United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### **National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**



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WATIONAL REGISTER, HISTORY

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete the National Register of Historic Places Register of Hi

1. Name of Property		
nistoric name Monticello G	range #338	
other names/site number		
2. Location East Side of Main Stre	and t	
	•	NI fra and for an indication
street & number0.7 Miles South o	1 Junction with Muckatee Road	N/M not for publication
city or town Monticello		N/A vicinity
state <u>Maine</u> co	de <u>ME</u> county <u>Aroostook</u>	code <u>003</u> zip code <u>04760</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
In my opinion, the property  meets  documents.)	ommission  does not meet the National Register criteria. (	
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of Me Keeper	Date of Action /
A entered in the National Register.	Tangillatille of figure per	0 at 1 5/80
<ul> <li>☐ See continuation sheet.</li> <li>☐ determined eligible for the</li> <li>National Register.</li> <li>☐ See continuation sheet.</li> <li>☐ determined not eligible for the</li> </ul>		
National Register. ☐ removed from the National Register.		

Aroostook, Maine County and State			
Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.) Contributing Noncontributing			
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register			
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)  Social/Meeting Hall			
Materials (Enter categories from instructions)  foundationConcrete  wallsMetal/Tin  roofAsphalt			

**Narrative Description** 

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Moi	nticello Grange #338	Aroostook, Maine		
Name o	of Property	County and State		
8. S	tatement of Significance			
<b>Appli</b> (Mark " for Nat	cable National Register Criteria x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property cional Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)  Politics/Government		
⊠ A	A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Social History		
	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.			
	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.			
	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Period of Significance 1922-1950		
Criter Mark ":	ia Considerations x" in all the boxes that apply.)			
Prope	rty is:	Significant Dates		
□ <i>P</i>	A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	1922		
	removed from its original location.			
	a birthplace or a grave.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)		
	a cemetery.	N/A Cultural Affiliation		
	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	N/A		
	a commemorative property.			
	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Unknown		
<b>Varra</b> Explair	tive Statement of Significance  the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)			
9. M	lajor Bibliographical References			
Bibliography Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)				

Previous documentation on file (NPS):  □ preliminary determination of individual listing (36  □ CFR 67) has been requested  □ previously listed in the National Register  □ previously determined eligible by the National Register  □ designated a National Historic Landmark  Primary location of additional data:  □ State Historic Preservation Office  □ Other State agency  Federal agency  Local government  University	
CFR 67) has been requested □ Other State agency □ previously listed in the National Register □ Federal agency □ previously determined eligible by the National Register □ Local government	ce
<ul> <li>□ previously listed in the National Register</li> <li>□ previously determined eligible by the National Register</li> <li>□ Local government</li> </ul>	
□ previously determined eligible by the National Register □ Local government	
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark ☐ University	
uesignated a National Historic Editionals University	
□ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey □ Other	
# Name of repository:	
□ recorded by Historic American Engineering	
Record #	

Monticello Grange #338 Name of Property	Aroostook, County and State	
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property Less Than 1  UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)  1	4	sting Northing Linuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)  Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)		
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title <u>Kirk F. Mohney, Architectural Historian</u> organization <u>Maine Historic Preservation Commission</u> street & number <u>55 Capitol Street, 65 State House Statio</u> city or town <u>Augusta,</u> state <u></u>	n date n telephone _	-
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:		
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the pro A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the pro Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	large acreage o	r numerous resources.
Property Owner		
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)  name		
street & numbercity or town		zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

#### United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**MONTICELLO GRANGE #338** 

AROOSTOOK, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 2

Monticello Grange #338 is a large two-story, three-bay, gable roofed frame building whose exterior walls are covered in the original tin sheathing. The rectangular building is sited in close proximity to Main Street (US Route 1) in the center of Monticello village.

Facing west, the front elevation contains a single door centered on the first story that is flanked by widely spaced two-over-two double hung sash windows. There are two similar windows on the second story (one above the door and one to the north), and a symmetrically placed pair in the gable peak. The elevation is framed by a wide raking cornice and the broad overhang of the roof. Corner boards rise to short gable end returns.

The south side elevation features an asymmetrical fenestration pattern that is comprised of one two-leaf door, two additional doors and four double hung windows on the first story, as well as five windows and an emergency exit door on the second story. An iron stairway leads from this upper door to the ground level. The symmetrically composed north elevation contains six double hung windows on each story. A shed roofed outhouse is attached to the rear elevation.

Inside, the first floor contains a vestibule behind the front door with the staircase in the southwest corner and a coat room in the northwest corner. A door opens into the large dining room, off of which is the kitchen (behind the coat room), and to the rear a storage room and two narrow hallways that lead to the toilets. The second floor houses the lodge hall with the stairs and two small rooms at the west end and the stage at the east end. A balcony overlooks the hall from the west end of the room. Throughout the interior, the walls and ceilings are covered in ornamental metal sheathing.

NPS FORM 10-900-a (6-86) OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**MONTICELLO GRANGE #338** 

AROOSTOOK, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 2

Constructed in 1922 to replace the original hall that burned the previous year, the Monticello Grange #338 is a large two-story frame building that stands along US Route 1 in Monticello village. Like many similar buildings in small Maine towns, this virtually unaltered grange hall was a focal point for community activities into the fourth quarter of the twentieth century. It is eligible for nomination to the National Register under criterion A for its association with local politics and government, as well as social history.

Monticello Grange #338 was founded in 1899, at which time its members commenced the construction of a large hall. The December 15, 1899, edition of the *Industrial Journal* (Bangor) carried the following notice of the building's progress:

The Grange Hall at Monticello is nearly completed. It is a fine building, 60 x 40. Two stories will be warmed by a furnace and fitted up with all modern improvements. It will cost about \$1,600, and when done will be quite an ornament to the village.

[The following overview history of the Grange movement was written by Elspeth Brown, and is repeated verbatim from a brochure announcing the photographic exhibit titled: "Ritual and Community: The Maine Grange."]

The Grange, or Patrons of Husbandry, is an agriculturally-based secret society founded in 1867. The Order, open to both men and women, was designed to meet the economic, social, and educational needs of a class of Americans - the small farmer - whose day to day lives were being irrevocably transformed in the post-Civil War period. The proliferation of the railroad, the mass production of farm machinery, and the increasing control of a new class of business men known as "speculators" or "middle-men" over the sale and distribution of farm products were a few of the many influences which led to widespread enthusiasm for the Grange in the 1870s. National membership in the Grange grew to over 1 million members in the wake of the 1873 depression, when farmers joined the organization as a means of buying and selling farm goods at wholesale prices. In the mid-1870s, membership plummeted as most Grange cooperative ventures failed to meet members' expectations.

By the 1880s, however, Grange membership in Maine was on the increase, part of what has been dubbed "the second Grange movement" centered in the Northeast; by 1887, Maine had the largest Grange membership in the nation. The focus of the second movement was an emphasis on the Grange's educational and social benefits.

The heart of the Grange lay, and continues to reside, in the local, or sub-ordinate, hall. In the nineteenth and early twentieth century, Grange members met each week to buy goods through the store, discuss current events, enjoy a debate on the question, "the man with the hoe or the woman with the hoe - which?," rehearse a play, tableaux, or reading, initiate new candidates, or hear a presentation on a new agricultural technique. Today, the Grange programs continue to feature social and educational events, including musical recitals, readings, public suppers and games, and cooking, needlework and art contests.

NPS FORM 10-900-a

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**MONTICELLO GRANGE #338** 

AROOSTOOK, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 3

In 1921 the original grange building in Monticello was destroyed by fire, and the present hall was erected in place. Based on the description of the 1899 structure, the new grange hall was somewhat narrower but substantially longer than its predecessor. The overall appearance of this hall resembles buildings that could have been built in the late nineteenth century, but it differs from them in the use of decorative tin sheathing (both on the exterior and interior) apparently to reduce any future fire hazard.

Although the interior configuration of the original hall has not been ascertained, it is presumed to have housed many of the same community functions as its replacement. For example, until a new fire department/town office building was constructed in 1980, the grange hall was utilized for town meetings and contained the town offices. It also had the only stage in Monticello until a new multi-purpose room was added to the local school in 1974; prior to that time all school plays, musical productions and shows, as well as graduation ceremonies and other community events were held in this building. These activities demonstrate the building's important purpose throughout its period of significance.

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

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

<b>MONTICELLO</b>	<u>GRAN</u>	<b>IGE #33</b>	8
Section number	9_	Page	2

AROOSTOOK, MAINE

Brewer, Jay. Handwritten history of the Monticello Grange Hall. On file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta.

Brown, Elspeth. "About the Grange." *Ritual and Community: The Maine Grange*. A brochure announcing an exhibition of photographs by Rose Marasco. Gorham, ME: University of Southern Maine, 1992.

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

MONTICELLO GRANGE #338
Section number 10 Page 2

AROOSTOOK, MAINE

#### **Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property occupies the Town of Monticello tax map 18, lot 54.

#### **Boundary Justification**

The boundary embraces the entire village lot that is historically associated with the Monticello Grange #338.