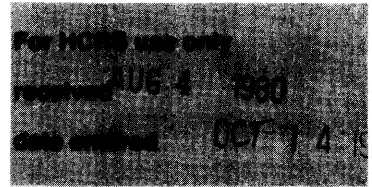


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 The Young-Almas House
and/or common Eliason Funeral Home

2. Location

street & number 419 4th Ave _____ not for publication
city, town Havre _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 2nd
state Montana code 30 county Hill code 041

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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. Leon P. and Mrs. Sandra G. Eliason
street & number 419 4th Ave
city, town Havre _____ vicinity of _____ state Montana 59501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hill County Courthouse
street & number _____
city, town Havre _____ state Montana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local _____
depository for survey records _____
city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Young Almas House built in 1914 is a Spanish colonial style residence with a stuccoed exterior and a hipped roof of red terra-cotta tile. The house is one-story with a single room elevated on the northwest corner. Laid out in a basic U-shaped design with an interior courtyard, the house measures approximately 45' x 59' in its overall dimensions. A basement runs under one half of the structure. There are three fireplaces and two chimneys.

A curvilinear parapet ornaments the entry portico, supported by two cement pillars. The porch extends to the southwest corner of the building. The front door is framed by two leaded glass lights on either side. A three window bay protrudes to the left of the porch and there is a large picture window to the right. All of the windows are single light with fixed leaded glass above.

The second story room on the northwest corner has four band windows on each the north, south, and west sides. Under these windows are three stuccoed planters supported by paired brackets. The roof is graced with a floriated terra-cotta, finial at the peak.

The south, and north sides each have two small and five large one-over-four, double hung windows, and there is a squared three windowed bay on the north side in the original structure. The back side has one small and two large windows. The basement is lit by small, four paned windows.

A two story carriage house stands to the northeast of the house. With four-over-four windows, a hipped terra-cotta roof, and large double doors, it is stylistically in keeping with the main house.

A large, one story addition was built on the northern side of the house in 1978 to accommodate a chapel for the new owner's mortuary business. The owner removed one window of the northern bay, replacing it with a door leading to the chapel addition. Measuring 30'x90', the chapel stands detached from the main house, connected only by a narrow passageway. Built in cinderblock with a gently pitched roof, the addition may be considered a separate entity, interfering little with the historic integrity of the main house.

The interior courtyard has been roofed over by the present owner in 1979. The supports for the light fiberglass roofing material were attached to the exterior of the building below the eaves so as to be an easily reversible change.

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/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1914 **Builder/Architect** Frank Bossuot , arch./Chris Fuglevand

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Young Almas House in Havre, Montana warrents inclusion on the National Register due to its association with persons prominent in the early history of the town and by virtue of its unique architectural identity.

The original owner of the house, Christopher W. Young Jr., was an enterprising businessman with dealings in real estate, mining, ranching, and the mercantile business and one of Havre's first millionaires. Havre experienced a period of booming prosperity as the switching station for the West Coast and Great Falls connector of the Great Northern Railroad. Mr. Young was also responsible for erecting numerous buildings in the downtown area.

After a trip to Cuba, Mr. Young returned to Havre with photographs of a Spanish style plantation house which caught his imagination. From these photographs, Frank Bossuot, a local architect, drew up the plans and specifications. Young purchased the site from Simon Pepin, the area's largest landowner. Chris Fuglevand, a pioneer contractor, executed the design in masonry using terra-cotta roofing.

The original house, built in 1914, was U-shaped with an inner courtyard. Iron gates led to a back garden. The floor plan was laid out like a ranch style home with all principle rooms on one level. While most grand homes of the time had ballrooms on the third floor, here it was placed in the basement. The large picture windows in the livingroom were also unusual in early 20th century design.

Although the basic design can be described as Spanish mission style in its basic U-shape and use of terra-cotta and masonry, the ornamentation and detailing is an interesting amalgamation of craftsman and prairie styles. Leaded glass windows, hardwood flooring, mahogany panelling, Japanese cloth wall coverings, and hand painted ceilings adorn the interior, utilizing the skills of local craftsmen. The three bedrooms are equipped with their own washbasins.

In 1919, Mr. Young sold the house to Dr. Almas, who occupied it until 1978 when it was sold to Leon Eliason. Mr. Eliason added an addition to the home to accomodate his mortuary business while retaining most of the unique features of the origianl sturcture. The house has remained virtually unchanged since its construction, an interesting and unique example of the adaptation of variant architectural styles which marked the grand homes built during this period of Havre's greatest prosperity.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Hill County Bicentennial Book, Grits, Gusts & Gusto, 1978, Historic Homes of North Central Montana, by Robbie Lucke, 1977
Raymer's History of Montana Vol. 11 p. 575 1930

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property 475 acres

Quadrangle name Havre, Montana

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	2	5	9	7	6	8	10	5	3	7	8	0	2	10
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 4, 5, 6, 7 and the north half of lot 8 plus 13.44 feet of south half of lot 8, Pepins' Second Addition to Havre. NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 8 T.32N., R.16E.

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

state None code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James W. Spangelo and Robbie Lucke

organization Private citizens date 3/10/80

street & number Box 190 telephone 406-265-4321

city or town Havre state Montana 59501

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title Nominating S.H.P.O. date 6-6-80

