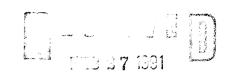
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL REGISTER

1. Name of Property					
historic name: Haverfield	Hospital				
other name/site number: Mount	cain View Rest Home				
2. Location					
street & number: 520 West Third Street		not for publication: n/a vicinity: n/a			
city/town: Hardin					
state: Montana code: MT	county: Big Horn code: 003 zip code: 59034				
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property: priv	ate				
Category of Property: buildi	ngs				
Number of Resources within Prop	perty: n/a				
Contributing	Noncontributing				
<u>2</u> 	building(s) sites structures objects Total				

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:  $\mathbf{0}$ 

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Hardin

As the designated authority under the National amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nominal eligibility meets the documentation standards Register of Historic Places and meets the processet forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the National Register Criteria.	ationrequest for determination of for registering properties in the Natior edural and professional requirements he propertyX_meets does not mee
marull Sleep.	2-12-91
Signature of certifying official	
MT SHPO	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets do	es not meet the National Register criter
	See continuation
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
·	
5. National Park Service Certification	Entered in the
	Entered in the National Register
5. National Park Service Certification  I, hereby certify that this property is:	National Register
I, hereby certify that this property is:	
I, hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.	National Register
I, hereby certify that this property is:	National Register
I, hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the	National Register
I, hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the National Register	National Register
I, hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the	National Register  Aclour Sque 4/11/9
I, hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the National Register  removed from the National Register	National Register  Aclone Syn 4/11/9
I, hereby certify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the National Register	National Register  Aclone Syn 4/11/9
I, hereby certify that this property is:  See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the	National Register  Aclone Syn 4/11/9

### 6. Function or Use

Historic: Health care/hospital

Current: Domestic/multiple dwellings

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements: Craftsman

Materials:

foundation: concrete walls: stucco roof: asphalt

other: weatherboard

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This 1½-story, cross-shaped, brick-bearing-wall hospital sets on a concrete foundation and has a stucco finish throughout. The centrally located front porch, which is the top of the cross, has a low-pitched gable roof. The arms of the cross have a gable-on-hip roof, and the rear of the building, the base of the cross, has a gable roof. There are asphalt shingles throughout. The rear gable end has wood shingles and the other three gable ends are stuccoed, with the front gable end being subdivided by vertical wood strips. front and rear gable ends have small projecting purlins at the base. The front steps have stuccoed guardrails and lead to an entry with a non-original wood door. The porch roof is supported at the corners by massive square, stuccoed piers decorated with Craftsman style bracketed capitals. Originally screened, the porch is now enclosed with six-light sash windows. Basement windows along the wings, which comprise the arms of the cross, have paired 1-over-1 double-hung wood sash units and corniced wooden headers. First floor windows in these sections have paired 9-over-1 double-hung sash windows. There is a front-facing, shed-roof dormer with four single-light windows along each wing. The gable end of each wing has a pair of 1-over-1 double-hung wood sash windows. The south end of the hospital's rear wing was originally a screened porch; it was enclosed to add more rooms in 1929. The south end wall has been reinforced with three poured concrete buttresses. A wooden handicapped access ramp leads to a door on the east side of the rear wing. A stuccoed chimney sits just south of the ridge of the east wing roof.

A very modest Bungalow style cottage was moved onto the lot south of the hospital facing Terry Avenue during the early 1930s. This small one story, wood frame building appears to have been a garage originally built between 1910 and 1920. After it was moved to this property, it was remodelled into a residential unit for nurses from the hospital. It is a gable roofed, rectangular building covered with lapped siding, and with wood shingles in the gable ends. The roof is covered with wood shingles and has projecting eaves with exposed rafters and knee brackets. Fenestration includes standard-sized wooden sash windows, and, in the gable end, a tiny 4-paned fixed light. The front entry occupies what originally appears to have been the garage doorway. The space now contains a panelled wooden door, casement window unit, and vertical tongue-in-groove siding to infill the area below the window.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, B, C

Areas of Significance: Health/medicine

Architecture

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): B Period(s) of Significance: 1915-1937

Significant Person(s): Haverfield, Orville Snell, M.D. Significant Dates: 1915, 1928

Cultural Affiliation: n/a Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Haverfield Hospital is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A, as the first hospital building in Hardin, and under Criterion B, for its association with Dr. Orville Snell Haverfield who built the hospital and for whom it is named. In addition, the building gains significance under Criterion C, as an example of Craftsman institutional architecture in early 20th century Hardin.

Hardin's first hospital is said to have been in the home of Mrs. Elvira Gilmore. Several rooms were furnished for hospital use and doctors treated patients there. One of those early doctors was O.S. Haverfield. Born in Illinois in 1886, he graduated from St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1909 and moved to Montana to practice medicine at Musselshell. Two years later Haverfield moved his practice to Hardin, where he would eventually become county physician, health officer and coroner. In October 1915, he announced that he would build a modern hospital and that construction would begin immediately. The Haverfield Hospital was completed the following year, and Haverfield took up his residence here.

The population of Hardin and the surrounding rural areas was sufficient to support several private hospitals during that period. Mrs. Gilmore operated hers until at least 1920 and Dr. L.H. Labbitt built a hospital in Hardin in 1921. Haverfield worked so hard during the influenza epidemic of 1918 that his own health was damaged. He died in 1923. His hospital continued to serve Hardin, however, and in 1928, it became the sole hospital in town, with all four doctors (including Haverfield's brother Lyle) practicing there. After the Big Horn County Memorial Hospital was built in 1958, the Haverfield Hospital was converted to apartments, its present use.

The hospital demonstrates an institutional form of Craftsman style architecture which enjoyed great popularity during the 1910s, as Hardin developed. The building features a horizontal orientation achieved through characteristic low-pitched rooflines, wide eaves with exposed brackets and rafter ends, and banded fenestration. In addition, battering of piers and buttresses, capital bracketing and detailing, wooden shingling in the gable ends and a basic symmetry to the building all reflect Craftsman influences.

The small cottage south of the hospital was moved to this location early in the 1930s, by Mrs. Lucille Dow, who had purchased the Hardin Hospital in November of 1929. It served as a residence for the nurses who worked at the hospital. Although it is a moved building, it achieved historic significance during its association with the hospital, reflecting the period when the hospital was the primary health care facility serving the area. This building further illustrates the level of service provided by the hospital to the community, by the indicated need for nurses in residence to staff the facility.

Today, the Haverfield Hospital property exhibits an excellent retention of its historic integrity, despite conversion to apartments in later years. The building continues to accurately reflect its original design, as well as the era of its significant associations with the development of health and medicine in the Hardin area. The Haverfield Hospital is being nominated as an addendum to Historic Resources of Hardin.

#### 9. References

- Bicentennial Committee of the Big Horn County Historical Society, <u>Lookin' Back</u>, Big Horn County Historical Society, Hardin, MT, 1976.
- Hardin <u>Tribune</u>, October 15, 1919; February 18, August 4, November 24, 1916; October 22, 1920.
- Hardin Tribune-Herald, December 14, 1923; August 17, 1928; October 25, November 1, 1929. Hardin Herald, December 1, 1982.
- Quivik, Frederic L., "Development of the Built Environment in the Original Townsite of Hardin, Montana," Montana State Historic Preservation Office, Helena, September 1984.
- Ibid., "Historic Resources of Hardin, Montana," National Register Nomination, Montana State Historic Preservation Office, Helena, 1984.
- Simmons, Mrs. Mable, 730 W. 3rd, Hardin, personal communication with Jackie Redding, February 6, 1989.

Previous	documentation	on file	(NPS)	<b>)</b> :
----------	---------------	---------	-------	------------

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 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
Primary Location of Additional Data:
X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency X Local government University Other Specify Repository:
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References:

Zone Easting 13 296600

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Haverfield Hospital is located on Lot 1, Block 13, Highland Park Addition, Hardin, Montana. The property is located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 23, T1S, R33E.

Northing

5067270

Boundary Justification:

These boundaries encompass the legally recorded property which contains the building described in this nomination.

# 11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Jackie Redding Organization: Center on Hardin

Street & Number: 204 North Center

City or Town: Hardin State: Montana

Date: July 1988

Telephone: 406/665-2137

Zip: 59034