

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED SEP 18 1979
DATE ENTERED MAR 19 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Flynn Farm

AND/OR COMMON

McKinnon Home

LOCATION

W of Missoula on

STREET & NUMBER

Mullan Road West

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Missoula

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

Western

STATE

Montana

CODE

COUNTY

Missoula

CODE

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. K. C. (Kathleen) McKinnon

STREET & NUMBER

Mullan Road West

CITY, TOWN

Missoula

VICINITY OF

STATE
Montana

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Missoula County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

220 W. Broadway

CITY, TOWN

Missoula

STATE
Montana

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two story brick home was erected in 1883 on the site of the original land homesteaded in 1872 by Michael Flynn, an Irish immigrant. The original Flynn home on this land was a log cabin that he built for his family.

Flynn holdings grew and he was soon ranked among the influential and well-to-do farmers in the Missoula valley. The sturdy red brick house that he built in 1883 to replace the original log cabin is still inhabited by his descendants. The walls of the building are 14" thick and have a cavity or air space built into them. The foundations and partial basement are of native stone. The basic plan of the building is a "T"-shape. The leg of the "T" extending to the west contains a large living room with a fireplace built against an interior wall, the kitchen, and an eating space. The head of the "T", oriented north-south, contains the front parlor with a bay window on the front of the building, hallway, staircase to the second floor, and a back bedroom with a bathroom. The second floor above this section of the house contains four small bedrooms, hallway, staircase, and closets. There is access from here to the attic space located above the kitchen-living room area in the leg of the "T".

An article in the local paper, the Missoulian, dated Friday, September 28, 1883, describes this home as having on the first floor a kitchen, dining room, hall, bedroom and a large parlor. The article states that there are four well lighted bedrooms on the upper floor. One can assume that the present living room was originally the dining room. The main entry is into the present living room from the wooden front porch that runs along the leg of the "T"-shaped plan.

The interior walls and the ceilings are plastered; the work was executed by a Mr. Smith. The woodwork was done by the "well-known carpenter, Mr. Barrett," according to the previously cited article. The kitchen-eating area has had an accoustical tile ceiling added in recent years as well as undergoing a modernization of the kitchen itself.

There is a full basement under the kitchen-eating and living room areas. Access to the basement was originally obtained through a typical cellar door built at approximately a 45° angle on the exterior rear (north) of the building behind the kitchen area. In 1960 a wooden addition was constructed behind the kitchen with a new concrete staircase leading to the basement. This 10'-8" x 14'-8" one story addition has a back door to the rear yard. In the basement there is a coal bin and a stoker furnace.

The head of the "T"-shaped plan measures 18'-7" x 33'-1" (the two story portion of the building containing the parlor and bedrooms).

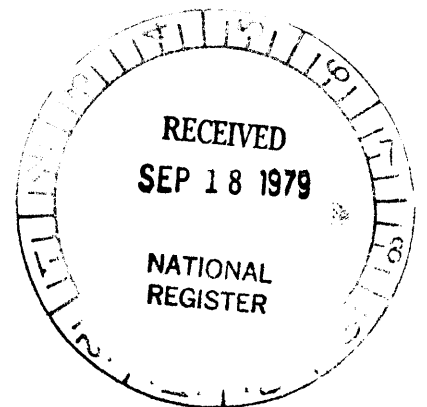
ITEM 7 -- Description

No. 2

The leg of the "T" is 31'-1" across the front of the building and 18'-6" in depth. A wooden porch measuring 7'-0" x 32'-1" parallels this wing. The square and plain wooden columns that support the porch roof are not evenly spaced across the porch. New stone steps, three treads, lead up onto the porch.

The wood windows are tall narrow double hung units of 4/4 lights except those on the sides of the projecting wooden parlor bay window. These have 2/2 lights divided horizontally. Another exception is the smaller window of the second floor on the east facade. This unit is located at the head of the stairs. The lower part of its double sash is identical to those of the other windows but the upper part is half the size of the other windows and has only two lights. All of the windows have pediment-type heads. The frame of the window is built to this shape and there is a corbelled brick trim that emphasizes this form.

The house has three brick chimneys -- two located on the two story portion of the house and one on the one-story wing. These have corbelled brick collars or caps and a projecting masonry band several courses below the corbel. A recess or groove running vertically dies into this band. The peaks of the steep gable wood-shingled roof on the front (north) facade has a decorative ornamental piece hanging below the ridge and also projecting above the roof. Otherwise the building is basically unadorned except for the window caps and the chimney treatment.



8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1884 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Born in Roscommon, Ireland in 1838, Michael Flynn came to this country in 1857 with his parents. The family settled in New York in 1857 and the parents remained there. Michael, who was 19 when they emigrated, worked as a farm hand in New York until 1864 when he went west to Colorado and tried his hand at mining. In 1866 he married Kate Hegan who had come from Tipperary, Ireland. Not finding mining very profitable, Michael and Kate and their two children, Ellen and Barney, moved from Colorado to Montana. Flynn homesteaded 160 acres of land and purchased 160 acres adjoining this tract a few miles west of Missoula, Montana. They built a log cabin to live in and established a prosperous farm from this base. Flynn's principal crops were oats, wheat, hay and potatoes; he also raised cattle and horses.

On these fertile acres Michael Flynn did well. He made other purchases of land until the farm totaled some 1,300 acres. His family increased also; five more sons were born in Montana. In 1884 Flynn built this substantial brick two story farm house for his family, protected by trees of their own planting.

Another accomplishment of Flynn's is the Hellgate Valley Irrigation Ditch. He and a neighboring rancher spent seven years digging an irrigation ditch from the Clark Fork River at Missoula to their ranches four and five miles west, from 1903 to 1910. Their dream was fulfilled in 1910 when the water finally came pouring through. Flynn died that same year at age 72 after it was completed, but the Hellgate Valley Irrigation Company that he helped form is still in existence and his ditch still brings water to the farms in the area.

Kate continued to live in the farm house until her death in 1925. After that it was occupied by Ellen, known as Nellie, until 1958. Nellie did not marry. Some of the Flynn boys followed their father's footsteps in ranching while others found other interests. John and Phil worked on the home ranch. Michael became an undertaker in Missoula, Dennis was a rancher and deputy sheriff, and James was a doctor in Missoula.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Joaquin Miller, An Illustrated History of the State of Montana, Chicago, 1894, pp. 749-50
 The Missoulian (newspaper), Missoula, Montana, Sept. 28, 1883
 ibid., July 4, 1972, p. 7

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one(1) acre

UTM REFERENCES Northwest Missoula Quadrangle Scale: 1:24,000

A	1, 1	7, 2, 35, 8, 5	51, 19, 7, 1, 1, 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Approximately one-half (1/2) mile west of Hellgate School.
 South-east quarter of section twelve(12).

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John N. DeHaas, Jr., Architect

May 15, 1977

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

1021 S. Tracy

TELEPHONE

(406) 586-2276

CITY OR TOWN

Bozeman

STATE

Montana

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Edrie Lee Vinton, Jr. Ken Rost

TITLE

Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

9-7-79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

W. Ray Price
 DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST: *Kristin O'Connell*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE *3/19/80*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE *3/18/80*

FLYNN FARM

Item 8 -- Significance

Number 2

Kathleen McKinnon, the present owner, is a daughter of John Flynn and granddaughter of Michael and Kate Flynn. In 1960 she and her husband and their children moved into the old home place. They have done some minor remodeling but the house is essentially the same as it was when her grandfather built it.

Today the Flynn Farm is entering a new phase. All but the core of land around the house (40 acres) is being sub-divided into lots for suburban tract homes, but the house will remain intact on some surrounding land. The old farm house is a fitting symbol and monument to a man whose life was a classic illustration of the penniless Irish immigrant to this country in the 19th century who advanced to prosperity. He tried farming, was lured west by the promise of instant wealth in the Colorado gold fields, then homesteaded his own land and became a successful farmer. In the process he raised a substantial family. The home he built is still in the possession of one of his direct descendants. Michael Flynn struggled hard to gain a sense of place and identity for himself; this was his legacy to his children.

