1910, 25 Aug. 1916, 9 Mar. 1917, 27 Apr. 1917, 18 Jan. 1918, 12 July 1918, 6 Sept. 1918, 13 Sept. 1918, 25 Oct. 1918, 3 Mar. 1922, 17 Aug. 1923

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

(cont. on back)

**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 is a 2-story tan brick building, built in 1916. It was remodeled in 1973. There is a fixed canopy over side entrance on 3rd St. and a flag pole on the decorative parapet above that entry. Both primary facades are adorned by a cornice with brackets. The foundation is concrete with a basement. Four sets of double hung 4/1 windows are on the second floor of the Center Ave. facade and 11 sets double hung 4/1 windows are on the second floor on 3rd St. A metal awning extends across front on Center Ave. and also on the western two store rooms on 3rd St. Transom panels on both facades are virtually intact while the store fronts have been remodeled with the addition of brick base and modern plate glass windows. However, the Center entrance on 3rd St. has retained original marble baseboards and original terrazzo-type tiling in hall. Extended signs: on corner office "Big Horn Insurance", and "4-aces lounge". Integral signs: on Center Ave. "1916" in stone in raised roof line. on side of building "T.E. Gay" over 3rd St. entrance.

**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 second large business block in Hardin built in 1916. T.E. Gay had bought these two 25' lots from Gwen Burla in 1910. Link & Haire, architects from Billings drew the plans; Harry Boyer of Billings was the contractor; C.H. Butler of Hardin secured the contract for excavation and the plumbing contract went to Frank McLaughlin. It was to cost about \$50,000 for this 50x140' brick 2-story building with full basement. The formal opening was celebrated with a grand ball in the south store room. They danced on a 30x100' hardwood floor. The building contained four stores and an office on the main floor, with 22 office rooms each having a clothes closet and rest rooms on the second floor. The center entrance on 3rd St. still has the marble baseboards and terrazzo type tile floors. T.E. Gay's hardware store was in the south store front facing Center till 1926, when he left and went to Kevin, Mt. He sold the business to L.S. McAllister, who ran the Hardin Hardware until his death in 1946, at which time the business was run by his son-in-law Melvin Cook. Hardin Hardware went out of business in 1961. Jeff Roberts then set up his C.P.A. office here. The north corner store facing Center was occupied by Hardin State Bank till 1922 when they moved to the Lee (Wilson) building and merged with the Stockmen's Natl. Bank. The following year the Big Horn County Bank was formed and moved into this corner. The Big Horn Bank merged with the First Natl. Bank in 1945 and became Big Horn County State Bank and remained here until the new bank building was built in 1955. Joe Nurre's Insurance Service occupied this corner from 1956 until his death in 1975. This is still an insurance office today. Numerous other businesses had offices in the Gay building over the years. A few were McBride's Drug Store, Ping's Ladies Shop, Tintinger's Photo Shop, Mahoney's Barber Shop, and there is a barber shop today in that spot, Jensen's Beauty Shop, a grocery store, The Hardin Chamber of Commerce had a room where Cable TV now is. Four Aces Lounge also went under the

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

name of Dan's Lounge and was even occupied by the State Liquor Store. The upstairs offices were occupied by many professional men; lawyers, dentists and doctors. Today there are apartments upstairs.

This major office building located on the corner of Center and Third is of primary architectural significance due to its scale, materials, and design. The architectural firm that drew the plans for this structure -- Link and Haire of Billings -- is of Statewide significance.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

26 Oct. 1923, 2 May 1924, 22 Oct. 1926, 21 Oct. 1932, 26 May 1933, 10 Nov. 1933, 20 Apr. 1934, 25 Sept. 1936, 28 May 1937, 4 Feb. 1938, 11 June 1937, 5 Oct. 1939. Phone conversation; Leona Tintinger Hodason, Melvin Cook, Sketch of T.E. Gay, rer: interview with son Melvin in Tri. Herald 8 Oct. 1980. Tri. articles on Carl Bowman, 11 Aug. 1911, 18 June 1909, 21 Jan. 1954 and Bullis Mort. records.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

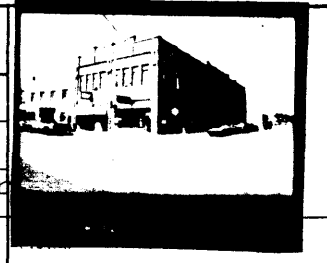
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

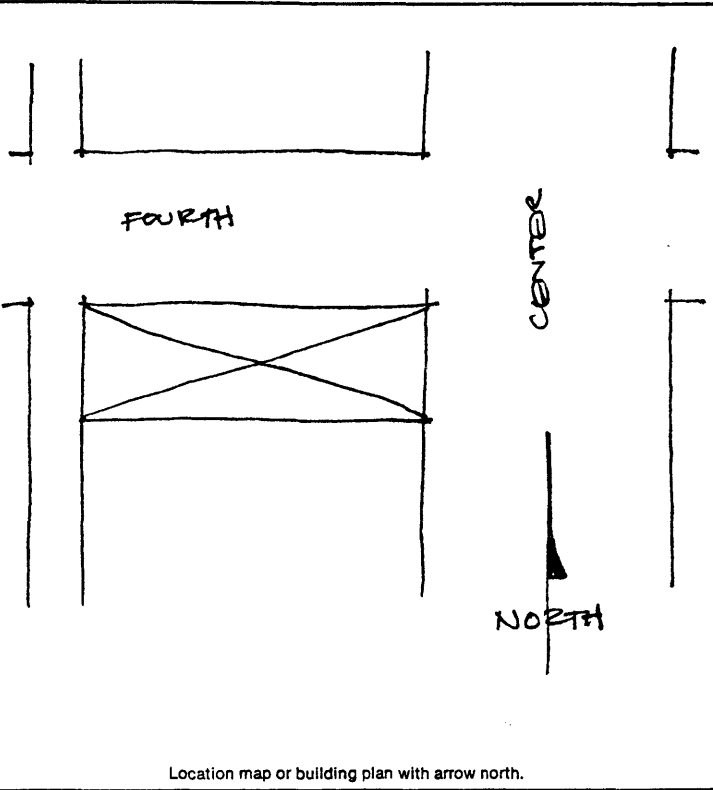


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lots 1 and 2

Address: Fox Den, 322 N. Center; Jack's Pharmacy, 324 N. Center

Ownership: name: Judge Robert Wilson

private address: Billings, Mont.  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Lee or Yergey Building

Common Name: Wilson Building

Date of Construction: 1918  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Percy Wilcox

Original Owner: Walter O. Lee

Original Use: Court House; Post Office; Bank numerous offices

Present Use: Drug Store; Men's clothing & apartments.

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 10 May, 17 May, 14 June, 23 Aug. 1918; Dec. 19, 7 Mar., 4 Apr., 31 Jan. 13 June, 27 June 1919; 3 Mar., 31 Mar. 1922; 28 Dec., 14 Dec. 1923; (cont. back)

**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 two-story rectangular brick building with a flat roof has a concrete foundation. Windows on the alley (west) side are fixed on main floor; double hung 1/1 on the second floor. Windows on the 4th St. side are double hung 1/1 on second floor; fixed on main floor. On the 4th St. side five main bays with central entrance bay divided into three bays and spandrel panels. The Center Ave. side has two bays each with a store front below and low windows above. Nameplate over 4th St. entrance reads "Wilson building". The present glass block transom panels and the plate glass store fronts with brick bases are not original. Also, fixed lights over the present second floor double hung windows have been replaced with in-fills.

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

Before this building was started the county commissioners entered into a contract with W.O. Lee to furnish 20 rooms for court house purposes by Nov. 15, 1918. Most of the county offices were to be on the main floor. The county had a five year contract with the Sullivan building beginning 1913 and now in 1918 the contract was up and bids for the county offices were put in by Walter O. Lee and James J. Sullivan. Walter O. Lee's bid was for county office rooms, heat, light and water for rental sum of \$5,000 per year for two years, rent to be paid monthly. Sullivan's bid was for all rooms now occupied by county offices and in addition another main floor office. The rent was to be \$4,988 and Sullivan pointed out in his bid that this was 12.00 less than the other bid offered. However, the county offices moved to the Lee building and stayed till Dec. 1923, when they returned to the Sullivan building.

The Stockman's National Bank moved Mar. 1919 into the corner office facing Center Ave. In 1922 the Hardin State Bank and Stockman's Bank merged under the name of Hardin State Bank. In 1923 the Bank closed because of steady withdrawal of deposits and the Bank affairs were placed in the hands of the State Banking Dept. When the Hardin State Bank re-opened they opened in the Gay building merging with the First National Bank to become Big Horn County Bank.

In 1927 the Post Office opened in the former bank location. Their lease was renewed in 1939 and again in 1945. They moved to a new Post Office building about 1950. In Feb. 1950 Dar Ricker opened Rickers Drug Store in the former Post Office room. Jack Petelin went to work for him in Apr. 1950. Today Jack is manager of his own Jack's Pharmacy in that location.

The south store room has seen various businesses: Magee's drug store started here in 1919, the Sibley Drug store, a ladies clothing shop, Piggly Wiggly bought out by Safeway, the Gamble store, Chambers Mens

**INTEGRITY:** Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property. (cont. on separate sheet)

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. (cont. from front)

30 Sept., 7 Oct. 1927; 8 Mar., 15 Mar. 1929; 17 Apr., 13 Nov. 1931; 23 July 1937; 26 May 1938; 26 May 1933; 28 Sept. 1934; 4 Feb. 1938; 6 Apr. 1939. "Lookin' Back" p. 312. City Directory: 1922, Hardin State Bank, Sibley Drug Co., Hardin Herald Rub. Co. Obit. Walter O. Lee, Tri. 23 July 1926.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_


Historical significance: (cont.)

store, Anderson's Mens store and the current Men's and boy's store, the Fox Den.

The Hardin Herald printed the paper in the basement for a year. In 1929 the second floor was called Warren Hall and was used for dances and meetings and in 1934 the Big Horn County G.O.P. leased the hall for Republican headquarters. Today there are apartments on the second floor.

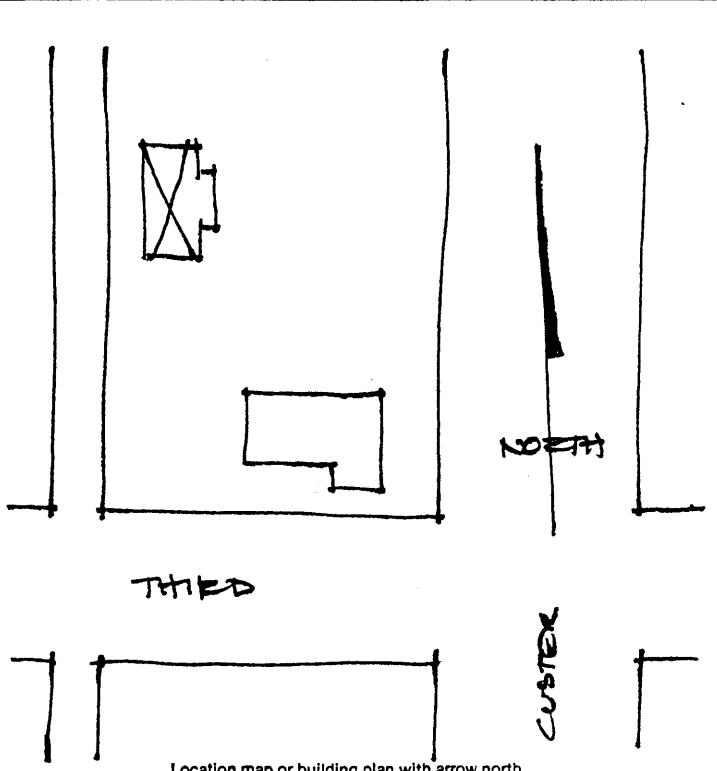
# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 7--Lot 4  
 Address: 310 N. Custer  
 Ownership: name: Frank L. Dornberger  
 private address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Dr. Haverfield's  
 Common Name: Dornberger House  
 Date of Construction: 1909  estimated  documented  
 Architect: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Builder: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Original Owner: Dr. Wm. G. Richards  
 Original Use: Home & doctor's office  
 Present Use: residence  
 Research Sources:  
 abstract of title  city directories 1916, 1922  
 plat records/maps  sewer/water permits  
 tax cards  obituaries  
 building permit  biographies  
 Sanborn maps -- dates: 1910, 1914, 1920  
 Bibliography: Conversation, Dolly Marsh June 1984; "Lookin' Back" p. 3; Hardin papers: Obit, 14 Dec. 1923 Dr. O.S. Haverfield.

**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 building with beveled lapped siding sits on a concrete foundation and has a gable roof with asphalt shingles. Rear additions give the building a "L"-shape. The front porch has been enclosed and has a wood shingle gable end. The garage is a 20x20' tin building built in 1931. It sits on alley has one bay facing south.



**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. W.G. Richards, who built this house in 1909, was an early day doctor who took care of the medical needs of Hardin and the surrounding communities. In 1913 Dr. O.S. Haverfield bought the house. He was a physician and surgeon in charge of Hardin's General Hospital and also county coroner, he built the "Haverfield Hospital" in 1916, later known as Big Horn Community Hospital and more recently known as Mountain View Rest Home. He died at Hardin 7 Dec. 1923.

Dr. Vernon Wolf and Dr. Starr also lived and conducted business from this house. In 1931 Mrs. Haverfield was living in New York, when Frank Dornberger bought the house and built Dorny's station. Mrs. Frannie Dornberger kept the house and then Dornberger's son Frank lived there and does at the present time. Some old timers refer to this as the "Doctors 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 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 #

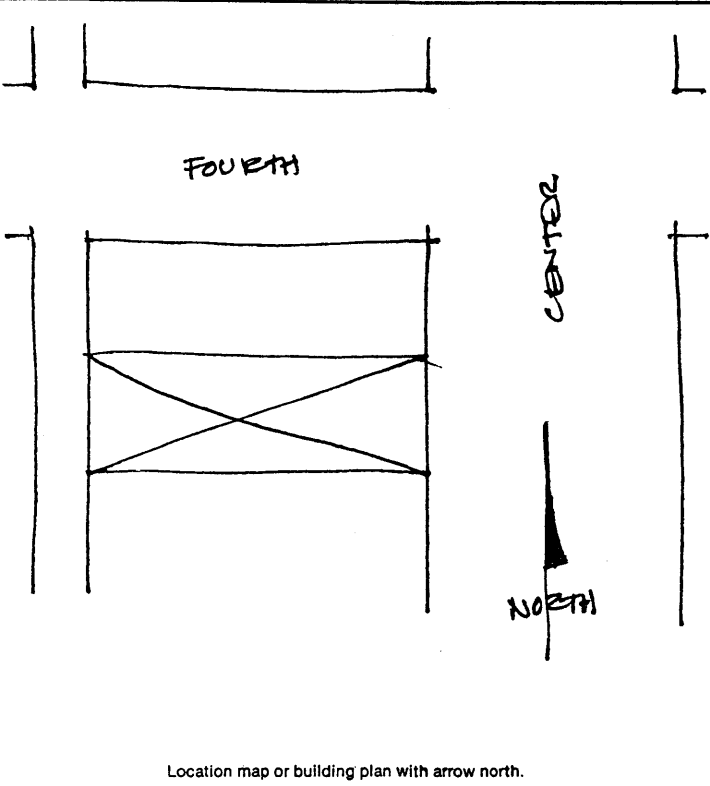


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lots 3 and 4

Address: 320 Sewing Hut; Centre Cinema 318; Barber Shop 316  
all Center Ave.

Ownership: name: John and Dione Smith

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Harriet Theatre

Common Name: Centre Cinema

Date of Construction: 1916  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: Dan King and Ed Lawlor

Original Use: Theater

Present Use: Theater

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 31 Dec. 1915; 28 Apr., 12 May, 28 July, 24 Nov., 22 Dec. 1916; 4 May, 2 Mar. 1917; 3 Aug. 1923; 27 June 1930; 5 June 1936. Obit. Ed Lawlor, Tri. 21 Aug. 1936. (cont. on back)

**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 two-story tan brick building with brick decorative elements houses a theater on the first floor. It has a concrete foundation and a partial basement. The front parapet of the flat roof has a central segmental arch. The four front window openings for the upstairs apartment have been recently altered with the installation of smaller sliding windows and surrounding in-fill. Glass block transom panels sit above door and fixed plate glass window of store on either side of recessed lobby entrance. Barber shop on the south has a barber pole. Double doors are on either side of the ticket window and six fixed windows form a transom across the top of recessed lobby entry. Asphalt from the old flashing marks the location of an earlier marquee.

**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 June 1984 the Harriet Theatre was purchased by John and Dione Smith and renamed Centre Cinema. The building was completed in 1916 and had the Grand Opening on Dec. 22 of that year. The first show on Christmas night was entitled "The Eternal Grind" starring Mary Pickford. The lots were purchased by Dan King in 1915. He and Ed Lawlor were in partnership. The structure was to be overall 50x140' with a 15x20' store room on each side of lobby. The stage was 24x48' with heating plant and dressing rooms underneath. The seating capacity on the main floor was 720 with balcony able to seat 80. In 1930 "talkie" equipment was installed and the opening feature was "Sunny Side Up". Ed Lawlor and his wife Lula Cleland retired to Kalispel and turned the management of the theater over to his son-in-law Hugh Wells and his wife Vera, Ed Lawlor had married Vera's mother after the death of A.R. Cleland in 1910. Ed Lawlor died at Kalispel a few months after his retirement, Aug. 1936. Vera and Hugh managed the theater until Hugh Wells' death in 1951. Vera married Homer Wheeler in 1954 and Homer and Vera managed the theater. Vera sold the Harriet to Harold and Betty Green in 1964. Vera Cleland Wells Wheeler passed away 11 Jan. 1981. The Harriet has been closed now for a number of years. The new owners are renovating the theater and expect to open by fall 1984. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

City Directory: 1918, Harriet Theatre Edw Lawlor owner and mgr.  
1922, Harriet Theatre.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

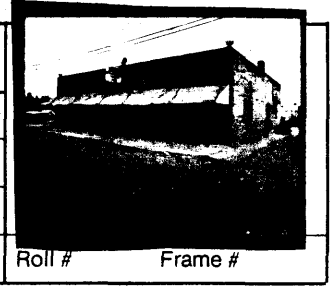
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



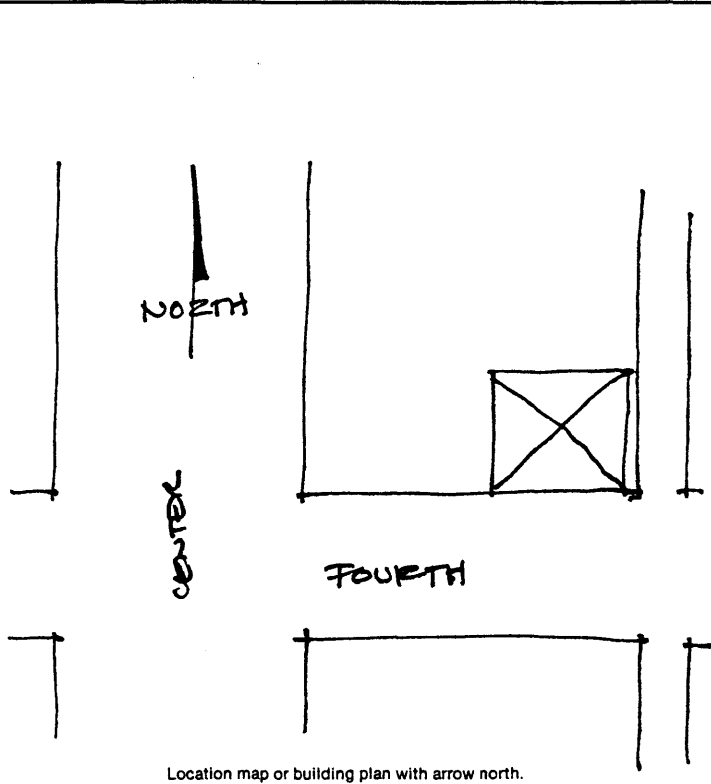
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 2--Lots 7 & 8

Address: 17 E. 4th St.

Ownership: name: Mamie Lammers and George Lammers

private address:  
 public

Roll #      Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Lammers' Second-Hand Store

Common Name: Lammers' Trading Post

Date of Construction: 1919/ 1950       estimated  
 documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: B.J. Lammers

Original Use: Second-hand Store

Present Use: Second-Hand Store

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps - dates: <u>1910 (Thomas Bldg)</u> |  |

Bibliography:

Tri. papers: 20 June 1913  
16 Nov. 1917- 8 Aug. 1919

**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 is a one story common brick building, with three section plate glass windows on either side of the front entry door. The front of the building covered with full metal awning. At the top of the building are three fixed, round globes, one at each corner and one in the center which has a painted Indian head with full war bonnet. The building sits on a concrete slab-on-grade and has a side entry from the alley. West windows have been bricked in at the time of the major remodeling in 1950. At that time, the storefront was also remodelled. The new glass storefront is angled inward toward the central door.

**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 1917 B.J. Lammers bought the "Thomas Building", the site of Hardin's first term of court in 1913. He remodeled the old building and it housed many of Hardin's early businesses. In 1919 Mr. Lammers tore down the old brick building to the rear of this lot and built another 50x60' modern structure. It is in this building that the Lammers Trading Post of today is housed. In 1950 the "Old Thomas Building" was destroyed by fire, and the brick building in the rear was remodeled to its present condition. It houses one of Hardin's oldest businesses still being conducted by the members of the original family. This building contributes to the Hardin district as one of the commercial structures built little more than a decade after the founding of Hardin.

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

Although this building lost integrity in its 1956 remodeling it could easily be returned to its early 20th century character.

**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: Bia Horn, Mont.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

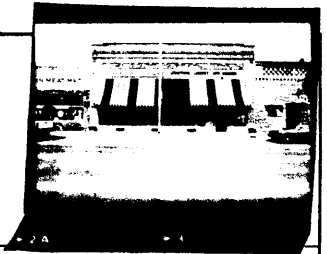
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



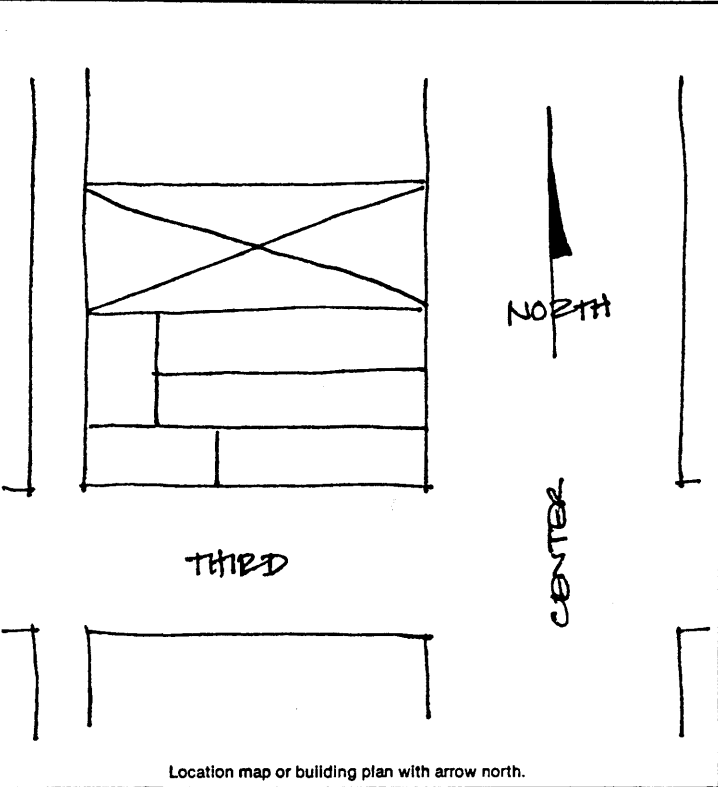
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lot 8 and 9

Address: 310 N. Center

Ownership: name: Frank and Ruth Solazzi

private  
 public address:

Roll #      Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Kopriva's Mercantile Store

Common Name: Mossholders Furn. Store

Date of Construction: 1917  estimated  documented

Architect: W. E. Edwards--Grand Forks, N.D.

Builder: Percy Wilcox--Hardin

Original Owner: Frank & John Kopriva

Original Use: General Store

Present Use: Furniture and Appliances

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1920
- city directories 1918-1922
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 8 Apr. 1909; 13 Apr. 1917; 11 May 1917; 18 May 1917; 27 July 1917; 30 Nov. 1917; 8 Feb. 1918; 26 Nov. 1937; 28 Apr. 1938. Phone conversation, Tom Hofauf

(cont. back)

**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 tan brick building has brown decorative brick trim and a particularly elaborate parapet. The visable sides of walls are of red brick. When the store front below canvas awning was remodeled in 1960, the entrance was moved to the north end. The building originally had two front entrances. The building has a flat roof and a concrete foundation with a basement.

**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 one-story brick 50x140' building was built in 1917 and was the home of the Hardin Mercantile Co. which had outgrown its previous building to the south. The Kopriva brothers, John and Frank let a contract to Percy Wilcox to build this \$30,000 building with full basement and steam heat. The south side of the store was to carry groceries, crockery and tinware while the north side was to have dry goods and shoes. The building also was to have drinking fountains and ladies rest rooms. A balcony was planned to house an office. A Miss Magruder rented part of the balcony for a millinery shop. Frank & John Kopriva came here in 1912 and bought out the business of Sam Gibson, then located in Hardin Meat Market. Frank became the sole owner after his brother John sold his interest and went to Powell, Wyo. In 1937 Frank Kopriva sold out and moved to Minneapolis. On this site in 1909 stood a small frame building 20x40' built by Arthur Morrison for his wife and daughter, who had a millinery and ladies apparel shop. The lot was originally owned by S.G. Reynolds. In 1938 the Safeway Store moved to this location with Eddie Kuehn as manager. Frank Mario Solazzi started his furniture business in this store about 1950 and was here for 25 years before retiring in 1976 and leasing to Mossholders of Sheridan, Wyo., who are the current tenants.

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. (cont. from front)

Mossholder's mgr. June 1984; "Lookin' Back" p. 138 by Mrs. Frank Kopriva

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name: Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

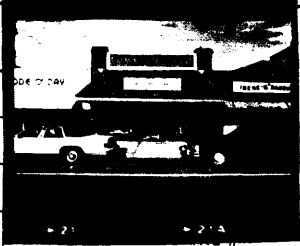
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



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

Address: 305 N. Center

Ownership: name: Nancy Willey

private address:  
 public

Historic Name: Pearl Theater

Common Name: Martin's Western Wear

Date of Construction: 1915  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Franz Karsten

Original Owner: Franz Karsten

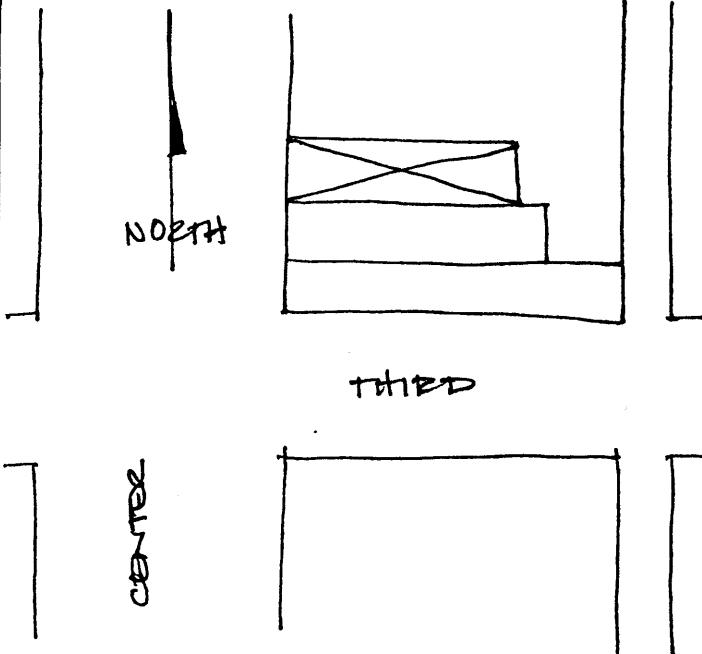
Original Use: theater

Present Use: clothing store

Research Sources:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories 1916, '18, '22 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps                            | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tax cards                         | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit                              | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies                                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: <u>1920</u> |   |

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 25 June, 10 Sept. 17 Sept. 1915; 5 May 1916; 2 Mar., 17 Aug. 1917; 6 Feb. 1920; 4 Jan. 1929; 16 Apr., 14 May 1937; 18 Feb. 1938. Conversation: Irma Ludrick, (cont. back)



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 is a one story building, built in 1915, remodeled 1917 and again 1956. The exterior wall is 17% tile and 87% brick. The foundation is concrete. The roof is flat. The store front, which appears to be relatively intact is flanked by brick piers. Store front is glass with recessed entry in middle. However, the facade was recently modified with the removal of an overhead cornice and the application of a large hipped canopy with 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 building was originally built for use as a theater. It was owned and built by Franz Karsten in 1915. It cost \$7500. Karsten rented the "modern movie house" to Robt. Hickman of Vandalia, Ill. The theater was known as the Pearl and had a 4-reel program. The paper reported the "floor is on an incline assuring a good view of the picture and the seats are the comfy kind with arm rests and lazy backs". The opening show was "Mrs. Plum's Pudding", two shows a nite 7:30 and 8:30; 10¢ and 15¢. In 1916 Hickman sold fixtures and good will to A.L. Bliven, "Mrs. Bliven will furnish music during performance". The theater closed in 1917 and A.P. Webb, manager of the Golden Rule Store at Forsyth became manager of the Golden Rule Store in Hardin. They leased the Pearl theater for a period of five years from F.R. Karsten and remodeled the building. In 1920 Weir and Co. was formed. It was owned by Webb's son-in-law, and they purchased the building and Sam L. Weir was manager. In 1937 Weir and Co. closed out the Golden Rule and Karl Johnson of Miles City started the Karl Johnson Store. Frank Peterson of Miles City was manager. In the fall of 1944 Cliff and Irma Ludrick took over the business and called it Ludrick's. Irma had been employed in the Karl Johnson Store for six years. The Ludricks ran this business until Oct. 1967 when Keith Martin of Martin's Western Wear moved his business from 219 N. Center where Keith had been since 1949. Keith retired in 1979. The business has changed hands several times since and is now owned by Nancy Willey and still is known as Martin's Western Wear. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

Jane Martin, wife of Keith, July 1984. City Directory: 1916, Pearl Theatre, Robt. W. Hickman mgr. 1918, Golden Rule Store Saml. L. Weir mgr. dry goods. 1922, Golden Rule Store. "Lookin' Back" p. 265-266 Weir family.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_

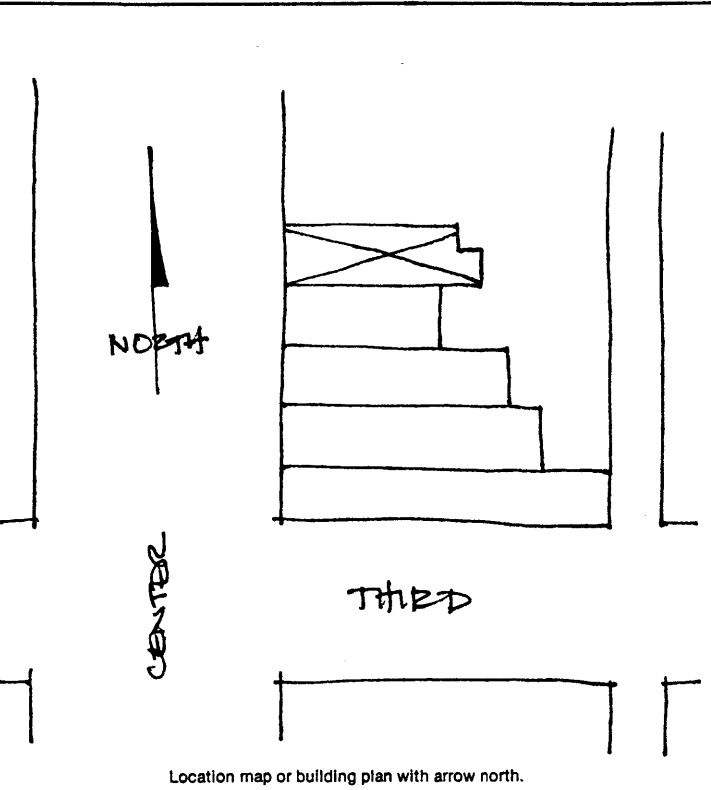


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lot 11

Address: 309 N. Center

Ownership: name: Dennis Sanders

private address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Hardin Photo Service

Date of Construction: July 1908  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: John H. Kifer

Original Use: Furniture Store

Present Use: Photo shop

**Research Sources:**

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1910, 1914, 1920
- city directories 1916-'18-'22
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers: 17 July, 14 Aug. 1908; 31 Dec. 1909; 6 May, 27 May 1910; 29 Sept. 1911; 25 Oct. 1912; 3 Mar. 1911; 2 May 1919; 22 July 1921; 23 July 1937. Searchlite

**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. 18 Feb. 1925. (On back)

This is a one story red brick and tile building originally built in 1908. It was remodeled in 1956 with a 25 X 36 foot extension at the back. There is no basement. Overall size is 25 x 96. The building has a corbelled parapet. There is a green glass transom panel above the corrugated metal awning. The aluminum mullion store front, with entrance to the south side, is not 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.

This brick building was originally built by John H. Kifer in July 1908 and was used for a furniture store. It was gutted by fire in 1909 and Mr. Kifer rebuilt the inside and used it for a billiard parlor and barber shop. He sold the building in 1915. It continued as a pool hall, called Big Horn Pool Hall. In 1920 when J.A. Putnam leased it, he installed a lunch counter. The name was changed to Big Horn Confectionary. In 1954 John and Dollie Putnam sold to Lyle and Leona Tintinger who moved their photo shop here, operating under the name of Hardin Photo Shop. When Lyle died in 1970, Leona sold it to Dennis Sanders and it is still called Hardin Photo Service. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

Conversation—Leona Tintinger Hodgson, June 1984; City Directory: 1916, 1918, 1922. Atlas of Mont. Politics Since 1864 by Ellis Waldron. City Council Minutes. Obit. of John H. Kifer and John A. Putnam.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody—Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

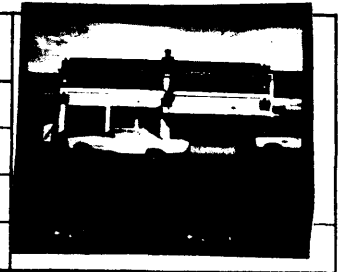
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lots 15 and 16

Address: 317 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Josephine Sasich c/o Altha Lee Corp.

private address:  
 public

Historic Name: McMoran Building

Common Name: Merry Mixer Rest. & Lounge

Date of Construction: 1919 & 1922  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Ernest Adler

Original Owner: William McMoran

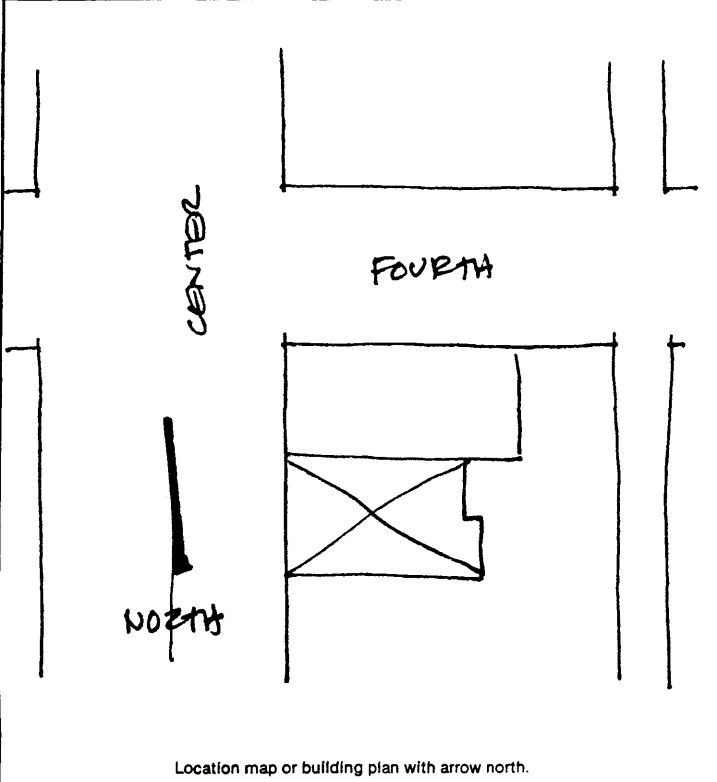
Original Use: Paper Office, Post Office  
Billiard Hall & misc.

Present Use: Restaurant--Bar & Lounge

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 31 Oct., 21 Nov. 1919; 16 Apr. 1920; 17 June, 7 Oct. 1921; 31 Mar., 128 Apr. 30 June, 13 Oct. 1922; 7 Oct. 1927; 13 Apr. 1928; 4 Apr., 26 Dec. 1930; 3 July 1931;



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

(cont. on back)

**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.

Although these one-story brick buildings were built about the same time, 1919 (south) and 1922 (north), there are some physical differences. They both have brown brick fronts and stuccoed sides. However, the lot 16 building (north) was 25x70' and building on lot 15 (south) was 25x90'. Contractor on lot 15 building was Ernest Adler and he also probably built the building on north. An additional 20' was added to the north side in 1976. Also, a 50x50' concrete slab was added across the entire back. There is a full basement on south side. Both buildings sit on a concrete foundation. The facades of both buildings are brick. They have a metal cornice with wood dentils. The north side has a glass block transom panel. Both store fronts have been altered with brick in-fill. The south side has a plastic slatted awning.

**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 first buildings on these lots were built in 1919. A small brick structure on lot 16 housed the new Hardin Herald. It was owned by George D. Skinner. Later that year, W.J. McMoran built the present structure on lot 15 to house his Arcade Billiard Hall. Contractor was Ernest Adler. In 1921 McMoran acquired the building and land on lot 16 and in 1922 built the present building to match his earlier structure on lot 15. Newspaper accounts seem to indicate that some of the original Herald structure was retained in this effort. By this time, the Herald had moved to the Lee Building and the first tenant of McMoran's new building was the Post Office. Other businesses which occupied these two commercial spaces included an ice plant, a leather shop, a cigar store, an auto accessory store, a tailor shop, and mercantile. The building is currently owned by Altha Lee and occupied by the Merry Mixer with a bar on the south side and restaurant on the north. Although the store fronts have been modified, the building still retains the overall character of a circa 1920 Hardin business block. It contributes to the Hardin 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

12 May 1933; 18 May 1934; 16 Apr. 1937; 6 July 1939. Conversation, Edna Meshnick, June 1984. City Directory: 1920, The Hardin Herald; 1920 Arcade Pool Hall. Obit. Wm. J. McMoran, Tri. 24 June 1934.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



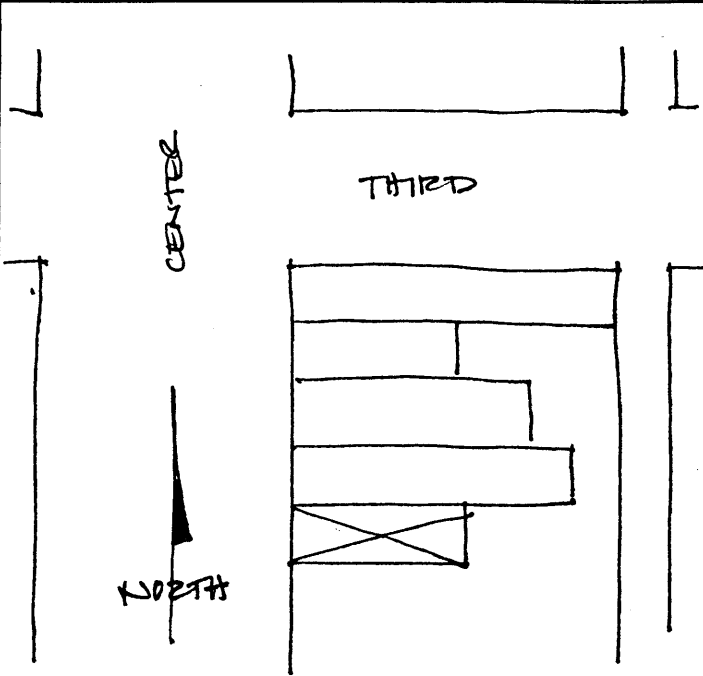
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 10

Address: 215 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Salt Enterprises

private address:  
 public

Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Knudson Building

Common Name: Dance Hall

Date of Construction: 1915 and 1928  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: John Mahoney

Original Owner: Hardin Tribune

Original Use: printing of paper

Present Use: dance hall

**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: Tri. papers: 14 Aug. 1908; 11 Mar., 16 Dec. 1910; 22 Oct. 1915; 7 Jan. 1916; 30 Mar. 1917; 28 Dec. 1923; 18 Nov. 1927; 30 Mar., 1 June, 24 Aug. 1928; 28 Feb. 1930. City

(cont. on back)

**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 is a one-story brick building, with decorative brick coursing at the parapet. The store front has been altered with the installation of rough cut wood and two small fixed windows. There is no door. The building has a flat roof.

**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 one-story brick building was built in two sections. The first or rear section was built in 1915, size 24x36'. The second section or front was built in 1928 by John Mahoney, size 24x40' and added onto the first part. This was originally a two-story frame 25x36' building built by Arthur Knudson in 1909. Arthur deeded it to his sister Mattie and she ran a rooming house on the second floor with a restaurant on first floor. The Hardin Tribune moved here and in 1913 was on the main floor and in 1915 they had a concrete foundation for a brick addition of 24x36' onto the rear of the frame building. In 1915 Mattie married Franz Karsten and they moved to his building across the street. In 1923 the Hardin Herald merged with the Tribune and in 1927 the paper moved to the building one door south and John Mahoney purchased this, tore down the front frame part and added a brick building 24x40' to the front of the existing rear portion put up by the Tribune. Mahoney moved his barber shop from the Savoy corner to the north room of this building and Jake Norris had his real estate office in the south part with the Hardin Club in the rear section. In 1930 all these businesses vacated and John Goering purchased the building and it became the permanent home of John Fishbach cleaners and tailor shop until 1972. It is now a dance hall used in connection with the Big Horn Saloon. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

Directory: 1912 Hardin Tribune Harry A DeTuncq & Co pubs; 1916 Hardin Tribune DeTuncq & Vickers, editors and pub.; 1918 Hardin Tribune DeTuncq & Vickers editors and pub; 1922 Hardin Tribune Robert A Vickers editor and manager.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.  
Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_

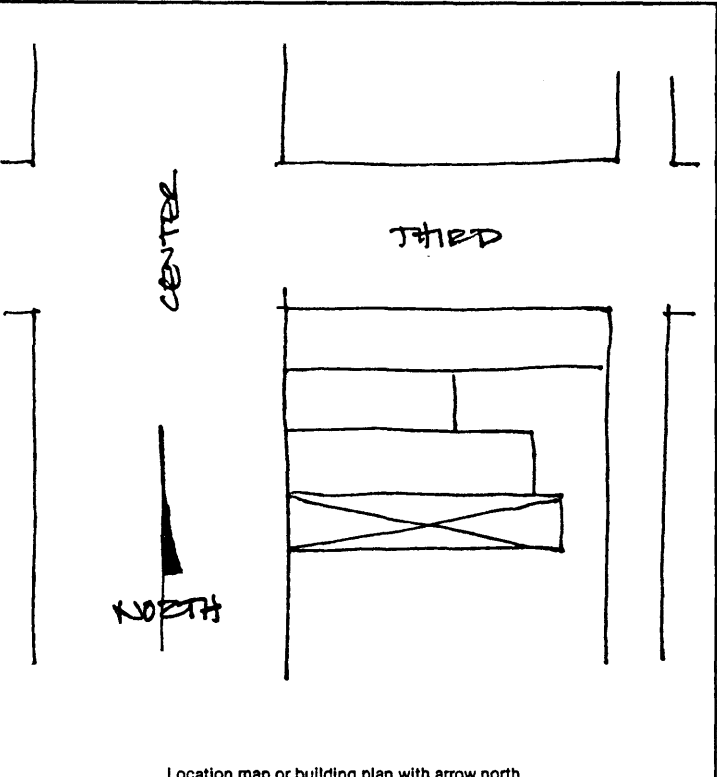


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 11

Address: 217 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Kenneth and Helen Sullivan

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Savoy Hotel and Cafe

Common Name: Cort Bar and Hotel

Date of Construction: 1917  estimated  documented

Architect: W.A. Dedrick

Builder: J.W. VanHouten & Weatherhead

Original Owner: John Mahoney

Original Use: Hotel and Cafe

Present Use: Bar and Hotel

- Research Sources:
- abstract of title
  - plat records/maps
  - tax cards
  - building permit
  - Sanborn maps — dates: 1914, 1920
  - city directories '16, '18, '22
  - sewer/water permits
  - obituaries
  - biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 17 June 1910; 3 Mar, 7 Apr., 16 June 1911; 7 Mar. 1913; 10 Aug., 31 Aug., 16 Nov. 1917; 26 Apr., 13 May 1918; 11 Mar., 11 Aug. 1921; 24 June 1925; 4 June, (cont. back)

**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 three-story hotel and bar was built in 1917. It is a brick 26x100' building with a flat roof, exterior rear stairs and porch of wood sheathed with metal. The foundation is concrete. Cornice is corbelled bricks. The two upper stories have two sets of four double hung 3/1 windows. The old awning is a canvas roll up type. The front above and below awning is glass block with recessed entry in center. A vertical neon sign, "CORT HOTEL BAR" extends from the facade.



**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 three-story brick hotel and bar was started in Aug. 1917 and completed and occupied by Apr. 1918. It was the first three story building in Hardin. J.W. Van Houten had the contract to do the carpentry work, brick work was by Weatherhead. W.A. Dedrick was the architect. It was a very modern and up to date building for it's time. The full basement had steam heating plant; it had electric lights throughout. The two upper stories were called the Savoy Hotel. When it was in the planning stage it was referred to as John Mahoney's Elite Rooming House. Mrs. C.C. Blankenship was in charge of the hotel's 24 rooms, each with hot and cold water. There were two bath rooms on each floor. The Savoy Cafe was 75' long, the south half was decorated with French beveled plate glass mirrors while the north half had private dining rooms for families. Also on north half John Mahoney had his barber shop 10x40'. During the years that John Mahoney owned the Savoy it was spoken of as a family hotel: no liquor was sold here. John Mahoney died in 1933 and the Savoy was taken over by J.W. Chapman Inc. In 1945 Harvey Cort and his wife Alma purchased the Savoy and renamed it the Cort Hotel and Bar. When Harvey Cort died in 1948, Ken Sullivan continued to manage the bar. Alma Cort deeded the building to Ken and her daughter Helen Sullivan in 1956. The only other owner was Robert Wiseman in 1977. It is still operated under the name of Cort Hotel and Bar. 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. (cont. from front)

9 July 1926; 13 May 1932; 16 June 1933; 26 May 1938; 8 Aug. 1946; 17 June 1948. City Directory: 1916 Mahoney Jno. barber; 1918 Mahoney Jno. barber; 1922 Savoy Cafe. Obit. John Mahoney, Tri. 26 May 1933.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



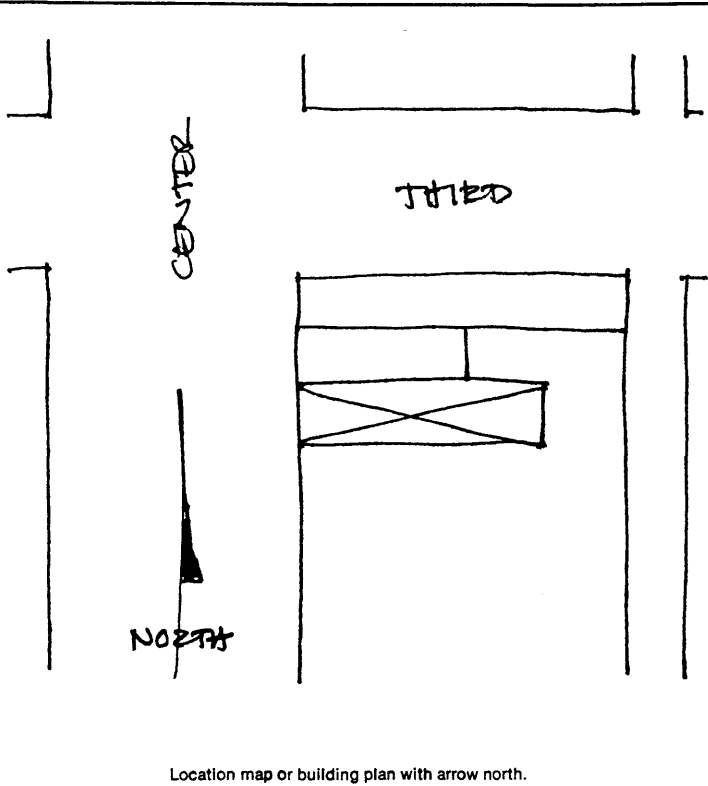
Roll # Frame #

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

Address: 219 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Harlan Nordquist

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Hardin State Bank

Common Name: Second-hand furn. (Sports Shop)

Date of Construction: 1911  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Percy Wilcox

Original Owner: Hardin State Bank

Original Use: Bank

Present Use: used furniture

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1910, 1914, 1920
- city directories '12, '16,
- sewer/water permits '18, '22
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 26 Mar. 1909; 20 May, 17 June 1910; 13 Jan., 28 July, 11 Aug., 8 Sept., 13 Oct., 3 Nov. 1911; 1 June, 22 June 1917; 2 May 1919; 17 Sept. 1920; 2 Mar., (cont. back)

**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 building was built in 1911. There is brown tile block on bottom of store front and concrete foundation. Roof is flat. The aluminum mullion store front with recessed center entry has a corrugated fiber glass awning. There is a wooden sign attached to the building stating "THE SPORT SHOP".

**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 one-story brick building recently vacated by the Sports Shop is now a second hand store. It was originally built in 1911 for the Hardin State Bank. Percy Wilcox was in charge of the construction. The frame building that stood on this lot was purchased by the Hardin State Bank and moved onto the adjoining vacant lot south and business was conducted here until this brick building was completed. The Hardin State Bank moved from the brick bank building to the corner room facing Center and 3rd St. in the Gay Building in 1917. On June 1917 the Model Clothiers opened here, owned by S.J. Marquisee and his Uncle Jacob Marquisee. They paid \$6,500. In 1928 Jacob moved back to Pulaski, N.Y. About 1929 the building was enlarged from 46' to 100' in length. Sam continued to run Model Clothiers until 1949 when he too went to N.Y. This is when Keith Martin started Martin's Western Wear here and did business for the next 18 years moving to the next block in 1967. In the years since there was an electrical repair shop, the Raggedy Ann store, which opened a door between this building and the one on the north for a flower and gift store. The second-hand store is managed by Ray Newell.

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. (cont. from front)

13 Apr. 1928; 7 June 1929. Conversation: Keith Martin, July 1984.  
City Directory: Hardin State Bank, A.H. Bowman, pres. E.L. Kelley Jr. Cashier; 1912 Hardin State Bank J.W. Chapman, pres. L.D. Lewis vice-pres. E.L. Kelley Jr. cashier; 1918 Marquisee Jacob clk. Simon J. Marquisee clothing. 1922 Model Clothes Shop.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

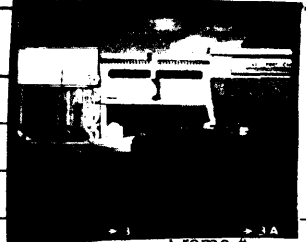
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 13

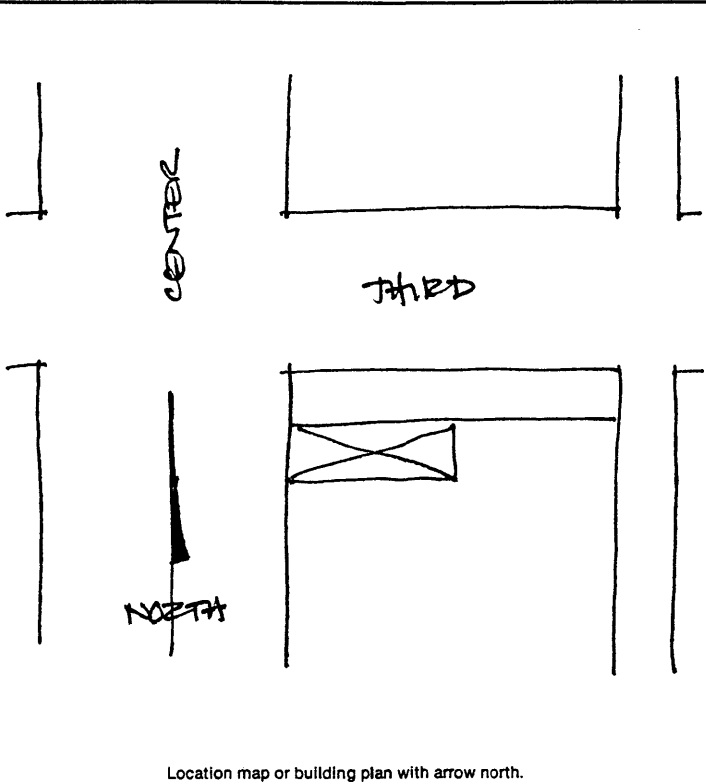
Address: 221 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Harlin and Patty Nordquist

private address:  
 public

Photo #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Hardin Drug Co.

Common Name: Newell's Electronics

Date of Construction: 1929  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Wilbur Fish

Original Owner: A.M. Hicks

Original Use: drug store

Present Use: T.V.'s sales and repairs

Research Sources:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits         |
| <input checked="" 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>1914, 1920</u> |  |

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 8 Jan. 1915; 25 Feb. 1916; 13 Aug. 1920; 26 Nov. 1926; 19 July, 1 Nov. 1929; City Directory: 1916 Wood Saml A., Jeweler; 1918 Waddell Jno L lawyer &

(cont. back)

**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 25x60' building is tan brick with dark brown brick corbelling at the parapet. The transom panel has been replaced with metal facing. There is a new metal awning. The building has a concrete foundation. The roof is flat. The store front does not appear to have been modified.

**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 brick building now occupied by Ray Newell was built in 1929 by A.M. Hicks, owner of the Hardin Drug Co. The contractor was Wilbur Fish and he constructed a 25x60' building with 25x30' basement under the front part of the building. Before this building was built there was a frame building that stood here in about 1913 occupied by Sam Woods and his jewelry business. In 1916 it was used as an abstract and law office by attorney J.L. Waddell. By 1920 it was used as a tailor shop by Ray W. Aston of Sheridan, Wyo. Due to an explosion in 1926 the building was badly damaged and was torn down and replaced by this present brick building. Mr. Hicks ran his drug store here till his retirement in 1946. Dar Ricker was the next druggist here until 1950 when he moved to what is now Petelin's drug store in the Wilson building. This building also housed Lance Lockett's music store and the Raggedy Ann floral and gift shop. In 1979 Ray Newell started here with Newell's Electronics. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

Pres. Crow Abstract & Title Co.; 1922 Aston Raymond W tailor, Hardin Pantorium. Obit. A.M. Hicks, Tri. 10 Jan. 1957.

Conversation with Ray Newell, July 1984

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

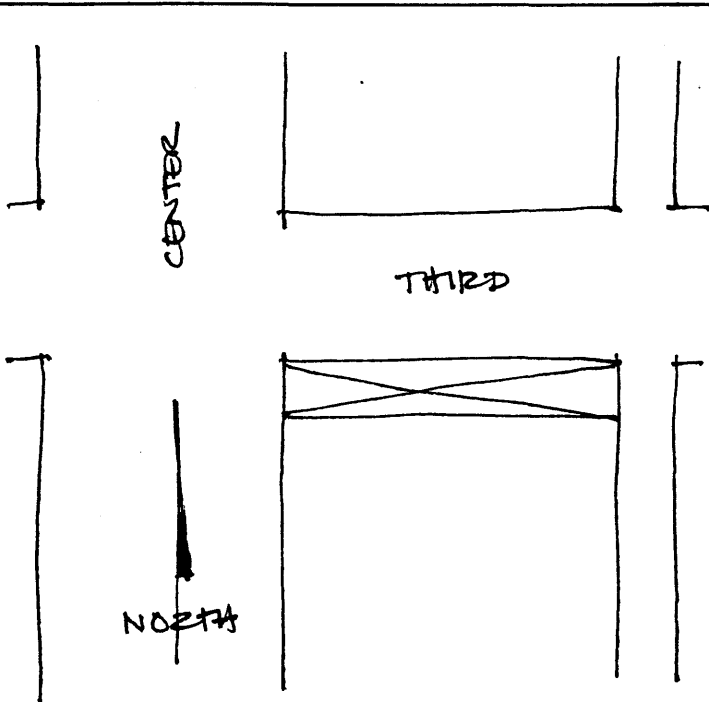


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 14

Address: 223 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Henry and Maxine Hardt

private  
 public address:



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Johnston and Tupper

Common Name: Mission Inn

Date of Construction: 1909  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Franz Karsten and Harley Cable

Original Owner: James W. Johnston

Original Use: farm equip., furn., under-

Present Use: Billiard Hall, bar & care.

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: Tri. papers: 2 Apr. 1909; 17 June, 19 Aug. 1910; 12 May, 21 July 1911; 7 May 1915; 24 Mar., 30 June 1916; 26 Apr. 1919; 7 Sept. 1923; 11 Feb. 1925; 23 Sept. 1927;

(cont. on back)

**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.

The main changes in this frame building built in 1909 is the stucco finish on the side walls and the upper false front, and the store front modifications of stone and rough cut wood planks. It retains the gable roof and the false front shape. The roof is covered with wood shingles. Signage includes a corner neon reading "MISSION INN".

**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 one-story frame building was built in 1909 by J.W. Johnston and was 24x60' in size. It was built by Franz Karsten and Harley Cable. Johnston carried a stock of baled hay, grain, flour and feed. The following year he extended this building to the alley and put in a new "steel" ceiling, which is today still there. He also added a stock of undertaking supplies. His partner was Steve Tupper but by late 1913 they dissolved this partnership. In 1915 a gas tank was placed in front of the building and the city council issued orders "all hitching posts on Center must be removed at once". New plate glass windows were put in on north side of building (this can be seen patched over). By 1919 the Mission Billiard Parlor and Cafe was started at rear of the building with the entrance on 3rd St. Tex Price was the first proprietor followed by Sam Poulas, Chub Dyckman and L.L. McGibboney. John Bullis arrived about 1915 and went into the furniture and undertaking business with Johnston. In 1919 Bullis bought the furniture business from Johnston and continued here until about 1929. At the same time he conducted an undertaking business in his own building with his partner Art Crilly. In 1929 the entire store was remodeled inside for use as the Mission Inn run by the Buzzetti brothers, Frank and Tony. Mabel Dyckman was cook. The Buzzettis bought the building in 1938, selling in 1946 to M. Ward Thornton of Billings. Today it is owned by Henry and Maxine Hardt and the business is still known as the Mission Inn after 55 years. 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.

Although the store front of this building has been greatly altered, causing a significant loss of integrity, the structure retains an integrity of shape with its gable roof and false front, thereby conveying an association with the earliest commercial structures in Hardin.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

22 Mar. 1929; 2 July 1937; 28 Jan. 1938; 10 Jan. 1946; 5 Feb. 1948; Obit, Anthony Buzzetti, Tri. 12 Oct. 1950; Obit. Frank Buzzetti, Tri. 17 May 1951. City Directory: 1912 Johnston & Tupper gen store; 1916 Johnston Jas W furniture; 1918 Bullis Jno W grocer and undertaker; 1918 Johnston Jas W hardware and furniture; 1922 Bullis Hardware and Furniture Co. also 1922 Mission Pool Hall.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

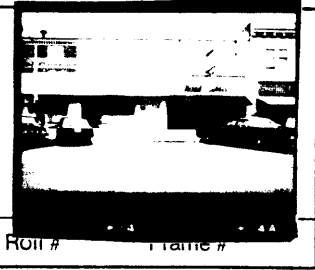
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



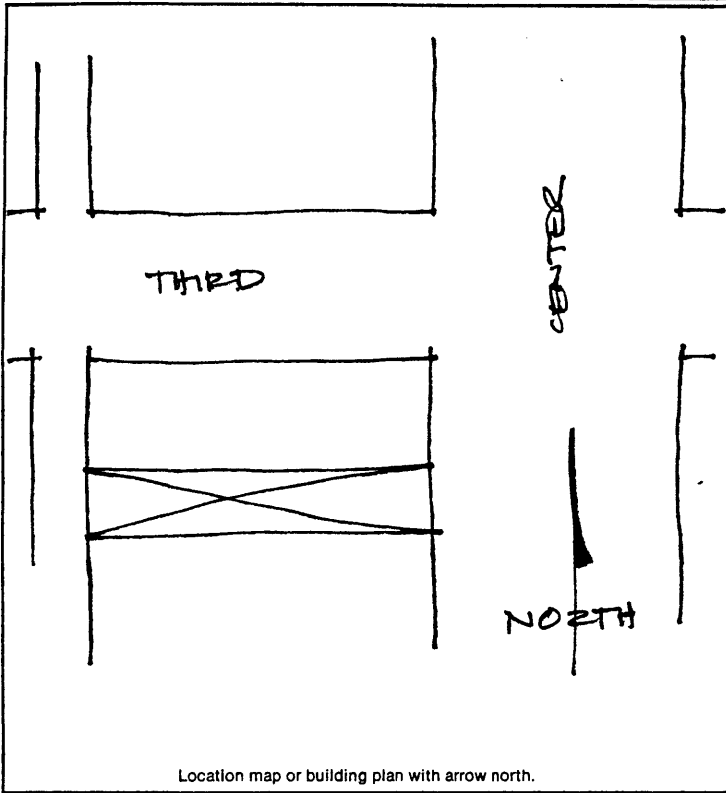
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 3

Address: 220 Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Gloria Blansky

private address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 public

Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Ben Franklin Bldg.

Common Name: Johnson Drugs

Date of Construction: 1921  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Ernest Adler

Original Owner: O.M. Kelly

Original Use: General mercantile

Present Use: Drug Store

- 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: 27 Dec. 1914, 10 Aug. 1917, 8 July 1921, 28 Oct. 1921, 13 Mar. 1936. Phone conversation- Jess Johnson, June 1984. Obit. O.M. Kelly, Tri. 29 Mar. 1951.  
 (cont. on back)

**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 is a one story building built 1921, size 25x100'. It has tan or cream colored brick on front and red brick on back and sides. The back windows, 3 across top and 1 on either side of door, have segmental arch openings. Windows have bars embedded in brick. The foundation is concrete and the roof flat. The store front has been remodeled. A metal awning extends over 2 plate glass windows and a glass door (north side). The transom panel has been in-filled with brick. Although this building appears to be part of the building on lot 4 to the south, it is actually a separate building, constructed a year later. Joints in the brick parapet between the two structures reveal this fact. The original pressed metal ceiling is intact above the present dropped ceiling. (see sheets for lots 4 & 5)



**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 Johnson Drug Store building was built in 1921 by O.M. Kelly for a general store. The builder was Ernest Adler, who built many business blocks and homes in early Hardin. In 1936 Kelly opened a Ben Franklin store in this building. In 1945 Kelly sold the building and business to T.Z. Remmele. Remmele remodeled inside and built an office loft in the back 15'. After Remmele closed out the Ben Franklin store Jess Johnson moved his drug business here from the old Barker Drug. This lot was originally purchased from the Lincoln Land Co. by Thomas Thain in 1914. A frame building housed his Big Horn Bar. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont from front)

City Directory. 1922: O.M. Kelly & Sons, general store.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

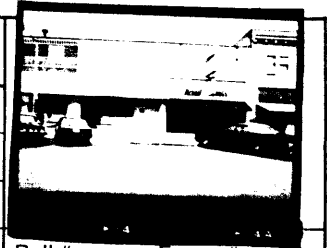
Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.  
Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



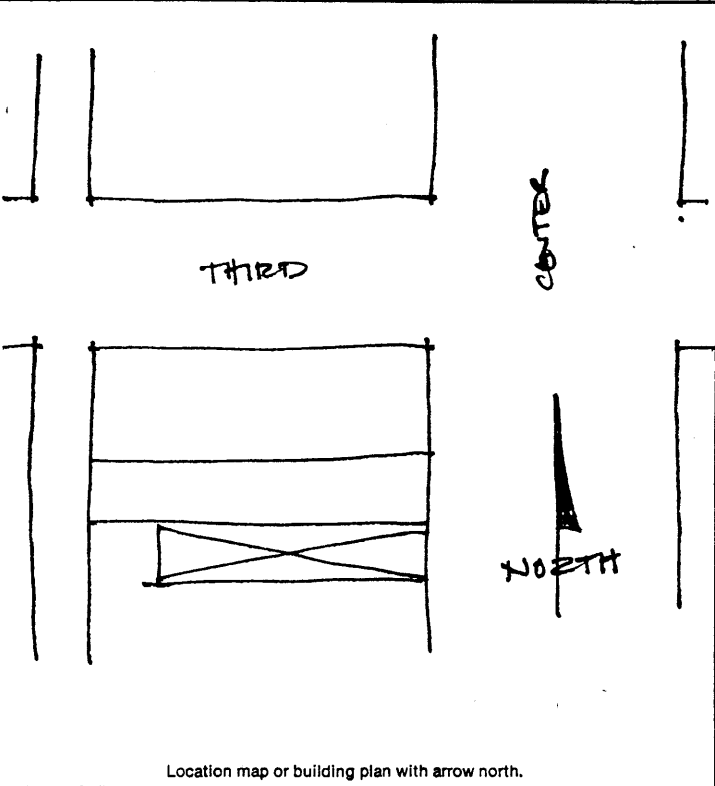
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 4

Address: 218 N. Center

Ownership: name: Carol Morissette Craag

private  public address: 4906 Johnson Ave.--White Bear Lake, Minn.

Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Big Horn Bar or Exchange Saloon

Common Name: Anthony's Dept. Store

Date of Construction: 1920  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: J.W. Van Houten

Original Owner: Preis and Gladden

Original Use: Clothing Store

Present Use: unoccupied

- 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: Tri. papers: 1 Jan. 1909, 17 June 1910, 26 Aug. 1910, 13 Sept. 1912, 9 Jan. 1914, 17 May 1918, 5 Dec. 1918, 10 Oct. 1919, 17 Oct. 1919, 30 Jan. 1920, 16 Apr. 1920, 14 May 1920. (cont. on back)

**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 commercial block was built in 1920. It has original corbelled cream colored brick above the new metal awnings and a remodeled store front below. Although this building appears to be part of building on lot 3 to the north, it is actually a separate building constructed a year earlier. Joints in the brick parapet between the two structures reveal this fact. This building has recently been in the same ownership as the building to the south on lot 5. In 1974 the building was significantly remodeled as follows: the store front was remodeled to match the remodeled store front to the south. an awning was erected over both store fronts in an effort to tie the two together despite the obvious difference in the brick colors of the facades above. and a concrete block addition was built behind this building and the one to the south.

(see sheets for lots 3&5)

**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 is the north half of what is now known as Anthony's Store. It was built in 1920 by J.W. Van Houten for the company of Preis and Gladden for \$10,750. Just before completion C.H. Preis left for Ontario, Canada and sold his interest to J.W. Watts from Busby. The company was then known as Gladden and Watts. In 1924 Gladden Watts sold out to E.E. Peterson of Big Horn Trading Co. Peterson soon sold out and left for Minneapolis. In 1930 the Ping store moved into this location coming from the Gay Building. The Woodward Company leased this store in 1947. It is now unoccupied. This lot was first occupied by the Exchange Saloon, owned by C.C. Hutton. 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 a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contribution to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

11 Nov. 1921, 25 Nov. 1921, 28 Mar. 1924, 23 Sept. 1927, 5 July 1929, 3 Jan. 1930. Obit. of C.C. Hutton, Tri. 21 Feb. 1936; Billings Gazette Parade of Progress 22 Sept. 1960 on Thomas Thain and Genl. Custer Hotel. City Directory: 1916, Big Horn Bar Thos. Thain, prop.; 1918, Thain, Thos. Saloon; 1922, Gladden-Watts, Clothing Store.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

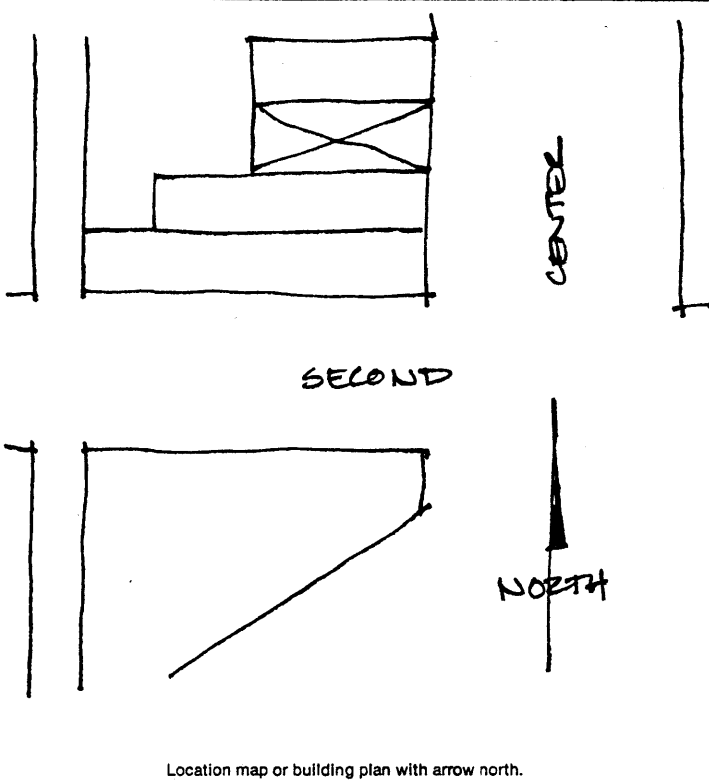
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 10

Address: 206 N. Center

Ownership: name: Charlene Warren

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: C.B. Schneider's Confectionery

Common Name: Bargain Hut

Date of Construction: 1910  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: C.B. Schneider

Original Use: Harness & Confectionery

Present Use: Second-Hand Store

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps - dates: 1910-1914-1920
- city directories 1912-14, 19
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 11 Feb. 1910, 13 May 1910, 17 June 1910, 29 Sept. 1911, 16 May 1913, 20 Mar. 1914, 26 Sept. 1930, 11 Nov. 1932, 4 Apr. 1946. Phone conversation: Charlene Warren, July 1984 (cont. on back)

**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 is a two-story red brick building. It has two entries, one on south end of front to the upstairs and one on north end recessed to the store which has fixed plate glass windows. There is string coursing above and below upstairs windows. Windows are two sets of double hung 1/1 with metal awnings. Segmental arches are above windows. First parapet has dentiled corblinq. There is a concrete foundation and a flat roof. The building was partially remodeled in 1966.

**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 two-story brick building was built in 1910 by C.B. Schneider. He purchased the lot from E.A. Howell for \$900 and had a 25x60' building put up to be used for a harness shop and a confectionery store. J.E. Weston wired this building for electric lights on May 17, 1910 (Mon.) It was the second building on the Big Horn to be wired. The first building to be wired was the Knudson building next door on Sat. the 15th. (See 13 May 1910 Tri.) The Schneiders had been in business in the Hardin Hotel in a small room at the south end. After moving in here they installed a \$700 soda fountain. Shortly after, C.B. purchased the stock of the Hardin Pharmacy that had been in the Lammer's building across the street. In 1914 Charles hired Lyle Bros to build a 20x25' brick rear addition with two-stories and a basement. This held his stock of harness and saddles. Family living quarters were upstairs. It was a confectionery and saddle store until the time of C.B. Schneider's death in 1945. It was the bus depot for 5 years before the bus depot moved to the railroad depot in 1946. Henry Arndt bought the building in 1946 and installed a bar. The Arcade Bar was closed after a time because of several murders. In 1960 after the building had stood empty for several years, Camiel Pattyn and his wife Alice opened the Wee Bite Cafe, living upstairs. From 1966 until the present the building has been used as a second-hand store, started by Camiel Pattyn after the death of his wife, and today is managed by his daughter Charlene Warren. 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. (cont. from front)

Obit. C.B. Schneider, Tri. 22 Nov. 1945. City Directory: 1912, Schneider C B, harness; 1916, Schneider Chas B, harness; 1916, Schneider's Confectionery, Mrs. Rushann Schneider propr.; 1918, Schneider Chas B, harness; Schneider Mrs. Rushann conf; 1922, Schneider's Confectionery, Hardin Harness Co.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

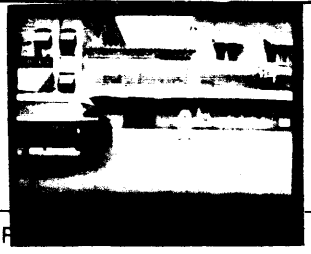
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_

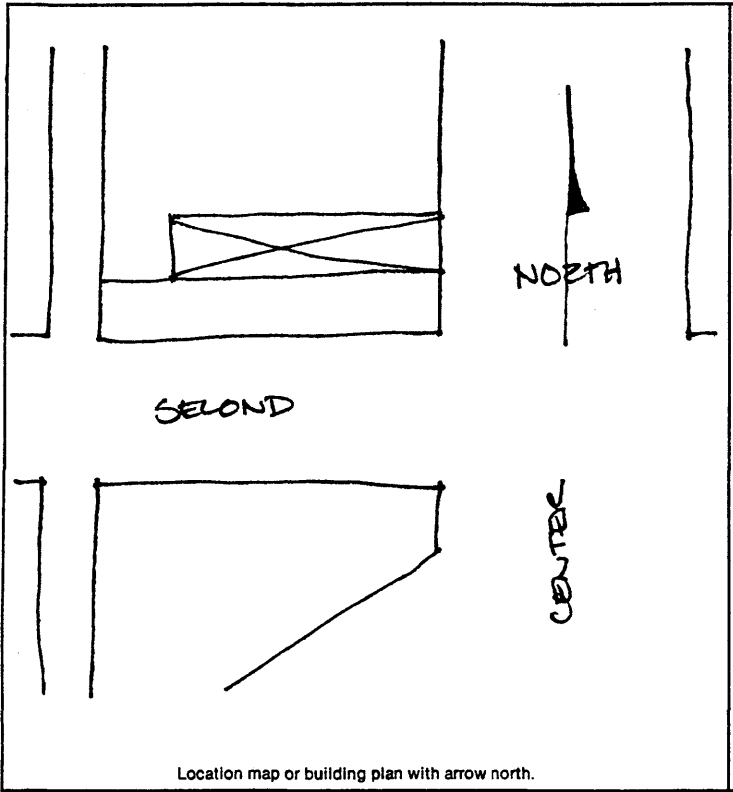


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 11

Address: 204 N. Center

Ownership: name: Charles and Rene Finley

private address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: James Reid's Pool Hall

Common Name: Pastime Cafe

Date of Construction: 1910  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: Anton Becker

Original Use: Pool Hall and Barber Shop

Present Use: unoccupied

- 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: Tri. papers: 4 Feb. 1910, 21 July 1911, 11 Oct. 1912, 26 Dec. 1913, 11 Jan. 1918, 14 Apr. 1922, 14 May 1924, 27 Sept. 1929, 4 Apr. 1930, 2 May 1930, 17 Apr. 1931, 1 Mar. 1935.  
 (cont. on back)

**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 is a one story red common American bond brick building measuring 25x100'. The building height is 16' with no basement. Elaborate corbelling of the facade and parapet above the transom panel is the only intact feature of this facade. Newer brick base, plate glass store front with recessed door, glass block transom panel, and aluminum awnings are later modifications, but are fairly compatable with the overall storefront design.

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

Anton Becker purchased this lot adjoining the Montana Saloon from J.P. Arnold of Billings in 1910. He erected a one story brick building 25x60'. This opened in 1911 when the Pioneer Pool Parlor moved here from the Hardin Hotel. Matt Larkin, popular Hardin barber, had his barber shop here also from 1912-1918. The pool hall was known as Jim Reid's pool hall. In 1918 James Reid had a 40' addition added to the rear of the building and installed a double bowling alley. This made overall size of building 25x100'. In 1926 an indoor golf course was started here, a 9-hole game. A lunch counter was installed at the rear of the Billiard Hall in 1929. In 1930 this became occupied by a meat market at the rear conducted by George Goering, and the Piggly Wiggly grocery at the front. E.E. Peterson's Big Horn Store occupied this building in 1935. In 1938 Harry Olson opened a barber shop here. Roy Greenfield's mother Mrs. Thompson opened the Pastime Cafe here in 1943. When she died in 1944, Danny Jones ran the cafe until his death Feb. 25, 1973. The building has now been vacant about 11 years. This building contributes to the Hardin district as a representative of the early one story business buildings built along Hardin's main street.

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

The modified store front detracts from the integrity of this commercial building.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

13 Oct. 1938. Phone conversation with Roy Greenfield June 1984.  
Obit. of Matt Larkin, Tri. 8 Mar. 1938. City Directory 1916 Reid's Billiard Parlor, Jas. M. Reid, prop. also City Directory 1918 Reid, Jas. M. Billiards and bowling alley.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

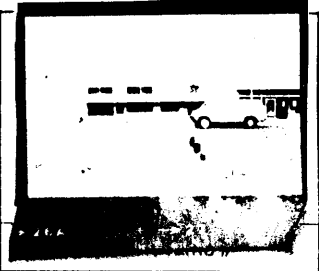
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_

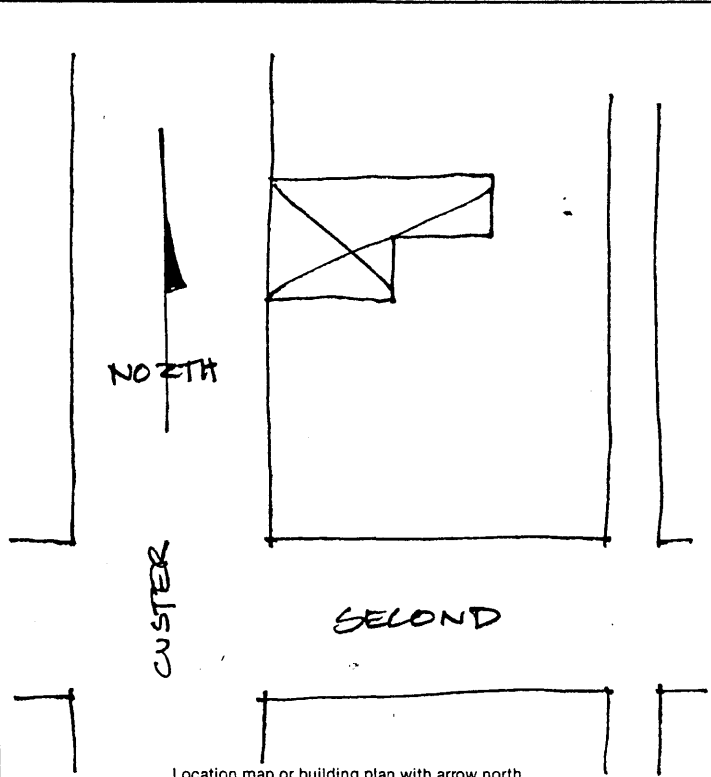


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--lot 15

Address: 209 N. Custer

Ownership: name: Ralph Melendrez

private address: Los Angeles, Calif.  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Big Horn Abstract

Common Name: Jack's Homart Service Dept.

Date of Construction: 1919  estimated  documented

Architect: Chandler C. Cohagen--Billings, Mt.

Bullder: Percy Wilcox-Hardin, Mt.

Original Owner: Big Horn Creamery Co.

Original Use: Creamery--Steam Laundry

Present Use: Service Dept. for Jack's Homart.

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Hardin Tri.: 7 Mar. 1919, 4 Apr. 1919, (3 ref. that date), 3 Oct. 1919, 30 Apr. 1920, 11 May 1923, 8 June 1923, 9 July 1926, 6 May 1927, 14 Feb. 1930, 2 July 1937 (cont. on back)

**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 is a one story brick, painted white, was built in 1919. The main building has concrete foundation walls with a complete basement. A rear wing extends from the north half of the building and has no basement. The front facade of the building is composed as follows: it is divided into two halves, each of which features, from the ground up a central door flanked on each side by a pair of plate glass windows, a five lite transom panel, a belt course, 2nd, an unarticulated parapet. An aluminum panel, installed in 1954, extends across the entire facade. The belt course alignes with the two buildings to the south.



**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 1919. The architect was Chandler C. Cohagen of Billings. Percy Wilcox of Hardin was the builder and contracted to build a one-story brick, full basement, with 50' frontage on Custer Ave. for \$9,600 for the Big Horn Creamery Co. They moved in on the north side of building and H.R. Ross from Stevenville, Mt. moved into the other half with his steam laundry business. By 1923 Big Horn Creamery sold the building to W.O. Lee and he leased to Sheridan Creamery and it opened under the name of San-I-Dairy, Mr. Linn was the local manager. Mr. W.O. Lee leased the steam laundry to Ross. After some financial problems, W.E. Warren became owner in 1930 and sold to Sheridan Creamery. The steam laundry moved out, and an auto repair shop moved in and became Beechey repair shop. The dairy was purchased by Hardin Farmers' Union, J.A. Koebbe, pres. The steam laundry re-opened in a building in back of Farmers' Union Creamery. In 1946 Hank's Bar opened here operated by Henry Greenwalt. The Amvets had club rooms in the steam laundry building. In 1954 Big Horn Abstract bought the entire building, doing business in north half and leased the south half. The Egnew's sold the Abstract Co. in 1979. Today Teledyne uses part of the building and Jack's Homart uses south half for service department. There were several additions made to the building over the years. This building, with alterations, yet remains a contributing element in the Hardin district.

**INTEGRITY:** Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property. Modifications, especially the addition of the aluminum awnings in

1954, visually detract from the historic appearance of the front facade of this building. The original storefront design, with original materials, entrance, fenestration, etc., are yet in place behind the aluminum awning.

The building in its present state makes a positive contribution to the architectural character and historical significance of the Hardin Commercial Historic District.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front) 8 Aug. 1946; phone conversation with Charles

Egnew June 24, 1984 about the Big Horn Abstract Co. run by his Dad, Charles Sr. and himself and sister Ruth Ausmus. City Directory; 1922, lists Big Horn Creamery Co. also Hardin Steam Laundry.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: Hardin, Mont.

Date: July 1984


**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

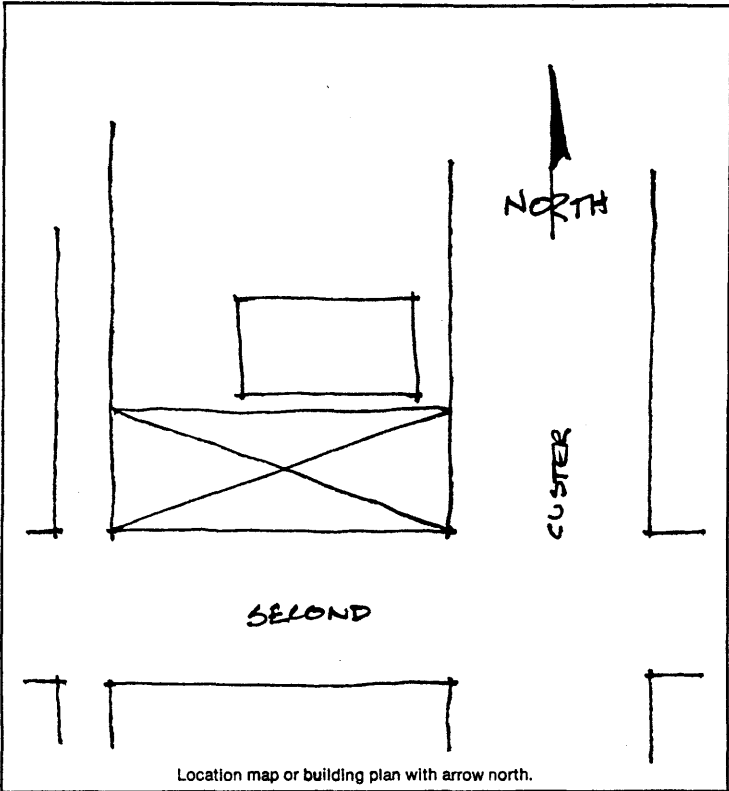
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #	
Legal Description: Original Town--Bock 13--Lot 6	Roll #
Address: 202 N. Custer	Frame #
Ownership: name: William Wagner	
<input type="checkbox"/> private address: 103 N. Choteau	
<input type="checkbox"/> public	



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: English & Bovum Lumber Yard
Common Name: Holmes Plumbing & Heating
Date of Construction: 1917 <input type="checkbox"/> estimated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> documented
Architect: Wilbur S. Fish
Builder: Wilbur S. Fish
Original Owner: John Boyum
Original Use: Lumber Yard Shed
Present Use: Heating & Plumbing Warehouse.
Research Sources:
<input type="checkbox"/> abstract of title <input type="checkbox"/> city directories
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1920
Bibliography: Hardin Tri.: 27 July. 24 Aug.. 7 Sept. 1917

**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 wood frame lumber shed with novelty dropped siding has a gable roof, full roof monitor, and a false front. The roof is covered with corrugated steel and former window on louvre openings in the monitor are covered with sheet metal. Presently, the building has a central recessed door in the front flanked on each side by three large fixed windows; a door, garage door, and several smaller fixed windows on the south side, and a door and garage door at the rear. Siding patches on all sides reveal that there have been several modifications in window and door openings over time. In particular, it appears that the front originally had one large central door instead of the present store front.

**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 July of 1917, John Boyum and Charles English of Belfield, North Dakota, bought three lots in Hardin and announced that they would open another lumber yard (Thompson Yards, Inc. and Bachellor-Scott Lumber Co. were already operating in Hardin at that time.) Wilbur Fish an architect and builder from North Dakota designed and built the sheds and office and Boyum moved his family to Hardin the manager of the new yard.

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 13--Lot 5

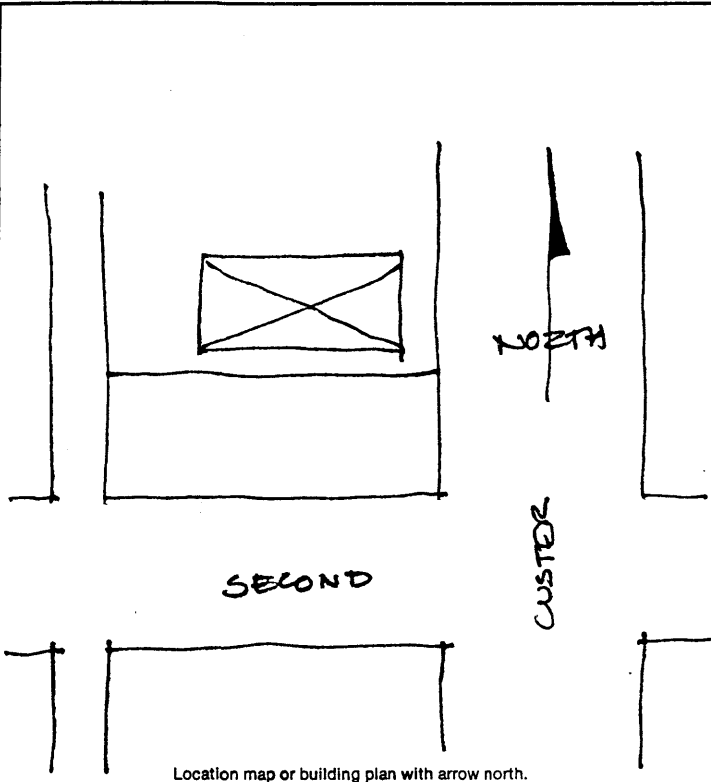
Address: 206 N. Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: Robert A. and Shirley I. Williamson

private address: 206 N. Custer Ave.  
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: The Kendrick House

Common Name: The Kendrick House.

Date of Construction: 1915  estimated  documented

Architect: Charles Bloedel of Billings

Builder: Ernest Adler of Hardin

Original Owner: Elizabeth Kendrick

Original Use: Boarding & Rooming House

Present Use: Private 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: 4 Sept. 1914; 10 Sept., 24 Sept., 17 Dec. 1915; 9 June 1916; 4 Apr. 1917; 24 June 1943; 7 Aug. 1945. Warranty Deed; Sheridan Co., Wyo. p. 117

**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 house is a two story rectangular brick structure with a hipped roof and a concrete foundation. The house has orange brick in running bond with brown brick highlights. The roof is asphalt shingles. There is a two story enclosed front porch with 6/6 double hung sash. All other windows in the house are either 6/1 or 1/1. There is a brick chimney at the SW center. A small wood-sided vestibule has been added to the rear of the house. The house has experienced few modifications. There is a one bay garage at the rear fronting on the alley. It has a metal gable roof and dropped 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.

Elizabeth Kendrick bought lot 5 in block 13 from J.W. Johnston and his wife Nannie 14 Aug. 1915. The lot was originally purchased from Lincoln Land Co. on 25 Mar. 1908 by Forest H. Young for \$475. Excavation for the new Kendrick House was started Sept. 1915. The architect named was Charles Bloedel of Billings and the contract was let to Ernest Adler. The building is two full stories with walls of Fromberg brick, trimmed with chocolate penciling. The porches or piazzas as the article of 24 Sept. 1915 called them, were supported by colonnades of brick. The wood-work inside is fir and dark oak color, unchanged to this day. It was built with moist hot air heating plant and hot and cold water in all rooms except the double parlor on each side of wide central hall-way. Also contains dining room and kitchen and four bedrooms all on main floor. On second floor there is seven bedrooms, bath and hall. Today there is a bath also on main floor believed to have been installed about 1920. Eliz. Kendrick and husband John, a nephew of the cattle man and Senator J.B. Kendrick, came from Sheridan, Wyo. and leased the second floor of the MacDonald-Mouat building on Center for a rooming house. It was called the Kendrick House and was called that for some time after the new Kendrick House was built. Eliz. was granted a divorce from John in Dec. 1915. In June 1916 their daughter Eula died while on a train trip with her father to Texas to visit his relatives. On Jan. 1917 Eliz. Kendrick sold the Kendrick House to Frank and Hattie Reed of Sheridan, Wyo. for \$10,000. They owned a rooming house in Sheridan and this they sold to Elizabeth 26 Feb. 1917 for \$6300. The Kendrick changed hands many times over the years but always being used as a rooming and boarding house. In June 1943 The Kendrick House opened as an emergency hospital under the supervision of Lucy Winn, a long time nurse here in Hardin. It was remodeled, staffed and equipped and the first birth was recorded Sept. 2, 1943, a boy named Douglas Shick. The hospital was referred to (see below)

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

Aside from the enclosure of the front porch, this building has not been modified significantly since it was built. It has a high degree of integrity.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.  
as the Winn Hospital or Community Hospital. It continued in operation through 1945, when the Big Horn County Hospital was built. It has served as boarding house since. This house contributes to the Hardin district as an example of the kinds of residential (rooming house) buildings constructed near Hardin's busines district at the time of Hardin's early growth.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Murre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin

Date: Aug. 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

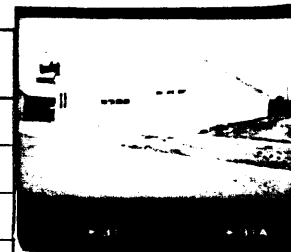
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Roll #

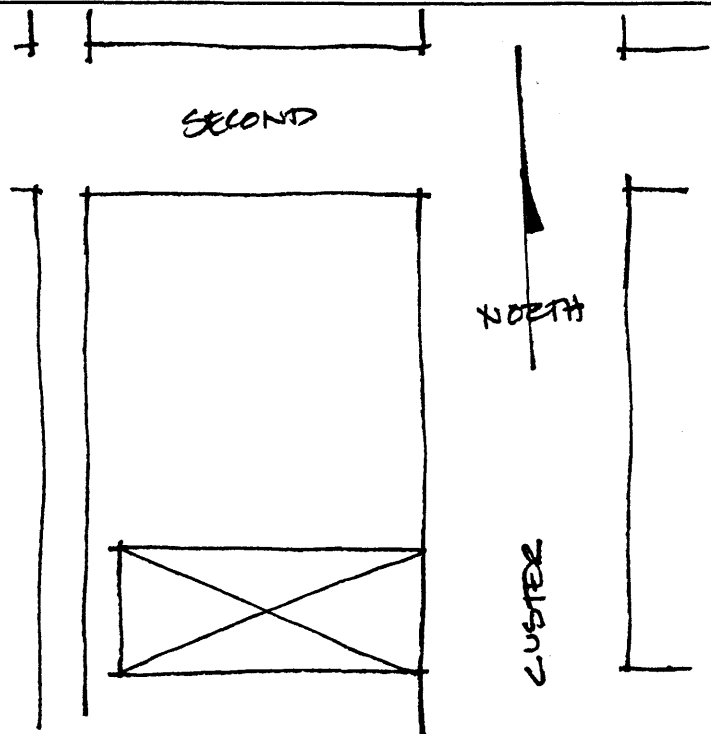
Frame #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 16--Lot 4

Address: Custer Ave. & 2nd St.

Ownership: name: Evelyn and Troy French

private  
 public address: 710 N. Crow Ave.



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: French's Storage Shed

Date of Construction: \_\_\_\_\_ by 1920  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: R.W. Saunders Sr.

Original Use: storage shed

Present Use: storage shed

Research Sources:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input 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         |

Sanborn maps — dates: 1920

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 flat roof structure was constructed of poured-in-place concrete. It has two front garage doors, a single entry door with transom and five 1/1 double hung sash windows. This building appears to have been built by 1920 (Sanborn map).

**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 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.

<b>FORM PREPARED BY:</b>	<b>GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:</b>
Name _____	Acreage: _____
Address: _____	USGS Quad: _____
Date: _____	UTM's: _____

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site



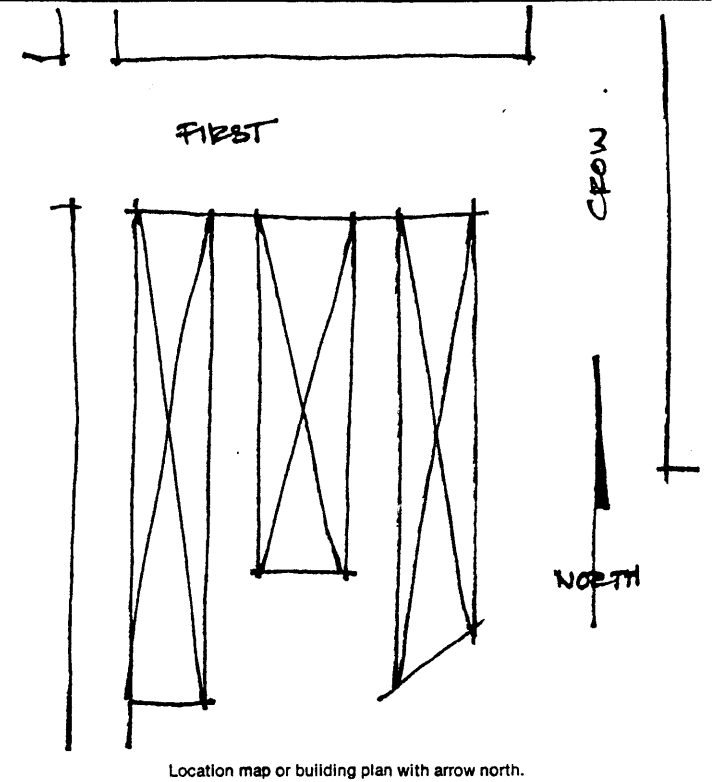
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 18--Lot 1-4

Address: 202 W. 1st St.

Ownership: name: Hardin Lumber Co. c/o Aldrich Lumber Co.

private address: Box 2551 Billings, Mont. 59103  
 public

Roll # Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Bachellor-Scott Lumber Co.,  
 J.H. Broat Lumber Co.

Common Name: Aldrich Lumber Co.

Date of Construction: pre-1914  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: N.C. Bacheller

Original Use: Lumber yard

Present Use: Lumber yard

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: 13 Aug. 1909; 29 June, 30 Nov., 1917; 9 July 1937

**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.

The Aldrich Lumber Co. site contains several structures. At the corner of 1st and Crow (202 W. 1st) is the office, a wood frame, one story building with a flat roof. The front facade, has been remodeled with the addition of brick veneer below an old wood architrave moulding, diagonal exposed grain wood above the architrave, and a central entry with glass block surround. However, the sides of the office are sheathed in the same novelty dropped siding as the other structures. The entire yard is enclosed by these other structures which are long wood frame sheds with wood shingle gable roofs. Other than the store front, these buildings appear to have been altered very little.



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

N.C. Bacheller and W.J. Scott founded a lumber yard on this site in 1908 or 1909. In 1917, they sold to J.M. Broat, a Pacific coast lumber company. The Aldrich Lumber Co. of Billings bought the business in 1930. The corner office of the westernmost shed appear on the 1914 Sanborn. The yard was completed to its present configuration by the 1920 Sanborn. Construction was probably completed in 1917 after J.M. Broat bought the business.

These buildings contribute to the Hardin district as representatives of early commercial buildings constructed amidst Hardin's business district.

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

Aside from the store front alteration, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

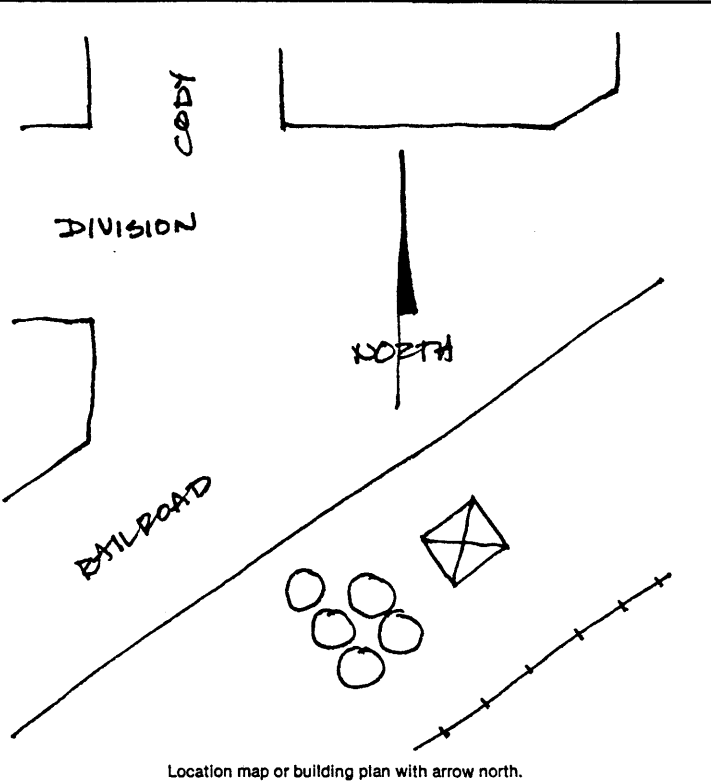
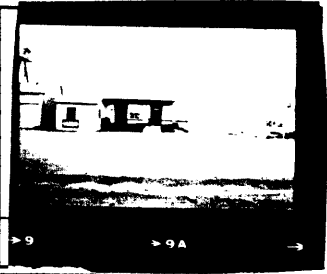
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Bulk Plant on CBQ (Burlington)

Address: 305 N. RR ST. right-of-way.

Ownership: name: Campbell Farming Corp.

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Mutual Oil Co.

Common Name: Conoco Bulk Plant, Hardin Oil Co.

Date of Construction: 1922  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder: Mutual Oil Co.

Original Owner: Mutual Oil Co.

Original Use: wholesale oil products

Present Use: Conoco Bulk Plant

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:  
30 June 1922; 21 July 1922.  
Assessor's office.

**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.

The Hardin Oil Co. building has a gable roof and is of wood frame construction with corrugated siding and roofing sitting on a concrete foundation. Along the north side is a small shed and office addition with hardboard siding to the east and a loading dock to the west. To the west of this building are five cylindrical bulk oil tanks sitting on a concrete surround and platform and apparatus for filling trucks.

**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 Hardin Oil Co. building was built in 1922 by the Mutual Oil Co. The business was established as a wholesale outlet for oils, grease, gasoline, and kerosene. Other than the addition of an office wing and modern signage, the building has been little altered. It is significant as a representative of the kinds of businesses typically established along the tracks in railroad towns.

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

Although the bulk tanks and the signage have altered the visual integrity of the Hardin Oil Co. somewhat, the building retains its integrity of use and surroundings.

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Rosie Butler  
Address: Box 5--Big Horn, Mt.  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

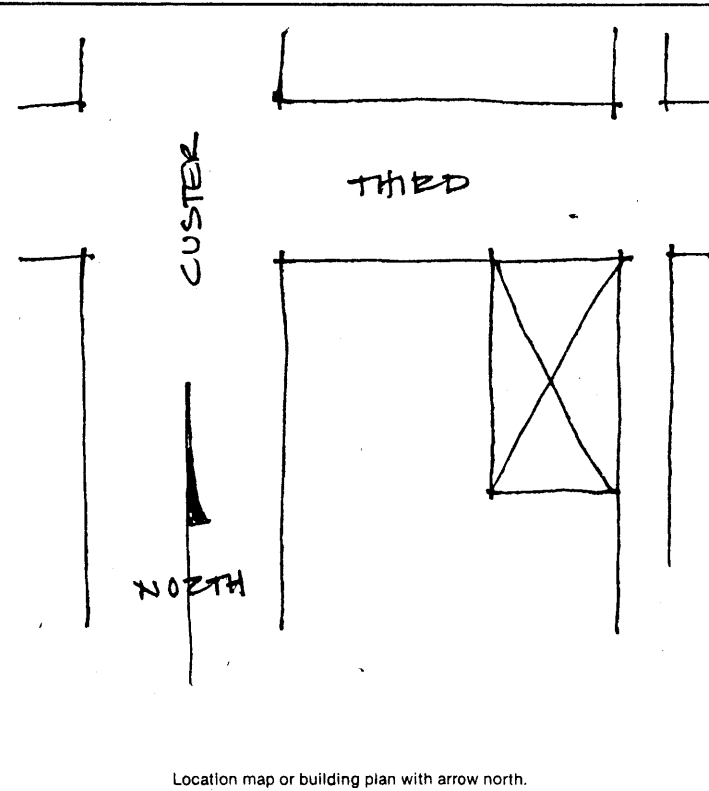
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 18 and 17

Address: 16 W. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Jack and Beverly Butorac

private address:  
 public

Re



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Smith-Lee and Chevy garage

Common Name: Graham-Staunton Chevrolet

Date of Construction: 1915  estimated  documented

Architect: Curtis C. Oehme of Billings

Builder: contractor-E.H. Gagnon & Co.

Original Owner: T.C. Smith and W.O. Lee Billings.

Original Use: garage, and lodge rooms

Present Use: Chevrolet showroom, service dept.

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: 12 Feb. 1915, 12 Mar. 1915, 2 July 1915, 9 July 1915, 19 May 1916, 14 July 1916, 13 Oct. 1916, 31 Mar. 1916, 2 Nov. 1917, 23 Aug. 1918, 14 Mar. 1919, 10 June  
(cont. on back)

**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.

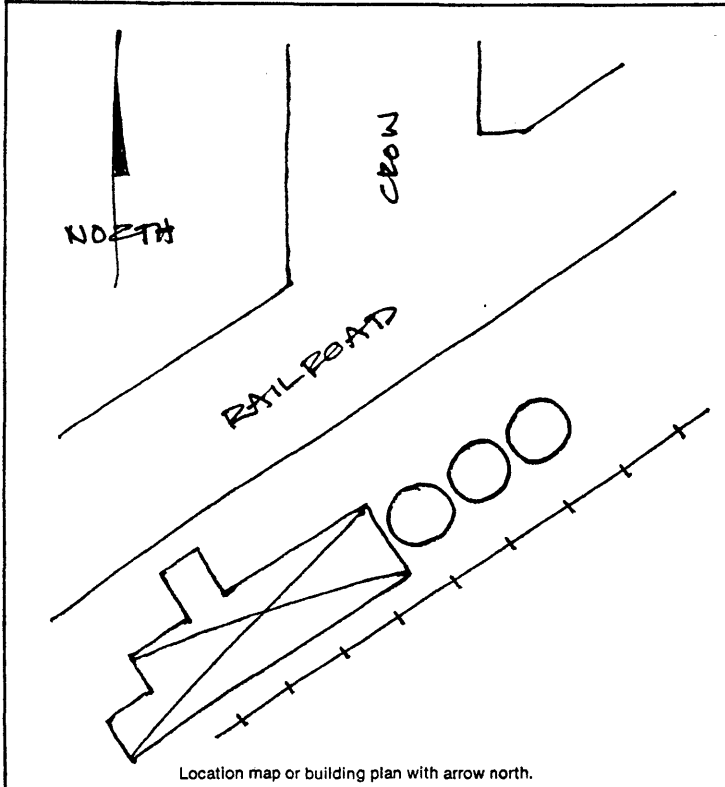
This is a two story, rectangular brick building with a flat roof. Sitting on a concrete foundation, the building features a main facade of glazed dark brown brick layed up in running bond and sides of red common brick in Am. bond. Windows on the alley (east) side of the building are fixed on the first floor and 6/1 double hung on the second. The main facade was greatly altered in 1978 with the addition of metal siding in the three bays which covers the original windows and spandrel panels. This alteration also has changed the main entry which is now a simple recessed metal door. However, much of the original facade is still visible: the three-bay configuration, the metal cornice with simple paired brackets and the metal integral nameplate (Smith-Lee 1915) in the parapet. Each of the three bays are topped by a brick arch with limestone keystone. The remainder of lots 17 and 18 is a one story steel building 70x95' built 1978.

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



Legal Description: Original Town--Burlington right of way, west of Hardin Electric Light and Power Co. plant.  
 Address: 506 RR St.  
 Ownership: name: Campbell Farming Corp.  
 private address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 public



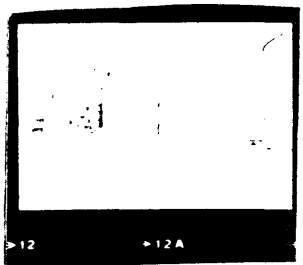
Historic Name: Farmers' Union Elevator  
 Common Name: Hardin Elevator  
 Date of Construction: Mar. 1917  estimated  documented  
 Architect: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Builder: Globe Construction Co.  
 Original Owner: Farmers' Union  
 Original Use: Elevator  
 Present Use: Elevator

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

Bibliography: Hardin Tri. papers: 9 Mar., 4 May, 27 July 1917; 27 Dec. 1918; 8 Aug. 1919; 30 Jan., 13 Aug. 1920; 21 July, 11 Aug., 17 Nov. 1922; 15 July, 14 Oct. 1927.

**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.

The Hardin Elevator is comprised of three main building elements: the mill/elevator with attached office and ramp, and two large grain bins to the west and a long shed to the east. All four structures are of wood crib construction with corrugated metal siding on a concrete foundation. The attached office and ramp are of concrete block construction on a four foot concrete base. The sheet metal gable roofs of the mill/elevator have a ridge perpendicular to the railroad tracks; the ridges of all the other gables are parallel to the tracks. The office and ramp, along the north side of the mill/elevator, have a shed roof of rolled roofing. The office has fixed windows on the north and east, metal industrial sash on the west. An earlier office just west of the elevator burned in 1919. The elevator appears to have undergone few physical changes, other than the updating of equipment, since its 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.

Contract was let in March of 1917 to the Globe Construction Company of Great Falls, Mont. for 25,000 bushels elevator to be located on the Burlington right-of-way, west of Hardin Electric Light & Power Company, just off of Choteau Ave. In 1919 Campbell Farming Corp. took over Farmers Union Elevator, which was known as Farmers' Elevator. They named it Montana Farming Corp. That year they had a fire in office which was located west of elevator. Damage was about \$250. 1920 saw a new warehouse, near Montana Farming Corp. adjoining railroad right-of-way. The Farmers' Elevator is significant for its association with the Campbell Farming Corp. one of the largest farming corporations in the nation at the time of the construction of the elevator. The elevator is more significant for its proximity along the tracks of the Burlington Route as a visual symbol for Hardin's reason for being--as a railroad shipping point for agricultural products.

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

The Farmers' Elevator and its surroundings have been altered little since original construction.

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

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

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



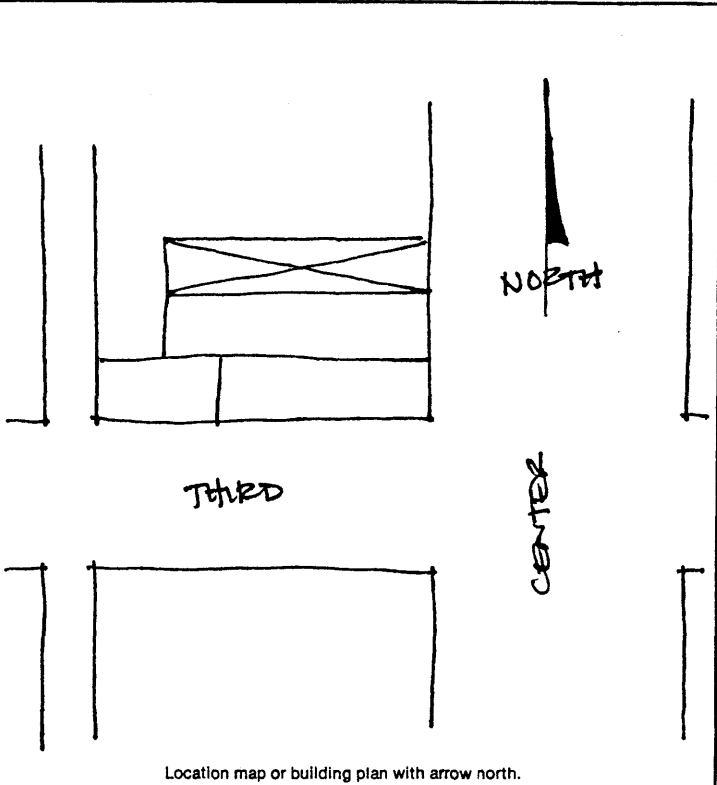
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lot 10

Address: 306 N. Center

Ownership: name: Dan & Joe Zeiler c/o Hardin Variety Inc.

private  
 public

address: \_\_\_\_\_



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Hardin Meat Market

Common Name: Nearly New Store

Date of Construction: 1909 completed 1910  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Mr. Tolliver, brick mason

Original Owner: C.V. and S.K. Gibson

Original Use: mercantile store

Present Use: second-hand clothing store

**Research Sources:**

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

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 23 Apr. 1909; 5 Aug. 1910; 9 Sept. 1910; 29 Sept. 1910; 10 Jan. 1913; 31 Aug. 1917; 25 Jan. 1918; 8 Feb. 1918; 15 Apr. 1921; 4 Jan. 1924. (cont. on back)

**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 tan brick building has had the store front portion of the facade altered with moss rock. The glass block transom appears intact but the fixed plate glass window on either side of the center entrance door appears to be a modification. Signage is large black letters painted on tan brick front: "HARDIN MEAT MKT". The building has a basement and concrete foundation. It is not known when moss rock was put on over other brick.

**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 originally built and used by Gibson Bros. for a general mercantile store. The first kiln of brick in the spring of 1909 was used by Mr. Tolliver to build this 25x70' store on the second lot north of First National Bank. In 1913 Gibson Bros. cash store was purchased by John & Frank Kopriva and was called Hardin Mercantile. By 1917 the business had grown and Koprivas were planning to build a new larger store on lot south of here and this store was leased by Eder Hardware, who planned to cut an archway through and use the back part and connect the two stores. The front part of the store was planned for a meat market to be managed by M.L. McGrew, who had purchased the Ebeling Market and changed the name to Hardin Meat Market. In 1921 McGrew sold his market to John Swindle from Livingston and Hardin Meat Market occupied the entire building by 1924. John Swindle ran this market until 1950 when he sold to Dan & Joe Zeiler. They were here until 1976. They retired and sold to Ron Biery who occupied the market until 1981. This was the last time it was used as a meat market. James Neutgens installed pin ball games. In the winter of 1983 the present business "Nearly New Store" started here. This building could be a contributing building with the removal of the moss rock.

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

This building has sustained a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

Conversation, Joe Zeiler, May 1984; City Directories: 1916- Hardin Mercantile Co., P.P. Kopriva Pres.; J.C. Kopriva, vice-pres.; F.J. Kopriva, sec. & treas; 1918-McGrew Murry L. meats. Obit. Tri. 19 July 1962, John Swindle.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody, Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lot 7

Address: 312 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Alfred H. Lentz c/o Ray Madler

private address:  
 public

Roll #

Frame #

Historic Name: Bakery

Common Name: Wagon Wheel Bar

Date of Construction: 1908

estimated  
 documented

Architect:

Builder: brick work--A. Rousseau

Original Owner: Francis E. Bateman

Original Use: Bakery

Present Use: Bar

Research Sources:

abstract of title

plat records/maps

tax cards

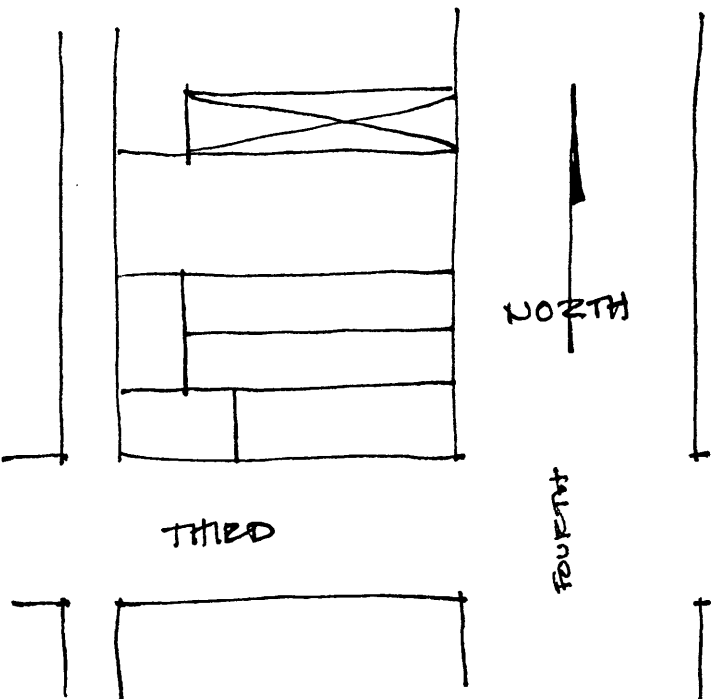
building permit

Sanborn maps -- dates: 1910, 1914, 1920

city directories 1912, 16  
18, '22  
 sewer/water permits  
 obituaries  
 biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 17 July, 25 Sept. 1908; 1 Apr., 15 Apr. 1909; 9 Sept. 1910; 17 Feb., 12 May, 9 June, 7 July 1911; 4 Oct., 11 Oct. 1912; 6 June, 27 June 1913; 19 June, 7 Aug. 1914;

(cont. on back)



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.

Decorative patterns of tan and brown brick in the upper portion of the facade of this one story commercial building remain intact, but the store front was drastically remodeled in 1976 with the installation of small fixed windows, light stone, and brown grout. The building has a flat roof and concrete foundation. Rear additions were constructed in 1913 and 1916.

**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 one-story brick building was built in 1908 by Francis Bateman to be used as a bakery. A. Rousseau did the brick work for the oven and the building. The bakery building was started in July of 1908 and the first bread was baked in time for Christmas 1908. By 1911 they were serving short order meals. Mr. Bateman had leased his business to numerous people, but continued the ownership and in 1913 he added 30' made of "Hardin" bricks burned by Rousseau & Son in their kiln across the river. This would bring the total size of the building to 25x70'. The brick bake oven was enlarged at this time giving an oven size of 10x12' with a capacity of 5,000 loaves daily. In 1914 Robt. Brogelman leased the bakery from Bateman and the following year he purchased the building for \$4,000. In 1916 Brogelman further increased the bakery size by another 40' which made the total 25x110'. He had Ernest Adler add a new brick and plate glass front in 1919. In 1922 Robt. Brogelman sold fixtures and stock to Elarth Bros. of Sheridan, Wyo. and he and his wife left for Tulsa, Okla. The Elarths, Homer and Reuben ran the bakery until 1936 when Earl and Ruth Cammock took over. She was a sister of the Elarth brothers. The Cammock's retired in 1964. John and Grace Goering had purchased this building from Brogelman's widow in 1930 and now leased to Ben and Emma Benson in 1964. The property was deeded to Alfred Lentz in 1978 at which time it became a bar. This building could become a contributing building if its store front were restored by the removal of the stone infill and the replacement with a compatible store front.

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

This building has sustained a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape. The integrity lies in the relationship of the parapet to the other buildings along the street. However, the new store-front infill is definitely intrusive.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

11 Dec. 1914; 7 May, 29 Oct. 1915; 14 Apr., 12 May, 19 May 1916; 10 Aug. 1917; 25 July 1919; 26 Sept. 1919; 29 Sept., 10 Nov. 1922; 14 Mar. 1930. City Directory: 1912, F.C. Barta, baker; 1916, Brogelman Robt., baker; 1918, Brogelman, Robt., baker; 1922, Hardin Bakery. Obit, Robt. Brogelman, Tri. 18 June 1926.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



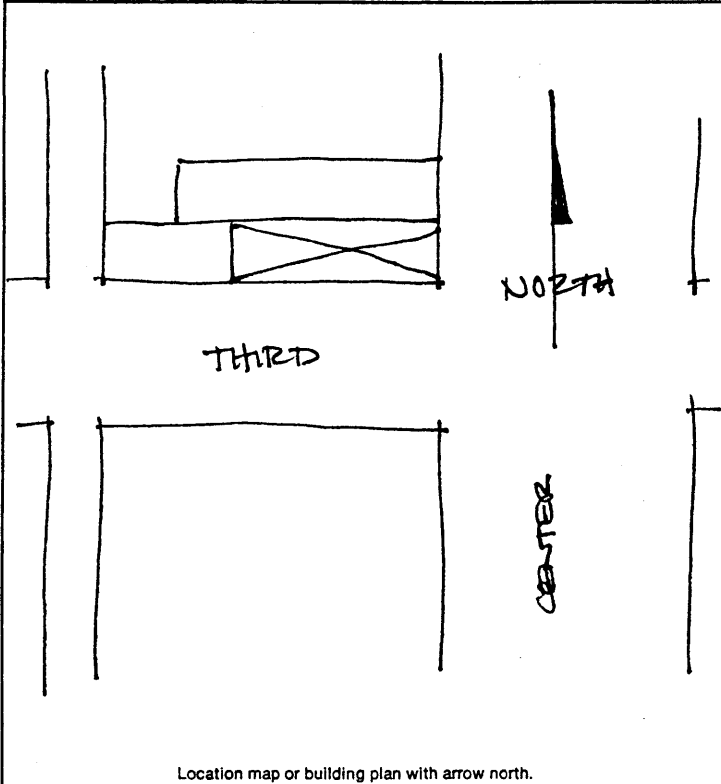
Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--portion lot 12

Address: 302 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Archie and Helen Grover

private address:  
 public

Roll # Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Bank Building

Common Name: Big Horn Drug

Date of Construction: 1907  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: John Arnold & Ethan Howell

Original Use: Bank

Present Use: Drug Store

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: Hardin Tri. papers: 21 Aug., 11 Sept. 1908; 24 June, 18 Nov. 1910; 2 Dec. 1925; 21 Jan. 1926; 5 Dec. 1930, 13 Mar. 1931, 11 Nov. 1932; 27 July, 5 Oct. 1939. (cont. on back)

**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 tan brick building with brown brick trim has a corner entrance with glass blocks around it and large plate glass windows side and front. A brown metal cap or hood was added late 1983. The original building showed no glass blocks around corner entrance door. The original 25x40' structure was built in 1907. The first addition, built in 1910 had two doors and two windows but has now been bricked up with tan matching bricks, except a rear window of glass blocks. Second addition in 1939 was actually a separate building between this one and the alley. (see other sheet).

**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 home of Hardin's first bank. The site was the second lot sold on May 30, 1907. It was sold to John Arnold and E.A. Howell, business men from Billings, and a short time later a brick building 25x40' was constructed and called the Bank of Hardin. Arnold was president and Howell was vice-president and cashier. Arnold sold his interest the following month to Gwen Burla, who became president. The bank became the First National Bank and would remain so until 1945 when it merged with the Big Horn County Bank. In 1910, contractor C.M. Nelson extended the building 40' west, which made room for two offices facing on 3rd St. A.L. Mitchell, insurance and real estate man, occupied one office and Judge Fred E. Miller, police magistrate, occupied the other. Later these rooms were used for various other businesses including W.E. Fearis' Sweet Shop and Esta's Eat Shop run by Mr. & Mrs. E.W. Estabrook. In 1939 a third addition of brick was added bringing the building to the alley. (see other sheet) In 1945 when the First National Bank merged with the Big Horn County Bank and moved across the street to the Gay Building, Archie Grover moved his drug store here from Sullivan Building where he had been since 1938. This became the Big Horn Drug Co. and is now managed by Bob Grover, Archie's son, since his retirement in 1978. This building could be made a contributing building if some of its character were restored, especially with the removal of the metal hood.

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

This building lost some integrity when the store front and entry were modified. However, it was dealt it's most severe blow in 1983 when the metal hood was added.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (Cont. from front)

Hardin Tri. Golden Ann. Ed. 1957; Atlas of Mont. Politics by Ellis (Burla) Gwen Burla's obit. Tri. Herald for 24 July 1936; info on A.L. Mitchell, City Council minutes, "Lookin' Back", also City Directory 1916 & 1918. Burla info. City Directory 1912, 1916, 1918. "Lookin' Back" article on banking. Phone conversation with Archie Grover, June 1984. E.A. Howell info., obit. Tri. 25 Sept. 1952; biog. in Mont. It's Story & Biog." pub. 1921 by Am. Hist. Soc.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin  
Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--Lot 11

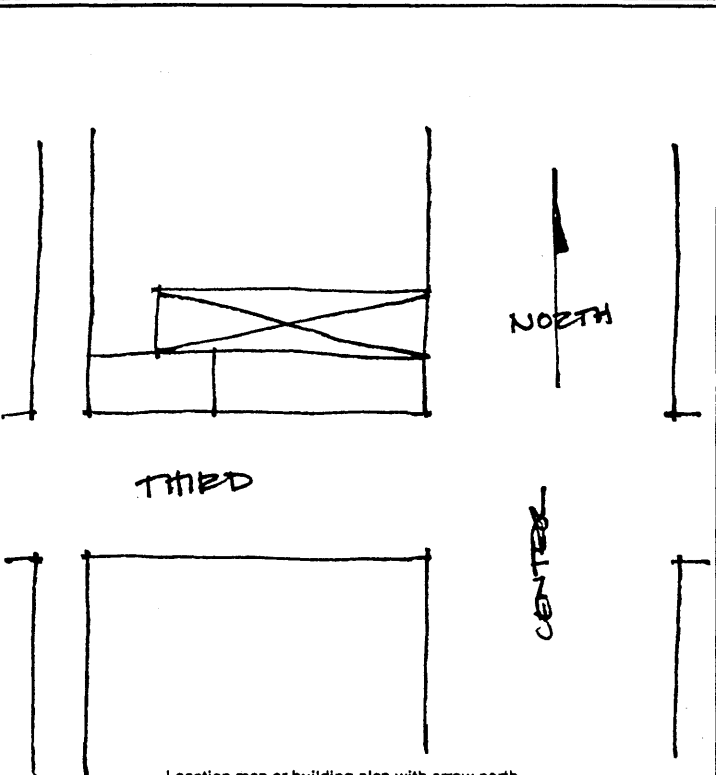
Address: 304 N. Center

Ownership: name: John L. & Marcella Behles, 316 N. Main, Sheridan, Wyo.

private address:  
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Eder Hardware

Common Name: Coast to Coast Store

Date of Construction: 1911  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: S.K. Gibson & A.L. Mitchell

Original Use: Hardware business

Present Use: Hardware store

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: Tri. papers: 13 Oct., 20 Oct. 3 Nov., 2 Mar. 1911; 25 Jan. 1918; 31 Jan. 1919. Obit. Chas. Eder, Tri. 14 Jan. 1954. Conversation, Archie Grover, Bee Weideman, June 1984

(cont. back)

**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 brown brick building has tan decorative brick. At time of remodeling in 1969, corbeling at roof line was retained. A metal sign "COAST TO COAST", now covers the original glass block transom panel. The store front is now comprised of plate glass on either side of a recessed door. The building has a concrete foundation but no basement. Original size was 26x109' and 29' were added in 1969.

**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 one story brick building was originally called the Eder Hardware. It was built in 1911 by S.K. Gibson and A.L. Mitchell. It stood between the then First National Bank (Now Big Horn Drug) and Gibson Bros. Store (where Hardin Meat Market is). In 1917 Chas. Eder hired Lloyd McAllister from Cairo, Neb. as an assistant. In 1918 Chas. Eder cut an entrance into the rear side of building adjoining on north and enlarged his display area. The Eder brothers owned this business together and in 1919 Chas. bought out his brothers Frank and William Eder. Chas. Eder and his brothers had started in the old Thomas building as Eder Bros. Hardware in 1909 before coming to this building. It remained Eder Hardware until he retired and sold his business to Al Wildin and the Coast to Coast Store in 1950. Al died of cancer in 1959. Subsequent managers were Bill Halesey, Melvin Conley, Bob & Bee Weideman, and the current managers Jim & Kim Wann who took over in 1983. This building could become a contributing structure if its store front were restored to character compatible with the upper portion of building and with the streetscape.

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

Although the parapet remains intact, this building lost major integrity with the modification of the store front and the addition of modern signage. The parapet allows the building to contribute to the streetscape while the storefront is intrusive.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. City Directories: 1912, Eder Hdwe; 1916, Eder, Chas. Mgr. Eder Hdwe. 1918, Eder Hdwe Co. Charles Eder, mgr.; 1922 Eder Hdwe.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody, Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

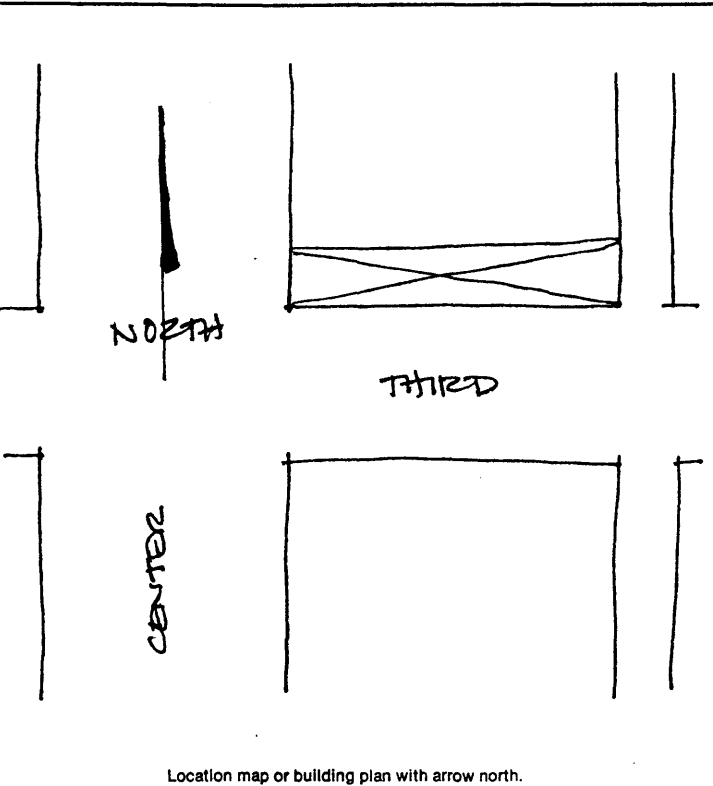


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lot 7

Address: 301 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Daniel S. Clayton--Stockman Bar & Cafe Inc.

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Reeder's Drug Store

Common Name: Stockman Bar and Cafe

Date of Construction: 1909  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder: Franz Karsten

Original Owner: Helen I. Reeder

Original Use: Drug store, ice cream parlor.

Present Use: Cafe and Bar.

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1914, 1919, 1920
- city directories 1912, '16, '18, '19, '20
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 5 Feb., 12 Feb., 26 Feb., 30 Apr., 7 May 1909; 18 Feb. 1 Apr. 1910; 17 Feb., 12 May 1911; 17 Jan., 28 Feb., 6 June 1913; 8 Jan. 31 Dec. 1915; 14 Apr., 4 Aug., 18 Aug.

(cont. back)

**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 is a two-story frame structure built in 1909. In 1911 the first addition was built. A 1950 addition to the alley is cement block and Fromberg brick. In 1969 exterior walls were veneered in brick. Concrete foundation. Roof is flat. There are two sets of double hung 1/1 windows on second floor front with three double hung 1/1 windows on 3rd St. A metal canopy extends along the front over the main entrance which recessed at the corner. Original lapped siding is still visible on the north 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.

This wood frame building was built in 1909 as a drug store by Helen I. Reeder. She had moved to Hardin from Ill. in 1908 with her son Edgar. She started in the drug business on lot 6 block 11 in a building which burned down in July, 1967. This building was built for her by Franz Karsten. Reeder's husband, a pharmacist from Canton, Ill., joined her in 1910. There were a few references to him but nothing much is known of him. The second floor rooms were business offices rented to various doctors, dentists, and lawyers over the years. A picture from the 1911 paper shows a one story addition facing 3rd St. and used as an ice cream parlor. From 1913 until 1915, A.M. Hicks worked as Mrs. Reeder's pharmacist. In 1915 he moved and started the Hardin Drug Co., in the Sullivan Building. Lee Paynter replaced Mr. Hicks. Helen Reeder married Arthur Koch in 1915 and leased the drug store to T.G. Magee and he ran it till 1919 when he moved to the Wilson building. Then F.A. Rowland opened the Cash grocery here in 1919. It was to remain a grocery store until 1923 when it again was used for a drug store by a McBride for one year. Later Helen (Reeder) Koch and her brother-in-law Ralph Peck ran a grocery store called the Basket grocery. The Kochs went to Helena in 1932. They retained ownership, but leased to Roy Chambers and his Chambers Cash grocery until 1944 when he left for Douglas, Wyo. Mrs. Helen Koch sold the building to Alice and Jack Kogalshak in 1945. The Kochs moved to Polson, Mt. where Arthur died Mar. 1954 and Helen died Dec. 24, 1962. Jack Kogalshak added to the building back to the alley and sold Kaiser-Frazier cars. The dealership was later moved and the rear was made into a restaurant with the bar in the front. Edna Merry was the next owner in 1969 and did extensive remodeling, facing the wood frame with brick veneer. In 1971 it was sold to the current owner Daniel Clayton and Stockman Bar and Cafe Inc. This building is compatable with the Hardin downtown district, but it does not contribute to its

**INTEGRITY:** Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property. significance because of the extensive exterior remodeling.

This building has lost its historical associations because of the modern brick veneer and the completely altered store front. It could, however, be rehabilitated to a condition where it would again be a contributing structure.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

13 Oct., 1 Dec. 1916; 26 Jan., 2 Feb., 15 June, 28 Sept. 1917; 31 Jan. 13 June, 12 Sept., 10 Oct. 1919; 17 Aug. 1923; 5 Dec. 1924; 2 Sept. 1927; 29 Jan., 25 Mar. 1932; 16 Mar. 1944. Conversation with Alice Kogalshak, June 1984; Lloyd Snyder, June 1984. City Directory: 1912 Reeder H.I. drugs; 1916 Reeder's Drug store, Mrs. Helen I Reeder, prop.; 1918 Magee Thos G drugs; 1922 Corner Grocery. Obit: Jack Kogalshak, Tri. 6 June 1984; Obit. Helen I. Koch, Tri. 27 Dec. 1962.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.  
Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

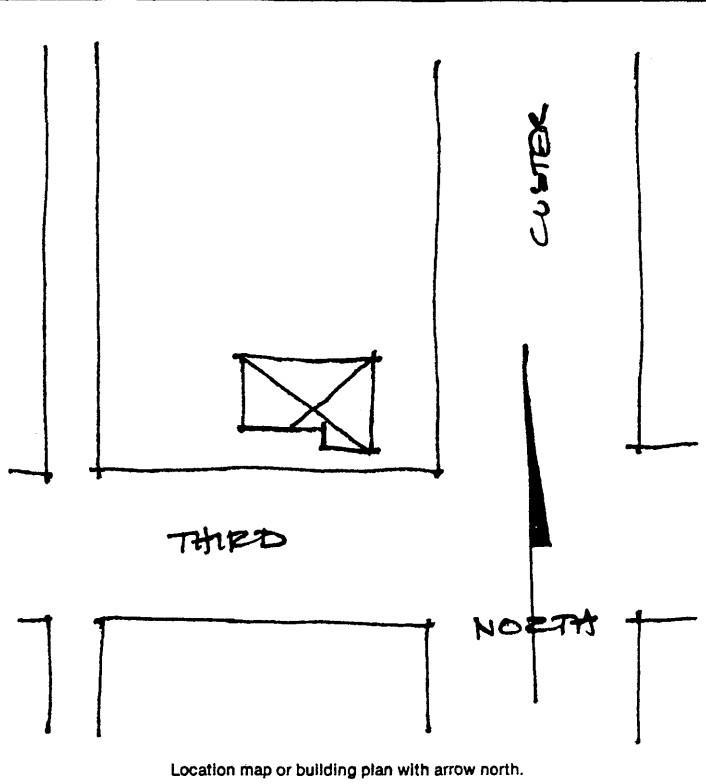
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 7--Lot 6

Address: 103 W. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Frank L. Dornberger

private  
 public address:



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Dorny's

Common Name: Dorny's

Date of Construction: 1931  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder: John & Arnold Graf

Original Owner: Frank Dornberger

Original Use: service station

Present Use: service station

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:  
13 Mar. 1931; 11 Sept. 1931;  
8 Apr. 1932. Conversation, Frank L.  
Dornberger-May 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 one story gas station is composed of two rectangular masonry blocks, one a two bay garage and the other the office and rest rooms. The building sits on a concrete foundation and has metal gable roofs over both sections. Both sections feature smooth brick in running bond on the main facade. The west wall of the garage has been stuccoed and the north and east walls are of hollow clay tile. The east and north walls of the office are of rough brick in American bond. The entire building is painted white. There is a perpendicular gabled canopy over the gas pumps and the canopy has a ceiling of pressed metal simulating brick. Windows in the building are both fixed and 2/2 double hung. The building is largely intact.

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

Frank Dornberger started his first gas station on the corner of 3rd and Crow where present Conoco station now stands. His son Frank L. Dornberger carried the business on and is presently running Dorny's. This station was built in 1931 and has been in the Dornberger family since. In 1932 the two bays were added to station.

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: Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

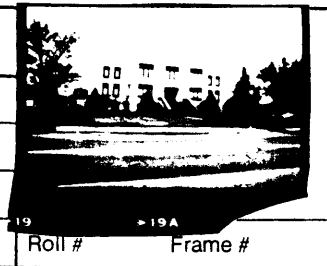
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

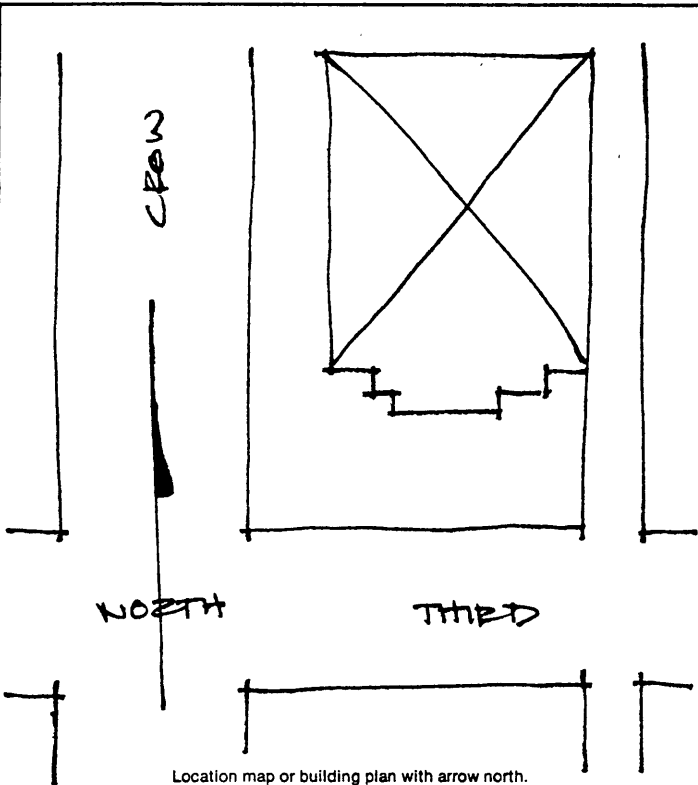


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 7--Lots 7 thru 12

Address: 121 W. 3rd St.

Ownership name: Big Horn County

private  
 public address:



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Big Horn County Court House

Date of Construction: 1937  estimated  documented

Architect: J. G. Link  
Builder: WPA & C.A. Haines, Billings & J.A. Leslie, Red Lodge, Contrs.

Original Owner: Big Horn County

Original Use: Courthouse

Present Use: Courthouse

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Hardin papers: 8 May 1936; 31 July, 4 Sept., 18 Sept., 2 Oct., 16 Oct., 23 Oct., 4 Dec., 1936; 7 Jan., 26 Feb. 1937. also blue print "Lookin' Back" p. 106 (on back)

**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.

The Big Horn County Courthouse is a two story rectangular limestone structure with projecting front pavilion on an elevated base. The pavilion and the parapet wall of the flat roof are decorated in simple Deco style with cast concrete elements. Limestone is ashlar and the base is separated from the upper floors by a projecting string course at the line of the basement window headers. The building has been significantly altered since its original construction. The interior spaces have been completely remodeled. The main entry stoop, originally of limestone has been rebuilt of brick and clay tile. Original windows have been removed and replaced by smaller casement units and dark brown in-fill panels. A brick vestibule has been added to the east side and a large two story sheriff's department wing has been constructed at 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.

Prior to construction of the Big Horn County Courthouse in 1937, county offices were housed in rental space (the Sullivan and Lee Blocks rented the county space at different times). The new building was built to save rent payments and because construction could be heavily subsidized by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) to create employment during the Great Depression. J.G. Link of Billings was the project architect. The County was required to pay \$20,000 of the \$94,670 construction cost, with the WPA paying the difference. Remodeling work in 1979 to utilize space vacated by the building of annex by sheriff department and court systems. An elevator was installed and brought up to handicap standards. Windows were redone for energy saving. Main reason for addition was federal regulations on jails. Federal agency was included in plans. Coal Board and County Coal Severance tax funds were used. The Courthouse makes a culmination in the growth and development of Hardin and Big Horn County. Unfortunately, it has been drastically altered so that it barely contributes.

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

This building has suffered a drastic loss of integrity. Primarily with the window alterations

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

(cont. from front)

conversation-Joyce Lippert, Clerk & Recorder, June 27, 1984

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Deloris Luther

Address: Star Rt., Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

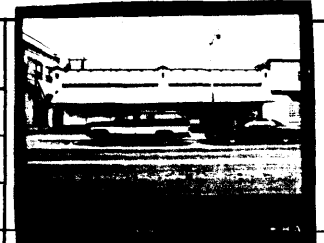
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



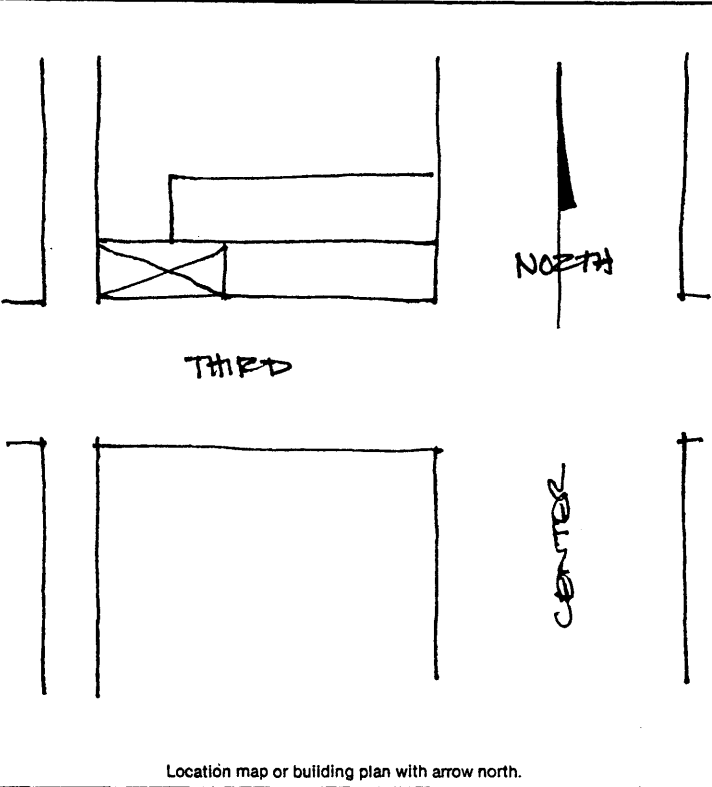
Roll #      Frame #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 8--portion lot 12

Address: 11 W. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Helen and Archie Grover

private      address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name:

Common Name: Jo's Video Rental

Date of Construction: 1939       estimated  
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Bank of Hardin

Original Use: grocery store--radio repair

Present Use: video rental

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: 27 July 1939;  
5 Oct. 1939. Conversation with  
Archie Grover, 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 building was built on the rear of the lot of the Bank of Hardin in 1939. It is a one story, two bay, flat roof commercial block of tan brick with three bands of dark brown brick trim, one at the base, one just above the awning, and one (slightly corbelled) along the top of the parapet. The full length awning was added in 1969.

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

Original owner of this building was the Bank of Hardin which had it's bank building at the front of this lot. Businesses which leased this building included a grocery and a radio repair shop. It is currently occupied by a movie video store. Although this building was built less than 50 years ago, it contributes to the Hardin district because it was designed to be compatable with the main building to the east.

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

This building has sustained a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

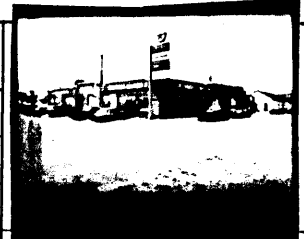
Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin  
Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Roll #

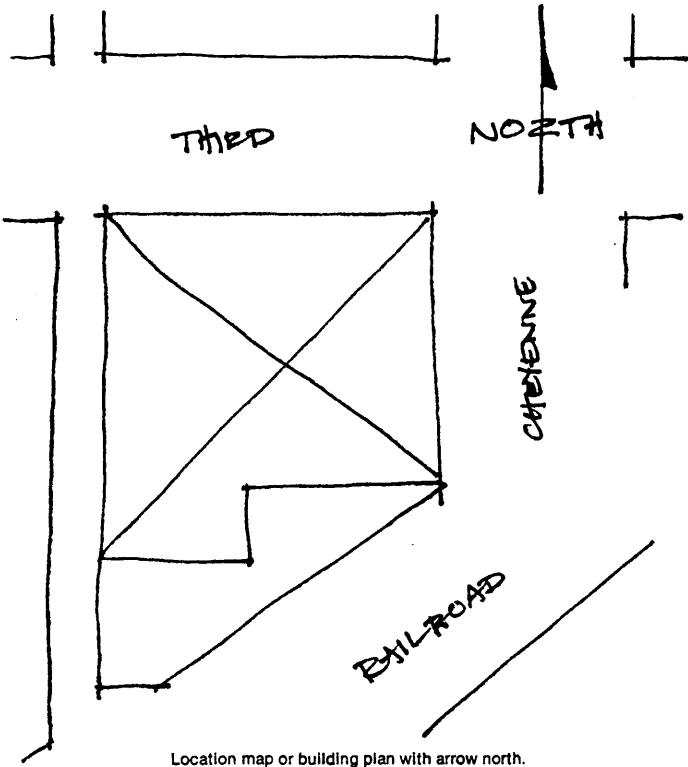
Frame #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 1, 2, 3

Address: 22 E. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Families of Ken Fox, Rich Fox, Chick Lundberg

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Convers' Garage-Star Rm.Hse.  
Frank Gordon's House.

Common Name: Triangle Motor Co.

Date of Construction: 1914, 1916, 1934  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Arnold Graf, brick mason

Original Owner: Perry M. Convers

Original Use: garage

Present Use: garage and showrooms

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: Tri. papers: 13 Feb., 13 Mar. 1914; 4 June, 6 Aug., 27 Aug., 24 Sept. 1915; 24 Nov. 1916; 13 Dec. 1918; 6 June 1919; 26 Nov. 1920; 25 Feb., 18 Mar., 5 Aug., 12 Aug., 1921. (cont. on back)

**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 red brick garage has white glazed brick along the top course of the parapet and in decorative patterns over entries. Foundation is concrete. The roof is flat. Most windows in the place are industrial steel sash. Third St. facade has large plate glass windows with glass block transom panels, and an entry door with glass surround. There are overhead garage doors at the west end of the north and the south end of the east side. A metal paint shop is at the rear of the lot on the south. A small brick addition on alley (west) serves as a church.

**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 brick garage and showroom faces 3rd St., the rear of building is on Cheyenne. It covers lots 1,2, and part of 3 and has been consolidated under the name of Triangle Motor Co. The current structure was built in 1934 to replace building that completely burned that same year. This was the site of the first garage in Hardin, which was a sheet metal building put up in 1914, owned by P.M. Convers and son G.H. Convers. The same year they had a brick garage 20x50' erected on their lot, 100' on Cheyenne and 90' on 3rd St. To the east of this on Cheyenne a 50' square brick garage was built in 1916 adjoining the 20x50' building. In 1921 Conver traded Henry Baker, a son-in-law, a large ranch for this business. Over the years the business changed hands and names from, Convers' Garage, Fred's Garage, Standard Garage to Hardin Motor Co. under owner and manager Richard E. Warren, a son of the banking and ranching family. This was all lot 1 and 2 E. 90'.

Lots 1 and 2 W. 50' had a frame building called People's Store built in 1914 destroyed by fire in 1915. Adjoining this was the Star Rooming House all owned by Pierre Appeche. When he died in 1918 it was reported that he left "several thousand dollars". The Star Rooming House appears on the 1914 Sanborn map and among the old timers it was colorfully called "Blue Heaven". It was purchased by Robert Brogelman of the Hardin Bakery. This was later used by Richard Warren as an office and apartment and adjoined the Hardin Auto. It was later torn down in 1934 and replaced by the present brick building on the alley.

Lot 3 E. 105' was purchased by Hardin Auto in 1940. Old pictures show a two-story house owned by Frank Gordon, early stage driver and member of first city council in 1911. Lot 3 W. 35' was a part of Hardin Hotel land for an ice house and out buildings. All of these buildings mentioned show on Sanborn Maps for 1914 and 1920. This building contri-

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

butes to the Hardin district as an example of the types of commercial structures built in Hardin's business district during its early periods of development.

Aside from the installation of contemporay signage, this building has not been significnatly altered from its original condition.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

28 Oct. 1921; 22 Apr. 1927; 27 Feb. 1931; 5 Jan., 16 Feb. 1934. Obit, P.M. Conver, Tri. 14 Feb. 1936; Obit. Frank Gordon, Tri. 18 May 1917; Obit. Pierrre Appeche, Tri. 13 Dec. 1918. "Lookin' Back" p.263, Warren family. City Directory: 1916 Appeche Peter furn, rms.; 1916 Conver, Guy Jacob, Perry Hardin Gar Co; 1918 Conver P M and Sons proprs Hardin Garage; 1922 Hardin Motor Co.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 10--Lots 3 to 6

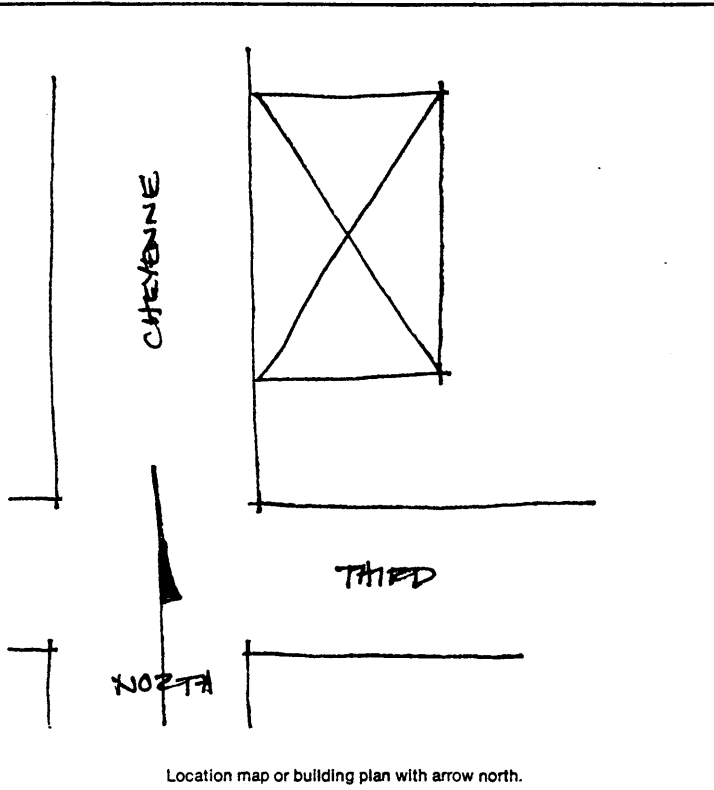
Address: 305 N. Cheyenne Ave.

Ownership: name: E.L. Jacobson

private address: 3029 Ryniker Drive--Billings  
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Big Horn Implement

Common Name: Big Horn Tractor & Imp.

Date of Construction: 1928-1929-1945  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Wilber Fish & John Graff

Original Owner: E.L. Jacobson

Original Use: Farm machinery and sales.

Present Use: Farm machinery and sales.

Research Sources:

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

Sanborn maps - dates: 1910-lot 4 jail

Bibliography: 1910-lot 5,6,7,8.O.K. Livery

Hardin Tri. Herald: 17 May 1921, 2 Mar. 1928, 1 June 1928, 19 Sept. 1930, 6 Mar. 1931, 10 Jan. 1936

**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.

Lot 3 is a graveled parking and storage area. On Lot 4, to the rear, is a corrugated tin and pole frame storage shed of common construction 60x80' with one entry. In front of this, facing the street is a one story rectangular common brick building 50x80'. It has a slab-on-grade foundation, 2 overhung, glass paneled shop doors and a single center entry above which is found a projecting sign. On the north side of building is a painted billboard sign. Lot 5 contains a 50x80' addition built in 1947. It is a matching brick commercial building with large plate glass windows and fixed smaller hopper windows in office area covered by metal awning. Brick detailing and the curved vertical corners at the center entry match those of the original 1929 brick structure.

**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 business covers lots 3 to 6. Lot 3 is a graveled parking and display area. Lot 4 is the original site of Hardin's first jail, purchased by E.L. Jacobson after the removal of the jail building. In March of 1928 he built the 40x60' post and frame building and covered it with corrugated iron as the first place for his business. In May of 1929 the new brick building 50x60' was added to the front (facing the street) of his warehouse building. Brick and construction was done by Wilbur Fish and John Graff. In 1931 Jacobson and E.E. Smith of Sheridan, Wyo. incorporated. In 1936 Jacobson bought out Smith and in about 1945 built the brick store found on Lot 5, using lot 6 for a display area. This business is still in operation as a sales for farm machinery and parts and as a area of repair work.

The two original buildings at this site contribute to the Hardin district as representative of the kinds of commercial structures built in Hardin just prior to the Great Depression. The 1945 addition contributes because, although 15 years newer, it was designed to match the original.

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

The two original structures have been modified very little since their original construction. They did not lose integrity with the 1945 addition because it was designed to match.

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

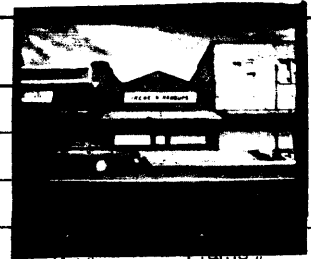
Name Jackie Redding  
Address: Big Horn, Mont.  
Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

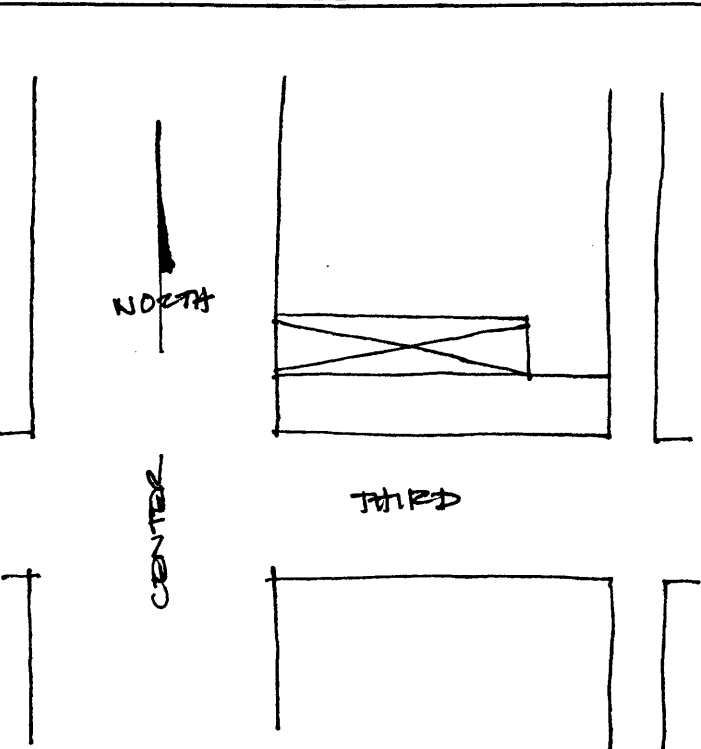


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lot 8

Address: 303 N. Center

Ownership: name: Daniel S. Clayton

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Gamble Store

Common Name: Boot & Buckle (Irene's Hangups)

Date of Construction: 1949  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Florian Baldwin

Original Use: Hardware store

Present Use: Dinner and dance club.

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: 8 Mar. 1945; 12 Feb. 1948. Conversation: Mrs. Logan Gookin, Mrs. Herman Dierenfeldt.

**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, 25x100', brick building originally had a flat roof. A partial gable roof has been added. It has a corrugated aluminum awning above glass front with door in center. The wooden sign IRENE'S HANGUPS is fixed to the building.

**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 location of the Gamble Store. It was built in 1949 by Florian Baldwin, a rancher from Roundup. Logan Gookin was the first manager from 1949 to 1959. In 1980 the building was deeded to Daniel S. Clayton owner of the Stockman Cafe and Bar. A small section of the front was rented and used as a yarn shop while the back was a dinner club. Now the whole building is used as a dinner and dance club. 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 has sustained a significant alteration, yet retains its overall integrity as an early commercial block and as a contributor to the commercial streetscape.

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre  
Address: 616 N. Cody  
Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_  
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_  
UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lot 10

Address: 307 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Diane Schack Haugsdal c/o Pete & Sheila

private  
 public

address:

Carleton.



Historic Name: Elder's Cafe--Schack Shoe Repair.

Common Name: Mode O'Day

Date of Construction: 1947

estimated  
 documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: Jack Kogalshak

Original Use: Flower shop, cafe, shoe repair.

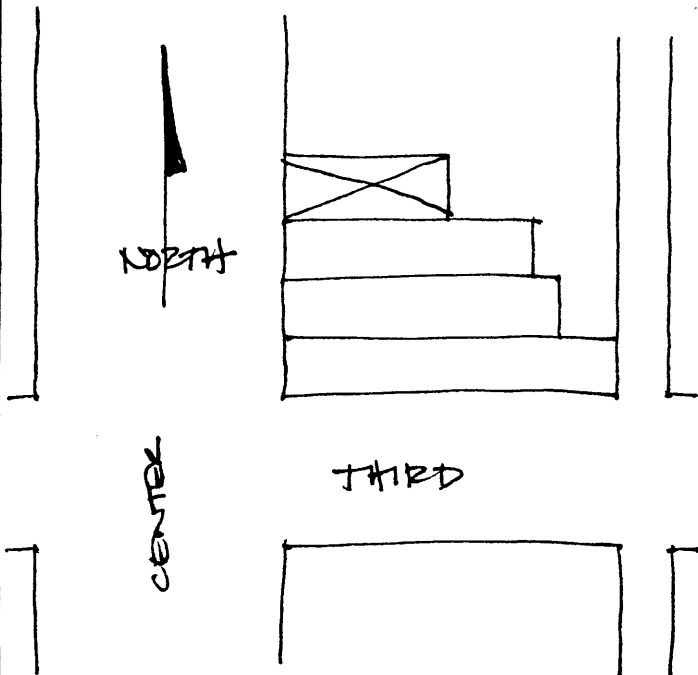
Present Use: Dress shop.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> tax cards         | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit              | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps -- dates: _____ |  |

Bibliography:

Conversation with following:  
Catherine Stoddard Pope  
Everett Bullis  
Sheila Kaiser Carleton



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 one-story building is constructed of cement block with tile trim, 25x70', aluminum mullion store front has an aluminum awning overhead. Plastic letters on building read "MODE O'DAY". Roof is flat.

**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 one story cement block and tile building was on the tax books in 1948, which would indicate that it was built about 1947. When Glen (Tilly) Elder bought the building he was cooking at the Mission Cafe, and started a flower shop here but because of the town's loyalty to Mrs. Fred Waterman and her nursery it was not a success, and he decided on a cafe. In 1953 Anna and Netty Rae were running the cafe sometimes called Rae's cafe, while they were telephone operators. In 1957 Fred Schack moved his shoe repair business from what is now the Mint Bar. There was an apartment at the rear for the family living quarters. In 1977 Fred left and his wife Irene ran the shop. The current owners remodeled in 1979 into a dress shop. 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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

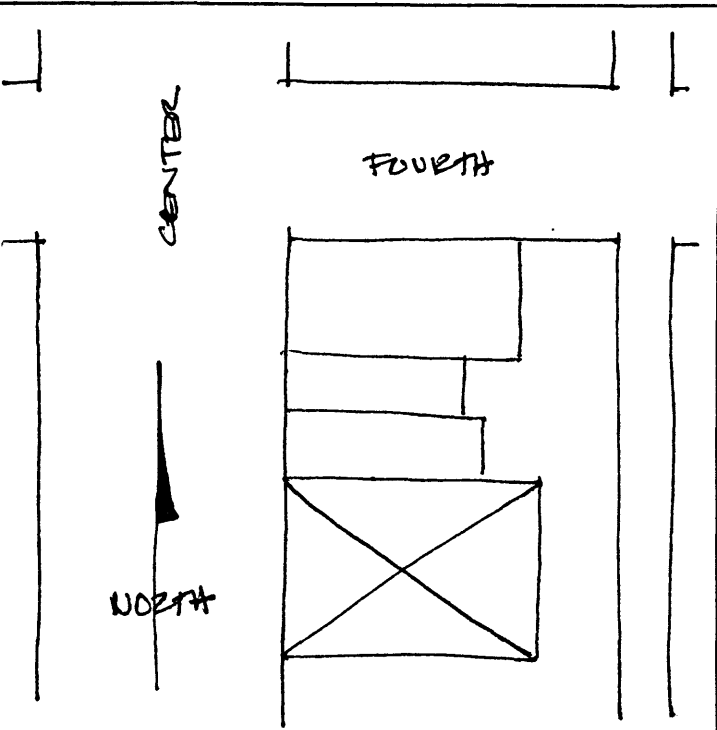
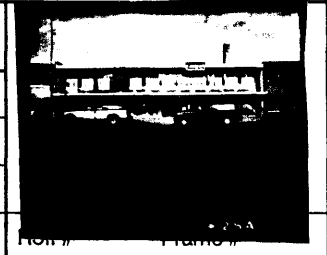
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lots 12, 13, 14

Address: 315 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Neutgens Variety Store c/o James Neutgens

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Vaughn-Ragsdale Store

Common Name: Ben Franklin Store

Date of Construction: 1951--remodeled 1975  
 estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder: Brick mason, Henry Spude  
roofing contr. Duffield, Hardin

Original Owner: Vaughn-Ragsdale

Original Use: grocery and variety

Present Use: variety

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 9 July 1909; 1 Mar., 6 Oct. 1912; 14 Feb. 1919; 5 Sept. 1924; 8 Mar., 21 June 1951. Conversation-Dorothy Pawlichek DeButty, and J.D. Kelly. City Directory: Cigar Maker, Mentzer, Earl H.

**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 is a partial two-story brick building with diagonal cedar strips on store front. It was built in 1951 and remodeled in 1975. It has a concrete foundation and no basement. It has an extended aluminum canopy, aluminum double hung windows on upper floor, and aluminum fascia trim along the roof line.

**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 Ben Franklin Store occupies three 25' lots on Center Ave. Of the three lots the only lot having a building on it until 1951 was lot 12. This is the southern most lot and in 1909 Ed Lawlor had his real estate office here in a small frame building. In 1912 it was used as a shoe repair shop and in 1919 Earl H. Mentzer started his cigar factory here and made hand rolled cigars known as the "Big Horn" brand. In 1924 he moved and Pat Ewing opened a radio repair shop. In 1929 W.E. McDonald moved in and ran his "Cash and Carry" grocery store here til 1951, when Vaughn-Ragsdale decided to buy the three lots (12, 13, 14) and build a modern store building. The wooden frame store was moved to 502 N. Crow and was the neighborhood grocery known as Mac's, which he ran til his death in 1962. Vaughn-Ragsdale had their grand opening in June 1951, divided into two stores. J.D. Kelly had his Super Market in the north end from 1951-1954 when he built his own store. Joe Rezak replaced Kelly's business with a furniture business for one year. Then Hested's Stores of Wyo. leased the north end. Vaughn-Ragsdale stayed in the south end til Apr. 1968 when Hested's leased the entire store till 1975 at which time Ben Franklin's Store took over. This building is an intrusive element in the Hardin district.

**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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

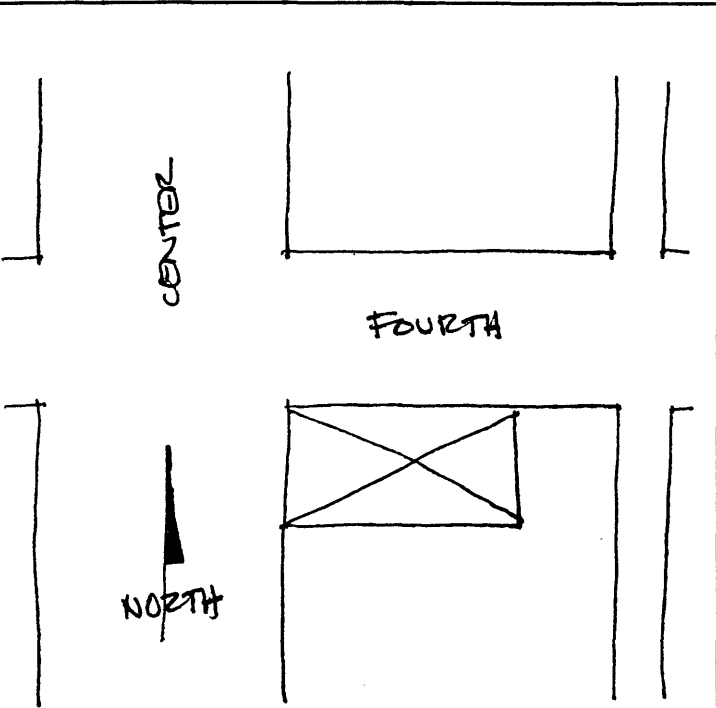
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lot 17 and 18

Address: 321 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Clarence Beck

private  
 public address:



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Marshall-Wells

Common Name: Marshall-Wells

Date of Construction: 1946, 1950  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Brick mason--John Graf

Original Owner: Clarence Beck

Original Use: Hardware etc.

Present Use: Hardware etc.

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: Tri. papers: 11 May 1917; 10 Jan. 1946; 23 June 1951; also for lot 18-4 May 1917. Conversation-Clarence Beck, 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 one-story flat roof building is constructed of brick over tile. The 30' rear tile section was built in 1946. The front 70' was built in 1950. There's a metal storage shed at the rear of the lot. The building has a concrete foundation and a awning of aluminum slatted style across entire front and an aluminum mullion store front.

**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 one story brick over tile building was started in 1949, completed in spring of 1950, 50x70'. The back 30' building was built by Rudy Kuchera in 1946 and was used for repair shop for his line of Kaiser-Frazier cars. The front of the lot was a parking lot for his second hand cars. The metal storage shack at the rear of the lot was originally on the front of the lot used for an office. It was moved to the rear by Clarence Beck when he built his Marshall-Wells Store. The rear of this building is tile over brick. Clarence Beck had the intention of building a second story. The brick work on the front of the building was done by John Graf. 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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

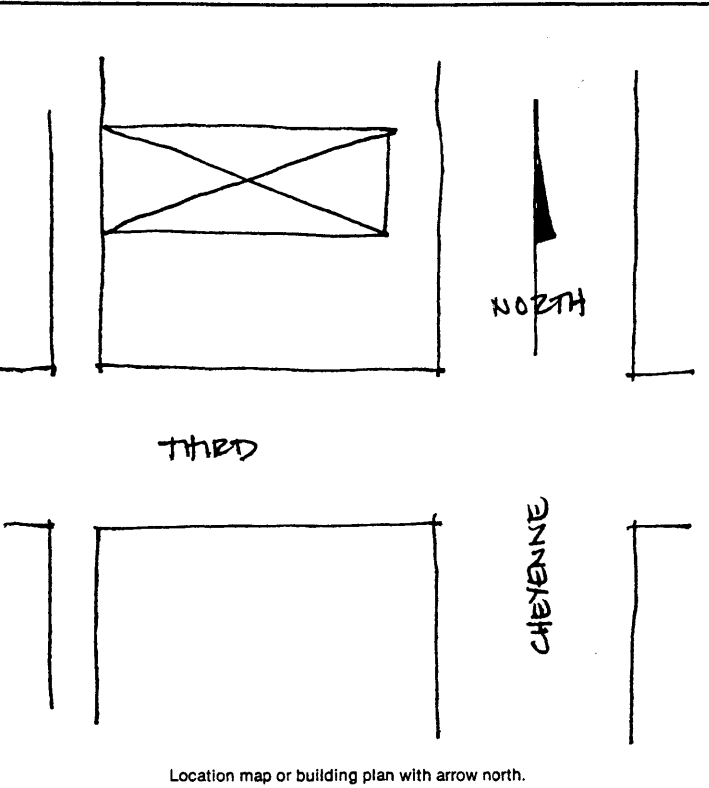
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lots 2 thru 6

Address: Servicenter corner 25 E. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Triangle Motor Co. and Fox Oil Co.

private  
 public address:



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Hardin Auto & Supply Co.

Common Name: Fox Servicenter

Date of Construction: 1951  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: John Graf and Henry Spude

Original Owner: Richard E. Warren

Original Use: service station

Present Use: service station

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography: Tri. paper: 13 Mar. 1931.

Conversation: Chick Lundberg  
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 one story brick service station was built in 1951. It is painted white. The foundation is concrete. Roof is flat. Building size about 40x115'

**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 first station built here was a brick 24x60' by Richard E. Warren in 1931 across the street on 3rd from his Hardin Auto garage and machine shop. The Fox brothers, Ken and Rich, and their half brother Chick Lundberg came to Hardin in Mar. 1, 1946 and built the present service station in 1951 in back of the first one and then tore down the original station and put in the cement drive. John Graf had the contract as the brick mason and John Spude's son Henry was the brick layer. These lots 2 thru 6 all belong to Triangle Motor and Fox Oil Co. Used cars sit on any vacant lots. 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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

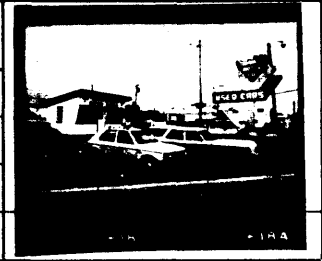
Site # \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 9--Lot 1

Address: 22 E. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Triangle Motor Co. and Fox Oil Co.

private address:  
 public



Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Triangle Motor Co.

Date of Construction: 1955  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

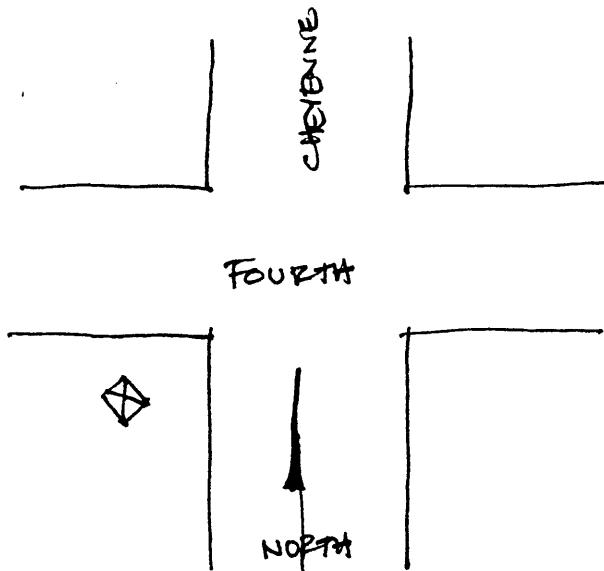
Original Use: \_\_\_\_\_

Present Use: Used cars and office

**Research Sources:**

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

Bibliography: \_\_\_\_\_



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.

Frame building on Lot 1 is 14x18' on concrete foundation built in 1955, used as a sales office.

**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 sales office for used cars was built in 1955. It is 14x18' and frame

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

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

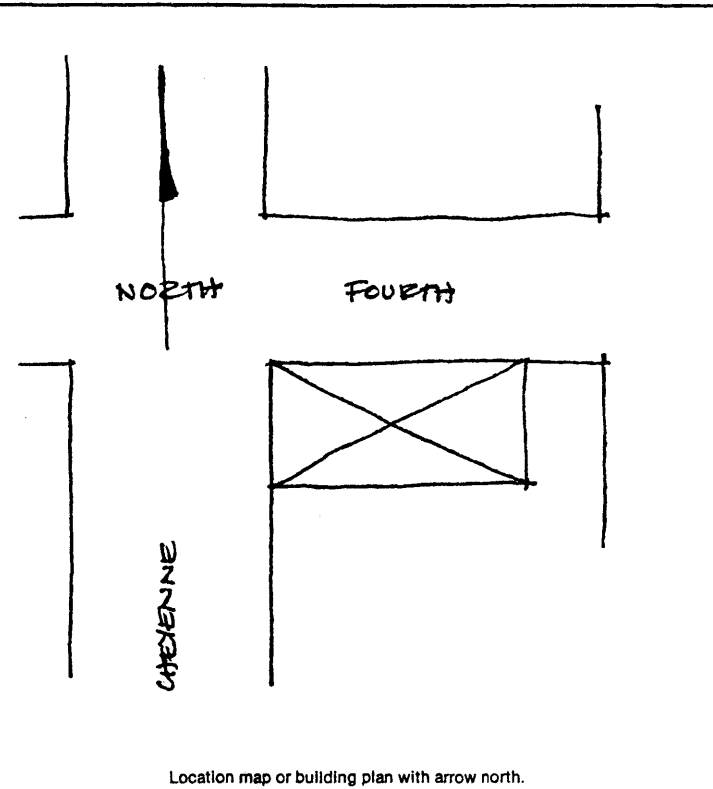


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 10--Lot 1

Address: 323 N. Cheyenne Ave.

Ownership: name: Kenneth Biery

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Valley Implement Co.

Common Name: Ken's Tire Service

Date of Construction: 1949  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: David Borqan

Original Use: Ford tractors & equipment

Present Use: Tire service

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates: 1910 (McMeekin's)
- 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 one story red brick building has five entries, two being commercial business type, glass doors, three being large overhung garage type doors. It has a flat commercial roof, four large fixed plate glass windows facing Cheyenne and three facing 4th St. An addition was built of a coarser grade of red brick several years after the original building.

**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 lot was sold originally to L.D. Lewis in Aug of 1908 and he constructed a wooden building which he leased to Henry McMeekin and it was the first blacksmith shop in Hardin. In 1914 Ray E. Prine installed a planing mill adjoining the shop. Several blacksmiths had been located here. The date of the removal of the original building has not been found. In 1949 the lot was purchased by David Borgan and he built the presently standing building, the front section, to house his Valley Implement Co. where he sold Ford tractors and equipment. Several years later he enlarged the building to the size it is now. In 1980 the store passed to Ken Biery and became Ken's Tire Service. 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: Jackie Redding

Address: Big Horn, Mont.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



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

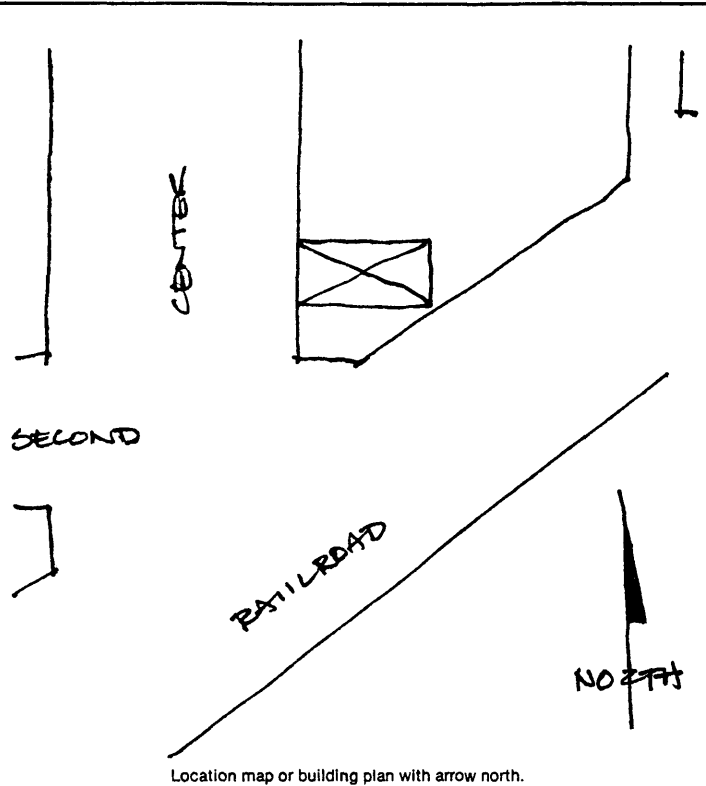
Address: 203 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Judge Robt. & Betty Wilson

- private
- public

address: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Midget Bar

Common Name: Midget Bar

Date of Construction: 1968  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: bar

Original Use: bar

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: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 is a 25x68' cinder block building built in 1968. It has a flat roof and glass block windows. The front parapet is of decorative concrete block. The building sits on a concrete foundation. It has an extended neon metal sign MIDGET. Entry door is 3' from south end of front.

**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 cinder block building called the Midget Bar was built in 1968 on the site of the old Hardin Hotel. No record has been found as to who built it. The Hardin Hotel was built in 1907 for Robert A. Anderson by A.E. Callahan, who had the distinction of building the first hotel in Hardin. The Hardin Hotel was a two-story frame building. It had 20 rooms and in the early days of Hardin was known all over this part of Montana as the "pride of Hardin". It burned down on the 31st of Aug. 1967. It occupied lots 4 and 5. The Midget sits on lot 5. 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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

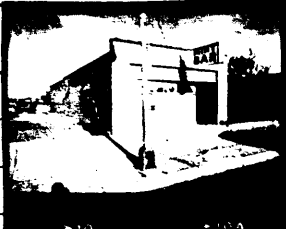
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_



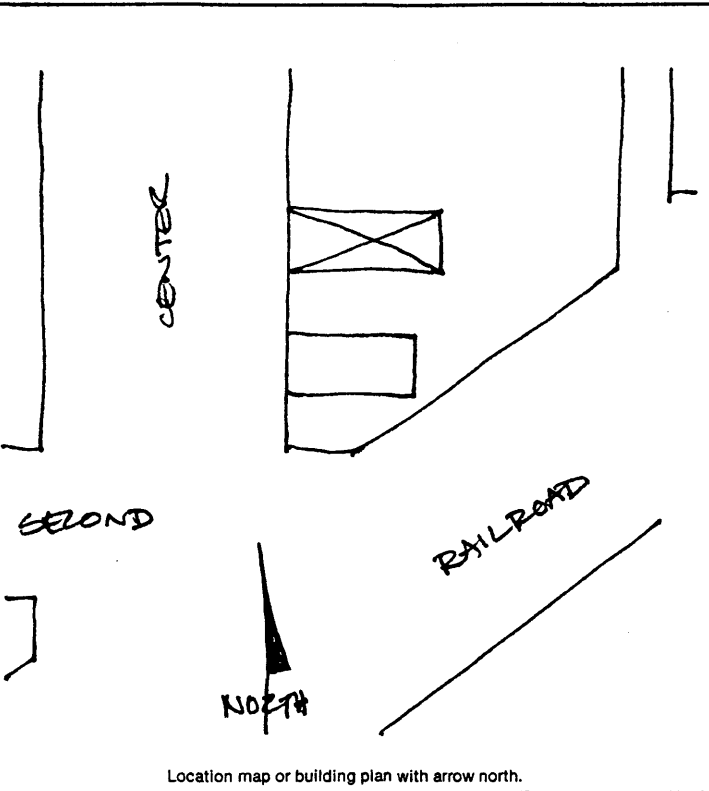
Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 11--Lot 6

Address: 207 N. Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Thomas E. Price

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Schack' Shoe Repair

Common Name: The Mint Bar

Date of Construction: 1952  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Jack Helman, Henry Spude, brick

Original Owner: George Smith

Original Use: shoe repair

Present Use: bar

Research Sources:

abstract of title  city directories

plat records/maps  sewer/water permits

tax cards  obituaries

building permit  biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: map shows this lot vacant

Bibliography: all three years. '10, '14 & '20  
Tri. Herald: 25 Sept. 1952

**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 is a one-story brick tile and faced building. It has glass block above and below the front fixed windows. Front wall angles in from left to right to form doorway. There is tile capping on the front parapet.

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

Only information available from Tri. Herald 25 Sept. 1952.

"Brick work on Smith Building Progresses

Brick work for a one-story business block, being built for Mr. & Mrs. George Smith, owners of Hotel Becker, is nearly completed this week." The building is located at 207 N. Center Ave. adjacent to the Club Cafe. (The Club Cafe burned down in 1967.) Henry Spude had the contract for brick laying and Jack Helman for the carpenter work. The new building first housed Schack's Shoe and Boot Repair shop plus an apartment for Fred Schack and family. Fred Schack moved from here to his own building in 1957. It was sold to Andrew Kukes in 1958 and was then called the Mint Bar. The current owner is Thomas E. Price. 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.

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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody-Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

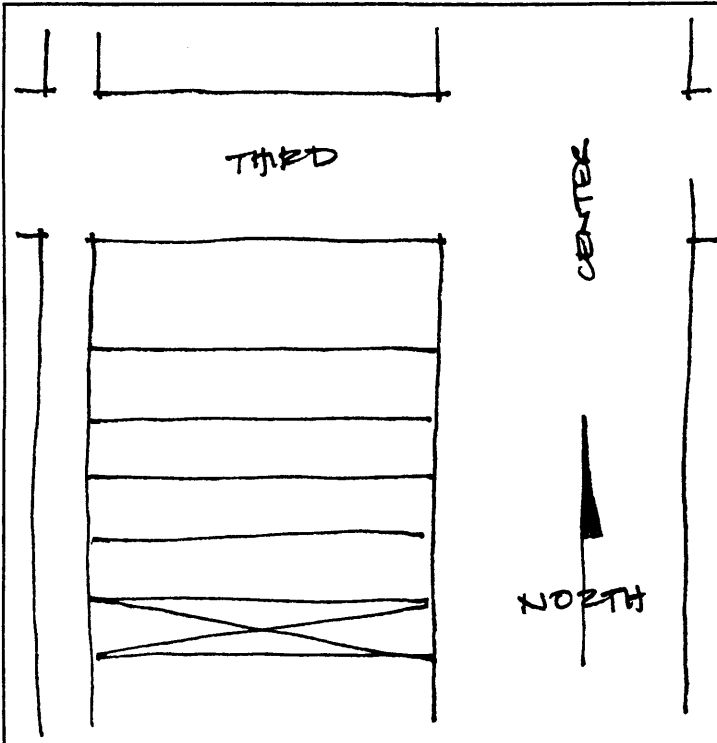


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 7

Address: 212 Center Ave.

Ownership: name: Morissette's Inc. c/o James W. Jones and John Brennan

private address: 802 W. 3rd.-Hardin  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Montana State Liquor Store

Date of Construction: about 1952  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: George Goering

Original Use: Second-Hand Store

Present Use: State Liquor Store

**Research Sources:**

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

**Bibliography:** Phone conversation with Bill Stenerson and Art Koebbe, who bulldozed the old building. Bill helped salvage the old bricks.

Tri. article on explosion-19 <sup>Oct</sup> 1950

**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 is a one story 25x100' building of red brick with cream colored brick trim. There is a glass block transom panel across front of building. The south side of front has 2 fixed plate glass windows, the door is recessed with 1 window on either side, the north side of front has 1 fixed plate glass window. The south side of building shows a 4-step parapet, the roof cover is built up. There is a metal cream-colored slatted awning below glass blocks and above windows. The outstanding feature is the back of building with old cellar door left from the old building and also brick on side and back which shows it to be the old salvaged brick.

**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 one story brick building that now houses the State Liquor Store was built about 1952 after the gas explosion in Oct. 1950 in the Coast to Coast Store, which was on the main floor of the old MacDonald-Mouat Building, that had stood on this site since 1913. The brick sides and back of the present building is of the salvaged brick from the other building. The brick mason on this job was John Graf and the carpenter was Frank Mielke. Shortly after the building was built a man by the name of Farrar had a second hand store here. He was also a preacher. Another man moved a music store in here selling sheet music and instruments. It was about '54 or '55 when the Montana State Liquor Store leased this building.

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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

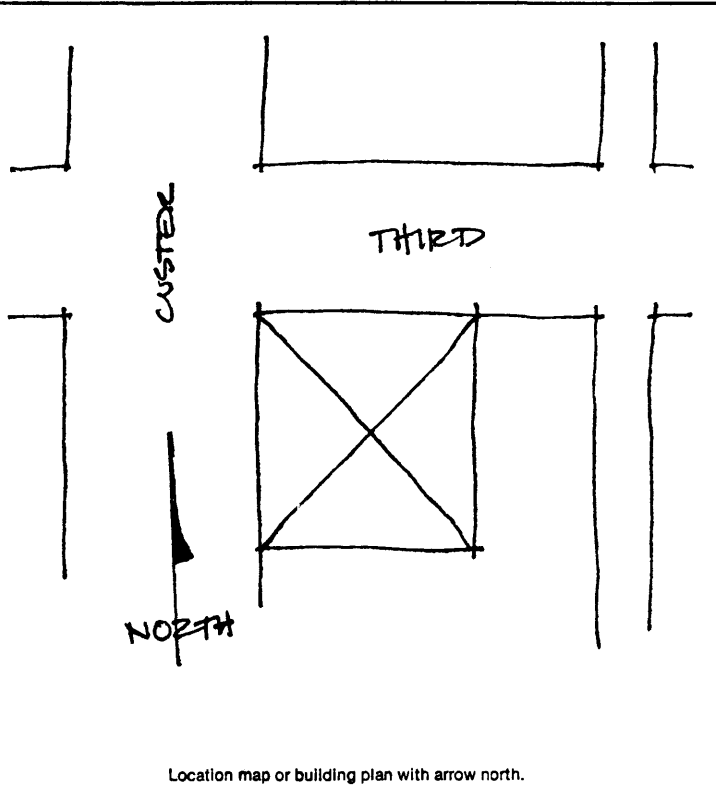
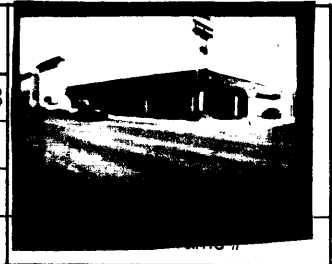
Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--portions of lots 17&18

Address: 16 W. 3rd St.

Ownership: name: Jack Butorac

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Service Station

Common Name: Graham-Staunton Motors

Date of Construction: 1978  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: John Butorac

Original Use: service station

Present Use: auto showroom

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps -- dates:
- 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 one story, flat roofed auto showroom has large plate glass windows and metal

**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 1935 a gas and oil service station was built at this corner. John Butorac bought the business in 1939 and the property is currently owned by his son Jack. The service station was demolished in 1978 and replaced by this auto showroom. This building is an intrusive element in the Hardin district.

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

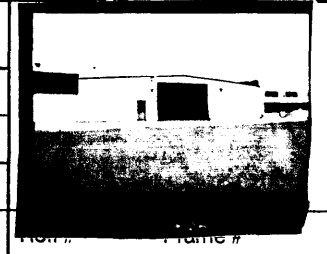
USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

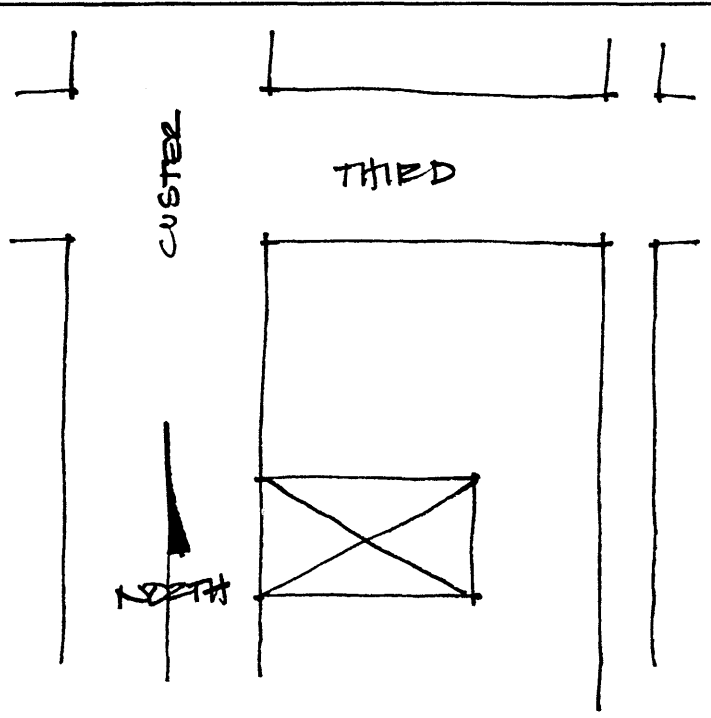


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 16

Address: 211 N. Custer

Ownership: name: Jack Butorac

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name:

Common Name: occupied by Teledyne Corp.

Date of Construction: 1967  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner:

Original Use:

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:

Building appraisal cards.

**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 is a one story metal building, 14' in height, built 1967. It has a concrete foundation and steel frame.

**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 lot once part of Chevy garage lot, building now in use by Teledyne Exploration (gas & oil). Part of the Mac Oil package sold to Staunton now owned by Jack Butorac. This building is an intrusive element in the Hardin district.

**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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: July 1984

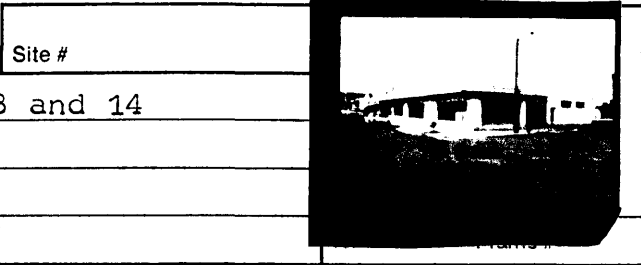
**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

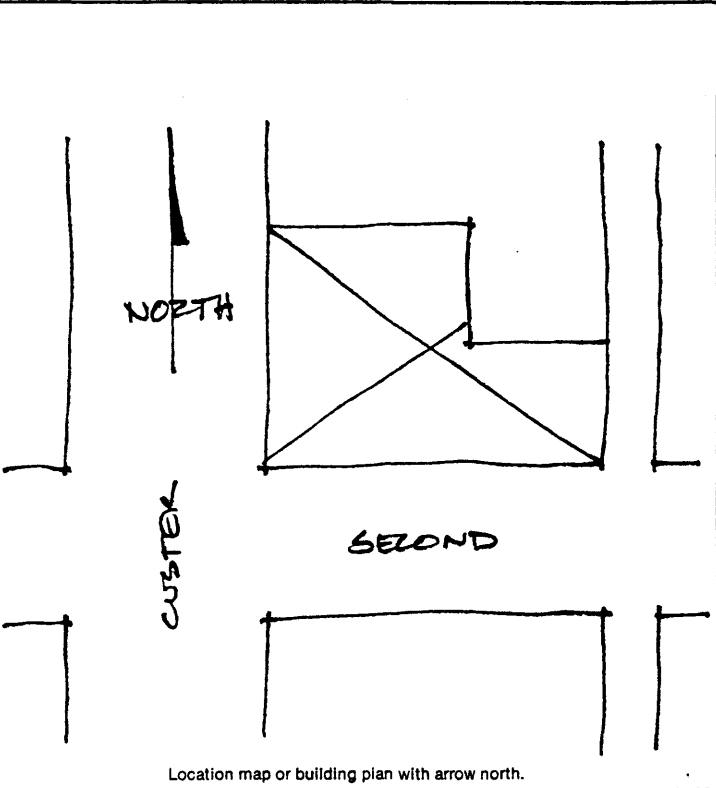


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 13 and 14

Address: 209 N. Custer

Ownership: name: Jack and Audrey Weichman

private address:  
 public



Historic Name: Miles and Ulmer

Common Name: Jack's Homart

Date of Construction: lot 13-1920:lot 14  estimated  
1950  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: lot 13-Ernest Adler, 1920

Original Owner: lot 13-Billings Implement;  
lot 14-Miles & Ulmer

Original Use: farm implements

Present Use: Hardware, tv's, genl. goods

Research Sources:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input 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: 1920-called Implements (lot 13) |  |

Bibliography: Tri. papers: 20 June 1919,  
18 July 1919, 23 Apr. 1920, 15 Aug.  
1919, 5 Mar. 1937, 26 May 1938.  
Phone conversation with Jack Weichman  
June 25, 1984. 1957 Tri. 50th Ann.Ed.  
picture.

**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 stuccoed and painted building is probably of masonry construction. It was built in two sections. The section on the corner was built in 1938. The section on lot 14, to the north, was added in 1950, making a total Custer Ave. frontage of 100'. The building on the back of lot 13 is brick and was built in 1920. A continuous metal canopy extends along the entire facade of both sections and extends halfway back along the 2nd...St. side. Each Custer Ave. section and the 2nd St. facade have a 5 stepped parapet. Plate glass store fronts extend across the entire front and part way along the 2nd St. 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.

Jack's Homart is now a building covering 100' frontage on Custer Ave. Miles & Ulmer deeded this to Jack Weichman and wife in 1975. In 1919 Billings Implement Co. purchased a lot 100x140' from A.P. McDonald fronting on Custer Ave. for a building to house the Hardin branch of this company, B.H. McCarty from Billings to be manager. They had plans for a brick building, two-stories and basement. These plans did not materialize. McCarty had a temporary office in the Bullis Hardware and Furniture store from whom he purchased farm implement stock. In 1920 Billings Implement contracted with Ernest Adler to erect a temporary brick building 30x40' adjoining Big Horn Creamery (lot 13) to be used for office and repair parts. It had a dirt floor until 1938. The Billings Implement Co. went out of business in 1922. McCarty opened for business in the O.K. Barn on Cheyenne and 3rd St. Jack Weichman's father came here with Miles & Ulmer Co. in 1941. The building cannot be documented from 1922 till 1938 when Miles & Ulmer put cement floor in the building and opened an implement store. Lot 14 was vacant till 1950 when Miles & Ulmer built the current building (south). In 1971 Jack bought the building on lot 13 from Miles & Ulmer and changed the name to Jack's Homart and in 1975 he bought Miles & Ulmer business and building on lot 14. The building on these two lots remains Jack's Homart now. This building is compatible with the Hardin downtown district, but it does not contribute to it's 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 Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

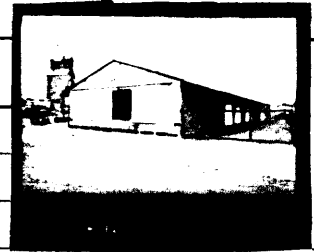
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 16--Lot 6

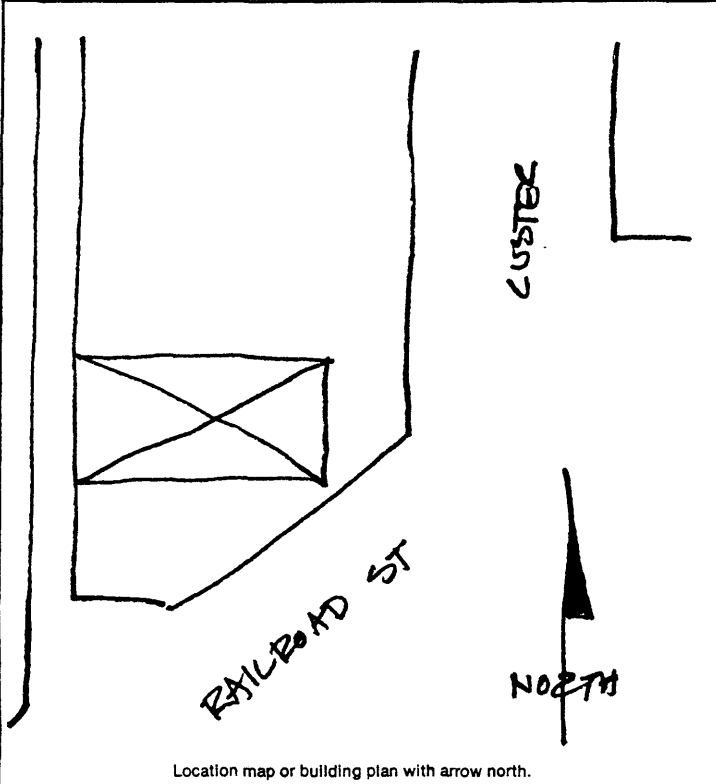
Address: Custer and 2nd St.

Ownership: name: Evelyn and Troy French

private  
 public address: 710 N. Crow Ave.

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: French's storage shed

Date of Construction: 1961

estimated  
 documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: R. W. Saunders SR.

Original Use: \_\_\_\_\_

Present Use: \_\_\_\_\_

Research Sources:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input 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 it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular lumber shed with gable roof is of wood frame construction on a concrete foundation and is sheathed with corrugated sheet metal. It has sliding shed doors along its north and east sides.

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

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

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

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 16--Lot 2

Address: 120 N. Custer

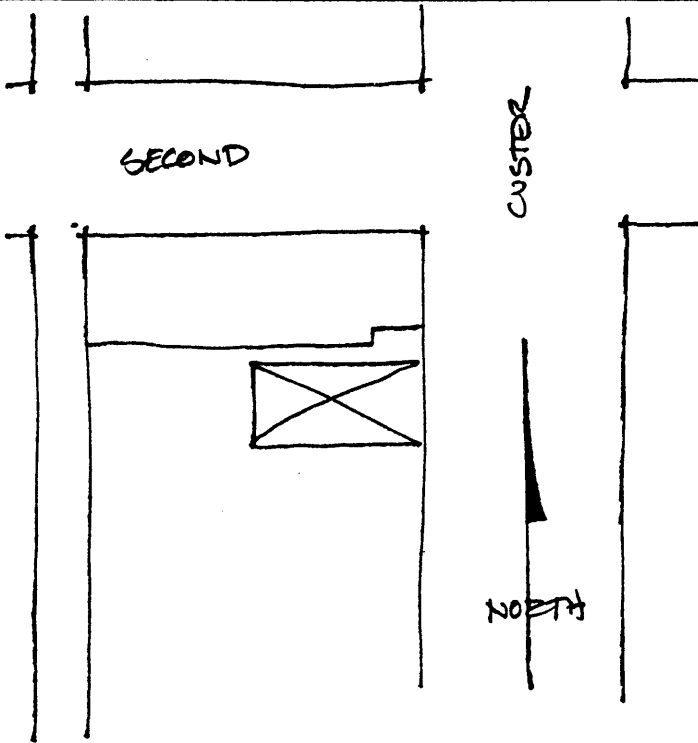
Ownership: name: Troy French

private address: 710 N. Crow--Hardin  
 public



Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Old Zelka Residence

Common Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Construction: about 1938

estimated  
 documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: Ray Zelka

Original Use: residence

Present Use: vacant

Research Sources:

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

Bibliography:

phone conversation with Troy French  
Aug. 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 flat roof, one story residence has a stucco finish. It has double-hung 3/1 windows. Artificial stone has been applied over the foundation.

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

It is not known when this building was built. The lot was vacant through the 1920 Sanborn. The house is known as the old Zelka residence. Ray Zelka, who may have built the house bought the lot in 1938. 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



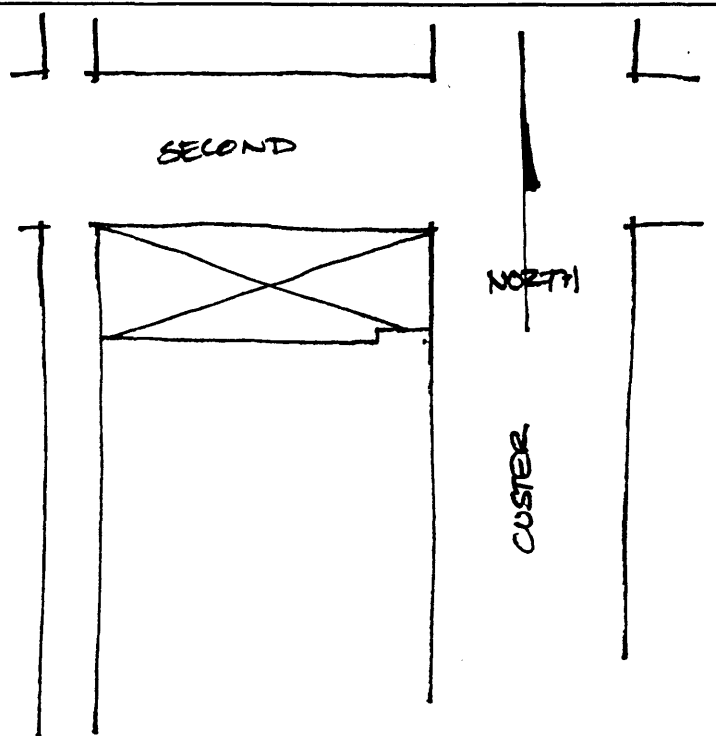
Roll # \_\_\_\_\_ Frame # \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Description: Original Town--Block 16--Lot 1

Address: 122 N. Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: Thomas J. Zelka

private address: Hardin  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Zelka's Machine & Welding Works

Date of Construction: unknown  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Use: \_\_\_\_\_

Present Use: residence & machine shop

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. 29 Dec. 1922

**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 unusual flat roof, two story building is sheathed in simple sheet steel. All windows, both on the machine shop below and the residence above, are fixed. A variety of garage additions at the rear fill 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.

It is not known when this building was constructed. A blacksmith shop on this corner was destroyed in 1922. The place is known as Zelka's Machine Shop. Ray Zelka first bought the property in 1935 and has bought and sold it several times since. 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Original Town--Block 17--Lot 5

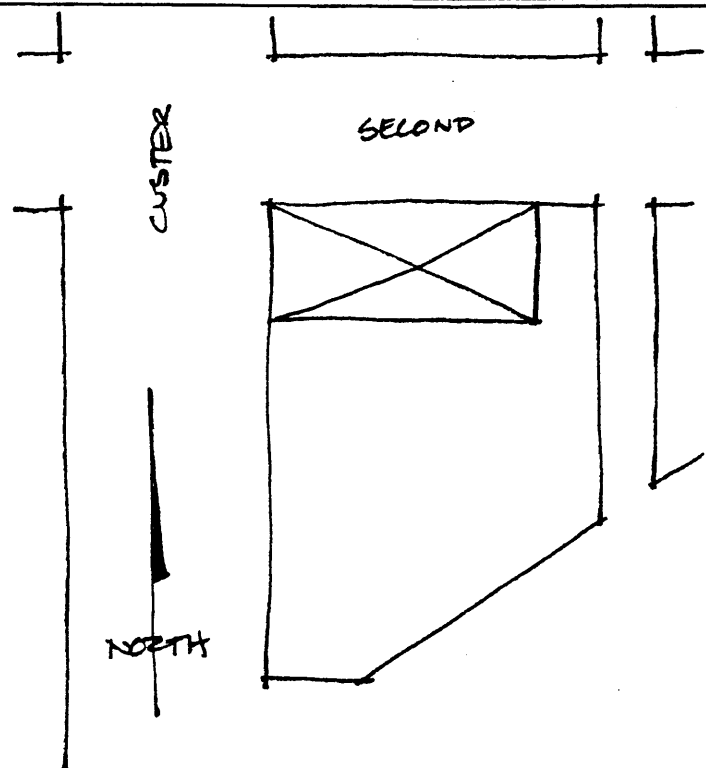
Address: 26 W. 2nd St.

Ownership: name: Evelyn and Troy French

private address: 710 N. Crow Ave.  
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: French's Building Materials

Date of Construction: about 1961

estimated  
 documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: R.W. Saunders SR.

Original Use: Building Supplies Store

Present Use: Bldg. supplies store & office.

Research Sources:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input 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:

"Looking Back" p. 217  
conversation with Troy French-Aug. '84

**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 new rectangular concrete block commercial structure has a gable roof with corrugated metal roofing supported on 5 glue-lam beams which project from the front (north) side gable end.

**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 recently built store houses building supplies and office for French's Lumber Co. It adjoins an older lumber shed (see other sheet). This building is an intrusive element in the Hardin Historic District. It was built in 1961 by R.W. Saunders. All 4 French buildings (see block 17, lots 2 & 4; block 16, lot 4; block 16, lot 6 and this block 17, lot 5) were purchased 21 July 1971 by Evelyn and Troy French from Bob Saunders, Sr. and renamed French's Building Materials.

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

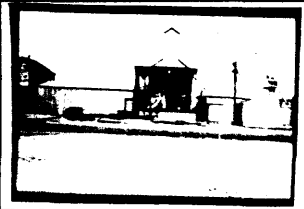
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Legal Description: Railroad Ground

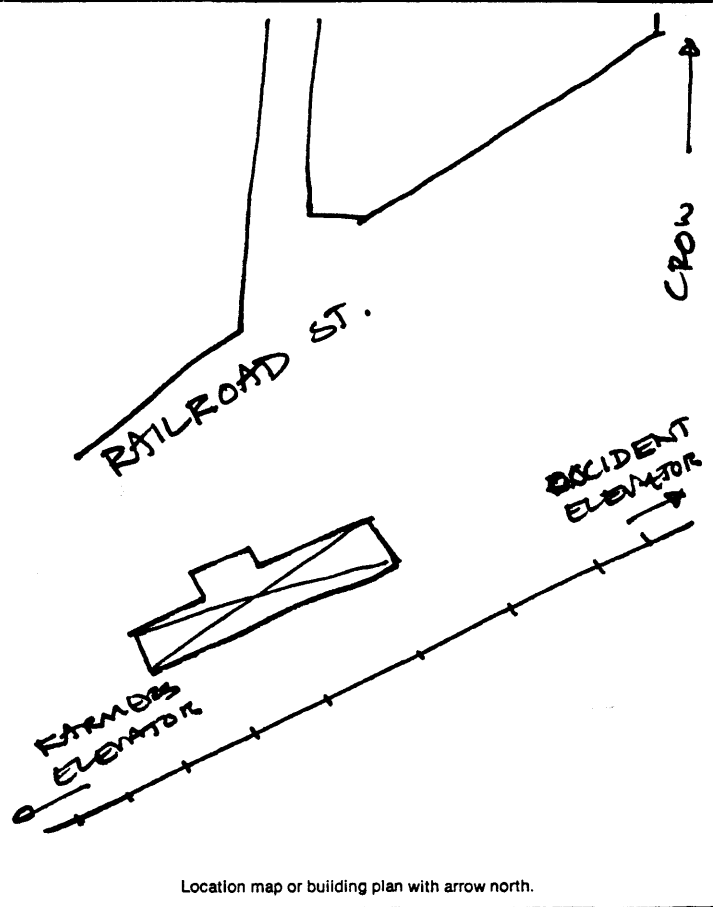
Address: 225 West Railroad

Ownership: Name: Cenex

private address: P.O.Box 385, Hardin  
 public

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Cenex Mix Mill

Common Name: Cenex Mix Mill

Date of Construction: 1964  estimated  documented

Architect: not known

Builder: Kounce Construction

Original Owner: Cenex

Original Use: mix mill

Present Use: not in use

**RESEARCH SOURCES:** Note all records consulted to determine dates of construction, original owners, builders, uses, etc.

Abstract of Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Plat Records: \_\_\_\_\_

Tax Records: \_\_\_\_\_

Building Permits: \_\_\_\_\_

Sewer/Water Permits: \_\_\_\_\_

City Directories: \_\_\_\_\_

Sanborn Maps: \_\_\_\_\_

Newspapers: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: personal interview with Ron Needers

**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 mix mill is of wood crib construction, sits on a concrete foundation, and is sheathed with corrugated sheet metal

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION:** Describe the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area.

This mix mill was built by Cenex in 1964. It was used continuously until 1978 when Cenex had to move its operations outside the city limits. The building is currently being modified for a new use.

Footnote Sources:

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

This mix mill is currently being modified.

**HISTORICAL and/or ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:** Justify how the persons, important events, or historical patterns associated with structure/site lend the property significance and/or describe the ways in which the structure embodies the distinctive characteristics of a particular period, building type, or style.

This building is of new construction

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name: Babe Butler

Address: Bio Horn County Historical Museum

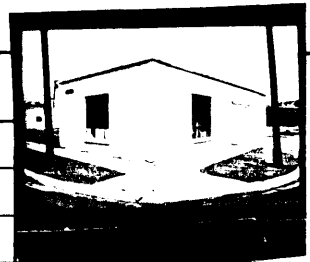
**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

1000 Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



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

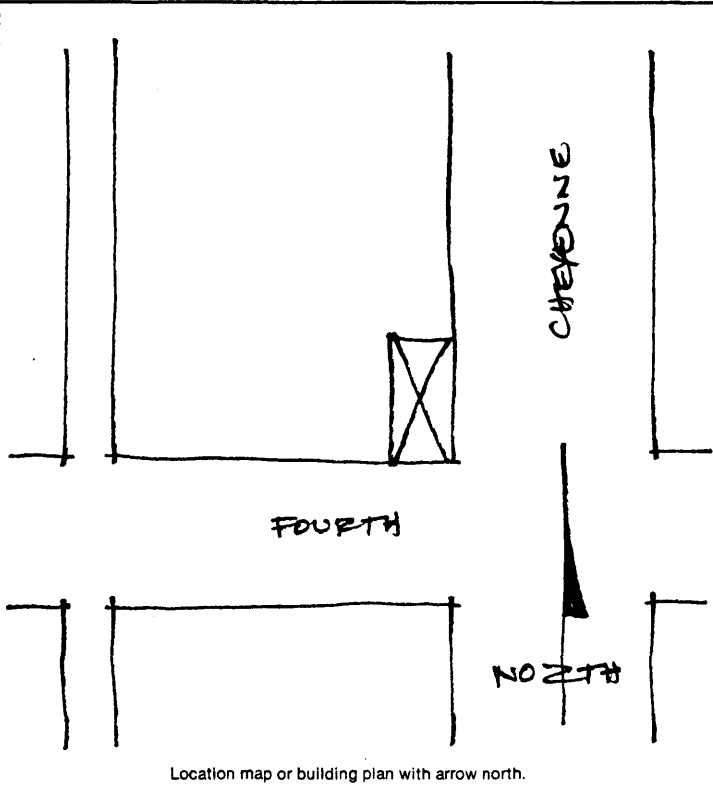
Address: 15 E. 4th St.

Ownership: name: Montana-Dakota Utilities

private  
 public address:

Roll #

Frame #



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Montana-Dakota Utilities & garage

Date of Construction: 1951/52  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: \_\_\_\_\_

Original Owner: MDU

Original Use: Office and garage

Present Use: Office and garage

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: \_\_\_\_\_
- 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 one story cement block shop and garage building has two truck entries with solid overhead garage doors for equipment storage. Foundation is slab-on-grade. Windows are of 25 lite steel commercial sash windows.

**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 cement block building was built by the Montana Dakota Utilities Co. as a garage and storage area for the company equipment and is still used for that purpose. The rear of the office building is used for maintenance work.

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 Jackie Redding

Address: Big Horn, Mont.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_



# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #



Roll #

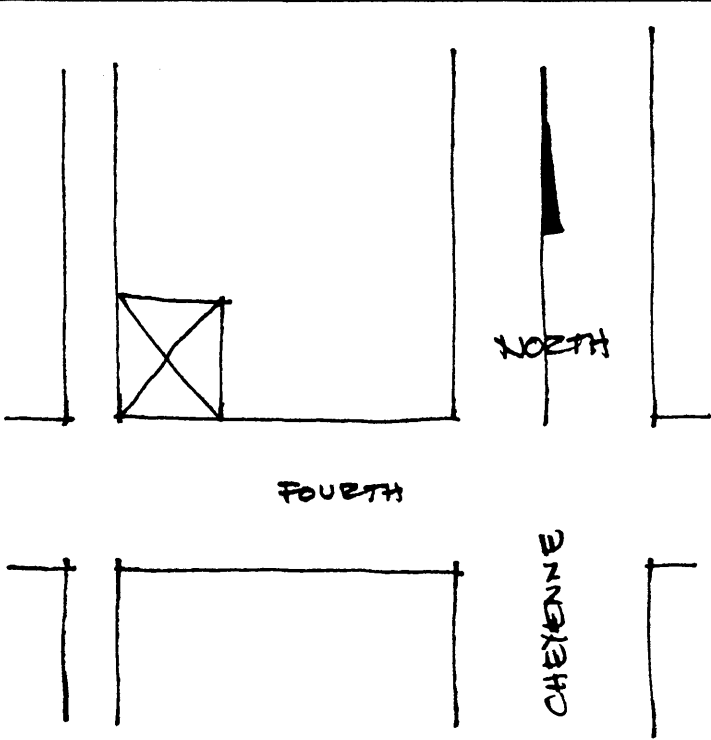
Frame #

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

Address: 15 E. 4th St.

Ownership: name: Montana-Dakota Utilities

private address:  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name:

Common Name: Mont.-Dakota Utilities Office

Date of Construction: 1951/52  estimated  documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: M.D.U.

Original Use: Office

Present Use: Office

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates:
- 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 one story, cement block building sits on a partial lot, and has a slab-on-grade foundation. It has a 3 step parapet on sides with a 2 step in front. Two large plate glass windows on either side of the front entry and the entire facade is fronted with a steel awning.

**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 built in 1951/52 by the Montana Dakota Utilities Co. as a business office and remains so 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 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 Jackie Redding

Address: Big Horn, Mont.

Date: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

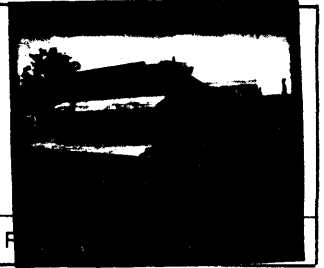
Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site #

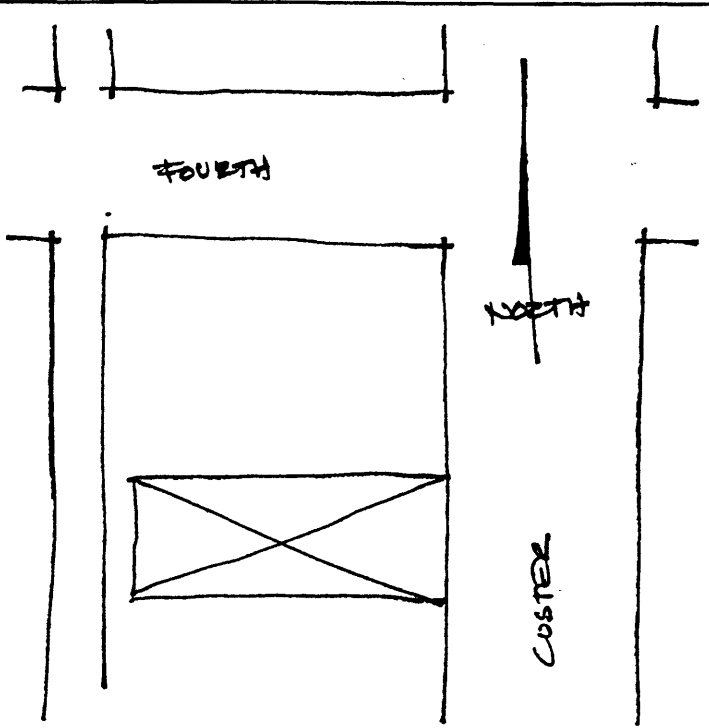


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 7--So. 31' of Lot 3

Address: 314 Custer Ave.

Ownership: name: Bert W. Kronmiller

private address: 618 W. 2nd.  
 public



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Common Name: Kronmiller Building

Date of Construction: 1948  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: Frank Dunham

Original Owner: Bert W. Kronmiller

Original Use: Law office & other offices.

Present Use: Law office & other offices.

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:  
Conversation with Bert Kronmiller,  
July 2, 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 flat roofed rectangular masonry building has a brick facade and hollow clay tile side and rear walls. The store front features a recessed central entry flanked on each side by a fixed window surrounded by glass block. A metal awning extends across the entire facade. The rear of the building has three garage doors.

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

Bert W. Kronmiller is a Hardin attorney. He came to Hardin in 1931 in partnership with Tom Burke and Albert Anderson, who also had offices in Billings. They established offices in the Gay Building. The partnership dissolved after a few months. Kronmiller was the first county attorney in the new courthouse. He served for 14 years, 1939-1953, and meanwhile built a very successful business during which he built his own building in 1948. At various times some of the people who rented office space in the building were; Dr. Robert Whiting, Dr. McFarland, Farmers Union Ins., Hardin Title and Ins.

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: July 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_

# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # \_\_\_\_\_

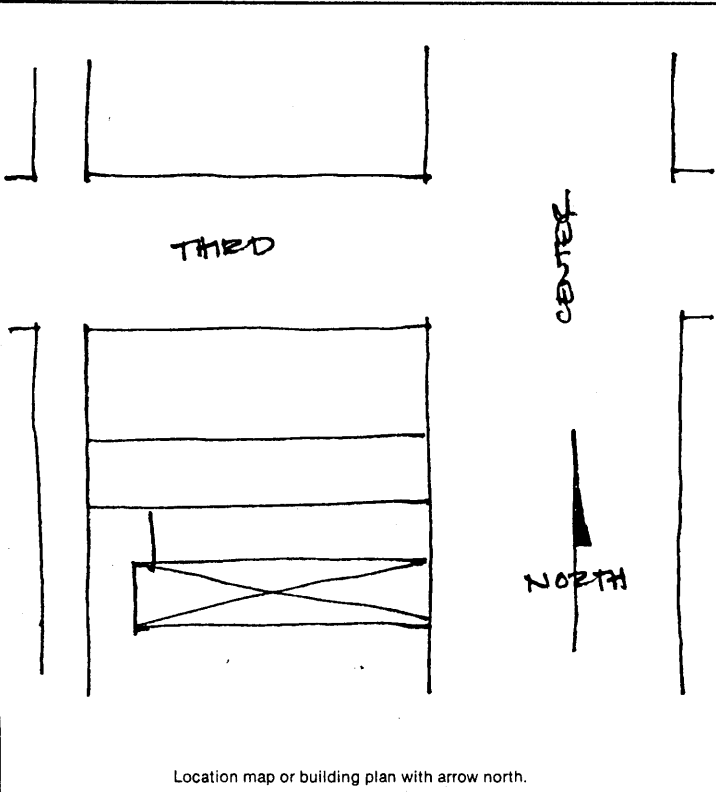


Legal Description: Original Town--Block 12--Lot 5

Address: 216 N. Center

Ownership: name: Carole Morissette Cragg

private  public address: 4906 Johnson Ave.--White Bear Lake, Minn.



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: McEvoy's Rooming House

Sibley Drug Store

Common Name: Anthony's (south half)

Date of Construction: 1928  estimated  documented

Architect: \_\_\_\_\_

Builder: John W. Goering

Original Owner: Mrs. Kate McEvoy

Original Use: rooming house--drug store

Present Use: unoccupied

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: Tri. papers: 23 Oct. 1908, 11 Dec. 1908, 24 June 1910. 21 Oct. 1910, 24 May 1912, 4 Sept. 1914, 26 Nov. 1915, 14 July 1916, 2 Feb. 1917, 11 Feb. 1921, 13 Apr. 1928,

(cont. on back)

**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 building was built in 1928. It is of red brick with cream colored corbelling and checker board panels above the awnings. In 1974 it was significantly remodeled as follows: the store front was remodeled to match the remodeled store front of the south half of the building to the north, an awning was erected over both store fronts in an effort to tie the two together despite the obvious difference in the brick colors on the facades above. And an concrete block addition was built behind this building And half of the building to the north. (see sheets for lots 3 & 4)

**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 one story brick building, now the south half of what was called the Anthony Store was built by John W. Goering in 1928. The first business to move into this was the Sibley Drug Store, moving from the south store of Lee block. Earl Sibley was here until 1943, selling to Bob Barker, also a Rexall drug man. Jess Johnson took over this business in 1960 and moved to his present location in 1965. In 1974 this building was remodeled along with the building to the north, and was leased to Anthony's, a subsidiary of the Woodward Co. It is now unoccupied. The first building on this site was a two story boarding house built by contractor G.H. Thomas for Mrs. Kate McEvoy in 1908 and she owned it until 1923. Kate was the owner of the Hardin Hotel, which stood across the street, from 1912 until her death in 1942. This building is a contributing building to the Hardin district ✓ the awning and storefront were altered. although

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

4 May 1928, 8 Mar. 1929, 20 Nov. 1936. Phone conversation; Jess Johnson-June 1984. Obit. Kate McEvoy, Tri. 12 Mar. 1942. City Directory; 1916-Bowes Mrs. Maude A. furn rms. 1918, Pattison C Aug. rest. and furn. rms. 1922. Hardin Clothes Shop, Fishbach John P.

Although the integrity of the storefront has been compromised, the upper portion of this building is intact and conveys its historical associations.

**INFORMATION VALUE:** Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction. (cont. from front)

4 May 1928, 8 Mar. 1929, 20 Nov. 1936. Phone conversation with Jess Johnson-June 1984. Obit. Kate McEvoy, Tri. 12 Mar. 1942. City Directory; 1916-Bowes, Mrs. Maude A. furn rms. 1918-Pattison, C. Aug. rest. and furn. rms. 1922-Hardin Clothes Shop, Fishbach John P.

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Name Patricia J. Nurre

Address: 616 N. Cody--Hardin, Mt.

Date: June 1984

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_

USGS Quad: \_\_\_\_\_

UTM's: \_\_\_\_\_