

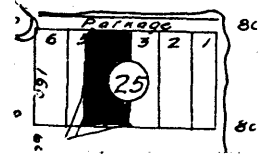
MONTANA
HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
INVENTORY

JUL 18 1988

#6

Site#

Legal Description: RV, Block 25, lots 4, east ½ lot 5
Address: 207 Adirondac Street
Ownership: Name: Robert and Joann Kolski
private address: Star Rt., Box 313, Bonner, MT 59823



Location map or building plan with arrow north

Roll#12 Frame# 19
Historic Name: Allison Reinkeh
Common Name: Fullerton home
Date of Construction: 1889, ca. 1895
Architect: unknown
Builder: unknown
Original Owner: Martha Allison
Original Use: residence
Present Use: residence

RESEARCH SOURCES:

Title Search: yes Tax Records: yes Bldg. Permit: no
Census Records: no Sewer/Water: no Sanborn Maps: 1914-1944
Directories: yes Newspapers: yes

TITLE SEARCH

Martha J. Allison
Duncan W. McCloud, 1906
Maude Bank, 1919
Ada Boucher, 1919
Charles Baumgarner, 1931
Lester M. Reynolds, 1946

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
RAVALLI REPUBLICAN
Interview: Betty Fullerton

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This home is a prominent, two story, wood frame building with some Queen Anne detailing. Features include a rubble stone foundation, broad wood water table. The actual front of this house is very difficult to determine as it seems to face both north and south. Describing the south elevation, we see a small hip roof over a door. The door has engaged Victorian, wood columns and some Victorian, spindle type bracketing supporting a small hip roof. There is also a small projecting bay with 1/1 double hung windows. Second floor has 1/1 double hung windows. Horizontal banding is seen both at the top of the first floor windows and below the sill of the second floor windows. Third floor of this building is identified by a multi-paned 9/9 double hung window set in triples in the gable and it has a full eave return. Siding is 3" exposure clapboard with vertical corner trim with a 1/4 round corner bead. There is a broad barge board just beneath the horizontal soffit. It appears that the house was built in stages with a large wing projecting to the west as the earliest section. It has 2/2 vertical proportion, double hung windows with a vertical mullion. The barge board is thinner and it has a clipped gable typical of a Cottage style roof. A very old brick chimney projects from the very center of the roof.

c.1895

The later portion has more Victorian and classical motifs. This is the cross-axis section to the east side. On the very east elevation is a two story angle bay with 1/1 double hung windows in the angle and a very broad proportion double hung window in the front of the angle bay. The roof above this bay is a steep pitched hip that goes three-quarters of the way up the main roof. On the back side of this portion, we see a brick chimney, square proportion and corbeled wide at the top. On the south side, T-shape plan, tucked into the intersection, is a one story, wood frame greenhouse with multi-pane lites. This appears to be an enclosure of possibly an original porch and possibly the original front entry to this house.

To the north side is a large square bay with heavy eave returns. First floor has a triple, 1/1 double hung windows with the same banding detail above the double hung windows. Second floor has a pair of double hung 1/1 windows with a band below and a band above. In the peak of the gable to the north is a square, diamond patterned window. On the earliest section projecting to the west is a small horizontal proportion, multi-pane window and a 2/2 vertical mullion, double hung window with a cornice treatment. To the left of the main bay, projecting to the north, is a one story, hip roof, entry porch with an entry door. This porch has a Victorian spindle motif and bracketing with turned wood columns. Two riser, wood front porch and a full screen wood storm door looks original and a relief panel door is done in the Georgian style. Above this hipped roof entry is a stained glass window with another diamond pattern lite. The square lite in the main gable is tilted on a diamond axis. The later section of this house has classical detailing while the early portion that projects to the west has a vernacular farmhouse feel. Above the door that enters the west section is a flat roofed porch, which is supported by 2x4's on the corner, but has an engaged turn spindle column at the wall. One added feature, on the angle bay that projects towards the west, between the first floor and second floor window, are imbricated

sculpture cut shingles.

INTEGRITY

Changes on the south side appear to be the enclosing of the original open porch, with the glass to create a greenhouse. A galvanized, four inch metal chimney and a PVC plumbing stack projects from the roof. The roof has been done with wood shingles. It appears that the current wood shingles have a little bit more exposure than normal, probably an eight inch exposure, instead of the typical five inch exposure. Otherwise the southside of this building has excellent integrity.

The north side

integrity appears to be excellent. This house sits far back on the lot from Geneva Street and oddly placed from the street behind, suggesting that this house was a stand alone farmhouse built in the very early period and that the rest of blocks and streets were platted at a later date around it.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

This was the residence of Mrs. M.J.Allison-Reinkeh. She was born in New York in 1852 and as a young girl worked in the cotton mills in Massachusetts in order to secure money to finish her education. Mrs. Reinkeh learned telegraphy and later with her husband conducted the Allison Telegraph Institute at Philadelphia. In 1889, she secure a ranch in the Bitter Root. Martha Allison-Reinkeh was a very colorful figure in Bitter Root Valley history. At one time, she was an extensive land owner out of Woodside, in Victor and the Hamilton area. She was among the first to purchase property in the new town of Hamilton. Mrs. Reinkeh was directly responsible for platting of Riverview Addition, January 5, 1891, and Riverview Subdivision, October 8, 1894, in Hamilton.

This property later became the home of William Fullerton.

Sources: RAVALLI REPUBLICAN, Jan. 25, 1940. Betty Fullerton Interview.

Contributing buildings: 1

Areas of significance: community planning, architecture

Specific Dates: 1889, ca. 1895

HISTORICAL/ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Allison-Reinkeh house meets criteria A and C for listing on the National Register. This building possesses primary architectural significance as a Queen Anne and early vernacular combination building. It has excellent integrity. The Queen Anne massing as seen in the roof, the angle bay, the hip roofs over the entry porch and it has some Victorian and combination of classical influences seen in the trims, the eave returns and then the bric-a-brac or scroll motifs on the columns and the porch.

Martha Allison-Reinkeh was a key person in the development of Hamilton as an early day homesteader and as an early day developer platting the Riverview and Riverview Addition, in 1891 and 1894. She was a prominent land holder and well-known by the Daly family. Besides the ACM and Marcus Daly platting of Hamilton, Martha Allison-Reinkeh was the only one to plat other subdivisions in the early history of Hamilton.

Acreage: less than one

UTM Reference: 11/719050/5126070

FORM PREPARED BY KIRK MICHELS AND ADA POWELL

205 Bedford, Hamilton, MT

September 16, 1987



Allison-Reinkeh House; east elevation, 1987 photograph.