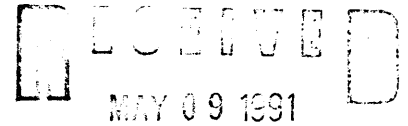


753

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

historic name: May, Louis, House

other name/site number: Joyner House

2. Location

street & number: 100 Church

not for publication: n/a
vicinity: n/a

city/town: Stevensville

state: Montana code: MT county: Ravalli code: 081 zip code: 59870

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 2 </u>	_____ building(s)
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u> 2 </u>	_____ Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Stevensville, Montana: 1866-1941.

4. Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

Manell Shep MT SHPO 4-9-91
Signature of certifying official Date

MONTANA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
State or Federal agency and 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

__ See Continuation Sheet

5. National Park Service Certification

Entered in the
National Register

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register Melous Eyer 6/19/91

__ See Continuation Sheet

___ determined eligible for the National Register _____

___ determined not eligible for the National Register _____

__ See Continuation Sheet

___ removed from the National Register _____

__ See Continuation Sheet

___ other (explain): _____

bo
Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic/single dwelling

Current: Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification: Craftsman

Materials: foundation: concrete
 walls: wood
 roof: shingle

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Louis May residence is a rectangular, 2½-story building built in the Craftsman style. The front-facing gable, with its Oriental style pagoda-like curved roof line is the dominant feature. The entire roof as well as all dormers are covered with wood shakes. The upper story is faced with wood shingle siding. The first story is sided with weatherboard. The house sets on a daylight basement; the foundation is decorative, ashlar-faced concrete block.

On the north elevation, the facade is accented by two symmetrical gabled dormers. In addition, a third gable marks the entrance placement on the front porch. The roof lines of all dormers curve gently upward from the central peaks to the sides and are supported by clean, undecorated brackets. Within each dormer is a bay window. The side of each bay contains 6-over-1, double-hung windows. The central part of the bay has a 10-over-1, double-hung window. Below each sill, wood shingled siding covers the remainder of each bay.

The front porch is inset below the roof line, which is supported by three battered square columns set on a solid porch apron; similar engaged columns are located at each front corner. The piers' abacuses are topped with four double, elongated C-shapes. (One pair extends out from each side of the pier.) The entrance is offset to the east, under the porch gable, and a subtle, triangular pediment trimming the cornice line. The door is flanked by single pane sidelights. A three-part cottage window with multi-lit upper panels (4-over-1, 10-over-1, 4-over-1) is located to the right of the front door.

On the north elevation six brackets support the roof; the ridge line is set closer to the front, resulting in a longer sweep of the roof to the rear. This facade contains two irregularly spaced bays and four regularly spaced windows. Two double-hung, 6-over-1 windows are equally spaced from the center line of the wall. Below these is centered an irregular 3-over-3, double-hung window. The lower half of the wall is interrupted by two bays, one of which is original to the structure. This original bay has a window on the top half and clapboard siding to the block foundation below. The windows of this bay are each 6-over-1, with the narrower units in the sides of the bay. A panelled door is to the east of this bay. The second bay window is a new addition, with 1-over-1 windows on the sides and a single light in the center. This bay is supported by brackets matching those

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7

Louis May House

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at the roof line. A rectangular, horizontal 8-light basement window is left of the panelled door. A new, single-light casement window has been cut into the peak of the gable.

The east elevation contains six windows: three are original double-hung, 1-over-1 units and two are symmetrically placed on the upper story, one below. A new, 1-by-1 casement window has been installed at the peak of the gable. The door is centered within the facade. An original double-hung window is located south of the door; a single fixed window is to the north side of the back door. The roof line is supported by five brackets. A horizontal six-light basement window is set in foundation.

Windows are arranged symmetrically on the south elevation. Three double-hung, 6-over-1 windows are regularly spaced on the upper story, while the first story has one, horizontal, 5-over-5 window centered beneath the upper story window. A bay projects near the rear. Similar to the original bay on the north wall, the top half is a window, the bottom half is sided in weatherboard to the foundation. The sides of the bay window are 6-over-1, double-hung units, the center is a triple 6-over-1 light. The south roof line is supported by six brackets.

Outbuilding

There is one outbuilding--a garage--located at the rear of Lot 20. The main entrance (a double set of hinged, double doors) faces north and is perpendicular to the gabled metal roof. The structure is sheathed completely with vertical board and batten siding. The west elevation has a rectangular, 1-over-1-over-1 window set within the peak of the gable. The south facade has one door, off-set to the west. The east elevation has two hinged, wood window openings. The garage was built within the historic period and is considered to be a contributing element of the property.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally

Applicable National Register Criteria: C	Areas of Significance: Architecture
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a	Period(s) of Significance: 1912
Significant Person(s): n/a	Significant Dates: 1912
Cultural Affiliation: n/a	Architect/Builder: Gibbons & Hedges, builders Gibbons, D.H., architect

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Louis May house stands out in Stevensville as the one structure which most clearly and formally demonstrates the characteristics and workmanship of the Craftsman style. For this reason, the building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The significance of the property is enhanced by its associations with Louis May, one of the May brothers who dominated the social and commercial development of the city during the early 20th century.

The Louis May house embodies many of the characteristics which define the Craftsman style of architecture. Despite the 2½-story height, this picturesque home maintains a horizontal orientation through its sweeping, broad roof lines, use of contrasting bands of siding, and banded fenestration rhythms. The combination of pronounced dormers and the ample porch on the front facade are quite typical, as is the sturdy, clean-lined Craftsman detailing--including the multi-lit upper window panels, bracketing on the projecting eaves, battered porch piers and solid porch railing.

Currently, the property has retained an excellent level of its historic integrity. Alterations have been limited to roofing the structure with shakes rather than wood shingles, and the additions of the windows in the gabled peaks and the north bay. These have been installed to be sympathetic with the craftsmanship and overall style, and in places employ the same bracket design and other detailing to make them compatible with the structure's character.

The garage or single outbuilding associated with the residence appears to have had no alterations to its original construction. Particularly striking is board and batten construction.

Louis May (August 12, 1867 to July 23, 1948) left his hometown of Clinton, Ontario, Canada and traveled to Minnesota. He and his two brothers (Charles and William "Harry") eventually joined their brothers (Albert and George) in Stevensville in 1895. Louis married Mary E. Walls of Corvallis on May 27, 1897. Louis & Mary May purchased Lot 18 of Block 8 in 1897. Three years later, they purchased Lots 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20. (100 Church is located on Lots 19 and 20. 106 Church is located on Lots 17 and 18, the lots just to the south of 100 Church.) The Mays first built a home on Lots 17 and 18 (106 Church) in circa 1897.¹

X See Continuation Sheet

¹Northwest Tribune, April 29, 1904.

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Louis May House

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Louis and Mary May awarded the contract for a new home to D.H. Gibbons, a local architect; Gibbons and Hedges were the contractors.² The house, to be located on Lots 19 and 20, would be 28' x 36'.³ Louis apparently resided here until his death in 1948; Mary retained ownership of the property until November, 1958.⁴

In business and in residence, the Mays maintained a close ties. The Louis May House is located on the same street as the homes of Charles May (109 Church) and Albert May (218 Church), and only a short distance from the W. H. May home (522 3rd Street) and the George May house (100 Park Avenue).

The Louis Mays, as was common with the entire May family, became involved in the commercial and social development of their community. In addition to operating a rather extensive livestock business in the Bitterroot Valley, the May brothers operated a butcher shop, purchased the Stevensville branch of the Missoula Mercantile Company, renaming it the Stevensville Mercantile Company (1900), and possessed interests in additional local businesses. Eleven years later (1914), Louis left the family mercantile and joined the Buck Commercial Store as manager. He remained there for 33 years and retired in 1947.

The Mays community service extended to the Methodist Church, the Masons, and the Odd Fellows.

²Northwest Tribune, March 29, 1912.

³Ibid., April 26, 1912.

⁴Ibid., July 29, 1948.

9. References

Abstract of Title, Stevensville Townsite, block 8, Lots 19-20

Missoula Herald, Missoula, Montana, Special Edition, January 1, 1909.

Missoulian, Missoula, Montana, December 15, 1912; June 12, 1949; August 14, 1949.

Northwest Tribune, April 29, 1904; March 29, 1912; April 26, 1912; July 29, 1948.

Ravalli Republic, July 26, 1948.

Stevensville Historical Society, Montana Genesis (Missoula: Mountain Press, 1971).

Stevensville Register, Stevensville, Montana, May 21, 1908; Special Edition, December 23, 1909.

Western News, Hamilton, Montana, December 19, 1911.

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:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing
	11	723200	5154860

Verbal Boundary Description:

Stevensville Townsite, Block 8, Lots 19-20

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the lots upon which the historic building is situated.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Kathleen M. Olson

Street & Number: 237 South 2nd West

City or Town: Missoula State: Montana

Date: revised October 1990

Telephone: 406/728-7523

Zip: 59801