

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received DEC 23 1986

date entered JAN 28 1987

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Barrett, Martin, House

and/or common Barrett House

2. Location

street & number 733 South Pacific

N/A not for publication

city, town Dillon

N/A vicinity of

state Montana

code U30

county Beaverhead

code 001

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name James and Norma Day

street & number 733 South Pacific

city, town Dillon

N/A vicinity of

state Montana

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Beaverhead County Courthouse

street & number 10 South Pacific

city, town Dillon

state Montana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Dillon Historic & Architectural Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date July 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Montana SHPU

city, town Helena

state Montana

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	N/A
<input 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

The Martin Barrett House is a square-shaped, two story, wood frame building faced with red brick that exhibits features of the Colonial Revival and Prairie designs. Two stories in height, this transitional style house has two porches, one covering part of the front and one enclosing a section of the southwest wall. Long modillions support a wide, overhanging hipped roof of the main block and front porch. The residence is located on the southwest side of Dillon, Montana (1980 pop. 3,976) in a well maintained residential neighborhood two blocks west of Western Montana College.

The front elevation, which faces South Pacific, is three bays wide with the northeast bay slightly projecting. It features a first floor cottage window with leaded glass header flanked by 1/1 double hung sashes, and a 1/1 double hung window on the second floor. The remaining two-thirds of the facade is dominated by a one story porch supported by three brick piers with corbeling and dentils. The porch has a solid brick railing on the first floor with a wooden post railing surrounding the balcony above (the original balcony railing was replaced in 1928). The main entrance has sidelights and is flanked to the southwest by a cottage window with a leaded glass header. Above the porch is one 1/1 double hung window and a narrow door providing access to an open deck. Projecting from the roof is a low, hipped dormer with a 21-light fixed window. All windows have brick jack arches with concrete keystones and concrete sills.

The southwest elevation features an angled bay with a cottage window and leaded glass header flanked to one side by a 1/1 double hung sash. Connected to the other side of the bay is an enclosed porch that extends to the rear of the house. As originally constructed, the side porch was, like the one in front, open and supported by decorative brick piers. It had an entrance on each end. In 1928 the porch and entrances were enclosed by a series of 1/1 and 12/12 double hung sashes with transoms. The rear porch entrance presently has a multi-light door with two transoms and five sidelights. The second floor is symmetrically divided by three 1/1 double hung windows. A hipped dormer similar to the one on the front of the house faces E. Clark St.

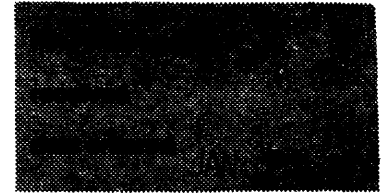
The northwest (rear) facade has a small, one story, brick veneer extension with two 1/1 double hung windows attached to the west corner of the house. The northeast elevation has three 1/1 double hung windows on both the first and second floors. The main block of the building has two 1/1 double hung sashes on the second floor and a corbeled brick chimney that pierces the overhang of the roof. Another corbeled brick chimney is located toward the center of the roof.

The interior of the house features exposed beam ceilings in the living and dining rooms, hardwood floors, battered oak columns, wainscoting in the dining room, oak doors, numerous original light fixtures and an ornate fireplace with imported tiles and a brass firebox cover.

The house rests on a concrete block foundation. A gable roofed, two car, buff-colored brick garage built in 1941 is located behind the Barrett House and is a non-contributing element to the property.

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Continuation sheet

Item number 8

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Barrett's early success as a rancher was illustrated by his first house, constructed at Horse Prairie, but destroyed in 1981. The "Barrett Mansion," a large, ornate c.1870 Italianate style building, was perhaps the second oldest masonry structure in the Beaverhead County area. The two story house had a bracketed, two story porch with decorative columns, balustrade and staircase, four corbeled brick chimneys, a balustraded deck atop the hipped roof, and elaborate woodwork throughout the interior. Barrett lived at his Horse Prairie Ranch for nearly 50 years, moving into Dillon in 1912 in retirement with his wife.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1912, the Barrett House exhibits architectural characteristics from both the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles. The hipped roof design with a half-width balconied porch dominating the facade is a trademark of the Colonial Revival style. Other architectural features correspond with the Prairie style, including the low-pitched roof with widely overhanging eaves, two story height with a one story porch, and horizontally-oriented mass. Massive, square brick porch supports featuring decorative corbeled caps resembling the brick chimneys further contribute to the Prairie design of the Barrett House.

The Barrett House is clearly the finest example of substantial Colonial Revival architecture in Dillon, Montana. The inner residential core of the city, within which the Barrett House is situated, was largely developed during the final decade of the 19th Century. Large residences in the late Queen Anne and Italianate styles dominate this district. The Barrett House stands out as a particularly well preserved example of later architectural expression in this older neighborhood. When inventory research has been completed in Dillon, the Barrett House will be a building of primary significance within a residential historic district.

With the exception of the enclosed porch, the design, setting and feeling of the Barrett House remain unaltered. Furthermore, the association of the building with its original owner is enhanced through the unchanged appearance.

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 type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
association with Alice and Martin Barrett				

Specific dates 1912 Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Martin Barrett House is significant under criterion B for its association with the original owners, Martin and Alice Barrett, and under Criterion C as a good example of a well-preserved, early 20th century eclectic style house that combines a variety of architectural features from the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles. Martin Barrett was an early Montana pioneer who became a highly successful Beaverhead County rancher, influential politician, and local philanthropist. The house he and his wife built in 1912 at 733 South Pacific was intended as a place of retirement and accordingly reflects their contemporary and refined taste in residential architecture.

Martin Barrett was born in County Mayo, Ireland in 1840. Coming to Ontario, Canada with his widowed mother in 1847, Barrett moved to St. Joseph, Missouri in 1859, where he drove a freight wagon to Salt Lake City and back. Two years later he was working as a miner in Colorado, and in 1863 he formed a partnership with Joseph Shineberger with whom he drove a mule team to Montana Territory. While Shineberger mined in the area of Alder Gulch (30 miles east of Dillon), Barrett claimed land and began raising stock on a ranch at Horse Prairie (southwest of Dillon). By 1871 the partnership was dissolved with Barrett taking ownership of approximately 4,500 acres, termed "one of the most valuable estates in the country" (Progressive Men of Montana, 1902, p.28). There he grew a variety of crops and raised about 2,000 head of high-grade shorthorn cattle. Barrett's experience and knowledge in stock proved useful as he served as the Beaverhead County Stock Commissioner for six years during the early 1900s.

In 1879 Barrett was chosen as the Beaverhead County representative to the Territorial Legislature, a position for which he was reelected in 1885. In 1911 the Barretts sold their ranch and moved to Dillon for semi-retirement. Spending winters in California, they returned to Montana in the summer to entertain guests and landscape their modern and fashionable home. In Dillon, Martin served on the local School Board, but was defeated by his wife Alice in the next election. Alice Barrett served as a School Board member for 22 years. Martin Barrett also was a founding member of the Dillon State Bank, for which he worked as vice president. In 1921 Barrett shared the wealth he had acquired during ranching, and donated \$100,000 towards the construction of a new hospital in Dillon. Named after its major benefactor, the Barrett Hospital was erected in 1923 using a \$25,000 bequest by Joseph Shineberger and seven acres of land donated by the Dillon State Bank for the construction site near the Barrett's house. Martin Barrett died four years after the hospital was built on August 17, 1927. His importance to the community was further realized in 1963 when the Barrett Dam and Barrett State Recreation Area were dedicated south of Dillon by the Bureau of Reclamation.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Sanders, Helen F. History of Montana. vol. II. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1913.
Progressive Men of Montana. Chicago: A.W. Bowen, 1902.
Dillon Tribune, 19 August 1927.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Dillon West

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	2	3	7	1	1	9	0	5	0	0	7	4	7	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 11-14, Block 5, Pointdexter and Orr Original Addition

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Koop/survey Coordinator/National Register Assistant

organization Montana SHPO

date October 16, 1986

street & number 225 N. Roberts

telephone 406-444-7715

city or town Helena

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

Marcella Sheffy

title

SHPO

date

Dec 10, 1986

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

William B. Bushong
Keeper of the National Register

date

1/28/87

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration