United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

_see continuation sheet

__ other (explain):

1295

NATIONA REGISTRA	_	RECEIVED 2280			
1. Name of Property	7	SEP 20 1000			
historic name:	Matheson, Duncan House			2 9 1990	
other name/site number:				A STATE OF S	
2. Location	AND THE RESERVE THE STATE OF TH				
street & number:	1300 West Third			not for publi	
city/town:	Anaconda			`	vicinity: r
state: Montana	code: MT	county: Deer Lodge	code: 023	zip code: 59711	
3. State/Federal Age	may Cartification				
Signature of certifying	official/Title		- <u>3 2 - 963</u> Date		
In my opinion, the prop	perty meets does	not meet the National Register	criteria.		
Signature of comment	ing or other official		Date		
State or Federal agence	y and bureau				
4. National Park Sei	vice Certification				
		a lor	Δ. Δ	1/	
I, hereby certify that this p √entered in the Nationa		Signature of	the Keeper	Date of Action 10 30/94	
_ see continua	ation sheet	War.	/ 		
determined eligible for see continua	ation sheet				
	e for the National Registe ation sheet	er	The second secon		

5. Classification			
Ownership of Property: Private	Number of Resources within Property Contributing Noncontributing		
Category of Property: Building	building(s)		
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: na	sites structures objects		
Name of related multiple property listing:	<u> </u>		
Historic and Architectural Properties of Anaconda, Montana	TOTAL		
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions:	Current Functions:		
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling	DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification:	Materials:		
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow	foundation: Concrete walls: Clapboard roof: Shingle other:		

Narrative Description

The 1½-story Matheson Home at 1300 West Third Street is one of the best-preserved examples of the Bungalow Craftsman style found in Anaconda. Built in 1917 by Duncan Matheson, this side-gable bungalow features a concrete foundation with a full basement, the original wood clapboard siding cladding the walls, and wood shingles covering the roof. It has a rectangular plan. With one exception, all doors and windows are original. The house features such typical Craftsman-styled detailing as an engaged front porch with rectangular wood columns on piers; exposed rafter tails; knee braces; a shed-roofed pop-out window; and a prominent front-gabled dormer. Additionally, the house features an exterior brick fireplace chimney and an interior brick chimney piercing the north slope of the roof. A wood molding delineates the upper and lower levels on the west and east elevations.

The front (south) facade displays a central gabled dormer with verge board and a set of three short 6-over-1 double-hung windows. The east end of the front porch is enclosed with multi-light windows. Sheltered by the porch is a pair of French doors with 12 lights each accesses the home. Six-over-1 double-hung windows flank this entrance. Also on the south wall are a 9-over-1 and a 6-over-1 double-hung window, a 1-light awning window, and an original 6-light, 3-panel wood door.

The east elevation displays a central, shed-roofed dining room pop-out window that is supported by three large wood brackets. This window houses a 9-over-1 double-hung window flanked by a 6-over-1 double-hung windows. The exterior chimney appears on the south end of this wall, and a 6-light fixed windows flanks the chimney. A 9-over-1 double-hung window appears on the north end of the wall, while the gable end houses a pair of 9-over-1 double-hung windows and two 6-light awning windows on the north and south ends, respectively.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7

Matheson, Duncan House Deer Lodge County, Montana Page 1

The west elevation features a pair of 6-over-1 double-hung windows, a single 6-over-1 double-hung window, and a 6-light fixed window on the main level, while the gable end houses a central 6-over-1 double-hung window, a 9-over-1 double-hung window and a 6-light fixed window. The north elevation of the home features a large gabled dormer, similar to the one located on the south elevation of the roof. This dormer houses four 9-over-1 double-hung windows. The west end of the north wall houses an original 1-light, 1-panel wood door, east of which is a shed-roofed bay window that has the only modern window in the entire home--a modern 1-light fixed window. A modern wood deck, constructed in approximately 1985, accesses the original door on the west end of the home.

A double-gable-front Craftsman garage appears is at the northeast corner of the lot. It dates to the construction of the home and is one of the earliest double car garages constructed in Anaconda. This garage features knee braces and mock half-timbering in the gable ends. It is clad in its original wood clapboard siding and has wood shingles covering the roof. The garage rests on a concrete slab foundation. A larger gabled roof connects the two smaller gabled roofs of this garage, which The east facade of the garage features a pair of swinging garage doors. Most of the original window units have been boarded closed, with the exception of an original 6-light fixed window and a 9-light awning window.

The Matheson House retains complete architectural integrity. With the exception of the rear deck and a replaced modern window unit on the rear elevation, the original features of the home remain intact. The Matheson Home was one of the earliest houses to be constructed on the west end of the Western Addition, and it is an excellent example of the Craftsman Bungalow Style.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): na

Significant Person(s): na

Cultural Affiliation: na

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1917

Significant Dates: 1917

Architect/Builder: Duncan Matheson

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Matheson House is one of the best-preserved examples of the Craftsman Bungalow Style in Anaconda. The side-gable bungalow form, which this property displays, was the most popular residential style built in Anaconda from 1910 to approximately 1928. Character defining features of the style found in this house are the full-width, engaged front porch, wood columns, pop-out window, dormers, exposed rafter tails, and knee braces. The house was one of the first constructed in the First Western Addition, and for many years, it was one of the few residences on the extreme west end of the annexation. It retains a high level of integrity and is an excellent representative of one the most popular architectural styles found in Anaconda. The house meets the registration requirements established for Craftsman Style Residences in the "Historic and Architectural Properties of Anaconda" therefore qualifies for individual listing under Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places.

Background History

Anaconda, Montana was founded in 1883 by Marcus Daly, an Irish immigrant and entrepreneur who had selected this site in the Warm Springs Creek Drainage to construct one of the world's largest copper smelting and reduction works. By late summer 1883, nearly 1200 men comprise a tent community, complete with saloons, restaurants, and boardinghouses.

The original Upper Works, as the first smelting complex was known, was located northeast of Anaconda's Original Townsite, and it became one of the most profitable mining operations in the world. Together with the mines in Butte, the Anaconda smelter was one of the top copper producers in the world for over thirty years.

The 1890s were a time of growth and expansion for Anaconda and the Anaconda Company. Not only was a new industrial complex constructed west of the Upper Works, but the town also experienced its largest all-time period of growth, with the population expanding from nearly 4,000 in 1890 to almost 8,000 in 1895. Coinciding with this population increase was a construction boom. Several large mansions were constructed west of Main Street by Anaconda's elite, including physicians, attorneys, journalists, and the Anaconda Company's most important corporate managers and officials.

Demographic growth in Anaconda continued after the turn of the century. A larger smelter complex was constructed in 1902 on the southeastern edge of the Warm Springs Drainage, and the original complexes on the north side of Anaconda were abandoned. A large influx of European immigrants to the United States during the late 1900s and early 1910s combined with the expansion of the new Washoe Works facility that began in 1908 brought even more new residents into town. To accommodate the need for new housing, the Anaconda City Council annexed the First Western Addition in October 1916. The new addition encompassed twenty residential blocks west of Willow Street, and new developmental guidelines calling for a minimum dwelling value of \$2,500, one dwelling per lot, and a minimum of twenty-five feet of street frontage. The guidelines sought to avoid the haphazard development that had occurred in previous additions to the city.

Within nine months of the annexation of the First Western Addition, Katherine and Duncan Matheson had purchased the lot at the corner of West Third and Sycamore Street near the extreme western edge of the new neighborhood for \$650.00. Mr. Matheson, who was trained as a carpenter, built the home for his family during that year.

¹Anaconda Standard. 10/3/16, 5.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8

Matheson, Duncan Residence Deer Lodge County, Montana

Page 1

Duncan Matheson was one of the most well-respected carpenters that worked for the Anaconda Company. Born in Nova Scotia in 1870, he immigrated to the United States, coming to Anaconda as a carpenter for the Company in 1901. By 1919, Mr. Matheson had been promoted to a Carpenter's Foreman at the smelter, and in 1937, he became the Superintendent of the Carpentry Department for the Anaconda Company--the highest position offered to a carpenter at the smelter. Matheson died in a car accident near the smelter in 1952.

The Duncan Matheson House is a representative example of the Craftsman Bungalow Style popular in Andaconda during the 1910s and 1920s. The house retains excellent architectural integrity.

date: March, 1996

11. Form Prepared By

was platted.

name/title: Kimberly Morrison, Historian/Community Surveyor

organization: MT SHPO

street & number: P.O. Box 201202, 1410 8th Ave. telephone: (406)444-7715

city or town: Helena state: MT zip code: 59620-1202

Property Owner

name/title: Ross and Nancy Brown

street & number: 1300 West Third

state: MT city or town: Anaconda

zip code: 59711

telephone: (406)563-5054

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9

Matheson, Duncan House Deer Lodge County, Montana Page 1

Anaconda City Directories. 1916, 1925, 1930, 1944, 1952.

Anaconda Company Employee Records. Unpublished. Anaconda, MT: Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Historical Society, 1952.

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Property Ownership Records.

Anaconda Standard. 9/11/16, 5:1; 10/3/16, 5.

