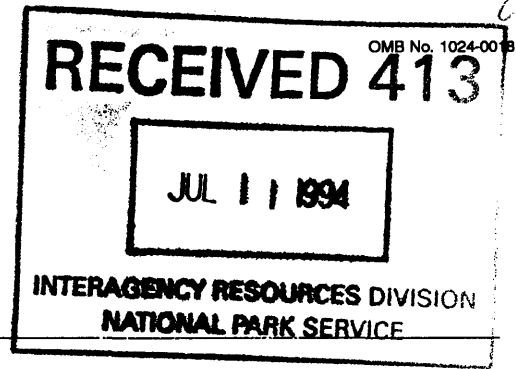


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name of Property

historic name: East Side Historic District

other name/site number: 24FH

2. Location

street & number: Fifty-two-and-a-half blocks and a 39-acre park in Kalispell roughly bounded by
Central Street East, Woodland Park, Woodland Avenue, 13th St. East and 1st Ave. East.

not for publication: n/a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

city/town: Kalispell

state: Montana code: MT county: Flathead code: 029 zip code: 59901

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.)

Marvella Sheff MT SHPO 6-28-94
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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:

- 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): _____

for
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall

Date of Action

6-24-94

Entered in the
National Register

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: private public-local public-State public-Federal

Category of Property: building(s) district site structure object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>634</u>	<u>287</u> building(s)
<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>642</u>	<u>287</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 4

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Properties of Kalispell, Montana

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure
- EDUCATION/school
- EDUCATION/library
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/outdoor recreation
- HEALTH CARE/hospital
- LANDSCAPE/garden
- RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions:

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure
- GOVERNMENT/government office
- COMMERCE/professional
- EDUCATION/school
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/outdoor recreation
- LANDSCAPE/garden
- VACANT

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow/Craftsman
- Queen Anne
- Tudor Revival
- Prairie School
- Classical Revival
- Shingle Style
- Romanesque
- Late Gothic Revival
- Mission
- French Renaissance
- other: English Cottage

Materials:

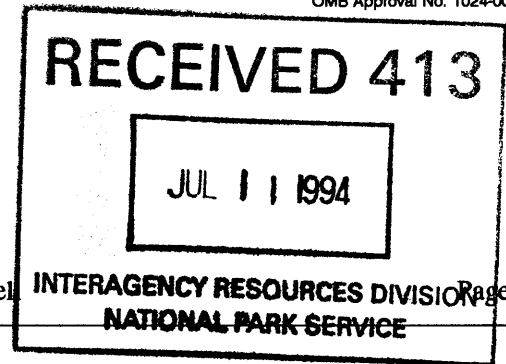
- foundation: CONCRETE; STONE; BRICK
- roof: ASPHALT; METAL/Steel; WOOD/Shingle
- walls: WOOD/Weatherboard, Shingle;
- SYNTHETICS/Vinyl;
- METAL/Aluminum; STUCCO; BRICK
- other: N/A

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East Side Historic District, Kalispell



NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The East Side Historic District encompasses 50 residential blocks, 2½ school and hospital blocks, and a 38.6-acre park in the community of Kalispell, Montana. The district includes most of the original townsite residential lots located on Kalispell's east side. It contains 929 buildings, sites, and structures, including some of Kalispell's finest residences and associated outbuildings, many modest dwellings, a large brick hospital (now county offices), a Carnegie Free Library (now a museum), and a large brick school (now vacant). The level, paved, tree-lined streets are arranged in blocks approximately 300' square, with north-south alleys bisecting every block. Each block is divided into twelve 50'-wide lots. The streets contain a diverse grouping of late 19th-century and early 20th-century residences, an eclectic combination representing the evolution of Kalispell's residential building forms through the historic period from 1891-1942.

Most of the residences in the district were constructed between 1891 and 1916. Many of the larger dwellings have complex plans, often with bay windows and dormers, varied siding (including decorative shinglework), scrollwork, and leaded and stained glass windows. Residences built in the 1890s, and the more modest residences built prior to 1910, are generally front-gable-and-wing (often constructed in stages), one-level foursquare, or front-gabled in form and massing. By the 1910s Craftsman-style detailing began to appear, and many residences in the district exhibit the high level of craftsmanship that is associated with the Craftsman and bungalow architectural styles. Almost all of the pre-World War I residences in the district originally had front porches, generally full-width, and a great number also had rear porches. Various stylistic details were freely borrowed to embellish simple forms. Foundations of gray-blue argillite from a local quarry are evident under many of the houses; concrete foundations began to be popular in Kalispell after 1910. Only a few houses were constructed of brick; most were of frame construction with clapboard siding. None of the buildings were constructed of logs (by the time Kalispell was founded, cheap sawn lumber was readily available to builders). Local brick was available early in Kalispell's history, but wood was generally preferred as a construction material.

Residential construction in the late 1920s and the 1930s in the district took two forms. One was the construction of a variety of English Cottage- and Tudor Revival-style residences, often with stucco exterior wall covering, distinctive decorative details such as mock half-timbering, and attached garages. The other was the infilling of vacant lots with single-family detached dwellings (often as rental investments), generally small, front-gabled vernacular houses with little architectural distinction.

In general, the streetscapes within the district do not comprise architecturally homogeneous views. A typical block contains examples of turn-of-the-century vernacular forms or plans such as a front-gable-and-wing house and a one-level foursquare, several larger residences with Queen Anne details, several Colonial Revival-style residences, a Craftsman-style residence, and a Tudor Revival-style house. The blocks generally do have a cohesive appearance, however, due to the common setbacks on the lots, the generally similar size and scale of the single-family dwellings, and the uniformity of the tree-lined streets laid on a grid pattern.

During the historic period the district would have had a somewhat different appearance than it does today. Virtually every residence was surrounded by a fence of either wood rail and chicken wire construction, pickets or cast iron. Front yards typically had large flower gardens and fruit trees, and rear yards were completely dedicated to vegetable gardens, chicken coops, outhouses, and barns/garages, with wooden walks providing access from the house. The fences and the alleys were often lined with sweet peas and hollyhocks. Today, few of the lots are fenced, and modern garages and manicured lawns have replaced most of the original landscaping and outbuildings (particularly the smaller outbuildings). The large carriage houses/barns at the rear of the lots are mostly gone, replaced by smaller garages (most during the historic period) or by larger, shallow-gabled garages (within the past few decades). The continued presence of the shade trees planted by the City during the historic period helps greatly in unifying and retaining the historic feel of the neighborhood. The district also

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contains two large gardens that are eligible for listing in the National Register as sites: the landscaping around the Conrad Mansion at 313 6th Avenue East and south of the Robbin/Allen House at 632 6th Street East.

The level of historic architectural integrity in the district is generally very good, although it does vary according to building age and design. Many of the residences have been resided with modern materials, and almost all of the wood shingle roofs have been replaced with composition shingle or metal roofs. Most of the once-ubiquitous front porches have been fully or partially enclosed or removed since construction (some of this was done during the historic period). A number of residences have modern replacement windows; some are large picture windows, detracting from the integrity of the particular house due to incompatible size and scale. A number of the houses have large additions built after the historic period; a few of these were designed to match the original house and thus do not degrade the overall integrity of the streetscape. In general, however, the overall historic rhythms and architectural character of the district have survived very well, enabling it to convey the feeling and associations of the significant historic period.

The district boundary is defined on the north by Center Street East (just south of the Great Northern Railway tracks), on the west by the current commercial area flanking Main Street, on the south by the great increase in the concentration of buildings built within the past 50 years, and on the east by Woodland Avenue and the sharp drop-off to the slough below (including a few 1930s houses on the east side of Woodland Avenue), and then by Woodland Park and Conrad Drives encircling Woodland Park.

The following description highlights many of the properties of primary architectural significance within the East Side Historic District and concludes with a brief description of Woodland Park at the northeast corner of the district.

The northwest corner of the district is anchored by the Sawyer House at 505 1st Avenue East (1901), a large two-story brick residence with a hipped roof and prominent dormers. Further south on the avenue are many Colonial Revival-style and front-gabled vernacular residences, almost all built prior to 1910. There are a few larger Craftsman-style residences as well. On the corner of 6th Street East are three primary elements of the district: 542 1st Avenue East (ca. 1907, Colonial Revival, Carter/Chester House), 543 1st Avenue East (1909, Colonial Revival, Munro House), and the Ellis House at 601 1st Avenue East (ca. 1910, Craftsman). One block to the south is the Tudor-style Brinkman House (700 1st Avenue East) built in 1936 by and for Kalispell architect Fred Brinkman. This high-style residence is visible from the commercial district of town and from the courthouse, and the house on its corner location with mature landscaping served as a showcase of Brinkman's design skills. Tudor-style features displayed in this house include the steeply pitched gabled roof, the cross gable that dominates the facade, tall and narrow casement windows with multi-pane glazing, the stucco exterior wall cladding, the tabbed brick door surround, and a massive chimney with multiple shafts on the front of the house.

The Rockwood House at 835 1st Avenue East (1922-25) is an excellent example of a Craftsman-style residence; there are many residences of similar Craftsman-style distinction within the district. The house features a full-width front porch with a roof supported by groups of three Tuscan columns resting on wood-shingled piers, exposed rafter tails, wide bracket-supported eaves, a projecting window on the south, narrow-reveal clapboard siding with wood shingles on the second floor, and large gabled front dormers on the front and rear.

The Herreid/Henricksen House at 940 1st Avenue East (pre-1910) is an excellent example of a Queen Anne-style pattern book design. The dwelling has a hipped roof with cross gables. The siding is clapboard with fishscale wood shingles in the gable ends, and the eaves are returned. The wrap-around front porch has Tuscan columns resting on the porch railing. The house also features stained glass and leaded glass window panes and a bay window.

Central School is located on the northwest corner of the district and provides an excellent half-block anchor for the district that separates the residential neighborhood from the commercial district. The 1894 school building is an excellent example

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of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture. The school was designed by Great Falls architect William White and built for \$20,000. The school features rounded arches in the entries and above some of the windows, a round two-story tower on the southeast corner, a square three-story tower on the northeast corner, extensive use of corbelled, dentilled, checkerboard spandrel, and diamond-pointed brick, belt courses of rough-dressed stone, decorative floral work in the gable end, floral capitals on some of the columns, a mansard roof, and a high basement constructed of native rock. In 1939, 2nd Avenue East was converted to a boulevard where it passes the school, and today some of the landscaping from that period remains. The northern portion of the schoolyard is now a paved parking lot.

A short distance south of Central School is another non-residential major element of the district, the Carnegie Library. Built in 1903, the Carnegie Library is an unusual brick Colonial Revival-style building. It features an octagonal entrance on the northeast corner of the one-story building that is surmounted by a dome. Colonial Revival-style features of the building include the dentils under the cornice, the brick pilasters with pediments separating groupings of windows, and the double-hung sash windows. The high basement is constructed of coursed rough-dressed gray sandstone from quarries near Butte, and the pressed red exterior brick is from Menominee, Wisconsin. The metal cornice features consoles and the egg-and-dart pattern, there are onion-shaped finials on the roof, and the brickwork has several corbelled rows. Above the double front doors is a stone block with the word "CARNEGIE" carved in relief.

Epworth Methodist Church (1954) is located across the street from the Carnegie Library. This corner originally had three churches and the library; today only two churches remain, and both were either built or completely remodeled within the past 50 years. South of the 3rd Street intersection, 2nd Avenue East contains residences, mostly single-family dwellings. On the corner of 4th Avenue East are two brick buildings that were built to serve as rooming houses, the Byrne House at 344 2nd Avenue East (1898) and the Smith House at 404 2nd Avenue East (ca. 1898). The two residences are almost identical brick Colonial Revival-style dwellings featuring front door sidelights, Tuscan column porch supports resting on brick piers, and some stained glass windows.

At the rear of the Kalispell Mercantile Rental Property at 419 2nd Avenue East is a 1929 garage that has architectural significance. It is the first building constructed in Kalispell by the Superior Building Company of Columbia Falls, which in 1929 entered the ready-cut lumber business. This one-car garage has narrow-reveal clapboard siding, a gabled roof covered with composition shingles, and double doors that open out (and have been extended forward slightly since the original construction). According to a newspaper description of this garage, no nail was used in its sidewalls, it has a patent steel corner lock, and could be erected by anyone. No other outbuildings constructed by the Superior Building Company have been documented, although many exist in Kalispell.

The Gilliland House at 446 2nd Avenue East is an excellent example of the Queen Anne-style of architecture, and it is also of interest because it was built by B. B. Gilliland, a prominent contractor in Kalispell, for himself and his family. The house was constructed in 1892, and it features a complex plan, a two-story turret on the southeast, unusual diagonal clapboard siding, decorative wood shinglework, and a wrap-around front porch. The original decorative scrollwork and fishscale and diamond shingles on the gable ends no longer exist. One block to the south is the McGovern/Karcher House, another Queen Anne-style residence with a turret on the southeast (the wrap-around porch has been removed, however). One block further to the south is the Pauline House, a large Queen Anne-style residence built in 1904. This two-story residence (probably a pattern-book design) has a hipped roof with gabled wings, a wrap-around front porch with a pedimented front entry and decorative scrollwork, varied sheathing, Palladian windows, dentils under the porch cornice, consoles under the fully returned eaves, and leaded glass windows.

Further south is the Griffis House at 835 2nd Avenue East, which was designed in 1924 by Kalispell architect Fred Brinkman. The Colonial Revival-style residence has a full-width front porch supported by large Tuscan columns resting on the porch deck, four-over-one-light wooden double-hung window units, a long shed-roofed dormer on the front facade, and

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engaged columns flanking the front door. The one-story house has a clipped gable roof, and the siding is clapboard. Towards the southern boundary of the district on 2nd Avenue East are two other prominent Craftsman-style residences, the Rising House at 926 2nd Avenue East (1910) and the Kahle House at 1011 2nd Avenue East (1910-24).

Third Avenue East is lined with many early 1890s buildings, most of them with very good historic architectural integrity. A short distance south of the railroad tracks is the Driscoll House at 15 3rd Avenue East. This 1908 residence is unusual in Kalispell in that it is a two-story wood frame Colonial Revival-style building. The house has a gabled roof, two front pedimented dormers with dentils, a full-width front porch supported by Tuscan columns (now enclosed), narrow-reveal clapboard siding, and 12-over-1-light double-hung window units. One block to the south is the Linderman School (1939) and the First Church of Christ Scientist (1926), now both part of the Linderman School complex (124 3rd Avenue East). The Linderman School building, which occupies most of the half block, is a one- and two-story brick building with Gothic Revival-style details. The building features two large arched entries with multi-paned transoms and double doors, terra cotta lions' heads, and two domed turrets with ornate cornices. The church building to the south (now used by the school district) is an excellent example of a Neoclassical-style religious building. The building is constructed of tan brick with concrete trim, and the dominating features are the fluted Ionic columns supporting the main roof, the dentils under the boxed eave, and the front door transom and surround with engaged Corinthian columns.

The Johnson House at 241 3rd Avenue East is an excellent example of a one-story Shingle-style residence. Identifying features include the wrap-around engaged front porch with a sweeping roof, an eyebrow dormer, an oriel window, the steeply pitched gabled roof, and the wood shingle wall cladding. One of Kalispell's many Craftsman-style residences is located a block to the south, the Edge/O'Connell House at 405 3rd Avenue East. This residence has battered porch columns covered with wood shingles to match the siding, and the wide eaves are supported by brackets. One block further south, at 501 3rd Avenue East, is another Craftsman-style residence designed by Marion Rizzo (the Jaqueth House, 1910), although its pedimented wrap-around front porch supported by short, wide Ionic columns is unusual.

Across the street from the Jaqueth House is the Bjerneby/Elliott House, a two-story gray brick residence with eyebrow dormers, two porches with balustrades, and a gabled roof with heavy dentils; the residence was extensively remodeled in 1916. The Colonial Revival-style residence has an unusual feature in that the exterior wall cladding in the gable ends is stucco and mock half-timbering. On the south end of this block is the Twining House, built in 1922 by Walmsley Twining for himself and his family. The residence is an extremely well-preserved example of a Craftsman-style bungalow (even some of the original furniture is still in use in the house). One block south is an excellent example of a pattern-book design Colonial Revival-style residence, the Bellefleur/Karrow House at 705 3rd Avenue East (1903). The house has a pyramidal hipped roof with gabled wall dormers. Further south on the block are some very good examples of Craftsman- and Colonial Revival-style architecture.

The north end of 4th Avenue East is anchored by the Kalispell Hospital/Fernwell Apartments, a large 2½-story building constructed in 1902 and 1904. Although its historic appearance has been altered by remodelings, the building occupies an important location in the district and is still recognizable as a Colonial Revival-style building, despite the loss of most of the porches, the original siding, and most of the original brackets under the cornices. The house on the south end of the half block, the Broadwater House at 44 4th Avenue East, was built as a front-gable-and-wing residence between 1894 and 1897 and then remodeled in the 1920s to have a Craftsman-style appearance.

The corner of 4th Avenue East and 2nd Street features four houses with excellent historic integrity. The Wilson/Calbick House at 129 4th Avenue East (1903) is a Colonial Revival-style residence with fluted columns supporting the porch and dentils in the gable end and under the porch cornice. 140 4th Avenue East, the Macdonald House (1901), is a large Shingle-style residence with a gambrel roof crossed with a gabled roof, small arched windows with keystones and consoles, and wood shingle and clapboard siding. The Tinkel House at 141 4th Avenue East is an 1899 Queen Anne-style residence

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with a full-width front porch, scrollwork, a bay window, decorative wood shinglework, circular and diamond-paned windows, and a porch balustrade. 206 4th Avenue East, the Noffsinger House, was built in 1901 and is a good example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture.

On the corner of 4th Avenue East and 3rd Street East are two large residences that are not typical of early Kalispell dwellings. The Campbell/Johns House at 302 4th Avenue East (1900) is a large, brick Queen Anne-style residence with a two-story tower that pierces the roofline, eyebrow and Palladian windows, and semi-circular front windows with elaborate stained glass. Across the street is the Conlon House, built in 1914 at 305 4th Avenue East. This Colonial Revival-style residence has stucco wall cladding over brick, corner quoins, a deep front entry rotunda with decorative dentils and a balustrade, a heavily bracketed and dentilled cornice, a pedimental dormer, and a porte cochere with a balustrade on the south. Continuing south on 4th Avenue East are other very good examples of Colonial Revival and Queen Anne residences. The McIntosh House at 511 4th Avenue East is one of the best-preserved examples in the survey area of a front-gable-and-wing residence with Queen Anne-style details. The 1894 residence features decorative fishscale wood shingles, a sunray pattern in the front gable end, wavy clapboard, a canted front gable, and elaborate stained glass transoms in the front windows. One block to the south is an excellent vernacular example of the Prairie school, the Schocknecht house at 534 4th Avenue East (1907). The two-story residence features a hipped roof, a full-width front porch, leaded glass transoms in the front windows, and wide, overhanging eaves.

The Hoyt House at 725 4th Avenue East is a Tudor-style residence that has a band of random rough-dressed native rock around the base of the house, including the chimney, a feature that is unique within the district. Built in 1929, the residence has a steeply pitched roof, stucco exterior wall cladding, and an arcaded wing wall. The next block is occupied by the Cornelius Hedges School, a one-story Colonial Revival-style school built in 1929 and still in use as an elementary school.

Although there are many good examples of Craftsman-style architecture within the district, a few stand out as showcase examples. One of these is the Hollensteiner House at 116 5th Avenue East, built in 1910 and designed by Joseph Gibson. Like others in Kalispell designed by Gibson, the residence features wide, bracket-supported eaves, exposed rafter tails, a full-width engaged front porch supported by massive square columns, projecting windows, a large front gabled dormer, a flared chimney, narrow-reveal clapboard and wood shingle siding, and multi-paned window uppers.

Across the street from the Hollensteiner House is the Wilder Duplex and Wilder Apartments, at 141, 143, and 145 5th Avenue East (1936-38 and 1935). This is the only 1930s apartment complex within the East Side Historic District. The duplex and apartments are one-story Mission-style buildings. One block away, at 539 3rd Street East, is a Spanish Eclectic-style residence, the Conway House, built in 1923. Across the street to the south of the apartments is the Switzer House (1910), a large Queen Anne-style residence with a hipped roof and cross gables. On the south end of the block is another large residence, the Stannard House (1907), which is Colonial Revival in style and is surrounded by a cast-iron fence typical of the pre-World War I years in Kalispell. The Driscoll House (1941) at 515 3rd Street East is an excellent example of the French Eclectic style of architecture. This residence, unique in the survey area, features a steeply pitched hipped roof, slightly arched through-the-cornice dormers, stucco exterior wall cladding, and French glass doors.

Further south on 5th Avenue East are good examples of Colonial Revival-style (brick and wood frame), Queen Anne-style, Tudor-style, Craftsman-style, and English Cottage-style residences. The corner of 5th Avenue East and 6th Street East contains three of Kalispell's most unusual residences: the Sickler/Edmiston House at 535 5th Avenue East (ca. 1913), the Keith House at 538 5th Avenue East (1911), and the Agather House at 604 5th Avenue East (1910). The Sickler/Edmiston House is a very good example of the Prairie school style of architecture. It features a low-pitched hipped roof with widely overhanging eaves, a two-story main section with one-story wings, a front porch with massive square porch supports, decorative leaded-glass window transoms and front door sidelights with a chevron design, bands of windows, and a

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matching garage. The Colonial Revival-style Keith House is one of Kalispell's largest residences. It is a gambrel-roofed residence with cross gables, a full-width front porch with a balustrade, and several bay windows. The Agather House, on the other hand, is a Tudor-style residence with varied exterior sheathing, an oriel window, ornate ironwork in the entryway door and windows, prominent brick chimneys on the north and south, half-timbered gables, bay windows, and a distinctive porch of native rock.

One block to the south, at 723 5th Avenue East, is the Kalispell General Hospital, a three-story brick commercial building constructed in 1912 with additions in 1939, 1947 and 1964. The hospital and associated buildings occupy the entire block and are a dominant feature of this part of town. The bracket-supported cornice, ornamental concrete shields, and large, enclosed front entry are the principal decorative features of the building. Quite a few of the residences surrounding the hospital date from the 1930s.

The Green/Bjorneby House at 312 6th Avenue East (1891-94) is a very intriguing house architecturally because the two-story brick residence was originally a Queen Anne-style house and in the 1940s it was remodeled to have a Tudor-style appearance, complete with an attached garage on the front. To its south at 344 6th Avenue East is the Morgan House (1892), which was also originally Queen Anne-style and in 1924 was remodeled to have a Colonial Revival-style appearance, complete with a clipped gable roof. Across the street from these residences is the Conrad Mansion (1895) at 313 6th Avenue East, a showcase example of the Shingle style of architecture. The large, wood shingle-clad residence occupies a city block and is surrounded by a native rock wall and formal gardens.

Two blocks to the south, the 1910 Elliot House at 505 6th Avenue East has an architectural style unique in Kalispell. A blend of Prairie and Craftsman styles, the house features widely overhanging eaves, a low-pitched hipped roof, two-story massing with one-story porches, hipped dormers on the east and west, half-timbers emphasizing the top half of the upper story, and prominent triangular knee braces supporting the eaves and also resting on piers on the porches. Across the street to the south is the 1924 Shew/Anderson House at 540 6th Avenue East, a Craftsman-style residence with stucco exterior wall cladding, a clipped gable roof, and mock half-timbering.

Several of the residences on Woodland Avenue are significant architecturally, and many have prominent, highly visible locations. The McKnight House at 205 Woodland Avenue (1938-39), for example, is a Colonial Revival-style residence with a long shed-roofed dormer on the front elevation, engaged fluted columns flanking the front door, and an attached garage with a balustrade. Across the street is the two-story brick Queen Anne-style Strickland House (1901). This residence has decorative wood shinglework in the gable ends, three two-story bay windows, and diamond-paned windows. On the corner to the south is the Dean House (1928), built from the Conrad stables at 244 Woodland Avenue. This house has Tudor-style details, although originally it was part of a Shingle-style stable. Three other houses within the district were also created in 1928 from relocated parts of the Conrad stables by Kalispell architect Fred Brinkman (19 5th Avenue East and 615 and 623 3rd Street East). Three out of four of these houses retained the wood shingle siding seen in the original stable complex.

The Logan House at 528 Woodland Avenue (1908) is a well-preserved example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture with Neoclassical influences. The large residence, located on lots facing the Swan Range, has a wrap-around porch, small gabled dormers, Ionic columns, a Palladian window, bay windows, dentils under the cornice, and upper porch balustrades.

The northeast corner of the East Side Historic District is occupied by Woodland Park. This still-popular park reflects much of the landscaping design of a major 1930s Works Progress Administration project. As during the historic period, the park features ponds (an ice skating rink in the winter), a swimming pool, a log pavilion and gazebos, an aviary, a large barbecue pit, various play areas, and two formal gardens. Woodland Park is on lower ground than the rest of the district,

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and is thus not linked visually with the residential part of the district. The only other park within the district is Heritage Park, a small park located east of the Conrad Mansion that features some of the stone wall that originally was part of the Conrad stable complex.

The East Side Historic District contains the following property types: Residences and Associated Outbuildings, Architect-designed Resources, Resources Associated with Commerce, Resources Associated with Social and Cultural Development, Resources that Have Been Moved, and Parks and Gardens.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, B, C

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE; LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE;
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT; EDUCATION;
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT; COMMERCE; SOCIAL HISTORY
HEALTH/MEDICINE

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): B

Significant Person(s): Brinkman, Fred;

Period(s) of Significance: 1891-1942

Ingalls, Emma; Baldwin, Marcus; Keith, Harry;

Conrad, Charles E.; Sliter, Everet; Good, Henry. Significant Dates: 1894, 1895, 1902/1904, 1903, 1912, 1939

Cultural Affiliation: n/a

Architect/Builder: Brinkman, Fred; Riffo, Marion; Gibson, Joseph;
Hansman, Henry; Forrey, Robert; Jones, Alfred; McCarty, Cassius;
Pearmain, Arthur; Gibson, Joseph; Shanley, George; White, William;
Gilliland, B. B.; Woll, Louis; Haverlandt, Caesar; Morgan, Frank.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The East Side Historic District encompasses 50 residential blocks, 2 1/2 school and hospital blocks, and a 38.6-acre park in the community of Kalispell, Montana. The district includes some of Kalispell's finest residences and features a generally high level of integrity of design, materials, setting, feeling, and association. Most of the residences were built during the first 25 years of Kalispell's existence (1891-1916), but the district contains representative examples of a variety of architectural styles popular throughout the historic period, including Queen Anne, Shingle, Richardsonian Romanesque, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, English Cottage, Gothic Revival, French Eclectic, and Tudor Revival. The period of significance is from 1891 (the founding of Kalispell) to 1942, and significant dates are 1894 (construction of Central School), 1895 (construction of the Conrad Mansion), 1903 (construction of the Carnegie Library), 1902 and 1904 (construction of the Kalispell Hospital/Fernwell Apartments), 1912 (construction of the Kalispell General Hospital), and 1939 (construction of Linderman School). The ending date of 1942 reflects the slow-down in construction of housing in Kalispell with the beginning of World War II. The National Register areas of significance are exploration/settlement (relating to the general settlement of the townsite of Kalispell and the movement of buildings from Demersville), education (relating to the establishment of Central and Cornelius Hedges schools in the district), medicine (relating to the construction of the Kalispell Hospital and later the Kalispell General Hospital), community planning and development, architecture, and landscape architecture. The district is also significant under law, commerce, and social history in association with some of its significant residents. The district relates to the historic contexts of Exploration and Settlement, Community Development, the Logging Industry, Social and Cultural Development, Commerce, and Architect-designed Buildings.

The district qualifies for National Register listing under Criterion A because it reflects the pattern of growth and development of Kalispell from the years 1891 until 1942. This area of Kalispell was platted when the town was founded in April of 1891. The north end of the district contains some of Kalispell's earliest surviving structures. Some of the blocks to the west of Main Street (on the north end) were also developed in the 1890s, but many of these buildings no longer exist. The early development of the blocks south of the railroad tracks reflects their location near the core of the commercial area of town, near the railroad tracks, and on water lines. Some small wood-frame buildings were built in the district in the 1890s to serve as temporary housing. Some of these buildings served as "sleeping rooms" for outlying farmers who needed a place to stay on their trips to town. Most of these one-room, wood frame, gable-roofed buildings were soon replaced with more substantial residences by subsequent property owners; others were converted to outbuildings.

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The district is also eligible for listing in the National Register because of the association of some of its buildings with the development of education in Kalispell. One of the first substantial brick buildings in Kalispell was Central School, built in 1894 to house students in all grades. The three-story brick building reflects Kalispell residents' faith in the future of their town so soon after the financial panic of 1893. The building was used by School District 5 until 1969, and then by Flathead Valley Community College until 1990. Although currently vacant, the building is a major element of the historic district. Other pre-World War II schools within the district include the Linderman School and the Cornelius Hedges School. The Carnegie Library was built to the south of the school in 1903, and it is also of great significance to the development of Kalispell. Andrew Carnegie paid for half the cost of the building, and it housed the city library continuously until 1969. Today it houses a museum and art center. The domed Colonial Revival-style building was designed by Kalispell architect George Shanley, and the general contractor was his father Bernard Shanley.

The development of health care in Kalispell is also reflected by several buildings in the East Side Historic District. These include the Kalispell Hospital/Fernwell Apartments (1902, 1904), which was originally built as a hospital to serve both private patients and people working for the Great Northern Railway and various lumber companies. The Kalispell General Hospital, built in 1912 by the Sisters of Mercy of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, served the community for many decades. This large hospital is located on 5th Avenue East within the residential district.

Early homebuilders in the district included merchants, railroad workers, mercantile employees (the Kalispell Mercantile barnmen even had their own residence associated with the K. M. barn within the district), professionals, "capitalists," industrialists, and white-collar middle-class workers. The relatively few general laborers tended to rent rather than own dwellings in this part of town. The residents of the district thus included members of Kalispell's leading business and professional elite as well as a wide array of working class families, representing a diverse cross-section of society. Some of these people were attracted to the east side by the construction of schools, hospitals, and churches in the district, including Central School, constructed in 1894, the Kalispell Hospital run by Ella Webber (the first building was constructed in 1895) and the Kalispell General Hospital (1912), and several churches that no longer exist or have been replaced.

Transportation patterns within the district have changed significantly over the years. In the summer of 1891, 2nd Avenue East was the primary route between Demersville and Kalispell, not Main Street. Fifth Avenue East was not opened for through traffic across the railroad tracks until 1916. The development of the east side of town was not appreciably slowed by the relocation of the Great Northern Railway division point to Whitefish in 1904. By then, Kalispell had become established as the trade center of the Flathead Valley, and it continued to attract new residents. The opening of the Flathead Indian Reservation to white settlement in 1909 also helped Kalispell's development, as the land sales were based out of Kalispell. Within the district, homeowners frequently rented rooms to teachers and to high school students who needed a place to board in town, as well as to single adults and to families.

Construction of new dwellings slowed somewhat in the East Side Historic District during the late 1910s and 1920s. The drought that so affected eastern Montana towns, however, did not have such an effect in the Flathead. In fact, farmers from east of the mountains moved to the relatively humid Flathead Valley in the 1910s and 1920s. By the mid-1930s, smaller residences were being constructed in the district on vacant lots, often as rental units, and more and more of the larger residences were divided into apartments and rooming houses to accommodate the growing demand for housing. In addition, garages were converted to small dwellings and separate rental units were built at the rear of lots to house relatives and renters. By the start of World War II, most of the lots within the district had been developed, resulting in the low number of modern intrusions seen today.

The East Side Historic District is significant under Criterion B of the National Register of Historic Places because of its association with the following significant residents of Kalispell and their primary places of residence, all located within the district: Fred Brinkman (700 1st Avenue East), Emma Ingalls (427 3rd Avenue East), Marcus Baldwin (428 3rd Avenue

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East), Henry Good (820 3rd Avenue East), Harry Keith (538 5th Avenue East), Charles E. Conrad (313 6th Avenue East), and Everet Sliter (512 6th Avenue East). Biographies of each of these significant residents of the east side of Kalispell follow.

Fred Brinkman had more influence on the physical development of Kalispell from 1922 until the 1950s than any other single person in the city. The many buildings in the district designed by Brinkman contribute to its significance under Criterion C, architecture. Brinkman lived at 700 1st Avenue East, which he designed for himself, from its construction in 1936 until his death in 1961. This is the primary building associated with Brinkman, as his offices were located in several different buildings in Kalispell. Fred Brinkman was born in 1892 in Spokane, Washington and moved to Kalispell with his family the next year. Brinkman completed high school in the Kalispell school system in 1912. His average grade for the four years of high school was 97, the highest ever in Flathead County High School. Then he received a degree in civil engineering at the University of Wisconsin and a BSA from the University of Michigan in 1916. His first job as a draftsman was with the Civil Service in Panama from 1916 to 1917. He then worked for an architectural firm in Detroit. At that time the *Kalispell News* commented that Brinkman "since leaving the Flathead has won honors which have astonished his town and state." When Brinkman was just 25, his plans for a \$2 million bridge at Belle Vole were chosen by the city of Detroit. After working in Detroit for a short time, Brinkman enlisted with the 219th Engineers in World War I and worked in Panama. He next worked for several years with the McIver & Cohagen architectural firm in Billings. While in Billings, he married Aral J. Linthacum (who had taught school at Foy's Lake outside of Kalispell), and they had one daughter, Rosalie.

When World War I ended, the only architect practicing in Kalispell was Marion Riffo. He died suddenly in September of 1921, and that same month Fred Brinkman's father told a local newspaper that he hoped to persuade his son to move to Kalispell from Billings since, as the reporter commented, his home town had "a large tributary field, there being no architect nearer than Missoula or Great Falls." By 1922 Fred Brinkman had returned to Kalispell and set up his own practice in his home town.

Brinkman operated his architectural firm in Kalispell until 1942, when the office was temporarily closed while all personnel joined the armed services or were engaged in war-related construction work. In 1946, the firm of Brinkman & [Percy] Lenon, Architects & Engineers, was opened.

Brinkman was a life-long member of Trinity Lutheran Church, a Republican, and an active member of the Kalispell Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and he served for a time as the head of the county's CWA committees. He belonged to the American Institute of Architects, served on the State Board of Architectural Examiners, and was a member and past president (1935-37) of the Montana Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. Aral Brinkman passed away in 1945. Six years later, Brinkman married one of Aral's sisters, Irma R. Linthacum of Los Angeles. Irma was born in 1906 in Pony, Montana, the daughter of Charles and Rosa May Linthacum. Fred Brinkman passed away in 1961. Irma moved to California and married William Mayer, and she passed away in 1982.

Irma Brinkman commented that her husband was "particularly well suited for his profession because, - in addition to native ability and talent, he was a lover of Nature and took advantage of natural surroundings in his architectural planning." As Fred Brinkman himself wrote, "man has built his hopes, dreams, and ideals into the structures which he has erected, and has thereby left tangible evidence of his development." Brinkman's designs have had a tangible influence on the shape of Kalispell and many other Montana towns. He designed modest homes for individuals, large residences for the well-to-do, hospitals, schools, churches, and so on.

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Emma Ingalls played a significant role in the social and political life of Kalispell; the district is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for social history partly because of her contributions. Ingalls lived at 427 3rd Avenue East from approximately 1914 until her death in 1940 (she had previously lived in the Demersville area). Born Emma Backhus in 1860 in Racine, Wisconsin, she left school to help her father in his store but continued to educate herself. She grew up in Iowa, and in 1879 she married Clayton O. Ingalls, a printer and editor. The couple moved to Corvallis, Montana, in 1886, for the sake of Clayton Ingalls' health, where he worked on a newspaper and in mines. In August of 1889 they came to Demersville, where he established the *Inter Lake*, the first newspaper published in northwestern Montana. He was the editor off and on (and Emma Ingalls did much of the editorial work) until his death in 1898 at the age of 42. The Ingalls lived on a homestead three miles west of Demersville, and Emma Ingalls continued to operate the farm after 1900 with the help of her son-in-law William Winston. The family sold the ranch in 1914 and moved in to Kalispell. Emma Ingalls served in the Montana state legislature two terms. She also did Bureau of Child Welfare work for four years, and field work for the League of Women Voters. She was instrumental in the founding and was twice the president of the county Federation of Women's Clubs, and she served as secretary of the State Horticultural Society. She was a member of the Century Club from 1903 until 1940 and of the Flathead Republican Women's Club. Emma Ingalls served in the 1916 state legislature, and she introduced a resolution asking Congress to amend the Constitution granting suffrage to women citizens of the United States (the 18th Amendment). The next legislative session she sponsored a bill that resulted in the establishment of a vocational school for delinquent girls northeast of Helena. The Ingalls had two daughters, and Emma Ingalls passed away in 1940.

Major Marcus Dana Baldwin had several significant roles in the exploration and settlement of northwestern Montana. Baldwin lived at 428 3rd Avenue East from approximately 1894 until his death in 1923. His law offices were located in the Baldwin Block off Main Street (no longer exists). Marcus Baldwin was born in 1851 in Fremont, Ohio. He graduated from Oberlin College and was admitted to the bar in Ohio. In 1874 he married Sarah Susan Rogers of Shelby, Ohio, and he worked in that area for a number of years. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed Baldwin superintendent of the Blackfoot, Blood, and Piegan tribes in northwestern Montana, and he lived in the Indian agency on Badger Creek with his family. He was instrumental in effecting a treaty with the tribes that put 18 million acres of land east of the Rocky Mountains into the public (U. S. government) domain. In 1889 Marcus Baldwin moved to Demersville, then to a pre-emption claim on the Whitefish River, and to Kalispell in 1891 when the town was platted. Baldwin and some Flathead valley old-timers explored the western approach to Marias Pass in 1889 and passed the information on to Jim Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway. Hill then sent railroad engineer John Stevens to survey the pass for the Great Northern Railway. Stevens reportedly confirmed Hill's data on the pass; thus some believe that the credit for "discovering" Marias Pass should go to Baldwin and his guides. Baldwin practiced law in partnership with W. D. Hill, a former resident and congressman of Ohio, and later with his son Charles Baldwin. Baldwin was an ardent hunter and was considered an expert on fish, and he served on the Fish and Game Commission more than a decade. He was active in the creation of Flathead County, served on the board of the Flathead County High School, was involved in the creation of the irrigation canal in the St. Mary area, and was one of the incorporators of the Flathead Fair Association. He was a Democrat, and he belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He also was a member for many years of a Michigan firm that manufactured saw mill and woodworking machinery. He and his wife Sarah had six children. "Major" Baldwin passed away in 1923, Sarah in 1942.

Henry Good was an important logging contractor, farmer and real estate owner in the Flathead Valley for many years. He lived off and on at 820 3rd Avenue East from approximately 1924 until his death in 1944. The Good family ranch house on Whitefish Stage Road no longer exists, and Good's office was located in the Kalispell Mercantile building, which is not eligible for the National Register because of remodelings. The district is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for his contributions to the logging industry of northwestern Montana. According to local historian Henry Elwood, Good "probably more than any other single person helped to shape the logging industry in the Flathead for nearly three decades." Born in 1877 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, he came to Butte with his parents in 1884. In 1886 his father,

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Hugh Good, brought the family to the Flathead Valley in a covered wagon and homesteaded 160 acres two miles southwest of the future townsite of Kalispell (he then homesteaded another 160 acres 12 miles north of town, and he helped guide Great Northern Railway locating engineers over Marias Pass in 1888). In 1898 Henry Good bought 160 acres ten miles north of Kalispell, where he developed a successful farm that was considered a showcase of the valley. In 1899 Good married Ada Bowdish, who was originally from Tennessee and had come to the Flathead in 1889, and they had two children. Mrs. Good died in 1918 during the influenza epidemic, after being active in Red Cross work during World War I. In 1920 Henry Good married Alice Ketchum, a native of Iowa and a graduate of the Chicago University of Music and the Minneapolis College of Music and Art, and they had a son, Henry K. Good. Henry Good (the father) was extremely active in the community. He served as a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Kalispell, director of the Flathead County Purebred Livestock Association, president of the Stillwater Land Company, member of the State Liquor Control Board, president of the Whitefish Land Company, chairman of the board of county commissioners, president of the Flathead county fair commission, president of the Kalispell Golf Club, president of the Northwest Montana district of the Montana Highway Improvement Association, and president of the Flathead and Lincoln Counties Motor Club. Good was an avid and effective supporter of the good roads campaign and was particularly interested in the road across Marias Pass. From approximately 1894 until 1929, Good was a major (sometimes the largest) logging contractor in northwestern Montana. About 1909 he became the main contractor for the Somers Lumber Company, and he logged 20-30 million board feet annually for the next twenty years. He owned a great deal of timber land in the Stillwater River area, and his work as a contractor covered the cutting of the timber to the river drives to the delivery to mills. Good employed as many as 350 men and more than 100 teams in one season. Good belonged to the Epworth Methodist Church, the Elks, the Masons, the Shriners, and the Order of Eastern Star, and he was a charter member of the Rotary Club. Alice Good was a member of the Epworth Methodist Church, the Order of Eastern Star, the Century Club, the Toastmistress Club, and the Daughters of the Nile. Henry Good died in 1944; his wife Alice died in 1953.

Harry Clifford Keith was instrumental in the relocation of the Missoula Mercantile (later known as the Kalispell Mercantile) from Demersville to Kalispell in 1892. This business grew into one of the largest businesses in northwestern Montana. Keith lived at 538 5th Avenue East, one of Kalispell's "mansions," from its construction in 1911 until his death in 1932. His office was in the Kalispell Mercantile Building, which is not eligible for listing in the National Register because of remodelings. Keith was born in New Brunswick in 1863. He grew up on the family farm, and at the age of 16 he began clerking in a general store and also attended commercial college. In 1887 he moved to Missoula, Montana, joining his brother J. M. Keith who was working for the Missoula Mercantile. Harry Keith soon moved to Stevensville to take charge of the operations of the Missoula Mercantile Company in that town. Later he opened a branch store in Victor, and when he returned to Missoula he was the treasurer of the company. When the Missoula Mercantile purchased the mercantile of T. J. Demers in Demersville, Keith was placed in charge. In 1893 the store was moved to Kalispell, where it eventually became the largest mercantile operation in the town. In 1911 Harry Keith was named the vice president and general manager. At that time, the business was the largest in western Montana. In 1907 he purchased control of the First National Bank of Kalispell and soon became president, a position he held for 24 years. Keith was a member of the Republican party, the Baptist church, the Masons, the board of directors of the Montana Automobile Association, the Elks, the Mystic Shrine, the Rotary, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Knights of Pythias. He married Mary Mowry Hunt in 1894 in Kansas. Mary Keith passed away in 1930, and Harry Keith passed away in 1932 after an illness of two years. According to his obituary, "He was looked upon as one of the most influential and successful business men in northwestern Montana and was numbered among the early and most substantial residents of Flathead valley who helped to build the larger business institutions of Flathead county."

Charles E. Conrad was one of the most significant people in the early history of Kalispell, and his contributions to the development of the Flathead Valley make the district eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A, for Commerce. Charles Conrad and his family lived at 313 6th Avenue East from its construction in 1895 until his death in 1902. The bank building that he had built on Main Street burned in the 1950s, so the Conrad Mansion is the primary

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building associated with Conrad. Born in Warren County, Virginia, in 1850, Charles Conrad came to Fort Benton when a young man with his older brother. The brothers eventually became the proprietors of I. G. Baker & Co., a company that had far-reaching financial and business interests. Most of their profits came from the whiskey trade with the Blackfeet. Charles Conrad came to the Flathead Valley in 1891, and he was involved in establishing the townsite of Kalispell (and the Kalispell Townsite Company) and the Conrad National Bank, a leading bank in Kalispell for many years. Conrad was a member of the Masons and of the Democratic party; he was a member of the convention that framed the state constitution. Charles Conrad married Alicia Stanford in 1881, and they had three children. Charles Conrad passed away in 1902. His family continued to live in Kalispell.

Everet Sliter had a significant role in the establishment of the town of Bigfork, but he also lived in Kalispell at 512 6th Avenue East from approximately 1905 until 1917 (the hotel and residence in Bigfork associated with Sliter no longer exist). Sliter first visited the Flathead Valley in 1889 and purchased a homestead in the area that is now Bigfork, where he planted an orchard of approximately 4,000 trees. In 1901 Everet and Lizzie Sliter platted the 11-block town of Bigfork. Sliter operated the first hotel and general store in the new town and served as its postmaster until Joseph Horn took over. The Sliters lived in Kalispell off and on from approximately 1905 until 1917, when they moved permanently to Bigfork. During this period Sliter had a real estate business in Kalispell.

The northeast corner of the East Side Historic District is occupied by Woodland Park. This still-popular park reflects much of the landscaping design of a major 1930s Works Progress Administration project. The park features ponds (an ice skating rink in the winter), a swimming pool, a log pavilion and gazebos, an aviary, a large barbecue pit, various play areas, and two formal gardens. Two professionally landscaped gardens also contribute to the significance of the district under landscape architecture. These are the gardens surrounding the Conrad Mansion at 313 6th Avenue East and those to the south of the Robbin/Allen House at 632 3rd Street East.

The East Side Historic District is significant under Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places both because of the overall high level of integrity of design and materials and because of the presence of many buildings that would individually qualify for listing because of their architectural significance (see brief descriptions of some of these buildings under Section 7). Many of the residences within the district lack individual distinction but gain significance as part of a larger whole. The pre-World War II dwellings with good integrity of design and materials contribute to the overall historic quality and character of the district. There are many architect-designed buildings within the district, including residences and other buildings designed by Arthur Pearmain, Frank Morgan, William White, Joseph Gibson, George Shanley, Marion Rizzo, Alfred Jones, Robert Forrey, and Fred Brinkman. All of these architects were Kalispell residents at the time they designed these buildings except for White, who designed Central School in 1894 while he was a Great Falls resident. Builders who had a significant impact upon the district are listed above.

During the historic period, the East Side Historic District had seven churches. None of these exist today, although some have been replaced with religious buildings constructed in the 1950s.

Criteria Consideration B applies to the East Side Historic District because an unidentified number of buildings within the district have been moved to this location during the historic period from other sites, primarily from the town of Demersville (Kalispell's predecessor) three or four miles to the south. A handful of residences have been documented as having originally been located in Demersville, and it is likely that there are others that were moved to Kalispell as well that still exist. The oldest documented house in Kalispell is the Bernard House at 606 2nd Avenue East; it was built in Demersville in 1889 or 1890 and moved to Kalispell by 1897. At least one residence was moved to the East Side Historic District from the west side of Kalispell during the historic period. Since these relocated residences were all moved during the historic period (in most cases in the 1890s), they are integral parts of the district and thus are considered contributing to the district. No other criteria considerations apply to structures within the East Side Historic District.

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Building List

p: primary significance c: contributing n: non-contributing

Note: All buildings are residences unless otherwise indicated.
Small, portable sheds are not listed.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Style</u>
505 1st Ave. E.	Sawyer House	1901	c	Queen Anne
520 1st Ave. E.	O'Neil/Scharr House	1897-99	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
523 1st Ave. E.	Davis House	1900	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
528 1st Ave. E.	Caliari/Yuill House	1900	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
529 1st Ave. E.	Rognlien House	1910-13	c	Prairie Craftsman
" (shop)		1955-91	n	
534 1st Ave. E.	Dore House	1919	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
535 1st Ave. E.	Anderson/Todd House	1907	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
542 1st Ave. E.	Carter/Chester House	ca. 1907	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
543 1st Ave. E.	Munro House	1909	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1909-10	c	
601 1st Ave. E.	Ellis House	ca. 1910	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
611 1st Ave. E.	Graham House	ca. 1923	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
619 1st Ave. E.	McGregor House	ca. 1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (apartment)		1956-80	n	
625 1st Ave. E.		ca. 1973	n	
626 1st Ave. E.	Sanford House	ca. 1902	c	front-gabled
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
" (shed)		1910-27	c	
632 1st Ave. E.	Presbyterian Parsonage	1891-1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
633 1st Ave. E.		1970-80	n	split-level
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
643 1st Ave. E.		1970-80	n	ranch
644 1st Ave. E.	Jorgensen House	1910	c	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
700 1st Ave. E.	Brinkman House	1936	p	Tudor
703 1st Ave. E.	Harrington House	1891-1903	c	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
709 1st Ave. E.	Carlson House	1910-11	c	cross-gabled vern.

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" (garage)		1980-91	n	
719 1st Ave. E.	Torkelson House	ca. 1902	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
720 1st Ave. E.	Lawrence House	1909	p	gabled vernacular
" (garage)		1956-91	n	
728 1st Ave. E.	Ford House	1920-23	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1920-27	c	
729 1st Ave. E.	Walchli House	1891-1903	c	1 1/2-story four-square
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
733 1st Ave. E.	Dickey House	1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
738 1st Ave. E.	Nollar House	1925	p	Colonial Revival
745 1st Ave. E.	Leslie/Dodge House	1908	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
805 1st Ave. E.	Harris House	1910-13	c	Craftsman
809 1st Ave. E.	Bordon House	1903-10	c	front-gabled vern.
817 1st Ave. E.	Kennedy House	1903-10	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
821 1st Ave. E.	Gorton House	1903-10	c	front-gabled vern.
835 1st Ave. E.	Rockwood House	1922-25	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1921-27	c	
845 1st Ave. E.	Long/Chester House	1912	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (carport)		1955-91	n	
905 1st Ave. E.	Speer House	1936-38	c	Cottage
" (garage)		ca. 1937	c	
909 1st Ave. E.	Rawlings House	1936-37	c	Cottage
" (garage)		ca. 1937	c	
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
919 1st Ave. E.	Bibee House	ca. 1910	c	gabled ell vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
927 1st Ave. E.	Jordet House	ca. 1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
935 1st Ave. E.	Davis House	ca. 1910	c	front-gabled vern.
940 1st Ave. E.	Herreid/Henricksen	1891-1910p	Queen Anne	
" (garage)		1956-91	n	
947 1st Ave. E.	Dickinson House	1910-15	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
1002 1st Ave. E.	Gaston House	1910-15	n	remodeled
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1005 1st Ave. E.	Bernard House	1912	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1912-27	c	
1010 1st Ave. E.	Scott House	1891-1910	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-1991	n	
1015 1st Ave. E.	Shaw House	1910-27	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
1020 1st Ave. E.	Carr House	ca. 1927	c	front-gabled vern.

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" (garage)		1927-55	c	
1023 1st Ave. E.	Flynn House	ca. 1911	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1026 1st Ave. E.	Kraft House	1891-1910	c	hipped-roof vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
1029 1st Ave. E.	Boyd House	ca. 1911	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1036 1st Ave. e.	Sanford House	1931-34	c	hipped-roof vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	c	
1037 1st Ave. E.	Clark House	1910-25	c	transitional Col. Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1044 1st Ave. E.	Adams House	1891-1910	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
1047 1st Ave. E.	Rapson House	1936-38	c	front-gabled vern.
1104 1st Ave. E.	Bernard House	1891-1909	n	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1891-1927	c	
1105 1st Ave. E.	Dean/Garey House	ca. 1917	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
1113 1st Ave. E.	Franz House	1939	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		pre-1927	c	
1122 1st Ave. E.	O'Leary House	1891-1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1980-92	n	
1125 1st Ave. E.	Haverlandt House	ca. 1910	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		ca. 1910	c	
1128 1st Ave. E.	Miller House	1933	c	clipped gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1135 1st Ave. E.	Keith House	1930-34	c	clipped gable vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1138 1st Ave. E.	Torbert House	1928-30	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1142 1st Ave. E.		ca. 1955	n	contemporary
1145 1st Ave. E.	Korn House	1891-1910	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
227 1st St. E.	Johnson House	1894-08	p	Italianate
" (garage)		1927-56	c	
235 1st St. E.	Jorgensen Rental Prop. (3)		1891-94	c front-gabled vern.
304 1st St. E.	Merigold House	1895	c	gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
420 1st St. E.		1940-55	n	side-gabled vern.
427 1st St. E.	Barker House	1899-1900	n	remodeled
523 1st St. E.	Hunt House	1903-10	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
124 2nd Ave. E.	Central School	1894	p	Richardsonian Romanesque
302 2nd Ave. E.	Carnegie Library	1903	p	Classical Revival
320 2nd Ave. E.	Huntsinger House	1899-1903	c	front-gabled vern.

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" (garage)		1956-91	n	
328 2nd Ave. E.	Curry House	1910-15	n	remodeled
329 2nd Ave. E.	Epworth Meth. Church	1954	n	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
335 2nd Ave. E.	Larsen House	1894-99	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
340 2nd Ave. e.	garage (house gone)	1910-27	c	
344 2nd Ave. E.	Byrne House	1898	p	hipped-roof vern.
" (shop)		1980-91	n	
" (garage)		1927-56	c	
345 2nd Ave. E.	Lutton House	1900	c	one-story four-square
404 2nd Ave. E.	Smith House	ca. 1898	p	hipped-roof vern.
405 2nd Ave. E.	K. M. Barnman House	1903-09	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1927-55	n	
411 2nd Ave. E.	Bue House	1930-34	c	side-gabled vern.
412 2nd Ave. E.	Proctor House	1891-94	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
419 2nd Ave. E.	K. M. Rental Property	1899-1903	c	1-story brick four-square
" (garage)		1929	p	
420 2nd Ave. E.	Slack House	1891-97	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
426 2nd Ave. E.	Moses House	1891-97	c	two-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
429 2nd Ave. E.	Hartman House	1894-99	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
436 2nd Ave.	Koppang House	1910-15	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
437 2nd Ave. E.	McCauley House	1894-99	c	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
443 2nd Ave. E.	Child House	1894-97	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
446 2nd Ave. E.	Gilliland House	1892	p	Queen Anne
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
502 2nd Ave. E.		1943-55	n	one-story commercial
503 2nd Ave. E.	Gilliland Rental Prop.	1900	c	gabled-ell vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
512 2nd Ave. E.	O'Connell House	1891-97	c	front-gable-and-wing
517 2nd Ave. E.	Cannon House	1903-10	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
524 2nd Ave. E.	Martin House	1910-26	c	Colonial Revival
525 2nd Ave. E.	Howsley House	1900	n	remodeled
530 2nd Ave. E.	Blake/Bugbee House	1907	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (shed)		1955-91	n	

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535 2nd Ave. E.	Chittick House	1900	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
545 2nd Ave. E.	Dunsire House	1891-94	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
546 2nd Ave. E.	McGovern/Karcher House	1899-1902	c	Queen Anne
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
605 2nd Ave. E.	Keller House	1927	c	English Cottage
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
606 2nd Ave. E.	Bernard House	1889-90	c	one-story four-square
611 2nd Ave. E.	Iseminger/Grahn House	1903-09	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
" (shed)		1955-91	n	
614 2nd ave. E.	Miller House	1903-10	c	gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
620 2nd Ave. E.	Sloan House	1903-09	c	front-gabled vern.
623 2nd Ave. E.	Proctor House	1903-07	c	gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
627 2nd Ave. E.	Anderson House	1903-07	c	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
628 2nd Ave. E.	Bierman House	1903-05	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
635 2nd Ave. E.	Bland House	1897-1903	c	Colonial Revival
" (shed)		1955-80	n	
640 2nd Ave. E.	Pauline House	1904	p	Queen Anne
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
641 2nd Ave. E.	Bland Rental Property	1903-10	c	Colonial Revival
701-707 2nd Ave. E.	Johnson Rental Property		1902	c side-gabled vern.
704 2nd Ave. E.	Laux House	1903-04	c	Queen Anne
709 2nd Ave. E.	Tansel House	ca. 1901	c	hipped vern.
710 2nd Ave. E.	Rathgeber House	1901	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
717 2nd Ave. E.	Evans House	1910-15	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
718 2nd Ave. E.	Simpson House	1901	c	gambrel vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
728 2nd Ave. E.	Berry House	1901	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
729 2nd Ave. E.	McIntire House	1900	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
735 2nd Ave. E.	Berry Rental Property	ca. 1930	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
738 2nd Ave. E.	White House	1904/1980-91	c	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
745 2nd Ave. E.	Thompson/Walchli House	1903-09	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
804 2nd Ave. E.	Burch House	1930-34	c	English Cottage

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812 2nd Ave. E.	Britton House	1937	c	gabled vern.
813 2nd Ave. E.	Bolon Rental Property	1903-10	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
818 2nd Ave. E.	Burch House	1901-03	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
819 2nd Ave. E.	Marken House	ca. 1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
825 2nd Ave. E.	Ragsdale House	ca. 1909	c	Craftsman details
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
826 2nd Ave. E.	Morrill House	1891-1901	c	cross-gabled Col. Revival
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
835 2nd Ave. E.	Griffis House	1924	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		ca. 1963	n	
838 2nd Ave. E.	Hoiland House	ca. 1920	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		ca. 1920-27	c	
844 2nd Ave. E.	Cochran House	1907-10	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
845 2nd Ave. E.	Alward House	ca. 1910	c	Craftsman details
902 2nd Ave. E.	Opp House	1899-1903	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
909 2nd Ave. E.	Eaton House	1910-17	n	remodeled
910 2nd Ave. E.	Penrod House	1900	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
919 2nd Ave. E.	Evans House	1921-27	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
926 2nd Ave. E.	Rising House	1910	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
927 2nd Ave. E.	Cotton House	1925-27	c	Craftsman
940 2nd Ave. E.		ca. 1960	n	Ranch
947 2nd Ave. E.	Hadwen House	1925	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1925-27	c	
1004 2nd Ave. E.	Duffy House	1891-1907	c	front-gable-and-wing
1005 2nd Ave. E.	Adelbert House	ca. 1921	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1921	c	
1011 2nd Ave. E.	Kahle House	1910-24	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
1012 2nd Ave. E.	Briant House	1899-901	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
1019 2nd Ave. E.	Beaman House	1910-27	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1020 2nd Ave. e.	Blake House	1901	c	front-gabled vern.
1027 2nd Ave. E.	Ronan House	1905	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1028 2nd Ave. E.	Sheaffer House	1891-1901	c	gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1034 2nd Ave. E.	Schaller House	1891-1900	c	1-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-80	n	

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1035 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Cain House	1901-04 1955-80	c n	shot-gun
1045 2nd Ave. E.		ca. 1951	n	contemporary
1048 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Kelly House	1891-1910 1980-91	c n	Craftsman
1103 2nd Ave. E.		1964	n	Ranch
1104 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Newendorp Rental Prop.	1910-27 1955-80	c n	Craftsman
1112 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	McConnell House	1928-30 1955-80	c n	front-gabled vern.
1113 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Kranick House	1891-1909 1910-27	c c	one-story four-square
1119 2nd Ave. E.	Campbell House	1938-40	c	English Cottage
1127 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Day House	1891-1905 1955-80	c n	hipped vern.
1130 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Sundelius House	1908-1927 1891-1927	c c	Craftsman
1136 2nd Ave. E. " (garage) " (garage)	MacMillan House	1927-28 1955-91 1955-91	n n n	front-gabled vern. (remodeled)
1144 2nd Ave. E. " (garage)	Williams House	1925 1925-27	c c	Prairie Craftsman
230 2nd St. E. " (garage)	Lang Rental Property	1903-10/1941 1955-80	c n	English Cottage (remodeled)
327 2nd St. E.	Macdonald Office	1897-99	c	front-gabled vern.
330 & 332 2nd St. E.	Noffsinger Carriage Hs.	1901	c	remodeled
430 2nd St. E.	Nathan Rental Property (1)		1900	c front-gabled vern.
435 2nd St. E.		1955-80	n	contemporary
525 2nd St. E. " (shed)	Kelley Rental Prop. (5)	1938-40 1927-55	c c	shallow-gabled vern.
529 2nd St. E. " (shed)	Kelley Rental Prop. (4)	1925-27 1927-55	c c	shallow-gabled vern.
533 2nd St. E. " (shed)	Kelley Rental Prop. (3)	1925-27 1927-55	c c	shallow-gabled vern.
539 2nd St. E. " (shed)	Kelley Rental Prop. (2)	1925-27 1927-55	c c	shallow-gabled vern.
540 2nd St. E. " (garage)	Strickland Rental Property		1893-97	c side-gabled vern.
543 2nd St. E. " (shed)	Kelley Rental Prop. (1)	1925-27 1927-55	c c	shallow-gabled vern.
1 3rd Ave. E.	Buckingham House	1891-94/1907/		
15 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Driscoll House	1908 1899-1903	p c	c Colonial Revival Colonial Revival
16 3rd Ave. E.	Lang Rental Property	1899-1903	c	front-gabled vern.

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" (garage)		1956-80	n	
18 3rd Ave. E.	Olson Rental Property	1891-94	c	front-gabled vern.
18 1/2 3rd Ave. E.		1943-55	n	two-story flat
22 3rd Ave. E.	Olson House	1891-94	c	front-gabled vern.
29 3rd Ave. E.	Dickey House	1891-94	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
32 3rd Ave. E.	Lycan House	1891-94/1900	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1899-1903	c	
34 3rd Ave. E.	Jorgensen Rental Prop. (1)		1910-27	c one-story four-square
35 3rd Ave. E.		ca. 1971	n	contemporary
45 3rd Ave. E.	Dickey House	1891-94/1907	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
46 3rd Ave. E.	Jorgensen Rental Prop. (2)		1910-27	c Prairie Craftsman
113 3rd Ave. E.	Harrington House	1903-10	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
117 3rd Ave. E.	Johnston House	1903-09	c	side-gabled vern.
117 1/2 3rd Ave. E.	Fielding House	1930-34	c	front-gabled vern.
124 3rd Ave. E.	Linderman School	1939/1955	p	Gothic Revival
124 3rd Ave. E.	First Ch. of Christ Scientist		1926	p Neoclassical
127 3rd Ave. E.	Joy House (1)	1897-99	c	front-gable-and-wing
129 3rd Ave. E.	Joy House (2)	1938-40	c	gabled vern.
135 3rd Ave. E.	Purnell Rental Property	1903-07	c	front-gabled vern.
145 3rd Ave. E.	Plume Rental Property	1891-94	c	hipped vern.
201 3rd Ave. E.	Christ Episcopal Church	1956-58	n	Gothic Revival
215 3rd Ave. E.	Episcopal Rectory	1908	c	Prairie
" (parish house)		1899	n	remodeled
216 3rd Ave. E.	Sinclair House	ca. 1945/1992	n	International (remodeled)
" (shed)		1955-91	n	
220 3rd Ave. E.	Bottorf House	1900	c	hipped vern.
226 3rd Ave. E.	Woods House	1891-94	c	front-gabled vern.
" (shed)		1955-91	n	
229 3rd Ave. E.	Plume Rental Property	1891-94	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
233 3rd Ave. E.	Collier House	1930-34	c	side-gabled vern.
233 1/2 3rd Ave. E.		1943-55	n	gabled vern.
241 3rd Ave. E.	Johnson House	1894-97	p	Shingle
248 3rd Ave. E.	office building	1943-55	n	contemporary
305 3rd Ave. E.	First Baptist Church	1893/ca. 1960	n	remodeled
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
318 3rd Ave. E.	Hodgson House	1899	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
319 3rd Ave. E.	Noble House	1891-97	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
327 3rd Ave. E.	Lewis House	1891-94	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1927-55	n	
328 3rd Ave. E.	Bruckhauser House	1891-94	n	side-gabled vern. (remodeled)
" (carport)		1980-91	n	

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335 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Schmitz/Morrow House	1892 1956-80	c n	front-gabled vern.
336 3rd Ave. E.	McCarthy House	1897-99	c	gable-and-wing vern.
343 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Lund House	pre-1899 1956-80	c n	front-gabled vern.
346 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Marks House	1900 1910-27	c c	one-story four-square
404 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Stevens House	1897-99 1956-91	c n	gabled-ell
405 3rd Ave. E.	Edge/O'Connell House	1911	p	Craftsman
411 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	apartment house	ca. 1965 1956-80	n n	shallow-gabled vern.
412 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Bogart/Jordan House	1891-94 1956-91	c n	front-gabled vern.
415 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Willey House	1938 ca. 1938	c c	side-gabled vern.
418 3rd Ave. E. " (shed)	Baldwin House	1891-94/ 1955-91	 n	 c two-story four-square
427 3rd Ave. E.	Ingalls House	1891-94	p	gabled-front-and-wing vern.
427 1/2 3rd Ave. E.	Ingalls House (rear)	1899-1903	c	gabled vern.
428 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Baldwin House	1891-94, 1899-1903	 c	 ca. 1914 p gambrel-roofed vern.
" (garage)		1899-1903	c	
" (garage)		1899-1903	c	
" (garage)		1956-91	n	
435 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Gale House	1891-94 1956-91	c n	front-gable- and-wing
438 3rd Ave. E. " (carport)	Baldwin House	1895 1955-91	c n	front-gabled vern.
444 3rd Ave. E.	Keith/Lewis House	1894-97	c	mansard vern.
445 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)		ca. 1962 1910-27	n c	contemporary
501 3rd Ave. E.	Jaqueth House	1910	p	Craftsman
502 3rd Ave. E. " (shed)	Bjorneby/Elliot House	1896/1916/ 1955-91	 n	 p Colonial Revival
519 3rd Ave. E. " (shed)	Jaqueth Hs./Rental Prop.	1891-97 1955-91	 n	 c front-gabled vern.
520 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Falkner House	1900 1910-27	c c	hipped vern.
525 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Main House	1903-04 1927-55	c n	front-gabled vern.
528 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Kerns House	ca. 1908 1910-27	c c	side-gabled vern.
535 3rd Ave. E.	Love House	1909	c	Shingle
536 3rd Ave. E. " (garage)	Donaldson House	ca. 1908 1910-27	c c	two-story four-square

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" (shed)		1955-91	n	
539 3rd Ave. E.	Love House (rear)	1936-38	c	gabled vern.
541 3rd Ave. E.	Kelly House	1909	c	cross-gabled vern.
546 3rd Ave. e.	Twining House	1922	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
604 3rd Ave. E.	Houston/Parker House	1909	c	Colonial Revival
605 3rd Ave. E.	Trinity Lutheran Church		1950	n Gothic Revival
611 3rd Ave. E.	Trinity Luth. Parsonage		1950	n Tudor
" (shed)		1950-80	n	
612 3rd Ave. E.	Porter House	1910	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
620 3rd Ave. E.	Pierce House	1901	n	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
630 3rd ave. E.	Neff House	ca. 1908	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
636 3rd Ave. E.	Cook House	ca. 1898	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
643 3rd Ave. E.	Agather/Cockrell House	1908	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
644 3rd Ave. E.	Cooper House	1907	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
704 3rd Ave. E.	Johnson Rental Property	1901	c	1 1/2-story four-square
705 3rd Ave. E.	Bellefleur/Karow House	1903	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
707 3rd Ave. E.		ca. 1952	n	contemporary
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
711 3rd Ave. E.	Tetrault/Robischon House		1910	c Queen Anne
" (shed)		1910-27	c	
714 3rd Ave. E.	Ross House	1901	c	front-gable-and-wing
720 3rd Ave. E.	Dumont House	1902	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)				
727 3rd Ave. E.	Moulton House	1903-10	c	Craftsman
730 3rd Ave. E.	Twining House	1903-09	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
733 3rd Ave. E.	Ilgen House	1903-09	c	1 1/2-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
736 3rd Ave. e.	Jayne House	1903-09	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
745 3rd Ave. E.	Iverson House	1936-38	c	front-gabled vern.
746 3rd Ave. E.	Stuart House	1910-13	c	Colonial Revival
805 3rd Ave. E.		ca. 1959	n	ranch
810 3rd Ave. E.	Kolle/Sherman House	1908	c	transitional Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
811 3rd Ave. E.	Langdon House	1891-1903	c	side-gabled vern.
815 3rd Ave. E.	Kelley House	1910-13	p	Craftsman
" (garage0		1910-27	c	

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820 3rd Ave. E.	Good House	1923-25	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1923-27	c	
825 3rd Ave. E.	Hall House	1920	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		ca. 1920	c	
828 3rd Ave. E.	Elliot House	1910-11	c	Craftsman details
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
832 3rd Ave. E.		ca. 1947	n	Art Moderne
835 3rd Ave. E.	Schnell House	1910-13	c	Craftsman details
844 3rd Ave. E.	Clague House	ca. 1908	c	Queen Anne
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
845 3rd Ave. E.	Simpson House	1903-09	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
905 3rd Ave. E.	Abell House	ca. 1903	c	two-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
911 3rd Ave. E.	Fry House	ca. 1901	c	cross-gabled vern.
919 3rd Ave. E.	Treloar Rental Property	1938-40	c	English Cottage
920 3rd Ave. E.	Rockwood House	1901-04	c	1 1/2-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (garage)		1901-10	c	
926 3rd Ave. E.		ca. 1969	n	ranch
" (garage)		ca. 1969	n	
927 3rd Ave. E.	Perry House	ca. 1909	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
936 3rd Ave. E.	Bennett House	1891-1903	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
939 3rd Ave. E.	Peckham House	1910-15	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		ca. 1985	n	
946 3rd Ave. E.	Sward House	1937-38	c	Cottage
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1004 3rd Ave. E.		1955-80	n	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1005 3rd Ave. E.	Sipes House	1891-1909	n	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1011 3rd Ave. E.	Johnson House	1928-30	c	Craftsman details
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1012 3rd Ave. E.	Brust House	1930-34	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1017 3rd Ave. E.	Cassel House	ca. 1901	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1020 3rd Ave. E.	Bond House	1907	c	transitional Col. Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
1034 3rd Ave. E.	Peterson House	1946	n	side-gabled vern.
1038 3rd Ave. E.	Sos Rental Property	1938-40	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
1046 3rd Ave. E.	Grant House	1924	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1980-91	n	

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326 3rd St. E.	Johns Rental Property	1910-27	c	Craftsman
327 3rd St. e.	Neilson Rental Property	1894-97	c	front-gable-and-wing
515 3rd St. E.	Driscoll House	1941	p	French Eclectic
528 & 530 3rd St. E.		1943-55	n	ranch
539 3rd St. E.	Conway House	1923	p	Spanish Eclectic
615 3rd St. E.	Bowman House	1928	c	Tudor
623 3rd St. E.	Dean Rental Property	1928	c	Tudor
3 4th Ave. E.	Arneson House	1903-10	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
9 4th Ave. E.	Kossoff House	1903-09	c	Shingle
11 & 23 4th Ave. E.	Bailey Duplex	1910-22	c	front-gabled vern.
" (shop)		1910-27	c	pyramidal-roofed vern.
20 4th Ave. E.	Kalispell Hospital/			
		Fernwell Apartments		1902/1904 p Colonial
Revival				
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
27 4th Ave. E.	Horton House	1910-22	n	front-gabled vern.
" (carport)		1927-80	n	
28 4th Ave. E.	Webber Rental Property	1894-97	c	one-story four-square
35 4th Ave. E.	Kraft House	1897-99	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
" (shed)		1955-80	n	
43 4th Ave. E.	Short House	1899-1901	c	hipped gable vern.
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
44 4th Ave. E.	Broadwater House	1894-97/	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1894-97	c	
103 4th Ave. E.	Rankin House	1891-94	c	front-gabled vern.
108 4th Ave. E.	Logan House	1895	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
110 4th Ave. E.	Logan House	1891-94	c	gabled vern.
" (shed)		1955-91	n	
111 4th Ave. E.	Langerman House	1896	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1927-565	n	
119 4th Ave. E.	Nolan Rental Property	1891-99	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
120 4th Ave. E.	Knott House	1900	c	1 1/2-story four-square
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
126 4th Ave. E.	Grant/Clifford House	1898	c	hipped vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
129 4th Ave. E.	Wilson/Calbick House	1903	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1956-91	n	
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
140 4th Ave. E.	Macdonald House	1901	p	Shingle
" (garage)		1955-80	n	

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141 4th Ave. e. " (garage)	Tinkel House	1899 1910-27	p c	Queen Anne
206 4th Ave. E.	Noffsinger House	1901	p	Colonial Revival
207 4th Ave. E.	Webster House	1898	c	Colonial Revival
212 4th Ave. E. " (carport)	Uehlinger/Durall House	1887-96 1955-80	c n	Colonial Revival
219 4th Ave. E.	Bose House	1887-91	c	front-gabled vern.
220 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Neilson/Bally House	1910-13 1910-27	c c	Prairie
227 4th Ave. e. " (garage)	Proctor Rental Property	1894-97 1956-91	c n	front-gable-and-wing
228 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Kolle/Phelps House	1891-94 1956-80	c n	front-gable-and-wing
235 4th Ave. E., 401 & 405 3rd St. E.		ca. 1963	n	contemporary
236 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Mulaney House	1891-97 1927-55	c n	front-gable-and-wing
244 4th Ave. E.	Neilson/Uehlinger House	1895	n	remodeled
302 4th Ave. E.	Campbell/Johns House	1900	p	Queen Anne
305 4th Ave. E.	Conlon House	1914	p	Georgian Revival
310 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Campbell Rental Property	1956-80	1894-97 n	c front-gable-and-wing Ranch
319 4th Ave. E.	Fitch House	1891-94	c	front-gable-and-wing
320 4th Ave. E.		ca. 1955	n	
325 4th Ave. E. " (outbuilding)	Hand House	1894-97 1956-91	c n	Queen Anne
340 4th Ave. E. " (carport)		ca. 1965 ca. 1965	n n	apt. complex
345 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Drew House	1892 1927-56	p n	Queen Anne
405 4th Ave. E.	Broderick House	ca. 1907	c	front-gable-and-wing
406 4th Ave. E.	Conrad/Noffsinger House		1894	p transitional Colonial Revival
414 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Conlon/Brennen House	1892 1892-94	c c	front-gabled vern.
415 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Inglis/Chrisinger House	1891-94 1956-91	c n	front-gabled vern.
419 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Grubb House	1892 1910-27	c c	front-gable-and-wing
424 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Lamb House	1891-94 1956-91	c n	cross-gabled vern.
427 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Heller/Sykes House	1891-94 1927-55	c c	front-gabled vern.
432 4th Ave. E. " (gazebo)	Crane/Disbrow House	1891-94 1956-91	p n	Colonial Revival
435 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Catholic Parish/Bjorneby Hs.	1910-27	1894-99 c	c Tudor
442 4th Ave. E.	March House	1919	c	Colonial Revival

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" (garage)		1956-91	n	
445 4th Ave. E.	Bjorneby House	1936-38	c	Tudor
501 4th Ave. E.	Goshorn House	1900	p	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
504 4th Ave. E.	Hilton House	1891-94	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
511 4th Ave. E.	McIntosh House	1894	p	Queen Anne
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
514 4th Ave. E.	Cade House	1900	c	front-gabled vern.
519 4th Ave. E.	Bernard House	ca. 1948	n	ranch
520 4th Ave. E.	Petterson House	ca. 1900	c	front-gabled brick vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
527 4th Ave. E.	Cutler House	1897/1910-27	n	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)			1955-91	n
534 4th Ave. E.	Schocknecht House	1907	p	Prairie
" (garage)		1910-127	c	
544 4th Ave. E.	Clowes House	ca. 1898	c	clipped gable brick vern.
603 4th Ave. E.	Disbrow House	ca. 1898	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
604 4th Ave. E.	Peterson House	1894-97	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
609 4th Ave. E.	Cole House	1901	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
612 4th Ave. E.	McMahon House	1934-36	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
620 4th Ave. E.	Phelps House	1928-30	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1928-55	c	
621 4th Ave. E.	Kendall House	1915-17	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
628 4th Ave. E.	Brassett House	1911	p	Craftsman
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
629 4th Ave. E.	Gilbertson House	1910-11	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
642 4th Ave. E.	Williams House	1926	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1926	c	
645 4th Ave. E.	Colby/Boorman House	ca. 1908	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
703 4th Ave. E.	O'Neil House	ca. 1925	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		ca. 1925	c	
711 4th Ave. E.	Miller House	ca. 1926	c	Craftsman details
714 4th Ave. E.	Miller House	1910-13	c	cross-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
722 4th Ave. E.	Riebe House	1930-34	c	Craftsman cottage
723 4th Ave. E.	Pufdahl House	1930-34	c	English Cottage
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
725 4th Ave. E.	Hoyt House	1929	p	Tudor
" (garage)		1992	n	

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728 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Main House	1908 1910-27	c c	Craftsman
735 4th Ave. E.	Kelley House	ca. 1927	c	side-gabled vern.
736 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Main Rental Property	1936-38 ca. 1936-38	c c	English Cottage
744 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Huebschman/Aylesworth Hs.	1955-91	1909 n	c side-gabled vern.
745 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Sloan House	1917-22 1955-80	c n	Craftsman details
812 4th Ave. E.	Poston House	ca. 1940	c	side-gabled vern.
820 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Hardy House	1928-30 1955-91	c n	English Cottage
827 4th Ave. E.	Cornelius Hedges School	1929/1950/	p 1959	Colonial Revival
828 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Sawyer House	ca. 1903 1955-91	c n	Queen Anne
840 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	King House	ca. 1909 ca. 1909	p c	Craftsman
848 4th Ave. E. " (carport)	Iverson House	1891-1903 1955-80	c n	hipped vern.
905 4th Ave. E. " (garage)	Baertsch House	1891-1904 1910-27	c c	Colonial Revival
128 4th St. E. " (garage)	Smith Rental Property	1891-94 1955-80	c n	front-gabled vern.
227 4th St. E.	Matteson House	1936-38	c	front-gabled vern.
412 4th St. E. " (shed)	Broderick Rental Prop. (W)	1956-91	1891-94 n	c front-gable-and-wing
418 4th St. E.	Broderick Rental Prop. (E)	1891-94	1891-94	c front-gable-and-wing
444 4th St. E.	Coram Rental Property	1910-27	c	side-gabled vern.
4 5th Ave. E.	Main House	1936-38	c	side-gabled vern.
5 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Sloan House	1930-34 1910-27	c c	side-gabled vern.
10 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Kenney House	1899-1903 1910-27	c c	front-gable-and-wing
11 5th Ave. E.	Yunck Rental Property	1897-1903	c	gambrel vern.
19 5th Ave. E. " (shed)	Dean Rental Property	1928 1980-91	c n	Tudor
22 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Tennyson House	1891-97 1927-55	c n	one-story four-square
30 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Johnson House	1891-97 1955-91	c n	front-gable-and-wing
31 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Bogardus House	1903-09 1910-27	p c	Craftsman
35 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Robinson House	1930-36 1956-90	c n	Craftsman details

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38 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Kelley/Saling House	1910-11 1956-80	c n	Craftsman
44 5th Ave. E.	Kelley Rental Property	1903-10	c	Queen Anne
47 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Swaney Rental Property	1908 1927-55	c c	front-gabled vern.
105 5th Ave. E.	Yunck/Johnson House	1910	c	Craftsman
106 5th Ave. E.	Hodges Rental Property		1887-97	p front-gabled vern.
106 1/2 5th Ave. E.	Hodges House	1910-27	c	front-gabled vern.
111 5th Ave. E.	Vosburgh House	1910	c	Craftsman
116 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Hollensteiner House	1910 1955-80	p n	Craftsman
121 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Robbin House	1910	c	Craftsman
129 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Lovelace House	1891-97 1956-92	n n	contemporary
136 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Kaylor/Fergusson House	1908 1903-10	c c	Queen Anne
141-143 5th Ave. E.	Wilder Duplex	1936-38	c	Mission
145 5th Ave. E., 501-509 2nd St. E. " (garage)	Wilder Apartments	1935 ca. 1935	p c	Mission
146 5th Ave. E.	Graham House	1891-97	c	front-gable-and-wing
204 5th Ave. E.	Nathan Rental Property (2)		1900	c two-story four-square
205 5th Ave. E.	Switzer House	1910	p	Queen Anne
212-14 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Nathan Rental Property (3)	1956-80	1900 n	c two-story four-square
215 5th Ave. E.	Jacoby House	1908	c	Craftsman
220 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Thompson House	1897-99 1956-91	c n	hipped-roof vern.
221 5th Ave. E.	Dubois House	1910-13	c	two-story four-square
228 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Dickey House	1891-97 1980-91	c n	front-gable-and-wing
233 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Child House	1910-13 1910-27	c c	Craftsman
234 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Gray House	1891-97 1910-27	n c	front-gable-and-wing
245 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Stannard House	1907 1927-56	p c	Colonial Revival
248 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Robbin/Dodge House	1920-22 1920-27	p c	Craftsman
305 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Lighthall House	1899 1927-56	p n	Colonial Revival
306 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Smithers House	1900 1910-27	c c	cross-gabled vern.
311 5th Ave. E.	Kline House	1936-38	c	Tudor
314 5th Ave. E. " (shed)	Burnett Rental Property	1891-94 1910-27	n c	1-story four-square

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320 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Donovan House	1891-97 1910-27	c c	front-gable-and-wing
321 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Brintnall House	1894 1956-91	p n	Queen Anne
329 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Weberg House	1891-97 1956-80	c n	one-story four-square
330 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Foot/Templeton House	1891-94 1910-27	c c	front-gable-and-wing
340 5th Ave. E.	Plume Rental Property	1891-1903	c	side-gabled vern.
345 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Anderson House	1908 1910-37	c c	Craftsman
346 5th Ave. E.	Olson House	1936-38	c	Tudor
405 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Armstrong House	1910 1992	c n	Craftsman
410 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Coram House	1891-94 1927-80	n n	front-gabled vern.
415 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Swetland House	1912 ca. 1912	p c	Craftsman
425 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Klenck/Swetland House	1899-1901 1910-27	c c	Colonial Revival
426 5th Ave. E.	Rath House	1897-99	c	front-gabled vern.
434 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Leopold/Thon House	1897-98 1955-80	p n	two-story four-square
435 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Parker House	1910-15 1955-91	c n	hipped vern.
442 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Larter House	1894 1956-80	c n	Queen Anne
445 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Phillips House	1938 ca. 1940	c c	Tudor
503 5th Ave. E. " (shed)	Cole House	1930-34 1956-91	c n	Tudor details
504 5th Ave. E.	McIntosh House	ca. 1944	n	hipped vern.
515 5th Ave. E.	Falkner House	1937-38	c	gabled vern.
535 5th Ave. E. " (garage) " (outbuilding)	Sickler/Edmiston Hs.	ca. 1913 ca. 1913 ca. 1913	p c c	Prairie
538 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Keith House	1911 1910-27	p c	Colonial Revival
604 5th Ave. E.	Agather House	1910	p	Colonial Revival
605 5th Ave. E.	Mosbarger House	1940	c	cross-gabled vern.
611 5th Ave. E. " (carport, shed)	Rognlien House	1936-38 1955-91	c n	English Cottage
620 5th Ave. E. " (garage)	Barnard House	1940 1955-80	c c	side-gabled vern.
621 5th Ave. E.	Moore House	1935	c	cross-gabled vern.
629 5th Ave. e. " (garage)	Manley House	1939 1955-91	c n	English Cottage

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" (shed)		1955-91	n	
630 5th Ave. E.	Schnell House	1935	c	side-gabled vern.
645 5th Ave. E.		ca. 1953	n	ranch
648 5th Ave. E.	Main Rental Property	1939	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1939-55	c	
712 5th Ave. E.	Baldwin House	1891-97	c	one-story four-square
" (garage)		1955-90	n	
720 5th Ave. E.	Phillips House	1891-97	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
723 5th Ave. E.	Kal. General Hospital	1912/1939/		
			1948/1964	p 3-story brick commercial
" (laundry, boiler room)		1948		n 1-story brick commercial
728 5th Ave. E.	Hansen House	1930-34	n	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
738 5th Ave. E.		ca. 1945	n	ranch
744 5th Ave. E.		1955-80	n	side-gabled vern.
748 5th Ave. E.	Sanford House	1910-27	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
835 5th Ave. E.	Butler House	1891-1915	c	Craftsman
845 5th Ave. E.	Butler Rental Property	1927-30	n	side-gabled vern.
127 5th St. E.		1955-80	n	remodeled
" (garage)	pyramidal roof	1910-27	c	
227 5th St. E.		ca. 1955	n	ranch
324 5th St. E.	Munter Rental Property	1938-40	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
630 5th St. E.		1967-80	n	ranch
635 5th St. E.	Overby House	1936	c	cross-gabled vern.
312 6th Ave. E.	Green/Bjorneby House	1891-94/1940	p	Tudor
313 6th Ave. E.	Conrad House	1895	p	Shingle
326 6th Ave. E.	Hunt House	1936-38	c	Colonial Revival
334 6th Ave. E.	Beaver House	ca. 1931	c	Tudor
344 6th Ave. E.	Morgan House	1892/1924	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1892-99	c	
404 6th Ave. E.	Guest House	ca. 1928	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
405 6th Ave. E.	Griffith/Conrad House	1891-97	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
412 6th Ave. E.	Schagel House	1891-97/1900	c	gabled vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
413 6th Ave. E.	Bogart House	1910-27	c	Craftsman
427 6th Ave. E.	Van Duzer House	1900	c	front-gabled vern.
428 6th Ave. E.	Conrad/Tobie House	1907	p	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
440 6th Ave. E.	McKeown/Braunberger House	1895	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1910-27	c	

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445 6th Ave. E.		ca. 1948	n	Colonial Revival
504 6th Ave. E.	Spafford House	1891-97	c	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1903-10	c	
505 6th Ave. E.	Elliot House	1910	p	Prairie/Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
512 6th Ave. E.	Sliter House	1897	p	brick hipped vern.
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
520 6th Ave. E.	Ross House	1891-97/1900	c	gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
530 6th Ave. E.		ca. 1948	n	English Cottage
540 6th Ave. E.	Shew/Anderson Hs.	1924	p	Craftsman
545 6th Ave. E.		ca. 1958	n	ranch
604 6th Ave. E.	Kelly House	1936-38	p	Colonial Revival
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
620 6th Ave. E.	McGihon House	1939	c	English Cottage
630 6th Ave. E.	McGihon Rental Property		1938-40	c English Cottage
636 6th Ave. E.		ca. 1948	n	English Cottage
" (shed)		1956-91	n	
646 6th Ave. E.	Stentz House	1940	c	English Cottage
130 6th St. E.	Keller Rental Property	1934-38	n	side-gabled vern.
230 6th St. E.	Hope House	1934-38	n	gabled vern.
337 6th St. E.		1943-55	n	shed-roofed vern.
405 6th St. E.	Ross Rental Property	1934-38	c	gabled vern.
421 6th St. E.	Ross Rental Property	1934-38	c	gabled vern.
612 6th St. E.	Lanstrum House	1940	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
" (garage)		1955-91	n	
622 6th St. E.	Gilbert House	ca. 1910	c	front-gable-and-wing
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
632 6th St. E.	Robbin/Allen House	1915-16/1968/		
" (garage)		1955-80	n	
647 6th St. E.	Logan House	1937	c	Colonial Revival details
" (garage)		1980-91	n	
119 7th St. E.	Bruce House	ca. 1911	c	front-gabled vern.
130 7th St. E.		1946	n	side-gabled vern.
228 7th St. E.	Johnson House	1903-05	n	hipped vern.
330 7th St. E.	Miller Rental Property	ca. 1939	c	side-gabled vern.
340 7th St. E.	Miller House	ca. 1939	c	Colonial Revival
425 7th St. E.	Main Rental Property	1938-40	c	side-gabled vern.
29 8th St. E.	Nollar House	1910	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-25	c	
35 8th St. E.		ca. 1969	n	contemporary
128 8th St. E.	Whitwell House	1910-15	c	Craftsman details

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" (garage)		19101-27	c	
130 8th St. E.	Weaver House	ca. 1903	c	clipped-gable vern.
" (garage)		1927-55	c	
228 8th St. E.	Griffis House	1903-05	n	front-gabled vern.
229-31 8th St. E.		1943-55	n	side-gabled vern.
315 8th St. E.	Iverson House	1936-38	c	front-gabled vern.
322 8th St. E.	Huebschman House	1891-1903	c	front-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
204 9th St. E.	LaRue House	1910-25	c	front-gabled vern.
234 9th St. E.		ca. 1974	n	apartment house
" (carport)		ca. 1974	n	
327 9th St. E.	Iverson Rental Property	1891-1903	c	gambrel vern.
515 9th St. E.	Butler House	1927-30	c	side-gabled vern.
130 10th St. E.	Ersin Grocery	1928-30	n	two-story vern.
148 11th St. E.	Frear House	1891-1910	c	front-gabled vern.
240 11th St. E.	Nordtome House	1900	c	front-gable-and-wing
135 12th St. E.		ca. 1955	n	ranch
422 Center St. E.	Hansen House	1938-40	c	side-gabled vern.
438 Center St. E.		ca. 1950	n	contemporary
4 Woodland Ave.	Grant House	1901	p	two-story four-square
" (outbuilding)		1910-27	c	
20 Woodland Ave.	Koppang House	1911-13	c	Craftsman
" (garage)		1910-27	c	
24 Woodland Ave.	Koppang Rental Property	1943-55	n	Tudor
24 1/2 Woodland Ave.		1910-27	c	side-gabled vern.
40 Woodland Ave.	Swaney/Macdonald House	1891-97	c	front-gabled vern.
48 Woodland Ave.	Nolan House	1903-09	n	contemporary
104 Woodland Ave.	White House	ca. 1909	c	front-gabled vern.
120 Woodland Ave.	MacDonald House	1910-11	c	Tudor
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
128 Woodland Ave.	Morrison House	1903-10	c	side-gabled vern.
" (garage)		1956-80	n	
138 Woodland Ave.	Kelley House (2)	1930-34	c	side-gabled vern.
144 Woodland Ave.	Kelley House (1)	1925-27	c	side-gabled vern.
205 Woodland Ave.	McKnight House	1938-39	p	Colonial Revival
208 Woodland Ave.	Strickland House	1901	p	Queen Anne
220 Woodland Ave.	Winkler House	1936-38	c	English Cottage
244 Woodland Ave.	Dean House	1928	p	Tudor
245 Woodland Ave.	Burks House	1936-38	c	Colonial Revival
315 Woodland Ave.		1956-68	n	contemporary
404 Woodland Ave.	Shank House	1938	c	English Cottage

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410 Woodland Ave.	Pike House	1939	c	gabled-front cottage
430 Woodland Ave.		ca. 1948	n	Colonial Revival
" (shed)		1956-80	n	
444 Woodland Ave.	Gould House	1938	c	Tudor
504 Woodland Ave.	Hawkins House	1936-38	p	Colonial Revival
516 Woodland Ave.	O'Neil House	1940-43	c	Colonial Revival
528 Woodland Ave.	Logan House	1908	p	Colonial Revival
Heritage Park	Conrad stables rock wall	ca. 1895	c	N/A
Woodland Park	pavilion	ca. 1911	p	rustic log
" "	" "	gazebo	ca. 1911	c rustic log
" "	gazebo	ca. 1911	c	rustic log
" "	gazebo	ca. 1911	c	rustic log
" "	gazebo	1970-91	n	contemporary
" "	swimming pool	1937	c	N/A
" "	pool building	1970-91	n	contemporary
" "	warming hut	1970-91	c	contemporary
" "	formal garden	1937	c	N/A
" "	formal garden	1937	c	N/A
" "	aviary building	1937	c	English Cottage
" "	rock barbecue pit	1937	c	N/A
" "	maintenance shed	1970-91	n	contemporary
" "	restrooms	1970-91	n	contemporary

9. Major Bibliographic References

See continuation sheets

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 (City of Kalispell)
- University
- Other - Specify Repository: Flathead County Library, Kalispell

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: approximately 140 acres

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	699830	5341575
B	11	700760	5342130
C	11	700600	5340860
D	11	700080	5340390

Verbal Boundary Description

The southwest corner of the East Side Historic District boundary is located at the intersection of 12th Street East and the alley between Main Street and 1st Avenue East. From that point, the boundary proceeds north to the north property line of 940 1st Avenue East; east to 1st Avenue East; north to 7th Street East; west to the alley between 1st Avenue East and Main Street; north to the north boundary of 520 1st Avenue East; east to 1st Avenue East; north to 5th Street East; east to the alley between 1st Avenue East and 2nd Avenue East; north to 3rd Street East; east to the alley between 2nd Avenue East and 3rd Avenue East; north to 2nd Street East; west to the alley between 2nd Avenue East and 1st Avenue East; north to 1st Street East; east to the alley between 2nd Avenue East and 3rd Avenue East; north to the north boundary of 16 3rd Avenue East; east to 3rd Avenue East; north to Central Street East; east to Woodland Avenue; northeast along the boundary of Woodland Park (defined by a steep bank) to Woodland Park Drive; south to Conrad Drive; west to the east boundary of 205 Woodland Avenue; south (along the east boundaries of 205, 245, and 315 Woodland Avenue) to intersection of 4th Street East and Woodland Avenue; south to 6th Street East; west to 7th Avenue East; south to south boundary of 632 6th Street East; west to 6th Avenue East; south to 9th Street East; west to alley between 4th and 5th Avenues East; south to south boundary of 905 4th Avenue East; west to 4th Avenue East; north to 9th Street East; west to alley between 3rd and 4th Avenues East; south to south boundary of 1017 3rd Avenue East; south to 11th Street East; west to alley between 2nd and 3rd Avenues East; south to south boundary of 1127 2nd Avenue East; west to 2nd Avenue East; south to 12th Street East; and west to starting point at the alley between Main Street and 1st Avenue East.

Boundary Justification

The East Side Historic District includes 52 1/2 blocks east of Kalispell's Main Street. The district is bounded on the north by Central Street East and the railroad tracks, on the west by the commercial area of town and the Courthouse Historic District, and on the south and east by residential blocks that contain a high density of buildings that either lack sufficient historic architectural integrity to be included in the district or are less than 50 years old.

11. Form Prepared By

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street & number: 491 Eckelberry Dr.
city or town: Columbia Falls

date: March 1993
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National Park Service

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