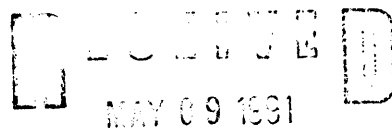


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

historic name: Lockridge House

other name/site number: Dorothy Larsen Residence

2. Location

street & number: 301 Mission

not for publication: n/a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

city/town: Stevensville

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

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Buildings

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>3</u>	_____ building(s)
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>3</u>	_____ Total

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

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

4. Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

Maude Hoff MT SHPO 4-9-91
Signature of certifying official Date

MONTANA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

___ See Continuation Sheet

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Entered in the
National Register

entered in the National Register Melanie Byer 6/19/91

See Continuation Sheet

determined eligible for the National Register _____

determined not eligible for the National Register _____

___ See Continuation Sheet

removed from the National Register _____
___ See Continuation Sheet

other (explain): _____

for _____
Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic/single dwelling

Current: Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification: Other: Vernacular/Pyramidal Cottage

Materials: foundation: concrete
 walls: concrete
 roof: asphalt shingles

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Lockridge House is a one-story house designed in a variation of the vernacular pyramidal cottage form. The house is composed of two intersecting masses, a rectangular block capped by a steep pyramidal roof, with a projecting wing with a gabled roof at the rear. The house is constructed entirely of ashlar-faced, cast concrete blocks, set on a matching, daylight basement foundation. Fenestration makes use of both large, multi-lit, fixed windows and standard, 1-over-1, double-hung sash windows.

On the east (front) facade, the building presents a symmetrical, square massing, capped by the truncated pyramid with a central chimney. This facade is spanned by an open, projecting porch, with a low hipped roof supported by square wooden posts. The porch covers a central entry, with an original glazed door. Symmetrical, 20-light rectangular windows flank the doorway on either side. These windows likely replace original cottage windows, which would have fit in the same openings. A simple balustrade with square rails encompasses the porch. Low, 2-foot-high stone planters border each side of the sidewalk leading to the front door.

On the south elevation, there are two double-hung, 1-over-1 windows symmetrically arranged on the main block of the house. Along the rear gabled wing, an enclosed sun porch with a gabled roof and clapboard cladding was added. Six, single-pane windows with decorative leaded borders form a window banding across the south porch wall, two more are located on the west wall. The sun porch rests on a poured concrete foundation, and a modern wooden deck has been built off the rear.

On the west elevation, the two original, symmetrically spaced, double-hung, 1-over-1 windows now open into the sun porch. The porch is accessed from the rear through a central doorway. A clapboard sided, gabled-roof cellar entrance extends from the south corner of the original western, concrete block wall.

The north elevation includes irregularly spaced windows of different styles. The main block is illuminated by double-hung, 1-over-1 units, grouped singly and in a pair. A fixed, rectangular, 20-paned light is situated in the gabled wing. Two cellar windows are symmetrically placed in the foundation beneath the main block.

Outbuildings

There are two additional structures located on this historic property. The first, a gable-roofed rectangular, one-story, two-bay garage, appears to have been built at the time the house was constructed. It sets on a poured concrete foundation and has been

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newly shingled with asphalt and sided with asbestos. The main entrance, oriented parallel to the roof line, is a double wooden door facing north. The east facade has a door to the left and a rectangular, 6-light window to the right. The south facade has a rectangular, vertical triple-light window centered in the gable. The west facade has a rectangular, horizontal window centered in the side.

The second outbuilding is a rectangular, square-notched log structure built by William Larson in ca. 1939. This small building may have been used as a guest house. It sets on a concrete foundation and has a gabled roof with weatherboard siding in the gable ends. Windows are 6-light, fixed, wooden sash and are centered on the west and north elevations and flank the door on the east. The door is a 4-panel wooden unit. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features a gable protrusion covering the entrance.

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C Areas of Significance: Architecture

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a Period(s) of Significance: 1908 - ca. 1939

Significant Person(s): n/a Significant Dates: 1908, ca. 1939

Cultural Affiliation: n/a Architect/Builder: Cannon, D. C.

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

The Lockridge house is significant within the community of Stevensville as an example of popular turn-of-the-century housing. The house is a variant of the pyramidal cottage form of vernacular style architecture which achieved popularity from about 1895-1915. It is an excellent representative of cast concrete block construction common locally between 1906 and 1916, and has been attributed to David L. Cannon, a most productive local concrete block contractor during this era. For these reasons, the Lockridge House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion C.

D. L. Cannon, along with W. R. Rodgers and Lon Young, ushered in a new era of masonry building construction in Stevensville between 1906-1916. In response to Stevensville's disastrous 1905 fire, which consumed much of the commercial district, local officials passed Ordinance #35, requiring architects and contractors to build with non-flammable materials. At the time, cast concrete block manufacturing was a relatively new technology, which made locally produced, fire resistant, masonry materials inexpensive and readily available. The era of concrete block construction coincided with rapid community expansion in Stevensville, as agricultural development of the surrounding Bitterroot Valley caused the local population to swell.

As a result, a number of early 20th century buildings in the community were constructed using this technology. D.L. Cannon not only operated one of the first concrete block works in Stevensville, he also contracted to build, erecting the first concrete block building in Stevensville (Foust Jewelry), as well as other commercial blocks and residences.

The Lockridge house retains a moderately high degree of integrity--it has been retained in its original location, very nearly in its original condition. The house is an interesting vernacular style building, presenting a variation on the pyramidal cottage form. Basically, the main block portion of the house follows the form typically, with the single-story format, square massing, and pyramidal roof capping the whole. The gable wing to the rear is a variation on this common vernacular form.

Background History

The Lockridge House has had relatively few owners. The undeveloped property transferred through three owners, then was purchased by D.C. Lockridge in January, 1907. In October of that year, David Erwin Lockridge purchased it. The house was sold to John Dowling in 1920; it then transferred to Fred Dowling and back to John Dowling. In 1925, William Larson purchased the property, and it remained in the Larson family until the death of Dorothy Larson in 1988.

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A number of individuals were working in cast concrete block construction at the time this house was built in 1908. Although no firm associations have been made between those builders and this cottage, the Stevensville Register did report in 1907 that David L. Cannon was making "concrete blocks for the construction of his residence at the west end of Third Street." Cannon's ownership of this property has not been recorded. This house, nevertheless, is the only concrete block residence located on the west end of Third Street.

9. References

Abstract of Title, Stevensville Townsite, Block 19, Lots 1 and 2.
Kisker, Jim, Personal Communication with Kathleen Olson, 1988.
Missoula Herald, Missoula, Montana, Special Edition, January 1, 1909.
Missoulian, Missoula, Montana, December 15, 1912; June 12, 1949; August 14, 1949.
Stevensville Historical Society, Montana Genesis (Missoula: Mountain Press, 1971).
Stevensville Register, Stevensville, Montana, June 25, 1908; Special Edition, December 23, 1909.
Western News, Hamilton, Montana, December 19, 1911.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

State historic preservation office
 Other state agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other -- Specify Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing
	11	723820	5154600

Verbal Boundary Description:

Stevensville Townsite, Block 19, Lots 1 and 2.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the lots upon which the historic buildings are situated.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Kathleen M. Olson
Street & Number: 237 South 2nd West
City or Town: Missoula State: Montana

Date: revised October 1990
Telephone: 406/728-7523
Zip: 59801