

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PHO 683 426

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RECEIVED	AUG 29 1978
DATE ENTERED	DEC 18 1978

**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

Central Avenue South

AND/OR COMMON

South Willson Historic District

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

*Willson Ave, between Central and Arthur Sts.
only*

CITY, TOWN

Bozeman

___ VICINITY OF

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Western Montana

STATE

Montana

CODE

30

COUNTY

Gallatin

CODE

031

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Various -- see attached list

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Gallatin County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Bozeman

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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

The houses within the South Willson Historic District represent one of the finest residential areas to be found anywhere. The buildings range in size from large mansions to small cottages, differing in style and representing a time span from 1883 to the 1960's. The large majority of the homes were built before World War I.

The designs vary from Victorian to Mission, and from the relatively simple to Queen Anne and Georgian. Materials likewise vary from brick to clapboard, channeled T & G to shingles, stone to stucco. Many of the houses have stained glass windows or beveled glass panels, interesting entries, paneled doors.

This street of stately homes is lined on both sides with deciduous trees, while evergreens embellish many of the yards. The street has street lamps on either side dating from more than 50 years ago, some of the earliest installed in Montana. These distinctive lamps are mounted on short concrete poles that support tulip-shaped white globes, each holding a single light bulb. In the past few years these poles have been re-wired and renovated but they still retain their original appearance.

The homes along South Willson and its cross streets have been well maintained and are primarily single family residences. There are only two intrusions within the District -- one a four plex apartment and the other a fraternity house, both built in the 1960's. Although of modern design, even these buildings do not greatly affect the character of the street.

A description of the individual buildings follows: (Numbers correspond to building numbers on the map.)

1. 301 S. Willson -- Owenhouse House

This one story frame structure predates 1889 (appearing on the 1889 Sanborn insurance map). It is located on the southwest corner of S. Willson Avenue and W. Curtiss Street. It was remodeled extensively in 1957 but is still compatible with the neighborhood. The building has new white siding and modern windows.

2. 307 S. Willson -- Phillips House

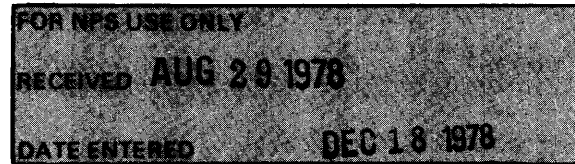
This house was originally a one story red brick structure very like its neighbor on the south (building no. 3), with many similar features such as the half-octagonal bay, decorative window head caps and window types. Sometime between 1903 and 1912 (according to Sanborn insurance maps) a second story, frame, was added. Today it has a north-south gambrel roof with dormers facing east onto S. Willson. A decorative wrought iron railing and vertical supports frame the small porch, part of which has been enclosed into a small vestibule. The first floor front windows are tall, narrow double-hinged wood units, 1/1 lights.

3. 311 S. Willson

This building and its neighbors on either side (buildings 2 and 4), were built at the same time and have similar details. This house's owner/builder operated a brickyard in Bozeman in 1882. All three buildings utilize the same type of brick,

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windows, have half-octagonal bay windows, etc. This house has had an addition put on to the west (rear). The original section has a steep gable roof. The bay window is located on the center front with an open porch to the north of the bay. The windows on the sides of the building have a stone keystone flanked by soldier bricks. All windows have dressed stone sills.

4. 319 S. Willson -- Chisholm House

Occupying the southeast corner of the block is a two story red brick building also erected in 1883 by the builder of the two buildings just north. It utilizes the same brick; has projecting bay windows, a half-octagonal one on the east running the full two stories in height and a large square one on the south on the first floor. An open porch extends north from the front bay; it has plain circular wooden columns. The quasi-Mansard roof -- without dormers -- has a wide eave supported by carved wood brackets. These three buildings form a pleasing composition with their similarities and differences in use of materials and size. They are well landscaped. The entire street within this Historic District is tree lined, accenting its "old world" residential character.

5. 401 S. Willson -- Walter Hartman House

This is another pre-1889 structure. It is a white frame building, two stories in height, with a steep gable roof, and is painted white. There is a one story bay window on the east facade. The open porch is on the northeast corner of the building.

6. 415 S. Willson -- Blair House

This brick house is a pleasing design of a Georgian character. Two and a half stories in height, the building has a gable roof with dormers. Within the high gable above there is a ballroom. An open porch is centrally located on the east facade. There are two sets of quasi-Doric columns supporting the flat porch roof. The porch cornice has a dentil pattern with a balustrade above with turned spindles. The paneled entry door has a fan-light transom and there are side lights flanking the door. The composition of the street facade (east) is well-balanced. The window patterns on either side of the entry porch are identical. One change from the original plan is the enclosed porch that extends south. This side porch was designed to be open but has been enclosed and is a solarium at the present time. This is a pivotal building and is one of the finer houses in the District. The building has been well-maintained over its sixty-five years' existence and is a major contributor to the architectural character of the District.

7. 417-423 S. Willson

Erected south of the Blair house, this site was used as a garden of moderate size for many years. The building is a two story brick four-plex with no outstanding architectural details or features.

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8. 503 S. Willson

The first floor of this one-and-one-half story building is of brick. The gabled upper half-floor has been divided both vertically and horizontally into panels by wood strips projecting slightly from the stuccoed wall surface. In the east or front gable there is a single window. Two similar windows are found in each of the north and south gables.

The entry is on the northeast, set at a 45° angle to the street intersection. The entry projects outward under a gable lower than those of the roof. The building has large picture windows on the east and north first floor. Built in 1936-37, this well-proportioned residence definitely contributes to the Historic District, even though it is not as old as many of the houses therein.

9. 511 S. Willson -- Monforton House

This two story brick and frame house is painted white. It has a steep gable roof with dormers facing the street. A large brick chimney is located on the south wall. The casement windows are flanked by dark red shutters. The northern third of the building is of frame construction, two stories in height; this portion has its own steep gable roof having a single dormer. Erected in 1938-39, the Colonial Revival building was designed by architect Fred F. Willson.

10. 521 S. Willson -- Mendenhall House

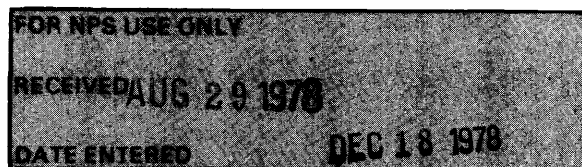
On the southwest corner of the block at the intersection of S. Willson and W. Dickerson stands a large two-and-a-half-story frame building erected in 1886. The plans came from D. S. Hopkins, architect, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The building has numerous steep gables and a projecting bay two stories in height on the south facade. A one story angular bay window is located on the southeast corner of the building. To the north of it is the porch, once probably open but now enclosed. Above the porch there is a gable projection above a space that also was probably an open balcony but is now enclosed. This space has a large flattened or segmental arch topped by a decorative carved wood moulding. This motif occurs elsewhere on the building also. The house is raised on a stone foundation. There is an enclosed shed on the south to protect the exterior basement steps.

11. 603 S. Willson

This two story red brick house was erected in 1899. The building has a hip roof with dormers on the east, south and north. An open wooden porch runs across the entire front of the house. The wood windows are set in segmental arches and have wooden shutters.

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12. 607 S. Willson

This white two story frame house has a porch across the front with the entry on the north portion of the porch. The building has a steep gable roof. A garage has been attached on the north of the building.

13. 613 S. Willson

This house, a one-and-one-half story red brick structure, was built before 1890. It has a bay window on the southeast corner. The tall narrow double-hung wood windows have stained glass transom lights. The roof has numerous gables and planes.

14. 619 S. Willson -- Charles Hartman House

This house, dating from 1886, is a two story red brick building built upon a stone foundation and it has steep gable roofs. The windows are tall narrow double-hung units set in flattened or segmental arches of soldier bricks. Some of the lower floor windows have had shutters added in the late 1940's. An attached garage has been added to the rear (west) of the house, and an enclosed vestibule was constructed for the main entry on S. Willson.

The entry vestibule projects from the main house on the northeast corner. It has a pedimental roof and there is a transom light and side lights flanking the glass door. The main door into the house is of interest. It has a large pane of glass surrounded by small square panes having an etched lace-like pattern or motif. The rectangular transom light above the door has the same motif.

15. 701 S. Willson

The first house in the next block is a white two story clapboard building. It has a steep gable roof with a dormer on the east. A wide open wood porch begins in the front center and wraps around the south corner. In the front a flight of wood steps leads to the porch; there is a small pediment above the steps in the porch roof. Windows on both floors are shuttered; these are painted maroon. The north-south attic gable walls are shingled and are also maroon.

16. 709 S. Willson

This is a two story frame building with a gable roof. The clapboards on the lower floor are painted white. Above the window line of the first floor the walls are shingled up into the gable and are painted a maroon color. An open porch projects from the building on the east.

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17. 713 S. Willson -- Gardner House

A one-story frame building, this has a hip roof and gabled dormers on the north, south and east facades. The clapboards on the lower floor are painted white, while the second floor is covered with dark brown shingles. An open wood porch is assymetrically located on the east.

18. 725 S. Willson -- King/Accola House

The house at the northwest corner of the intersection of S. Willson and W. College is one of the more striking buildings on the street. It is a two story red brick building with a hip roof and dormers. A large circular turret occupies its southeast corner. The windows in the turret have curved glass. A wide open wooden porch runs across the east (front) of the building and curves around to the south, swinging outward to accommodate the turret. The porch roof is crowned by a decorative wood balustrade; it is supported by wood columns with Ionic capitals.

Along the south, towards the back of the house, there is another curved turret that also has curved glass which forms a bay window for the living room. Like the corner turret, this turret also has a balustrade at the roof line. The wide eaves of the roof line are supported by wood brackets, evenly spaced. Adjacent to the front door (located close to the northeast corner) there is an oval stained glass window that lights the vestibule. To balance the composition there is a similar window above it on the second floor -- that window only lights a closet.

The rectangular windows are framed by a decorative terra-cotta rope moulding. The second floor windows have a string course of stone at sill line. The windows of the lower floor have individual dressed stone sills. The interior features fine wood paneling, a front staircase of hardwood and decorative carved wood and etched glass panels. There is a side entrance on the south from the front porch and also a back entry porch. The building is built upon a dressed sandstone foundation. A red brick garage with a hip roof stands on the northwest portion of the lot.

19. 811 S. Willson -- Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity House

The entire block is occupied by a large two-and-one-half story mansion and its carriage house completed in 1910. The building is elevated approximately a half story above grade. The foundation walls are of dressed sandstone that extends up to the first floor window sill line. The first floor walls are of a yellowish brick while those of the second story are shingled and painted a dark brown. The wall ends of the steep gables are designed in a half-timbered pattern of wood strips and stucco. The wood strips are painted a dark brown and the stucco is beige. Other wood trim on the building is white.

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There is a large circular turret/bay at the northeast corner of the building. It is crowned by a conical shingled roof and has a single dormer which has its own steep gable roof having a deep overhang to shield the single double-hung semi-circular window. Its conical roof is supported by wood brackets. A cornice board, painted white, beneath the eaves serves as a visual tie between the turret and the house proper.

A wide open wood porch extends from the circular bay or turret across the remainder of the front facade and wraps around on the south. The upper floors are built out over the porch roof except just above the main entry where the wall is set back to form a balcony at this point. The columns for the porch are squared wood members. There is a steep gable roof at the southeast corner and a dormer window is centrally located between the gable and the circular bay. Other gables occur on the south, north and west.

On the north there is a carriage entrance. Its entry door is protected by the pedimental roof. A half flight of stairs leads upward to the main floor foyer and also gives interior access to the basement. From the main foyer a wide hardwood staircase rises to the second floor.

The main floor contains the foyer, front entrance vestibule and closet, library (in the circular bay), living room, dining room, private den, kitchen, and main staircase and back stairs. The rear porch has been enclosed to enlarge the kitchen. The second floor originally had six bedrooms, several baths and a maid's room. The attic space, reached only by the rear stairs, had a large ballroom -- now used as a dormitory -- and numerous closets and storage rooms within the steep gable roof.

To the southwest of the house there is a two story structure with a gambrel roof. This carriage house/barn was built of red brick on the first floor with a half-timber treatment above on the ends. There are dormers on both the south and north. The building faces south onto Harrison St. The building serves now as a garage and also has living quarters for fraternity members. The site is well-landscaped and provides adequate room for parking and for play areas.

20. 901 S. Willson -- Waite House

This is a one and one-half story bungalow-style house with a steep gable roof having gables on all four sides of the building. The building has a stone foundation. There is an open wood porch on the front of the building. The entry door has leaded glass panes. The gable walls are shingled and painted brown. In recent years the narrow clapboard siding has been covered by vertical cedar boards with a natural stain. The attached garage on the rear of the building has been converted to a recreation room. A two story barn, original, is located on the rear of the lot. The 1911 house was designed by Fred F. Willson, Bozeman.

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21. 911 S. Willson -- Scherer House

This white two story frame building, painted white, has a gable roof with dormers. The entry door is framed by pilasters that support a cornice treated with dentils. It is flanked on either side by large windows framed with dark green shutters. There is an attached garage on the north, and a large brick chimney on the south wall painted white to match the siding. A one story addition -- a solarium -- extends to the south.

22. 921 S. Willson

The corner building is a one and one-half story frame house with white narrow siding. The building has a steep gable roof with a bay window dormer that also has a gable roof. The ca. 1915 building rests upon a stone foundation that has been painted white. There is an open wooden porch across the front of the building.

23. 102 W. Cleveland

The southwest corner of S. Willson and W. Cleveland has a large two and one-half story frame house building in 1916 and designed by Fred F. Willson, The tall, rather narrow building faces north onto W. Cleveland. It has narrow siding on the first floor and shingles on the second, both painted a dark brown. The east and west gable ends are stucco and wood, giving a half-timbering effect. There is an open wooden porch on the north with a gable roof; its gable end is treated like the ends of the house gables. There is also a back entry on the south that has a small gabled roof supported by brackets.

In the early 1970's the attic space was finished into two bedrooms and a playroom. At the same time a breakfast room was added onto the southwest corner of the building by John N. DeHaas, Jr., architect. A two car garage is located on the southwest corner of the lot.

24. 1005 S. Willson

This is a one story frame house, covered with yellow shingles and having brown trim. It has a steep gable roof. A small front entry porch on the northeast and a back entry porch on the northwest lead into the building. This pre-1898 farm house had a partial basement that was expanded by a former owner. In recent years a full basement has been built under the building.

25. 1004 S. Willson

The southeast corner lot of the intersection of S. Willson and W. Cleveland is occupied by a two story frame residence. Built of lap siding, painted white, the building has a steep north-south gable roof and smaller gables on the east and west.

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An open wooden porch runs across the front of the house with square posts supporting the porch roof. On the north wall there is a red brick chimney. The northeast corner of the building has a one story garage attached. The building was erected in 1919, designed by the architect W. R. Plew.

26. 922 S. Willson

The northeast corner lot of this intersection has the most recently-built single family residence in the District. It was designed by architect Fred F. Willson and built in 1950-51. It is a one story frame building, with its siding painted white. The building has a hip roof, large picture windows and a red brick fireplace chimney on the south wall. There is an attached garage on the east portion of the building opening onto W. Cleveland. Although built in the 1950's, the pleasing composition of this design makes it compatible with its neighboring structures, and the fact that it was designed by Willson ties it to other homes in the District that he built in his earlier years of practice.

27. 916 S. Willson

This two story frame house has a lap siding painted a light gray-green. The building has a steep gable roof running north and south. There is also a gable to the west. An open wood porch runs across the front of the building. The porch roof is supported by unadorned square columns.

28. 912 S. Willson

This house, the oldest in the block, was a farmhouse when built about ten blocks from the business district. It is a one and one-half story frame building, "T"-shaped in plan. The steep gable roof runs north and south with a gable to the west.

29. 908 S. Willson

Built about 1904, this house is a two story frame building with a hip roof. There is a ventilating dormer on the front (west). The first floor has lap siding, the second floor is shingled, and both are painted yellow. The second floor windows have white shutters. There is an open wooden porch across the front of the building. Brick piers frame the front steps and brick piers at the corner support the slightly tapered unadorned square wooden posts. The house was built in 1918.

30. 902 S. Willson

This two story frame building, covered with lap siding, has a steep gable roof with gables on the east and west. Diamond shaped windows occur in the main gable ends. Notable is the leaded beveled glass in the window transom on the west facade.

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There is an open wooden porch across the front of the building, part of which has been enclosed. The building was built about 1904.

31. 18 W. Harrison

A rather small house on a small lot at the rear of 902 S. Willson, this white house is one and one-half stories in height with a steep east-west gable. There are three dormers on the north. A projecting one story enclosed entry/vestibule is centrally located. Above the doorway there is a broken pediment embellishment. Large single windows, double hung with 8/8 lights, are located on either side of the entry.

32. 822 S. Willson -- Hauseman House

This 1936 design of Fred Willson is built in a rather stocky "T"-shaped plan. The upper part of the "T", to the north, is a two story frame unit with a hip roof. The leg of the "T", extending to the south, is one story in height and also has a hip roof. The walls are buff-colored asbestos shingles. The entry, located in the southwest corner of the top of the "T" has a small hip roof canopy supported by brackets. The windows are flanked by brown shutters.

33. 814 S. Willson -- Martin House

This one and one-half story brick and frame building has a gable hip roof with the gable facing west towards the street. There are two dormers on the north face of the gable roof. The building has an open entry porch on the south center of the front facade. North of the porch there is a projecting one story bay having four windows. The walls are of a greyish brick with a lapped wood pattern in the gable. The foundation, porch and porch pier are rubble stone construction of stones rounded and smoothed in a stream bed. The house was built about 1910 and was featured in a newspaper article about houses in Bozeman in December, 1910.

34. 810 S. Willson -- Cooley House

This white frame lap-siding building was built about 1905. It is two and one-half stories in height with a north-south gable roof and a projecting gable to the west. There is an open wooden porch across the front of the building.

35. 804 S. Willson -- Stewart House

The building at the corner of S. Willson and W. College is a one and one-half story frame building with tan shingle siding. It has a wide open porch across the west facade that also extends partway around to the north. The paired square columns of the porch lack capitals but have arc brackets with a triangular cutout. The wall railing of the porch is of red brick. The steep gable roof runs north and south,

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parallel to S. Willson. The main roof plane forms a window well above the porch for the wall of the second floor. The building was built about 1912.

36. 722 S. Willson -- Sigma Chi Fraternity House

This building, a fraternity house, is designated as an intrusion in the District because it is a contemporary structure. It is a two story red brick building. It has a two level open porch on the south half of the front facade. One the south there is a porte-cochere.

37. 712 S. Willson -- Men's Co-op

This large Mission Style building was designed by Fred F. Willson, architect, about 1909. The one story masonry building, raised half a flight above grade to allow for windows in the basement, has a hip roof with exposed rafter ends. The roof is now covered with composition shingles but until the 1960's it had a Spanish tile roof. There is a large open porch across the front of the building that has large arches supported by piers. The walls are a cream colored stucco.

The entrance is centrally located. Above the entry arch a parapet wall bisects the hip roof; the shaped parapet has a quatrefoil window. Decorative metal brackets support lamps on either side of the entry arch. A string course serves as a sill for the porch arches. A pair of concrete posts stand at the curb.

Behind the house on the northeast corner of the lot there is a carriage house, now a garage, that carries out the Mission Style design of the house. It is also stuccoed and painted the same cream color as the house. The building is one story, with a hip roof and a single dormer (also with a hip roof). There is one large flattened arched opening and a smaller arched doorway.

38. 704 S. Willson

Also designed by Fred F. Willson, and built in 1929, this is an example of yet another style he employed. The house is one and one-half stories in height with steep gables. The building is stuccoed and painted a beige color. The gable ends have a half timber treatment, the boards being painted dark brown. The entry vestibule projects to the west and has its own gable roof lower than the house roof. The gable end above the entry also has a half-timber treatment. A detached garage is located on the south-east corner of the lot.

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39. 624 S. Willson -- Story House

This 1942 house, another Fred F. Willson design, is more contemporary but still compatible with the District. Built on a sloping lot, the basement is partially above grade on the north and covered with red brick up to the first floor line. The walls of the one story building are of brown siding. The house has a low gable roof with carved barge boards.

40. 610 S. Willson

This is a frame two story house with a hip roof having a single dormer on the front. There is an open wooden porch across the front of the building supported by normal wooden columns. On the north there is a projecting two story bay and an outside door at grade level. The second floor windows have gray shutters; the siding is painted white.

41. 604 S. Willson -- Davidson House

The northern-most house in this long block (actually two blocks in length) was erected in 1907 and is the design of architect C. S. Haire. The lofty two and one-half story Victorian house has a pyramidal roof with steep gables on all four sides. The north gable end has a wide eave and its roof is supported by large triangular knee braces. There is a projecting bay window on the front (west) facade that supports the large bay of the second floor and the gable above. Brackets like those of the gable supports occur between the first and second floor bays.

To the south of the first floor bay there is an open wooden entry porch that wraps around the south wall a short distance. The porch has a small gable above the steps. The entry door has a single side light of beveled glass and above the door there is a pointed arch transom. The entry door is paneled and has a single light. The middle window of the living room bay also has a beveled glass transom. There is a large Palladian window in the west gable and the gable itself projects out over the second floor bay. There is a lofty brick fireplace chimney to the north.

The building has a stone foundation with white clapboard siding on the first floor. The second floor is covered with shingles painted a gray-brown. The gables are also covered with shingles and are painted a dark brown. The building has had a one story addition put on the rear and to the south.

42. 520 S. Willson -- Pease/Strand House

The northeast corner of the intersection of S. Willson and W. Dickerson is occupied by a two story frame building, its clapboard siding painted white. The windows are framed by green shutters. This house, ca. 1904, has a gabled roof; the west and north

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gable peaks are painted green. There is a small entry porch which has its own gabled roof.

43. 516 S. Willson

This ca. 1902 house is two stories in height. It has a hip roof with gables projecting to the north, south and west. The brick walls of the house are painted white. There is a porch across the front of the building that has been partially enclosed, but is still open on the southwest corner. The porch opening has large flattened arches. The porch is stuccoed and painted to match the house. The west windows are framed by gray shutters.

44. 504 S. Willson -- Willson House

This two and one-half story frame house was erected in 1886. It is a stately building and has been well maintained over the years.

The house rests on a stone foundation. The channeled T & G siding is painted white. The windows are wood double-hung units whose lower sashes are divided vertically into two lights. The upper sashes have a large square light surrounded by small rectangular panes with square panes in the corners. The windows on both floors are framed by dark gray shutters. There is a small entry porch on the west that has a shed roof and flattened arched openings. The entry door is flanked by side lights.

The music room occupies the northwest corner of the house. Its outside corners are set at a 45° angle, flanking a large red brick fireplace. There are three other fireplaces, one in the main hallway and one each in the parlor and the dining room. These three fireplaces form a triangle. There is an open entry porch also on the north east of the projecting music room. The main staircase is located next to the north entry. A two story bay projects from the south wall.

There are four bedrooms, several bathrooms and a study on the second floor. The ornate millwork of the first floor is cherry wood and was done in Indiana. The music room has a parquetry hardwood floor imported from Italy.

A barn/carriage house, now a garage, is located on the northeast corner of the lot. It is a white two story frame building with the same siding material as the house. It has a steep gable roof topped with a cupola which has a pyramidal roof. The gable walls are filled in with wood shingles, painted white. On either side of the (now) garage door there is a single window. Above the garage door there is a door to the loft.

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45. 420 S. Willson -- Fielding House

This building appears on the 1889 Sanborn insurance map. It is a two story white frame building made of channeled T & G siding and shingles with a steep east-west gable. The second floor windows are framed by dark green shutters. There is an open porch on the northwest corner with quasi-Doric columns.

The building has undergone extensive remodeling and has been divided into apartments. Due to these alterations it was not classified as a pivotal building in the District.

46. 412 S. Willson -- Herron House

This house is a two story white frame building with green shutters. It has a small open entry porch that has fluted quasi-Doric columns, a plain entablature and balustrade around the flat roof porch.

47. 408 S. Willson

This two story stuccoed house appears on the 1889 Sanborn insurance map. It has an open porch that runs across the entire front of the building. There is also an open porch on the second floor on the south half of the west front, adjacent to the projecting west wing.

48. 402 S. Willson

The house at the north end of the block also predates 1889. It is a two story stuccoed building. The roof gable runs east and west. There is an open entry porch on the north facade facing onto the side street. The west facade has a large bay window on the first floor. The windows are flanked by brown shutters. A one story wing extends to the east of the building.

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 type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Various; see below

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bozeman was established as a spin-off from the gold discoveries farther west. Gold seekers passed through the area on their way to Bannack and Virginia City following the gold strikes in 1862 and 1863. Some of the farmers among them soon realized that prospects were better on the deep rich soil of the Gallatin Valley than in the mines. In 1864 the town of Bozeman was established.

In its first few years the little town straggled and grew slowly east and west along Main Street, but in the 1880's its citizens began building new and bigger homes along Central Avenue South, the street now known as South Willson Avenue. These new homes in no way resemble the first log cabins built in haste for shelter. These homes were built by successful merchants and professional people -- their owners had founded the businesses, owned the banks, were the college teachers, the lawmakers and the influential people in the town, the state, and even the nation.

The Avent Courier, on April 24, 1884, reported, "Theo. Lewis, J. F. Armstrong and Matt Alderson have recently built neat fences around their elegant residents on Central Avenue. This is developing into a Bon Ton residence street in Bozeman." A few years later, on June 6, 1906, an ad by a real estate agent in the Bozeman Chronicle referred to, "...South Central, the swell residence street of Bozeman."

The name of Central Avenue was changed to Willson Avenue in October, 1920, by order of the City Council. This was done to honor General L. S. Willson, who had died in January, 1919. General Willson had come to Montana in 1867, establishing a mercantile store in Bozeman. He built one of the large homes on the street. After his death his home became the residence of his son, Fred F. Willson. Fred Willson was an architect who practiced in Montana for more than fifty years and who designed many of the homes in the South Willson Historic District.

An occurrence which influenced the growth of South Willson Avenue was the establishment of the state agricultural college in Bozeman. It opened in temporary quarters in the spring of 1893 with eight students, but construction of permanent buildings south and west of the center of town started soon and the school grew steadily. It was known first as the Agricultural College of the State of Montana, later as Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, then as Montana State College, and now as Montana State University. South Central Avenue was the choice of residence for many of its teachers and administrators.

The street is still a desirable residential street, although there are pressures developing that have threatened to change it. Several years ago the residents realized that heavy traffic on the street plus needs to expand the central business district

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Merrill G. Burlingame, Gallatin County's Heritage, Gallatin County Bicentennial Committee, Bozeman, Montana, 1976
 Bozeman Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps -- 1884, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1904, 1912, and 1927
 Bozeman Polk's City Directories, 1892-93, 1900, 1902-03, 1904-05, 1910, 1918, 1922 and 1927
Avant Courier (newspaper), Bozeman, Montana, 1884-1905

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 24.5 acres

Quadrangle name Bozeman

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UTM REFERENCES

B 1, 2 4 9 7 0 2 5 5 0 5 7 0 7 5	A 1, 2 4 9 7 0 2 5 5 0 5 7 0 2 5
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C 1, 2 4 9 6 9 5 0 5 0 5 7 3 0 0	D
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

From the intersection of S. Willson Ave. and W. Curtiss St., proceeding south on S. Willson to W. Koch St., east on W. Koch to the Willson/Tracy alley, then south on the alley to the south boundary of the property at 1004 S. Willson, west on that property line to S. Willson, south on S. Willson to the south boundary of the property at 1005 S. Willson, west on that property line to the Willson/Grand alley, north on the Willson/Grand alley to W. Harrison St., west on W. Harrison to S. Grand Ave., north on S. Grand to W. College St., east on W. College to the Willson/Grand alley,

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

ORGANIZATION

DATE

August 7, 1978

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

[Handwritten Signature]

TITLE MONTANA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

Aug 23, 78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

[Handwritten Signature] DATE 12.18.78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

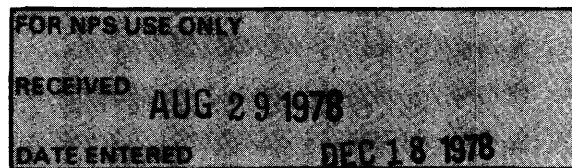
ATTEST: *[Handwritten Signature]* DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

[Handwritten Signature] 11.20.78

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could erode their neighborhood. They formed the South Willson Protective Association to try to prevent this. The group has been successful in getting the zoning for the street changed from multi-family residential to single-family residential, they are working on traffic problems, and they have been successful in alerting the residents to the importance of preserving their heritage. Several individual owners have undertaken restoration projects on their homes. The District boundaries on the north, east and west follow the boundaries of the South Willson Protective Association; the south boundary was drawn to include the last of the early homes. The houses farther south are later and lack the character of the District, although their owners share the concerns of the South Willson Protective Association.

The significances of the individual buildings in the District are as follows:
(The building numbers correspond to the map.)

1. 301 S. Willson -- Owenhouse House

This house was built by Emmanuel J. Owenhouse, manufacturer of saddles and harnesses. Owenhouse came to Bozeman in 1881 and established his business here. It later developed into Owenhouse Hardware Co. which still thrives on Main Street. The house predates 1889, but was extensively remodeled in 1957.

2. 307 S. Willson -- Phillips House

Also built before 1889, this house perhaps was built in 1883 for Matt W. Alderson, oldest son of W. W. Alderson, one of the founders of Bozeman. Matt tried many careers (phrenologist, editor of his father's newspaper, and mining engineer, among others), and apparently did not keep the house long. In 1892-3 the occupant was E. Broox Martin, banker. In 1900 it was owned by Sherman Phillips, who occupied the house for many years. Phillips was the founder of Phillips Bookstore, a business still operating in Bozeman.

3. 311 S. Willson

Thomas Lewis came to Bozeman in 1866 and engaged in various businesses. In 1882 he and a partner opened a brick yard and the following year he built this house for his family. From the style of the buildings, it is probable that he also furnished the brick and built the two houses on either side of this one as well. Among the subsequent owners were Loren B. Olds (architect for the Madison County Courthouse), Professor Frank W. Traphagen (teacher of chemistry and natural sciences at the College), and John Walsh (State Legislator from Gallatin County in 1899).

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4. 319 S. Willson -- Chisholm House

Frank K. Armstrong, District Attorney for the First Judicial District of the State of Montana, had the house built in 1883. He was elected as a member of the legislature from Gallatin County and became Speaker of the House in 1887. In 1890 Armstrong was appointed Judge of the 9th Judicial District by Governor Toole and was twice re-elected to the post.

In 1890, the house was purchased by Col. O. P. Chisholm, veteran of the Civil War from Illinois and a lawyer. In 1884, Col. Chisholm had been appointed Register of the U. S. Land Office and came to Montana. Chisholm and his heirs owned the house until 1914, when it was purchased by George D. Pease, son of early Gallatin City pioneers. George Pease was a lawyer and served as City Attorney and County Attorney. In 1934 ownership passed to his daughter and son-in-law, Roscoe Hollis Elliott, a banker.

5. 401 S. Willson -- Walter Hartman House

The house is shown on an 1889 Sanborn insurance map, and Walter Hartman did not come to Bozeman until 1892, so he was not the original owner, who is unknown. Hartman, however, lived here from 1894 until his death in 1941. He was a lawyer and practiced with his brother, Charles Hartman. Walter was active in the field of public education throughout his professional life. He drafted the bill which established the Agricultural College of the State of Montana in Bozeman, and for twelve years was a member of the local board of the College, and its legal advisor. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Education. Walter Hartman served as legal counsel of the Northern Pacific Railway and Montana Power Company, yet he had strong populist leanings. After William Clark had been elected (at that time Senators were elected by state legislatures) to the U. S. Senate and had been refused a seat because of election irregularities. W. Hartman ran for the State Senate because he felt that Clark should not be re-elected. Hartman was a member of the People's Power League, 1912-14. His obituary said, "Many were his cases in which his sole recompense was in seeing justice done."

6. 415 S. Willson -- Blair House

Dr. James Blair came to Bozeman in the fall of 1902 and purchased the Bozeman Sanitarium which he operated until 1910. After selling the Sanitarium he continued to practice medicine and surgery in Bozeman. From 1913 to 1918 his residence is given as 415 Central Avenue S. This house was designed by Fred F. Willson, architect.

7. 417-423 S. Willson

This brick four-plex was build ca. 1962. It is an intrusion of no historical significance to the South Willson Historic District.

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8. 503 S. Willson

Charles R. Poore and his wife planned and supervised construction of this house in 1936-7. Poore was an agent for Story Motor Supply and operated an automobile garage.

9. 511 S. Willson -- Monforton House

Built for Ernest and Domitille Monforton in 1938-9, this house was designed by Fred F. Willson, architect. The builder was Elmer Bartholomew. The present owner is Mrs. Lucille Lowry, daughter of the Monfortons.

10. 521 S. Willson -- Mendenhall House

This house was built in 1886 for John S. Mendenhall, one of the 1864 settlers of Bozeman. The plans came from D. S. Hopkins, architect, from Grand Rapids, Michigan, who published plans books of house and cottage designs. The current owner is Malcolm Story, grandson of Nelson Story and son of T. B. Story (Buildings 19 and 39). Nelson Story was an early pioneer/entrepreneur of the area. Previously it was owned by O. S. Sheppard, head of the Chemistry Department, Montana State College.

11. 603 S. Willson

A. J. Svorkmoe, a well-known builder and speculator of the late 1890's, built this house in 1899. It has had a series of owners variously associated with the Agricultural College, (including Samuel Fortier, Professor of Civil Engineering, and Fred Cooley, Director of University Instruction), businessmen and lawyers.

12. 607 S. Willson

The first owner of this house was Andrew D. Rose, proprietor of Rose Drug Co., followed by Thomas W. Symmonds, an insurance man. It was built about 1905-6.

13. 613 S. Willson

The exact date of construction of this house is not known, but predates 1890. In 1892 Dr. W. A. Tudor was living here. By 1900 the owner was John M. Robinson. Robinson had come to Montana from Tennessee after serving in the Confederate army and finally surrendering to General Grant at Vicksburg in 1863. He was paroled and came to Montana in 1865, first mining in Virginia City and then homesteading in Bozeman. In farming, in mining, and in other activities he was very successful. He purchased this house to use for a winter residence for his family; his children attended the college. Robinson was a County Commissioner for four years, a member of

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the State Legislature in 1884, a member of the college board, and president of the Farmers' Canal Company which owned and operated the largest irrigating canal in the county. After Robinson's death in this house in 1916 some of the subsequent owners were Dr. J. A. Piedalue, Floyd L. Dye (who established F. L. Dye, Inc., a plumbing and heating service), and Rhea Stitt (agronomist with the Montana Experiment Station).

14. 619 S. Willson -- Charles Hartman House

Charles Hartman, Probate Judge for Gallatin County, had this house built in 1886. Hartman was a lawyer, who practiced with F. K. Armstrong (building no. 4), and later with his brother, Walter (building no. 5). In 1889 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention and helped draft the constitution under which Montana became a state. He was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1892, 1894, and 1896. He declined to run in 1898 but was again a candidate in 1910. By that time he had antagonized the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. which influenced the election against him, and he was defeated. Hartman started his political career as a Republican, but became a follower of William Jennings Bryan, and a "Silver Republican", then a "Bryan Democrat." He continued his support of the Democrats, and was appointed Minister to Ecuador by President Woodrow Wilson.

15. 701 S. Willson

This house was built ca. 1901 by Joseph H. Baker, banker.

16. 709 S. Willson

The first owner of this house, George Y. Patten, a lawyer, and later Associate Justice of the Montana Supreme Court, had it built ca. 1907-8. Later residents were William Lovelace, president of Lovelace Grocery Co. and Daniel Williams, District School Superintendent.

17. 713 S. Willson -- Gardner House

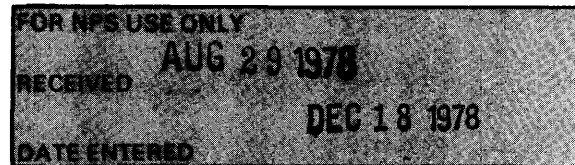
Built about 1910, its owner was E. M. Gardner who had established a real estate and insurance business in Bozeman in 1886. Gardner had been a City Council member and was active in the Prohibition Party. In 1926 the house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. M. Hamilton who had served as President of Montana State College from 1904. When he resigned from this position he was appointed Dean of Men at the College. Mrs. Hamilton lived in the house for nearly 40 years.

18. 725 S. Willson -- King/Accola House

One of the most interesting and impressive houses in the South Willson Historic

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District, this house was built in 1905-06 for E. W. King. The plans came from the Keith Co., Architects, of Minneapolis. The Keith Co. published monthly magazines and plan books relating to architecture -- plans for buildings ranging from small cottages to impressive mansions. This building is one of the latter. The builder was R. J. Scahill, of Bozeman.

King was a civil engineer and business entrepreneur who moved to Bozeman from Lewistown because he had daughters he wanted to have attend the college. He was a banker, invested in a paper mill in Manhattan, Montana (unsuccessfully), was president of the Bozeman Manufacturing Co. and had many other interests here and around the state.

The next owner was Louis Accola who had the garage on the rear of the lot built in 1912. This was designed by Burt J. Holt, an architect of Bozeman.

The present owner of the house is Mrs. Zales Ecton, widow of Zales Ecton, United States Senator from Montana from 1947-1953.

19. 811 S. Willson -- Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity House

This impressive residence was built in 1910 for T. Byron Story, son of Nelson Story, one of the most successful Montana pioneers. Nelson Story made the first cattle drive from Texas to Montana and thus acquired the basis for a great fortune. T. Byron, one of his sons, became president of the Bozeman Milling Company, as well as being involved in other businesses of his father's.

The house was sold in 1922 to Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, which had been organized at Montana State College in 1919. It has been used as a fraternity house since then. The house and carriage house occupy a full city block.

20. 901 S. Willson -- Waite House

Designed by Fred F. Willson, this house was built in 1911 for P. C. Waite and Mary Gardner Waite (daughter of E. M. Gardner, building no. 17). Waite was one of the founders of Waite and Company, a Bozeman insurance and realty firm that was an outgrowth of the firm of E. M. Gardner. Mrs. Waite lived here until her death.

21. 911 S. Willson -- Scherer House

This house also was designed by Fred F. Willson, architect, and was built in 1936 for Dr. Roland G. Scherer. Dr. Scherer was a Urologist in Bozeman until his retirement in the late 1960's. The present owners purchased the house in 1970.

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22. 921 S. Willson

Built about 1915, this house was the residence of Dr. C.J.D. Brown from 1948 to 1972. Dr. Brown was an internationally known ichthiologist at Montana State University.

23. 102 W. Cleveland

This house, another designed by Fred F. Willson, was built in 1916 for Amos Hall, President of the First National Bank and one time mayor of Bozeman. Later it was owned by M. S. Wilson, Director of the Extension Service at Montana State College. Wilson was appointed Undersecretary of Agriculture in 1934.

24. 1005 S. Willson

This house is shown as the last house on Willson on a "Bird's-Eye View of Bozeman" map of 1898. When built it was probably a farmhouse located nearly a mile from town. Among its occupants in the first decade of this century was Andrew J. Svorkmoe, contractor, who built many of the large brick homes in Bozeman (cf. buildings nos. 11 and 43). Then from about 1907 until his death in the 1930's, it was owned by Dallas B. Dusenberry, a semi-retired farmer. He had moved to Bozeman from Iowa. His children attended Montana State College.

25. 1004 S. Willson

Designed by W. R. Plew, head of the Architecture Department of Montana State College, this house was built in 1919 for Guy Marvin, Clerk of the District Court. The present owners bought the house from the Marvins. It still has original wall tile and original clawfoot tub in one bathroom.

26. 922 S. Willson

This house also was designed by Fred Willson and was built in 1950-51. It is an example of his work after 40 years in the practice of architecture.

27. 916 S. Willson

Earl Richardson built this house in 1925-26 for his daughter, Dr. Jessie E. Richardson. Dr. Richardson, who had received her doctorate in biochemistry at the University of Minnesota, established the Department of Home Economics Research at Montana State College and served as Department Head for 23 years. She was well known for her research on food and its nutritive value.

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28. 912 S. Willson

When it was built about 1895, this was another isolated farmhouse on the outskirts of Bozeman. Junius Stiff, a farmer, and his wife, Mattie, lived here.

29. 908 S. Willson

This house was built in 1918 for Roy Seitz, M.D.

30. 902 S. Willson

Constructed about 1904, the house had had various residents, including Robert Clark, Professor of Animal Industry, and John M. Sullivan, President of Sullivan Motors.

31. 18 W. Harrison

Dating from 1939, this was built by Andrew Stephenson, with the assistance of a carpenter.

32. 822 S. Willson -- Hauseman House

Yet another of Fred Willson's designs, this house was built in 1936. In the mid-60' it was sold to the Diocese of Helena (Catholic Church) and for ten years was used as a Newman Center for students at Montana State University. It is again in use as a private residence.

33. 814 S. Willson -- Martin House

This house was built about 1910 for E. Broox Martin who had moved to Bozeman about 1890 and organized the Bozeman Milling Company. Later he became a farmer/rancher and an organizer and first president of the Commercial National Bank in Bozeman.

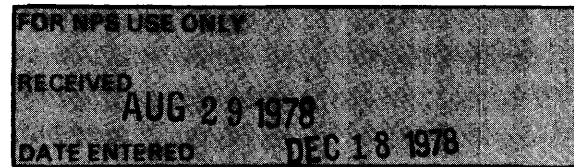
34. 810 S. Willson -- Cooley House

Robert A. Cooley came to Bozeman in 1899 as a member of the faculty at the Agricultural College. He became a Professor of Zoology, Head of the Biology Department, and State Entomologist. This house was built for him about 1905. Cooley played a leading role in the search for the cause of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. In 1931 he resigned from the faculty to go to the Federal Research Center in Hamilton where he was one of the pioneers instrumental in bringing the disease, and other tick-related diseases under control.

Subsequent owners were Dr. Andrew C. Kelly, a physician, and Walter M. Teslow, founder and manager of the Bozeman Feed and Grain Company.

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35. 804 S. Willson -- Stewart House

Judge William R. C. Stewart built and owned this house from about 1912 to 1928. Stewart had come to Bozeman in 1892 and was admitted to the bar in 1894. The following year he became a member of the firm of Hartman and Hartman (buildings no. 5 and 14) until he was elected County Attorney in November, 1888. He was appointed Judge of the 9th Judicial District in 1902, retiring therefrom in 1913. After this he continued practice in Bozeman until his death in 1926. One of his brothers was Sam V. Stewart, elected Governor of the State of Montana, 1912.

36. 722 S. Willson -- Sigma Chi Fraternity House

This fraternity house might be classified as an intrusion in the District, although its landscaping and general style are not incompatible. It was built in the mid-1960's to replace a large older home that had served as the fraternity house.

37. 712 S. Willson -- Men's Co-op

Built in c. 1909, this house is one of the earliest houses designed in Bozeman by Fred F. Willson. It was built for Burr Fisher, Vice President of the Gallatin State Bank, and later was owned by Dr. J. Franklin Blair (building no. 6). About 1927 it became the sorority house for Pi Beta Phi Sorority of Montana State. After about 10 years this sorority moved and the building became the Men's Co-op, and has served this purpose for some 40 years.

38. 704 S. Willson

Charles Anceney, rancher/stockman, had this Fred F. Willson designed house built in 1929. About 1941 it was acquired by Mayo Story Dean, daughter of Nelson Story, Jr. (who had been Lt. Governor of Montana) and granddaughter of Nelson Story. Her uncle, T. B. Story, built the house next door (building no. 39) during this time period. A later owner was Louis Spain, manager of Owenhouse Hardware.

39. 624 S. Willson -- Story House

Another Fred F. Willson design, this house was built in 1942 for T. Byron Story, who lived here until his death in 1954. Story had built another house in the District, building no. 19.

40. 610 S. Willson

Built about 1906 by Mrs. Dr. Foster, the house by 1910 was the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. & Mrs. Claude P. Steffens. He was president of H. A. Pease & Co., jewelers (building no. 41). Later owners were Roland R. Renne, Professor at the

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college and soon to become its President, and Carl Lehrkind, owner of the Bozeman Coca Cola Bottling plant.

41. 604 S. Willson -- Davidson House

Wells Davidson, banker with Gallatin Trust and Savings Bank, had the house designed for him by C. S. Haire, architect, of Helena. It was built in 1907. Architecturally, the building is among the most interesting in the District, as an example of its time and genre. It is in excellent repair.

42. 520 S. Willson -- Pease/Strand House

H. A. Pease was a jeweler from Ohio who settled in Virginia City in 1864 on the tide of the gold rush. He moved to Bozeman in 1882 and opened his store here. He was elected mayor of Bozeman in 1890. This house pre-dates 1904. A later owner was Augustus L. Strand, President of Montana State College from 1937 to 1942, who lived here during his presidency.

43. 516 S. Willson

A. J. Svorkmoe, contractor and speculative builder, built this house about 1902 and sold it to the Presbyterian Church for use as a manse. It served this purpose for several decades before being sold, after which it had various owners. In the mid-50's it was purchased by the Episcopal Church, and is again in use as a home for a minister and his family.

44. 504 S. Willson -- Willson House

One of the key buildings in the South Willson Historic District, both architecturally and historically, is this large white frame house built in 1886 by L. S. Willson. General Willson was born in Canton, New York. He enlisted in the Union army as a private in 1861 and rose through the ranks, becoming a colonel by May, 1864. He was made a brevet brigadier-general after he left the service, for "gallant and meritorious service under General Sherman at Atlanta." He served at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and took part in all the battles of Sherman's campaign, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Savannah, and Raleigh. He was the first officer to enter Savannah at the head of his regiment, and received the surrender of the city from its mayor.

General Willson came to Montana in 1867 and established a store in Bozeman. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1868-69, and from 1883 to 1886 served as quarter/master-general of the territory with a rank of brigadier-general. His wife was an accomplished musician and contributed to the cultural life of the town, playing the piano and singing. Her piano was brought by boat from St. Louis to Fort Benton and

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by ox team from there to Bozeman.

One of the Willson's sons, Fred Fielding Willson, was educated at Columbia University, receiving a degree in architecture in 1902. After several years of intermittent study and travel abroad, he returned to Montana and worked in Butte in Link and Haire's office. About 1910 he opened his own office in Bozeman where he practiced for the remainder of his life. Fred Willson was a practicing architect in Montana for more than 50 years and designed many of the houses in the District as well as public and private buildings throughout Bozeman and the entire state. About 1923, after the death of his parents, Fred Willson and his wife moved into this house and lived there until his death in 1956. His wife continued to live there until 1968.

45. 420 S. Willson -- Fielding House

Fred A. Fielding, a relative of the Willsons (and for whom their son was named), came to Montana in 1884 from Massachusetts. He entered the mercantile business with General Willson and by 1889 had built this house across the street from the Willsons.

46. 412 S. Willson -- Herron House

This house was built in 1903 by Joe Herron, employed in a local grocery store.

47. 408 S. Willson

This house was built prior to 1889. Among its owners was Kate P. Calvin, a musician and teacher at Montana State College, Carl Spieth, City Official, and Wallace Orton, manager of Orton Brothers Music Store.

48. 402 S. Willson

The exact date of construction is not known, but the house pre-dates 1889. The owner from ca. 1900 to 1914 was George Pease, attorney, who then moved across the street to 319 S. Willson (building no. 4).

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Bozeman Daily Chronicle (newspaper), Bozeman, Montana, June 6, 1906; October 8, 1920,
p. 8.

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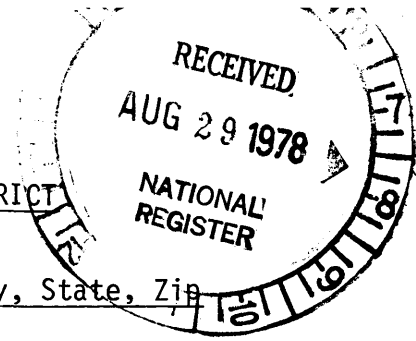
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north on the alley to W. Curtiss St., and east from there to the starting point at the intersection of S. Willson Ave. and W. Curtiss St.



OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN THE SOUTH WILLSON HISTORIC DISTRICT

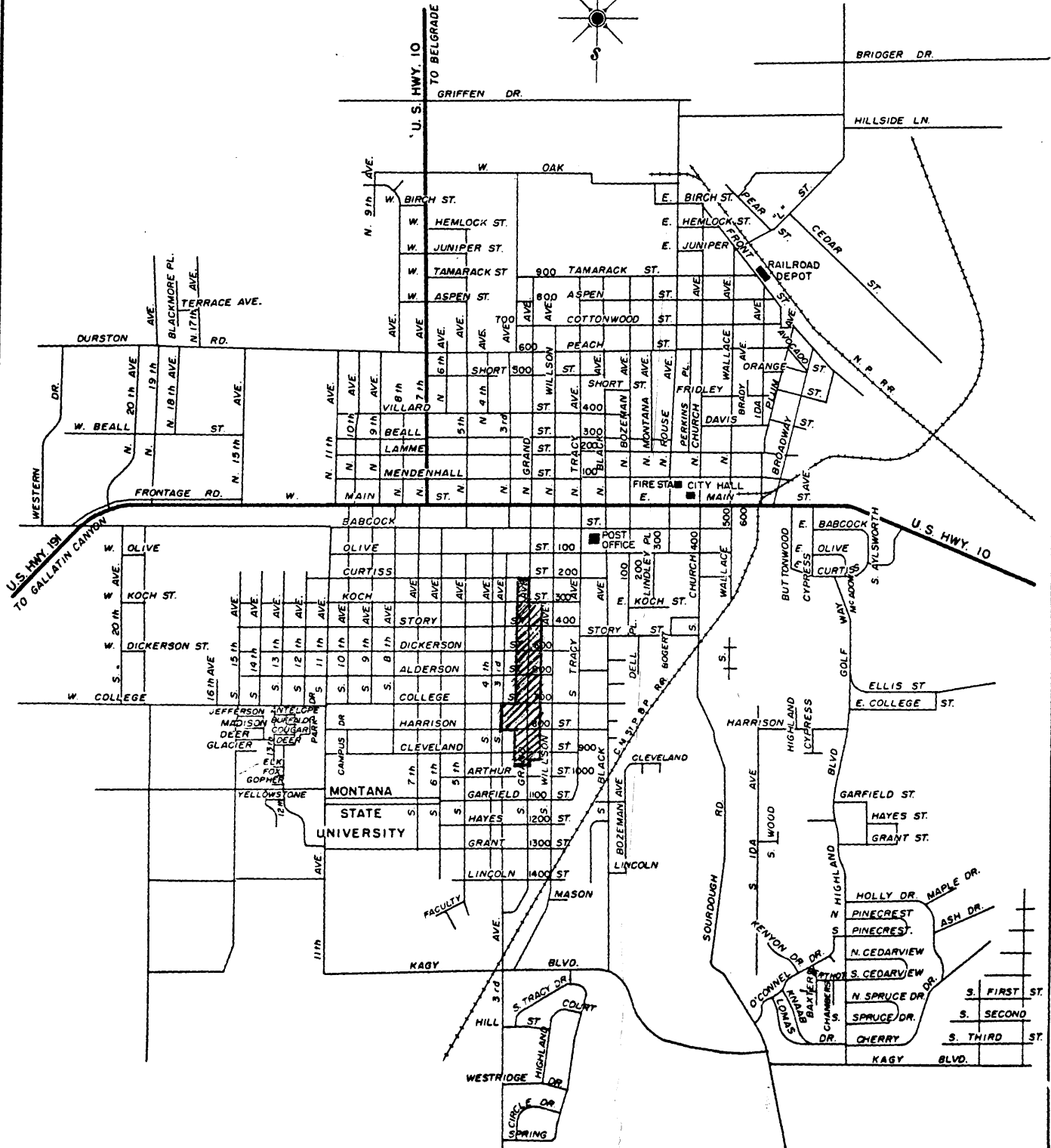
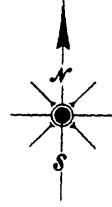
<u>Bldg. No.</u>	<u>Name of Owner</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>City, State, Zip</u>
1	John Goldenstein	301 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
2	Phyllis R. Craft	307 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
3	Mrs. Solveig Sales	311 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
4	John H. Heckman	319 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
5	Roy Anderson	401 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
6	Herb Richards	414 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
7	Jim DeWolf	2005 S. Rouse	Bozeman, MT 59715
8	M. & H. V. Brandenburg	503 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
9	Lucille M. Lowry	511 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
10	Malcolm & Rose Story	521 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
11	Charles & Barbara Parks	603 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
12	Michael & Melinda Lucas	607 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
13	Jerry Thompson	613 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
14	Mel & Helen Johnson	619 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
15	Chadwick A. Groth	701 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
16	Bernhard & Patricia Merkel	709 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
17	Paul B. Davidson	713 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
18	Mrs. Zales Ecton	725 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
19	Montana Alpha Bldg. Assn. of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, c/o Larry Bowman	1011 W. Koch	Bozeman, MT 59715
20	Creech & Patricia Reynolds	901 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
21	Carl & Gladys Beyer	911 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
22	Walter & Beatrice Hollensteiner	921 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
23	Robert & Chris Soper	102 W. Cleveland	Bozeman, MT 59715
24	C. Robert & Bonnie D. Emerson	1004 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
25	Millicent Ward Whitt	1005 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
26	Robert & Patricia Paynich	922 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
27	William & Pat McPherson	916 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
28	Robert & Betty Kaufmann	912 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
29	Arthur B. Coffin	908 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
30	Michael & Stephanie Becker	902 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
31	David & Alice Wend	18 W. Cleveland	Bozeman, MT 59715
32	Michael Miles	822 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
33	Catherine G. Fields	525 Argenta St.	Dillon, MT 59725
34	Rex & Lilah Duncan	810 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
35	Gary L. & Joanne Jensen	501 S. 10th	Bozeman, MT 59715
36	Sigma Chi Fraternity, Beta Rho Chapter, c/o Ed Hines	Sec. Bank & Trust, Co.,	Bozeman, MT 59715
37	Montana State College Student Housing Assn.	712 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
38	Gerald Murray	704 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
39	Robert R. Nelson	624 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
40	Jonathan Alcott	610 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715

OWNERS OF PROPERTY (continued)

<u>Bldg. No.</u>	<u>Name of Owner</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>City, State, Zip</u>
41	Robert Evans	604 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
42	Robert & Mary MacDonald	520 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
43	Ernest L. Badenoch	516 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
44	Del & Gladys Samson	504 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
45	Michael F. Seeburg, c/o MFS Investment Co.	Star Route	Nederland, CO 80466
46	Owen R. & Lorna M. Perkins	7050 Easter Place	Englewood, CO 80110
47	Jim & Ann DiBerardinis	408 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715
48	Robert B. & Scott D. Kerr	404 S. Willson	Bozeman, MT 59715

MAP OF BOZEMAN MONTANA

SOUTH WILLSON HISTORIC DISTRICT



SOUTH WILLSON HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOZEMAN, MONTANA - Code 30
Gallatin County - Code 031
City of Bozeman Map

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SOUTH WILLSON HISTORIC DISTRICT

TRACY

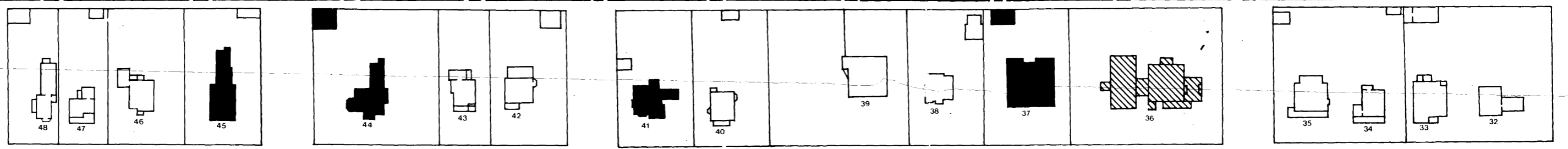
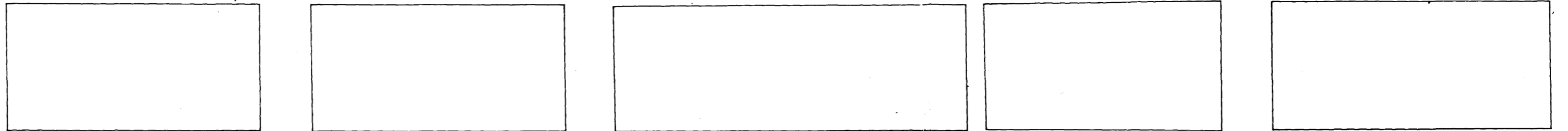
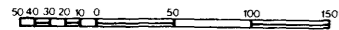
JOHN N. DEHAAS, JR ARCHITECT A.I.A.

PRESERVATION & RESTORATION CONSULTANT

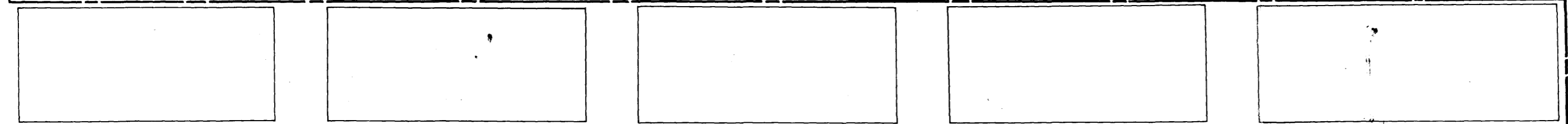
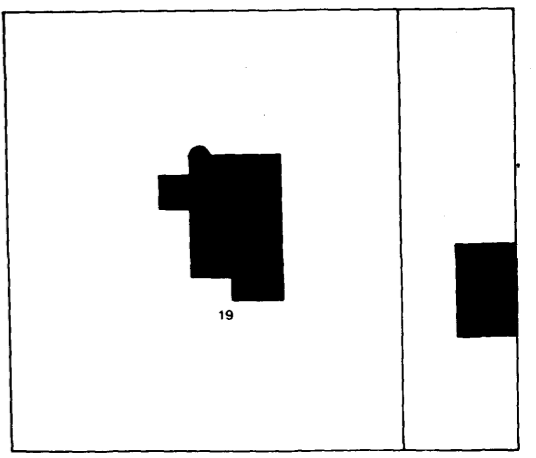
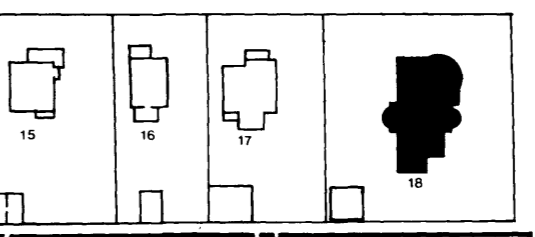
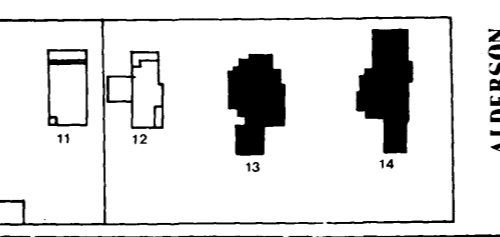
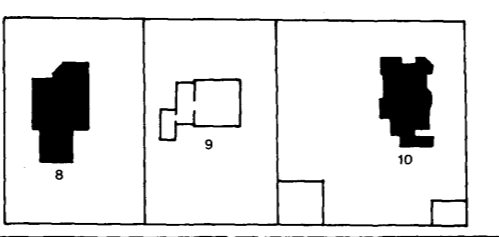
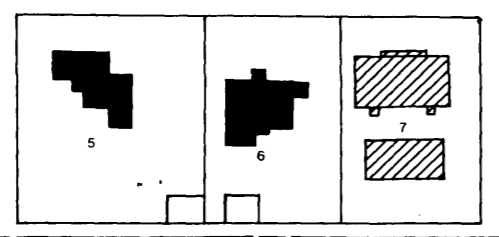
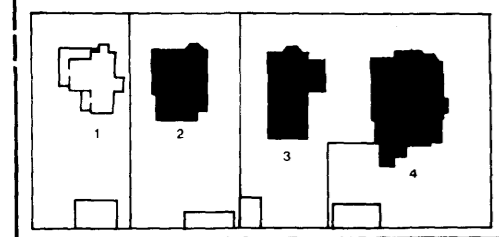
BOZEMAN, MONTANA

MAY 14, 1978

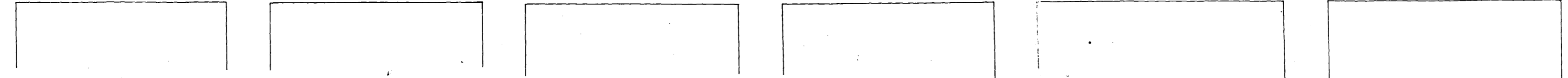
TOM HOLDEN DELINEATOR



WILLSON



GRAND.



CURTISS

KOCH

STORY

DICKERSON

ALDERSON

COLLEGE

HARRISON

SOUTH WILLSON HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOZEMAN, MONTANA - CODE 30
GALLATIN COUNTY - CODE 031
John N. DeHaas, Jr., Architect AIA
1-1/4" = 150 May 14, 1978

AUG 29 1978