

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 00001514

Date Listed: 12/18/2000

New Brunswick House

Deer Lodge

MT

Property Name

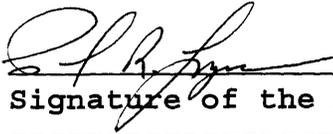
County

State

Anaconda MPS

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

12/18/2000
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Level of Significance:

The correct level of significance is: *local*

Significance:

Architecture is added as an area of significance to reflect the historic contributions of the property under NR Criterion C.

These revisions were confirmed with Katherine Hampton, MT SHPO office.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

1514

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NOV 16 2000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1. Name of Property

historic name: The New Brunswick House

other name/site number: The Butte House

2. Location

street & number: 325 East Front

not for publication: n/a

vicinity: n/a

city/town: Anaconda

state: Montana

code: MT

county: Deer Lodge

code: 023

zip code: 59711

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Mark F. Samuel

11/09/2000

Montana State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency or bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

entered in the National Register

see continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register

see continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register

see continuation sheet

removed from the National Register

see continuation sheet

other (explain): _____

5. Classification

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Ownership of Property: Private | Number of Resources within Property | |
| Category of Property: Building | Contributing | Noncontributing |
| Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0 | <u> 3 </u> | <u> </u> building(s) |
| Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Properties of Anaconda, Montana | <u> </u> | <u> </u> sites |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> structures |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> objects |
| | <u> 3 </u> | <u> </u> TOTAL |

6. Function or Use

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Historic Functions: | Current Functions: |
| DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling (Boardinghouse) | DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling |

7. Description

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Architectural Classification: | Materials: |
| MID-19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival | foundation: STONE |
| | walls: WOOD/Weatherboard; BRICK |
| | roof: ASPHALT |
| | other: n/a |

Narrative Description

The New Brunswick House at 325 East Front Street is the oldest remaining boardinghouse in Anaconda and is one of the oldest buildings in the entire town. It displays a late example of the Greek Revival style, which is extremely rare in Montana. The design is relatively plain and without much elaboration. The two-story, wood-frame multiple dwelling features a flat roof, wood weatherboard siding, and a stone foundation. The home features a rectangular plan, and the original door and window units predominate. An asymmetrical fenestration appears. A flat parapet wall with a wide band of trim lines the roof, and cornerboards appear. An interior brick chimney pierces the flat roof.

The north facade features two original 4/4 double hung window units in the upper and lower levels. The 4/4 double hung unit on the west end of the lower level has been slightly altered, with the lower four lights boarded closed. The east end of the lower level features the main entrance to the building. The entrance houses a modern wood door and a modern aluminum storm door.

The east elevation features three 4/4 double hung window units in the upper level. The lower level houses two 4/4 double hung windows and an original three-panel wood door and original wood storm door. A one-light awning transom appears above this door. The south elevation features a two-story frame, flat-roofed addition, constructed during the historic period (ca. 1910.) This addition is clad in a combination of historic clapboard siding and modern materials. It features an original 4/4 double hung window and two 2/2 double hung windows in the upper story and three 2/2 double hung windows on the first level.

The south wall of the addition is clad in sheet metal and features an original two-panel wood door on the main level. The light in this door has been boarded closed. A set of wood-frame stairs accesses a similar two-panel wood door in the second story. The west elevation of the home features six double hung window openings in the second level, all of which have been boarded closed. The lower level features two double hung window openings. The opening on the north end houses a 2/2 double hung window unit, while the other opening has been boarded closed. The lower level also houses three entrances, all retaining original wood doors: a four-light, one-panel door and two four-panel doors.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7

New Brunswick House, Anaconda, Montana

Page 2

When originally constructed, this residence featured an attached frame outhouse on its southwest corner, which has since been removed. An original 1-story front porch, constructed in approximately 1885, has also been removed.

Two outbuildings appear. A shed-roofed wood shed appears in the southeast corner of the lot. This shed dates to the early 1900s and is sheathed in historic board and batten siding. A pair of swinging wood doors appears on its west elevation. This outbuilding does not appear to have a foundation and has rolled asphalt composition roofing material covering its roof. Another outbuilding appears on the northwest corner of the lot.

The small, brick building addressed as 323 East Front Street served as the laundry house for the New Brunswick house. This outbuilding features brick walls and a brick foundation. A parapet wall lines the roof of the building, which was constructed in approximately 1884, the same time as the boardinghouse. A large, exterior corbeled brick chimney pierces the roofline, and brick segmental relieving arches crown the windows. The outbuilding features an original four-panel wood door and an older wood storm door on its east facade, in addition to an original 2/2 double hung window. The north and south elevations each feature a double hung window opening that has been boarded closed. No windows appear on the laundry house's west elevation. A large, shed-roofed storage shed/addition projects from the south elevation. Dating to approximately 1915, this addition features board and batten siding and houses an original four-panel wood door on its east elevation.

The New Brunswick house is the only surviving frame building from Anaconda's first generation of buildings that appeared along East Front and Main Streets. It is also one of the few boardinghouses in Anaconda that remains in original condition. Very little alteration has been done to the building since its construction, with the exception of the frame addition on the south elevation--a non-primary elevation.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Areas of Significance: Community Planning and Development,

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a

Period(s) of Significance: 1884-1930

Significant Person(s): n/a

Significant Dates: 1884

Cultural Affiliation: n/a

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

One of the first frame boardinghouses in town, the original New Brunswick House was constructed prior to December 1884 for T.J. Kendregan. The house is one of the few examples of the Greek Revival style found in Montana and is the only original boardinghouse from Anaconda's first two years of existence that remains in original condition. It qualifies for individual listing under Criterion A for its associations with the early development of Anaconda, especially along East Front and Main Streets, the original hub of the Anaconda Commercial District. In addition, the building is eligible under Criterion C for its architectural integrity. The New Brunswick Houses achieves significance as the only remaining frame boardinghouse in Anaconda that retains its original appearance and the only building in the city that exhibits a Greek Revival architectural style.

Background History

The town of Anaconda was established in 1883 as the site for the largest ore reduction works in the world. Built by Irish immigrant, miner and millionaire Marcus Daly, the Anaconda Company smelting complex, dramatically expanded between 1890 and 1918 as the demand for copper increased with new inventions and new developments in foreign relations.

Anaconda became a mecca for western-bound immigrants and roving contractors and laborers looking for work. Many immigrants immediately embraced the abundance of jobs that the Anaconda Company offered and the diverse immigrant working-class environment that emerged in this small mountain village within a year of the smelter's construction. .

The New Brunswick House was one of the many frame boardinghouses and hotels that lined East Front Street during Anaconda's early years. Its location near the site of the Upper Works, the original smelter complex, was advantageous to attracting the many single bachelors who came to Anaconda looking for work. From the onset of development in Anaconda in 1883, multiple dwellings played a significant role in the social history of the town and in the historic-built landscape. Boardinghouses, hotels and roominghouses began appearing, predominantly on the east side of town. Despite their seeming-unfriendliness and regimentation, Anaconda's boardinghouses, like in other industrial cities of America, provided lodgers with more than the primary service of a place to eat and sleep. The boardinghouse became a surrogate household complete with a substitute family for the many workers who had left their wives and other family members behind in their native lands. Boardinghouses were often established along ethnic lines: Irish owners rented to Irish boarders; Austrian owners rented to Slavic lodgers. Lodgers sought ethnically homogeneous boardinghouses for reasons of comfort and convenience. Lodgers with similar backgrounds shared the same language, the same problems, and the same interests. For the majority of immigrants who had come from small European villages, boardinghouses also gave them some semblance of the closeness and camaraderie inherent to village life, yet absent from the independent and self-indulgent life that the general American city offered.

The original manager of the New Brunswick House, Thomas Kendregan, operated the building as a hotel, offering room and board. The building was managed by a number of proprietors over the years, including S.H. Havens, Joseph Munson, and Mrs. Mary Murphy, and its name changed to the Butte House in approximately 1888. By 1888, under Munson, the building was known as the Butte House. Although it was not documented, it is quite likely that the New Brunswick House originally accommodated lodgers of Canadian descent, a number of whom worked as millwrights for the Anaconda Company. Early directories indicate that this may have been the case. By 1930, the boardinghouse had been closed and renovated into a single-family dwelling.

The New Brunswick House has been an integral part of the Anaconda landscape and community for over 100 years. It is the only remaining building from Anaconda's first generation of frame commercial buildings and hotels that survives in original condition, and it represents a proud tradition of multiple dwellings in the community.

New Brunswick House

Deer Lodge, Montana

Name of Property

County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other -- Specify Repository: Anaconda-Deer Lodge County
Historic Preservation Office/Planning Office

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one.

| UTM References: | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|-----------------|------|---------|----------|
| | 12 | 349497 | 5110361 |

Legal Location (Township, Range & Section(s)): SW1/4SE1/4NE1/4 Sec. 3, T4N, R11W

Verbal Boundary Description

The New Brunswick House is located on the North half of Lots 1-2 of the Original Townsite, Anaconda, Montana.

Boundary Justification

Th North half of Lots 1 and 2, of the Original Townsite of Anaconda, platted in 1883, have been associated with the New Brunswick House since its construction in 1884.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kimberly Morrison, Community Surveyor

organization: Montana SHPO date: March, 1996

street & number: P.O. Box 201202, 1410 8th Avenue telephone: 406/444-7715

city or town: Anaconda state: MT zip code: 59711

Property Owner

name/title: Raymond Wendt

street & number: 325 East Front Street telephone: (406)563-6991

city or town: Anaconda state: MT zip code: 59711

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9

The New Brunswick House, Anaconda, Montana.

Page 1

Anaconda City Directories. 1889, 1890, 1896, 1905, 1910, 1916, 1920, 1930, 1940.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Property Ownership Records.

Montana Gazetteer. 1886, 1888-89.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. 1884-1930.