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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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	Y NOMINATION I		LNICHED	9 1978
SEE:	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAME				
HISTORIC	ST. MARK'S EPISCOPA	L CHURCH		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	<u> </u>			
STREET & NUMBER	601 MAIN		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
CT A TE	ANACONDA —	VICINITY OF	WESTERN	CODE
STATE	MONTANA	CODE 30	DEER LODGE	77
CLASSIFIC				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURESITE	BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT	XRELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
OWNER O	F PROPERTY			·····
NAME	ST. MARK'S PARISH			
STREET & NUMBER	601 MAIN			
CITY, TOWN	ANACONDA	VICINITY OF	MONTANA.	
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	ETC. DEER LODGE COUNT	TY COURTHOUSE		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	ANACONDA		MONTANA	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE				
DATE		EEDEDAL	STATE COUNTY 15-11	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
CITY TOWN			STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED X_ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The buff colored stone for this Romanesque Revival church was quarried near Garrison, Montana. The church plan is that of a Latin Cross, but with a square entrance bell tower on the northwest corner of the building. The church is oriented on an east-west axis with the altar located in the squared apsidal east end. The stone employed is a rough-faced quarried sandstone. The thick bearing walls of the nave, transepts and bell tower are buttressed. Between the buttresses of the nave are tall narrow stained glass windows with semi-circular heads. There are four windows on the south wall of the nave between the buttresses and two similar windows in the south transept, one on the west and one on the south. The north transept has an oriel window on the north end and no window on the west.

The apsidal end has a shorter window similar to those of the north wall of the nave. On the east end of the nave, there are three equally spaced windows with circular heads. The central window portrays a biblical story and is taller than the others which have squared panels of stained glass in them. These windows are not visible inside the church. A screen (installed ca. 1958) hides them.

The oriel window in the north transept is covered by an elaborate pipe organ donated to the church in 1896 by Mrs. Marcus Daly, a member of the congregation. Marcus Daly was one of Montana's "Copper Kings." The organ, whose pipes are painted in pastel colors, is no longer operative. The large window in the west gable, divided into three panels with small circular windows above in a semi-circular headed frame, has handsome figures of Christ and angels.

The nave and transepts have steep gabled roofs covered by wood shingles. There is a steep pyramidal roof, also wood shingled, that caps the bell tower. This roof is flanked at the four corners of the tower by small projecting squared turrets with pyramidal roofs of stone slabs. There are two equally spaced openings having semi-circular heads on each face of the bell tower. At the peak of the west facade gable and on top of the pyramidal roof of the bell tower are copper crosses.

The two large entry doors to the entry bell tower are made of vertical planks fitted to the semi-circular arched opening. Both doors have elaborate cast iron strap hinges, ornate escutcheon plates, and rings for door handles. The doors from the vestibule into the nave are elaborately paneled hardwood. A hardwood wainscoting begins in the vestibule and carries over into the main nave. The arched ceiling of the nave is also of hardwood. The pews in the church are of a simple design and are built of oak.

Some changes have been made over the years, primarily to the interior. The placement of the organ in 1896, the screen placed behind the altar about 1958, and rearrangement of the area behind the choir rail have modified the original design. A red brick one storied flat-roofed addition has been constructed in the space just east of the south transept, squaring off the space between the transept and apse. This gives access to the rear of the church and to the basement.

A concrete apron or semi-foundation has been poured in recent years against the stone foundation walls. This apron, installed because of water problems eroding the soft sandstone foundation, forms a low profile around the church & contains the two steps up from the side walks to the main entry, now flanked on either side by cast iron handrails. There is some

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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					St.	Mark's Episcopal	Church
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deterioration of both mortar and stone at the junction of the concrete apron or water will and the stone. Other than this, the building is in good condition.

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X_RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
×1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1890-91

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Montana came to the attention of the rest of the country with the first big gold strike in 1862; hopeful miners flocked to the Territory. The Territory of Montana was carved out of Idaho Territory in 1864, cities sprang up and government was established. The town of Anaconda was a relative latecomer in the state. It was established by Marcus Daly one of the "Copper Kings" of Montana, in 1883 as a location for his smelter. The town grew quickly and within a few months boasted eight saloons, four grocery stores, six boarding houses, two clothing and variety shops and two blacksmith shops.

Early activities of Episcopalians in the Anaconda area depended on a ministry of priests located in Deer Lodge and Butte or on visits of Bishop Richmond Leigh Brewer who was located in Helena. According to early church records, the Rev. S. C. Blackiston, rector of St. John's in Butte, attended a picnic for Episcopalians in the Anaconda area in 1884. The next year, he conducted a marriage ceremony in April and a baptism in October. For the next few years, intermittant services were held first in the Methodist Episcopal Church South building and later in a room over Foskett's Saloon. On December 12, 1886, in the latter location, a service was being held by the Rev. A. B. Howard, vicar of St. James Church of Deer Lodge. He was preparing for a baptism and asked for some water. A young man brought it to him in a beer mug, compliments of the bartender, and the baptism was performed.

In March, 1889, the first priest-in-charge, the Rev. William E. Nies, was appointed and plans were made for construction of the church building. The site on the corner of Sixth and Main was purchased by Bishop Brewer on behalf of the Missionary District of Montana. The cornerstone for St. Mark's was laid on October 21, 1890. The dedication took place in February, 1891. The cost of construction was around \$10,000. Stone for the structure came from a quarry near Garrison, Montana, about 35 miles N. of Anaconda.

The new church stuggled to survive. In 1892, the church was closed due to a smelter shutdown; the rector moved to Nebraska after three payless months. A year later, a new rector was called and the congregation began a new life.

Mrs. Marcus Daly was a member of St. Mark's. She donated the large pipe organ that was installed in 1896. Two Daly children were baptized and confirmed here.

St Mark's Episcopal Church stands today, not as a monument to the past, but as a doorway to the future. It's history is part of the tradition and history of the town of Anaconda which it is still serving.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anaconda Standard (newspaper), Anaconda, Montana, October 2, 1890; February 23, 1891; June 24, 1891

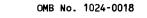
Under the Shadow of Mt. Haggin, Deer Lodge History Group, 1975, p. 223, "St. Mark's Episcopal Church", written by Rev. John Caton

p. 223, "S	t. Mark's Episcopal C	hurch", written	by Rev. John Cat	on
10 GEOGRAPHICAL	DATA			
	ERTY 0.08 Acres			
QUADRANGLE NAME Ana	conda. Montana	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	adrangle scale $\frac{1:6}{1:6}$	52.500
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		•	Variable Variables	
LIST ALL STATES AN	D COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES	OVERLAPPING STAT	E OR COUNTY BOUND	ARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPAREI NAME / TITLE JOHN N. DeHAAS, J.				
ORGANIZATION			DATE	
		·····	JUNE 25, 1977	
STREET & NUMBER 1021 S. TRACY		in digital	TELEPHONE 406-2276	
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
BOZEMAN,			MONTANA 59601	
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	OFFICER CER	TIFICATION	•
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	STATE_		LOCAKXXX	
NATIONAL	SIAIE.		LOCARASA	
As the designated State Historic hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth l	or inclusion in the National Reg			
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION C	FFICER SIGNATURE	u Jun		
TITLE STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION OFFICER	()	DATE / 11-17	7- 78
	S PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN	THE NATIONAL REGIS	TER DATE /ン/	29/78
ATTEST: WWw.h.	HALLAM 12.28	.78	DATE	
1 // "				

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **REGISTRATION FORM**



7906692.



				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. Name of Property	у				
historic name: St. Mark	c's Episcopal Church	(Amendment)			
other name/site number:	None				
2. Location					
street & number: 601 M	Iain Street				not for publication: n/a
city/town: Anaconda					vicinity: n/ε
state: Montana	code: MT	county: Deer Lodge	code: 023	zip code: 59711	
3. State/Federal Age	ency Certification				
procedural and profes Criteria. I recommend comments.) Signature of certifying	ssional requirements se that this property be of official/Title		opinion, the property	X meets _ does not meet the	ne National Register
In my opinion, the pro	perty meets doe	s not meet the National Register	criteria.		
Signature of comment	ting or other official		Date		
State or Federal agend	cy and bureau				
4. National Park Sei					
I, hereby certify that this	property is:	Signature of	the Keeper	Dat	e of Action
entered in the Nationa see continua determined eligible for National Register see continua determined not eligible	ation sheet r the ation sheet				
National Register see continua removed from the Nat see continua other (explain):	tional Register	ation Accepted	W. B.	vall 5/20/	98

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8, 9, and 11 Page 1

St. Mark's Episcopal Church (Amendment) 601 Main Street Anaconda, Deer Lodge County, Montana

This amendment to the 1977 St. Mark's Episcopal Church National Register Nomination provides the name of the architect and adds Criterion C as an area of significance.

8. Statement of Significance (Amended)

In addition to Religion, cited in the original 1977 nomination, St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Anaconda derives significance under Criterion C for its rich architecture. The building also meets Criteria consideration A as a religious property because the building is significant for its architecture and historical associations.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church is one of the most decorated churches in Anaconda. A masterful Romanesque Revival Style building, it exemplifies many key elements of the style, including the use of cut. rough-faced stone to achieve a massive feeling; deeply set, paired, round stone arches, and a pronounced square tower which dominates the design. St. Mark's is one of the few buildings in Anaconda built entirely of stone. While many buildings in town incorporate some stone work in their designs, few employ it as the main building material.

The architect of this building, George Hancock, came to Montana in early 1890, opening a branch of his Fargo, North Dakota architectural firm, Hancock Brothers, Architects in Bozeman. Hancock and his brother, Walter Hancock, designed at least three other Episcopal churches in Montana besides St. Mark's, and they commonly use sandstone in their designs. George Hancock's most well-known projects, in addition to St. Mark's in Anaconda, include St. James' Episcopal Church in Bozeman, the Big Timber Episcopal Church, the Sheridan Episcopal Church, the Bozeman Hotel, the Spofford Hotel in Red Lodge, and the Bozeman City High School. Of these buildings, four are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. George Hancock closed his Montana office about 1895.

9. Bibliography (Amended)

Anaconda Standard, October 18, 1890.

11. Form Prepared By (Amended)

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