

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 185



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 15, Lot 12

Address: 602 W. Main

Ownership: name: Twila Greenslate

private public address: 602 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 15

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Beauty Nook

Date of Construction: 1919 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: William Blackford

Original Use: Four Retail Shops

Present Use: Beauty Shop / Office / 2nd Hand

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A commercial one story flat roof masonry building with a highly "figured" parapet. A band of skintled brickwork in a lozenge or diamond pattern is set against a stucco field and occupies the entire parapet area from the tops of display windows to the coping above. The coping is comprised of a soldier course and corbel table. The patterned area is punctuated by pilasters on northeast and southeast walls and is further framed across the bottom above the storefronts by another corbel table. The storefront area across the southeast elevation includes display glazing, stucco panels and painted plywood infill. Display windows on the northeast are glass with wood infilled transom areas above. Brick pilasters continue on down to the ground and a section of brick wall continues to grade on the northeast elevation. The back is stucco over clay tile.

Although a good example of decorative brickwork in the survey area, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: The skintled brickwork has its origins in Dutch architecture; the polychromatic treatment of the brick surfaced in Victorian adaptations of the Romantic styles of Romanesque or Gothic architecture.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original except for storefronts on Main Street (southeast). Display windows on northeast appear to be original. This structure occupies its original site. This structure is a contributor to the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

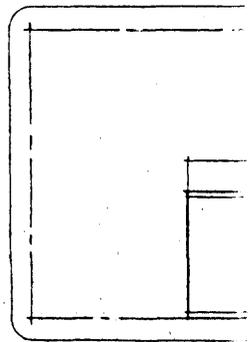
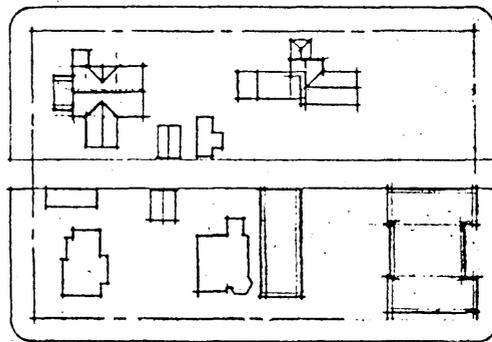
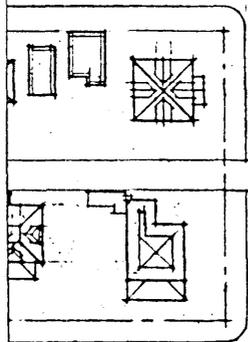
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



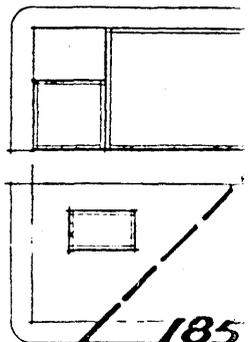
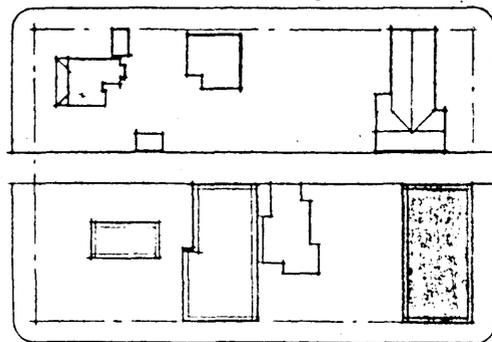
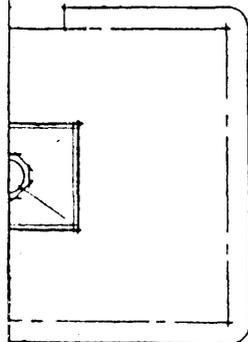
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

185

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 074

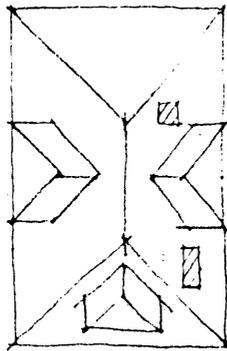
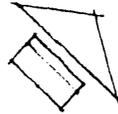
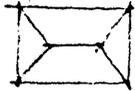
Legal Description: Stafford Org. Block 10, Lot 7 & 8

Address: 720 W. Broadway

Ownership: name: Charles E. Marshall

private public address: 720 W. Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 20



EIGHTH AVENUE

BROADWAY ST.

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Stout Residence

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1909

estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Martha Wunderlin

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Fergus County Argus December 17, 1909
Democrat News Sept. 7, 1916

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular one and a half story hipped roof detached residence occupies a large landscaped lot across from the county courthouse. It features hipped roof dormers on all roof exposures but the back (northwest). Roof covering is composition shingles. The dormers and the main roof are trimmed with a narrow molded edge trim and the plumb-cut exposed rafter tails can be seen projecting below the trim. Dressed wood sheathing is visible under the modest overhang. The walls are narrow exposure wood shingles and have been stained a handsome sage green (appears grey in some light) color. Windows are typically wood double hung units that are cased with flat casing; a cornice mold projects from the head trim. Glazing in the double hung windows features divided lites in the upper sash and a single pane lower sash. Fixed and casement windows have also been used. The front entry porch has been enclosed as can be seen by the step in the foundation wall but has been detailed and finished to present a unified appearance with the rest of the house. The entrance door is flanked by double hung sidelites. Two brick chimneys with corbelled cap penetrate the roof plane along the northeast side. The substructure for the building is concrete. A small hipped roof detached garage occupies the west corner of the lot.

Even though an excellent example of "bungalow" architecture that is well represented in Lewistown, this residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: Craftsman or California bungalow with porch enclosed as a response to regional climatic considerations.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This residence is significant because of its association with Tom and Lela (Wunderlin) Stout.

Tom Stout was influential in the State as editor, publisher, historian, public official and legislator. He served in the Montana Senate, the State House of Representatives, and the United States Congress.

Stout came to Lewistown in 1902 and became editor and publisher of the Fergus County Democrat, which later became the Daily Democrat News, a position he held until 1946.

The Stout residence became the "Bachelors' Club" when Stout was elected to the U. S. Congress in 1913 and remained the residence for at least 10 young business and professional bachelors until 1916.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction; the porch area has been filled in and roof finish has been changed. The residence occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 8, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



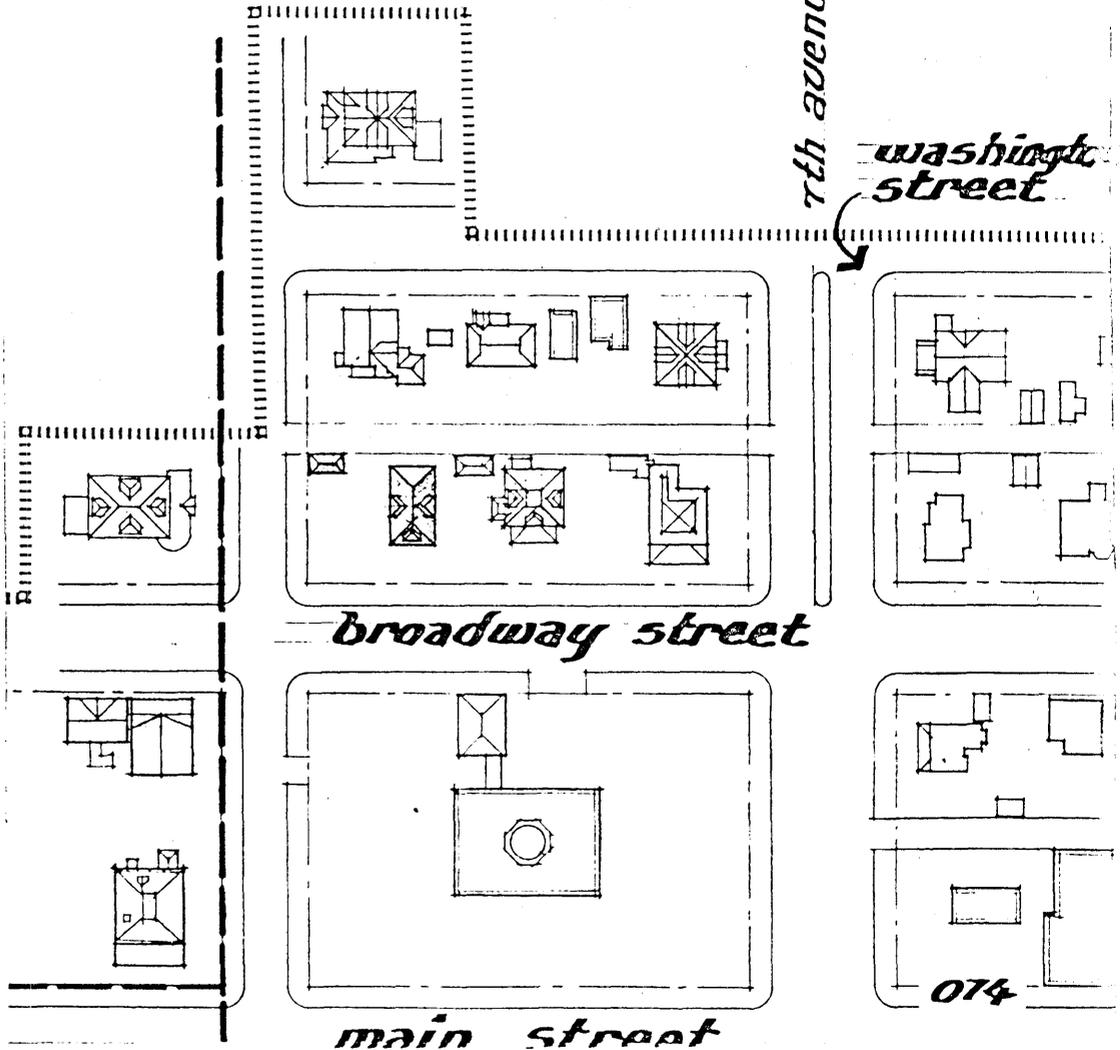
8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street

broadway street

main street



074

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 070



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 11 Lot 9 & NE 1/2 Lot 8

Address: 616 W. Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457

Ownership: name: Dennis & Kathy B. Lange

private public address: 616 W. Broadway

Roll # 7 Frame # 21

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: Pre-1908 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Irvin A. Pierce

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1922, 1929

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A modest one and a half story detached wood frame residence with an engaged octagonal turret on the east corner. The central mass of the structure has wood shingle covered intersecting gable roofs; a hipped shed roof extends over a glassed in balconied porch at the south corner of the house. A pent eave extends from the hipped shed around the octagonal turrent and continues along the northeast side. The cornices are boxed and return in the northeast facing gable (only). The edge of the roof has a narrow trim and the soffit is wood. Walls are covered with widely coursed stained wood shingles. Windows are wood double hung 1/1 with a aluminum storms and wide flat casing. The fixed glazing at the glassed in porch has a transom area of divided lites above a row of larger pane windows. The roof of the turret forms an eight sided spire with flared (or bell-cast) eaves.

Although this architectural style has been well executed at a modent scale, this residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: influences from Queen Anne Victorian and shingle style are readily apparent.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Irvin A. Pierce was manager of the furniture department of the Power Mercantile Co.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction except for aluminum storm windows and doors. The glassed-in porch also seems inconsistent with the remaining house design. The structure occupies its original site. The influences noted under the classification paragraph are restrained and well executed; this is a very typical Victorian house at a modest scale.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: November 10, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

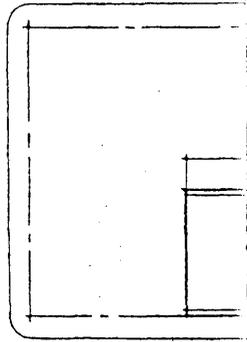
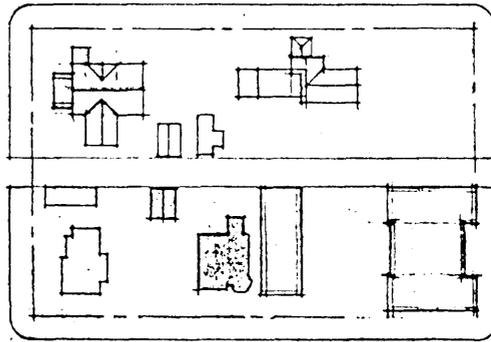
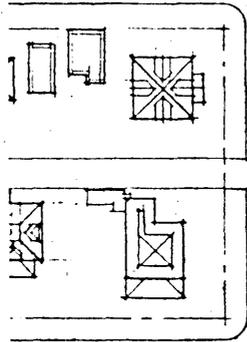
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown, Sec. 15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



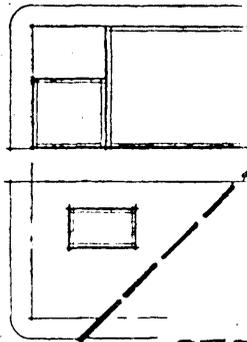
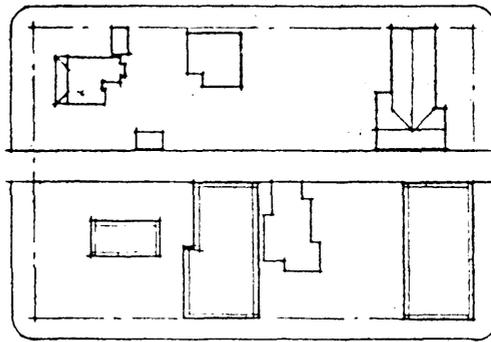
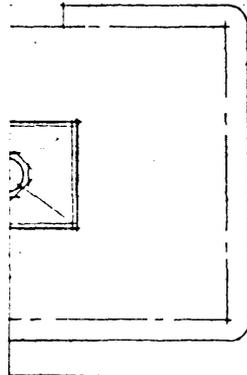
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

070

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 071



Legal Description: Stafford Org. Blk 11 Lt 7 & SWLY 1/2 of 8

Address: 624 W Broadway

Ownership: name: Harris Malley

private public address: 1059 1/2 Hammen Rd. Billings, MT

Roll # 14 Frame # 20

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1902 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Harry C. Brown

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Appraisal Card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A detached single family gabled wood frame residence with some second floor living space evident under the gable, and a large shed dormer on the southwest side of the roof. A pent eave extends across the street elevation (southeast) providing protection for the entry door and a roof for a projected bay window on the east end of the wall. The roof is covered with wood shingles; wall materials are painted wood bevel siding and wide flat casing. An older brick chimney can be seen at the back of the house and a tall rectangular chimney occurs on the northeast wall.

This house is typical of domestic architecture of the period; however, this residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder; the full width pent roof has its origins in early German/Swiss rural houses.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Harry C. Brown was proprietor of a men's furnishing and clothing store at 310 West main Street. Mr. Brown was also a partner in the Lewistown Auto Company with J. E. Lane, A. W. Warr and H. Haeger. Articles of Incorporation for the Lewistown Auto Co. were filed September 3, 1908.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Basically original construction; the shed dormer and large chimney are additions. The structure is on its original site. This residence was re-sided during the course of the survey with materials that depart from the material associations of the period of its construction.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Slevert, Historical Architect
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: December 15, 1983

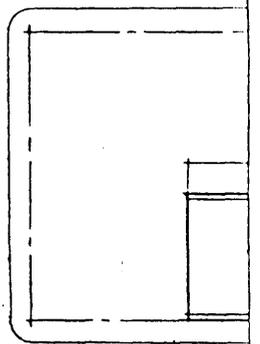
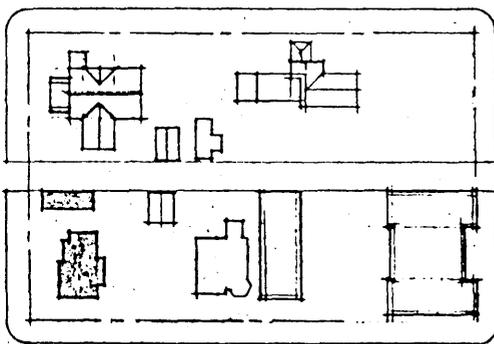
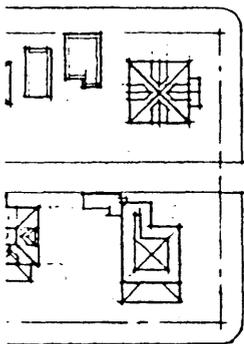
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less Than One Acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:



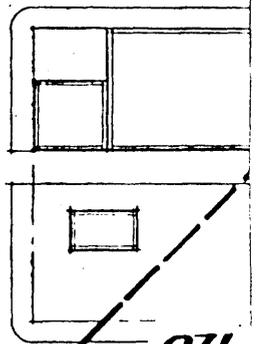
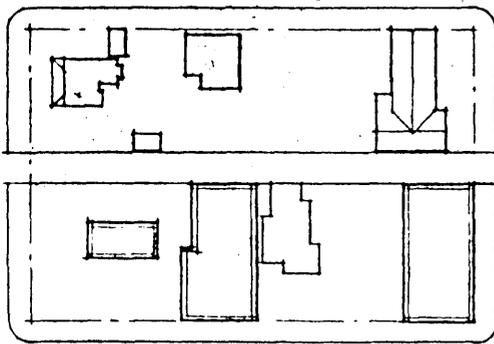
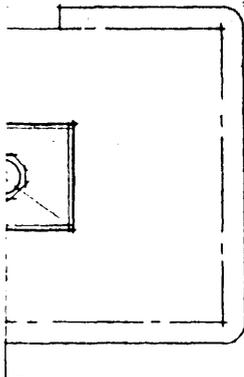
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street

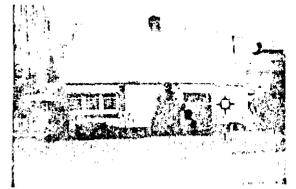


main street

110

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 046



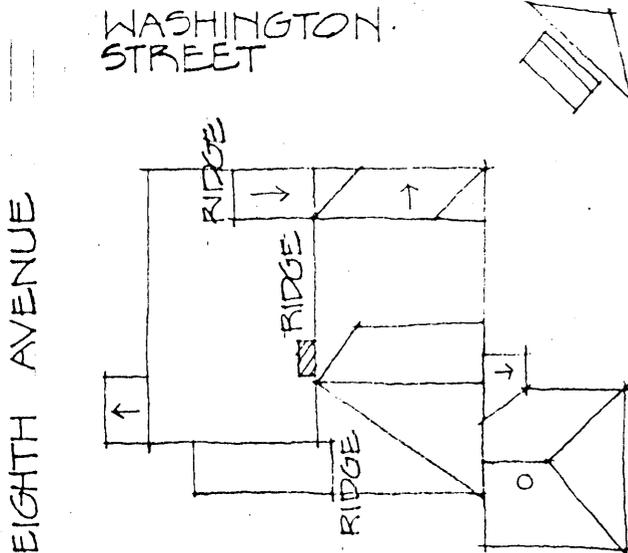
Legal Description: Stafford Original Addn. Block 10 Lots 5 & 6

Address: 215 8th Avenue North, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Gordon James & Sheila Jeanne Pussell

private address: 215 8th Avenue North
 public

Roll # 16 Frame # 25



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1936 estimated documented

Architect: William Devine

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Edward Mack

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: _____
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

Blueprints—Gordon Eastman Collection

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with its original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This sizeable 1-1/2 story detached wood frame residence has a very complex roof shape. The anchor or central mass of the house is a steep gable; the width of the house is offset on each end, creating a stepped ridge or skyline and the northeast slope includes a large intersecting gable dormer. The easternmost roof slope of the intersecting dormer continues on down to the eave of the house where it connects to a small hipped roof one-story addition attached to the east corner of the structure. The roof covering is grey composition shingles, the edge trim for the roof is molded and there is no appreciable overhang. Narrow wood bevel siding is used throughout; it is trimmed at the top of the wall with a wide frieze board. Vertical groove siding is visible under the gable ends. Double hung windows 1/1 with aluminum storms, and fixed lites are both evident. Glass block is used at the entry vestibule and glass block windows penetrate the stuccoed concrete foundation wall to permit light into the lower level. A centrally located common bond brick chimney penetrates the skyline. Decorative wood shutters and curvilinear window accents below windows have been applied to wall surfaces. Some fiberglass and aluminum awnings are evident on west facing windows.

The quality and massing of this structure contribute to the neighborhood adjacent to the Courthouse; however, this residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Decorative finish materials have been added (and possibly also removed) from parts of the residence. The complexity of the roof suggests that the hipped element on the east corner is an addition. This structure is on its original site. The massing, siting and quality of construction qualify this residence as a contributor to the residences in the Courthouse area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: March 20, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

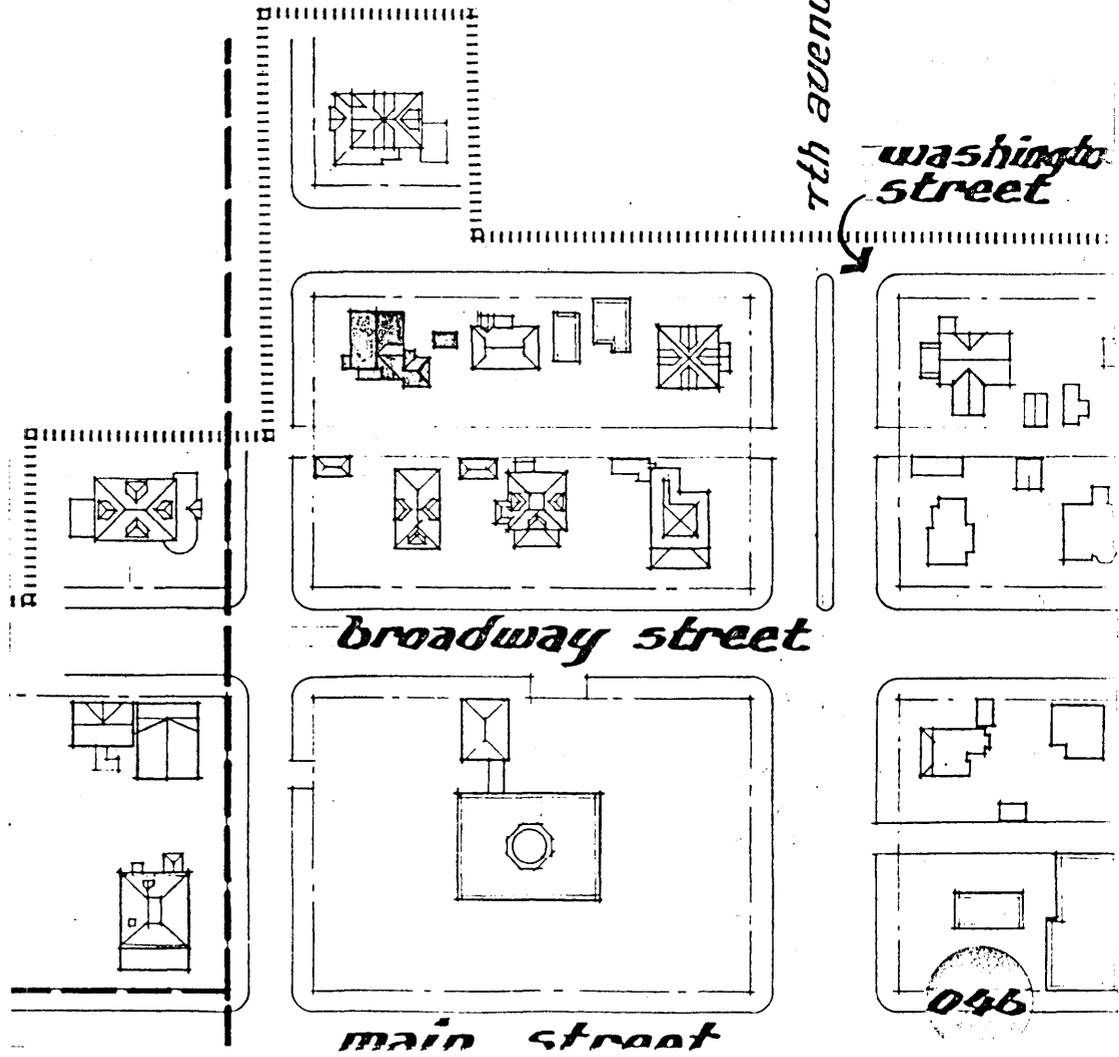
Acres: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's:



8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street



Broadway street

main street

046

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 206



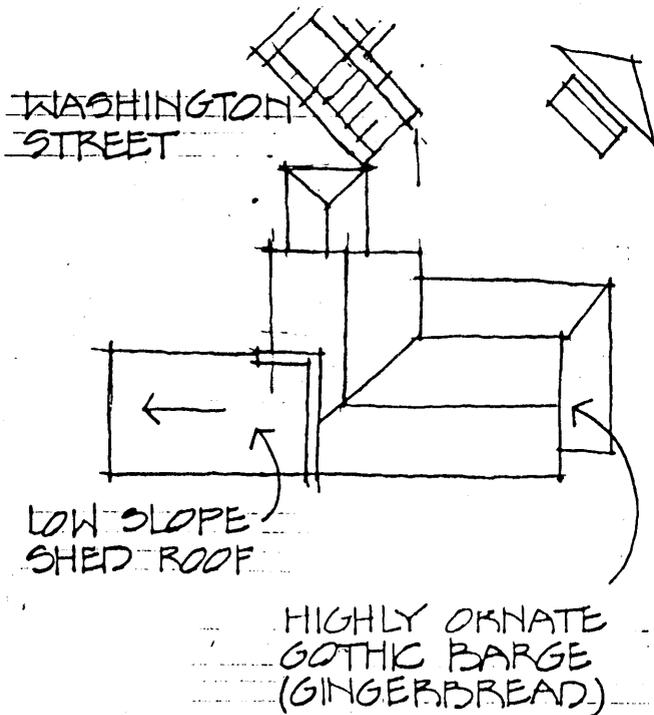
Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 11, Lots SWly 1/2 of 2,3,4

Address: 615 W. Washington

Ownership: name: Dixie Lee Joyner

private public address: 623 W. Erie, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 26



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Cliff House Apartments

Date of Construction: 1900 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: George J. Bach

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Four Apartments & Garage Apt.

Research Sources:

| | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: <u>1901</u> | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This two-story apartment dwelling has a very complex massing. The basic anchor mass is an intersecting gable roof. One wing of the intersection (southwest) has walls extending upward approximately to the ridge with a low slope shed roof in lieu of the gable end. This same wing is extended even further by the presence of a one-story gable roof at grade. The north corner of the house has a hipped shed one story enclosed element that wraps around the corner of the building and houses the main entrance. The northwest gabled wing has a projecting one-story hipped roof addition to complete the assemblage. The original house (anchor mass) has wood bevel siding with corner boards, wide frieze, and wide trim below the barge. Windows are wood and are a combination of 1/1 double hung and fixed units. The one-story addition has wood bevel siding, metal corners, and sliding windows. Aluminum storm windows can be seen on some one-story units. A very handsome site feature for this house is the "switchback" steps from the street that are built of cut stone.

Although residential in character, this structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: non-assigned

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

George J. Bach was cashier at the First National Bank.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The northwest projecting element is an addition and some modifications have been made next to the entrance. The residence has been constructed on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 31, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

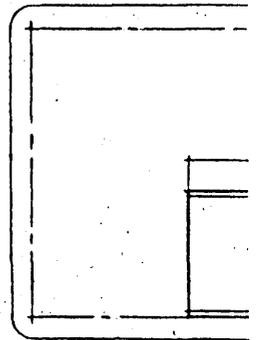
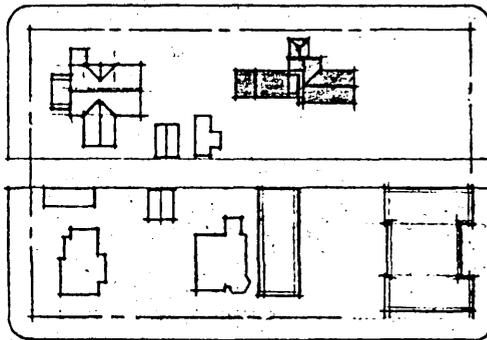
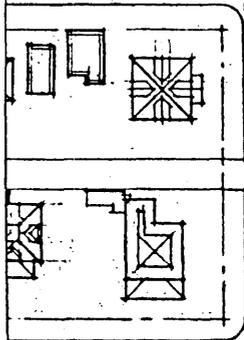
UTM's: _____



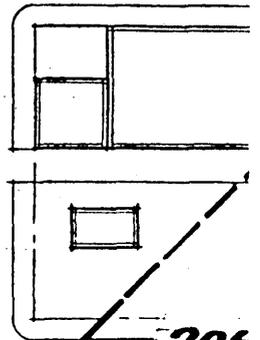
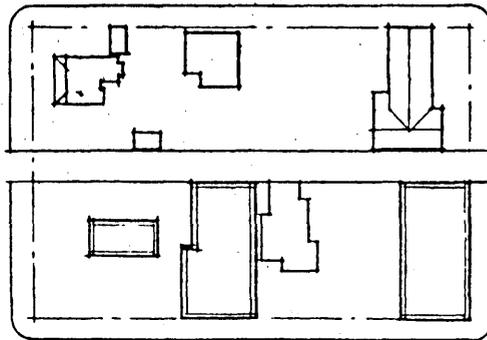
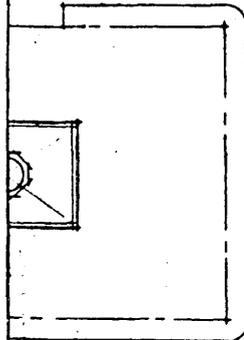
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

206

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 187



Legal Description: Stafford Org. Blk 15, Lot 10 except 4x4x8x28, All Lot 11

Address: 610 W. Main

Ownership: name: Henry H. Harris

private public address: 1202 Essex Dr., Wilmington, N.C. 28403

Roll # 9 Frame # 30

Historic Name: Attix Residence

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1905 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder:

Original Owner: Dr. Fred F. Attix

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title city directories
- plat records/maps sewer/water permits
- tax cards obituaries
- building permit biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 "The Trail Back" Alberta Sparlin
 Blueprints- M.S.U. Special Collection

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This wood frame residence has been converted into apartments and has also had several additions resulting in a complex massing and numerous finish materials. Wall treatments include common bond brick veneer on the first floor with some wood shingles and some asbestos shingles on wall surfaces where there is a second floor. The roof has some hipped areas, a flat section, and a large hipped dormer facing southeast. Composition shingles have been used to surface the roof. Some construction activity was underway when this building was surveyed.

Although in a transitional area between commercial and residential structures, this residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: non-assignable

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with Dr. Frederick F. Attix, who opened his offices in Lewistown in 1901. Dr Attix is credited, among other things, with bringing over 1200 Central Montanans into the world.

J. G. Link & C. S. Haire designed the Attix residence.

In 1916, Dr. Attix founded and developed "one of the first private hospitals in the Northwest". The Attix Clinic Building was erected next to this residence.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Superficially (and visually), the remodelings and additions have covered parts of the original construction. Some of the remodeling referenced in the text was a result of a fire in 1955. The residence occupies its original site; it is substantially impacted and no longer contributes to the character of the business district along Main Street.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 9, 1984

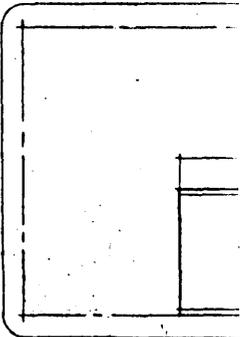
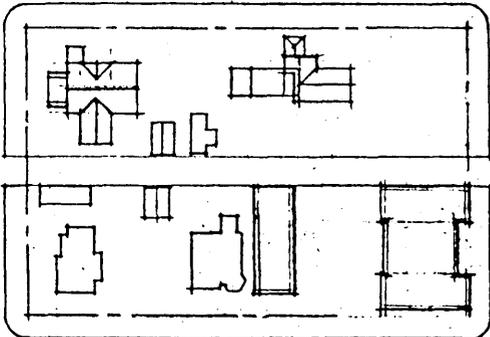
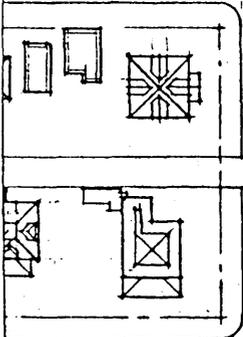
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



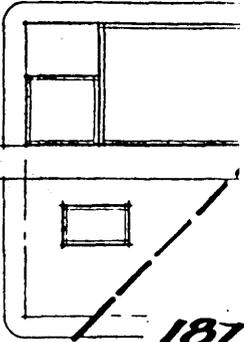
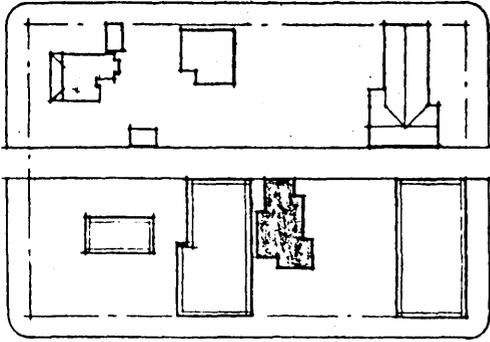
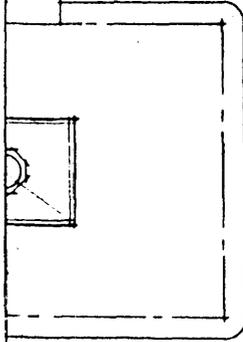
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

187

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 069



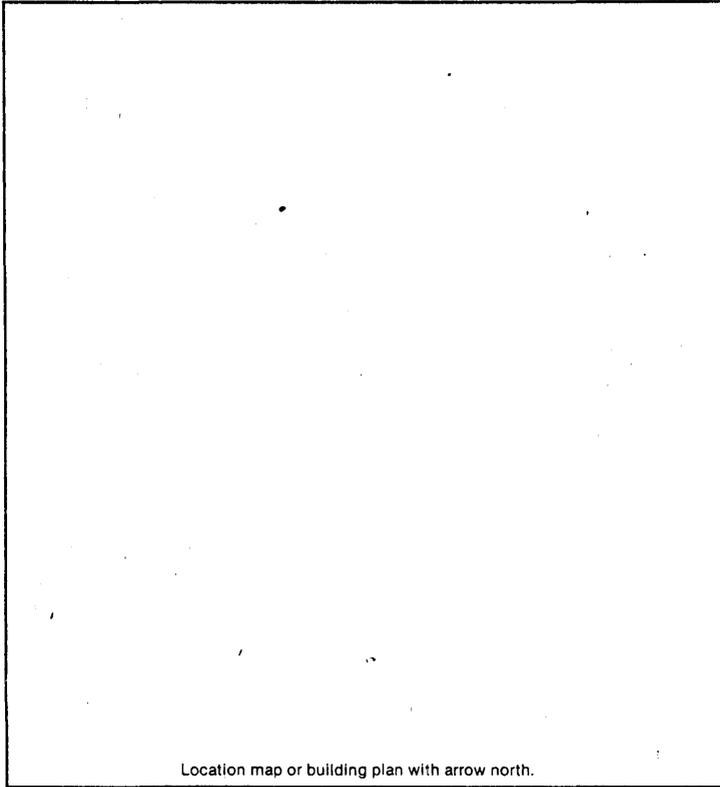
Legal Description: Stafford Org. Blk. 15 Lt SW $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3,4, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5

Address: 615 W Broadway

Ownership: name: Harris L. Malley

private public address: 1059 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hammen Rd. Billings, MT 5910

Roll # 14 Frame # 21



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1907 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Philip Chase

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

abstract of title city directories

plat records/maps sewer/water permits

tax cards obituaries

building permit biographies

Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1922

Bibliography: Appraisal Card

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This one and a half story detached wood frame residence has had large shed dormers attached to the northeast and southwest sides of the original gable roof to increase living space on that level. First floor wall treatment is wood shingle, upper floor is bevel wood siding, and sidewalls of the dormers are stained T-111 plywood. A recessed entry has also been filled in on the north corner of the house. Original windows are typically wood double hung 1/1. Decorative leaded lites can be seen adjacent to the entry and in an upper northeast window. The foundation is cut stone.

This residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C although the scale and siting are compatible with the neighborhood.

Classification: non-assigned

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Philip A. Chase was secretary of the Fergus County Hardware Company and bookkeeper of the Empire Bank and Trust Company.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The basic anchor mass for this residence is original construction on its original site. The recent addition of the dormers and the infill of the entry negatively impacts the structure.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Architect

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acroage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

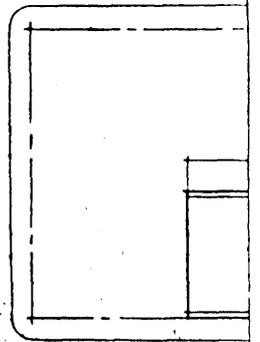
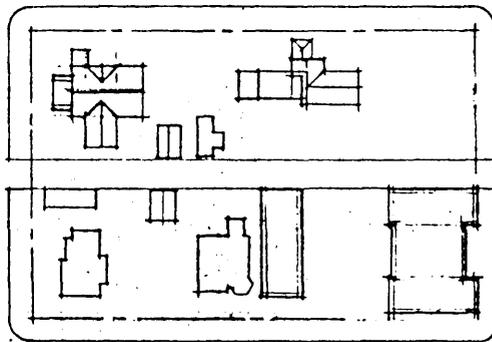
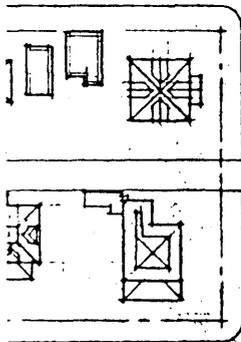
UTM's:



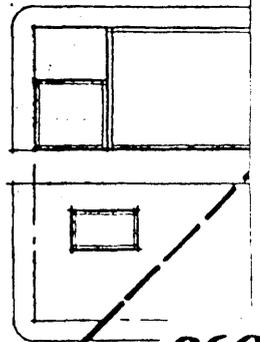
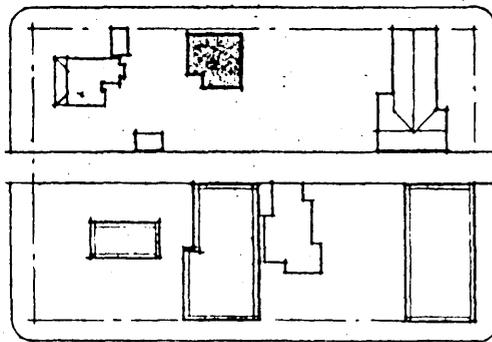
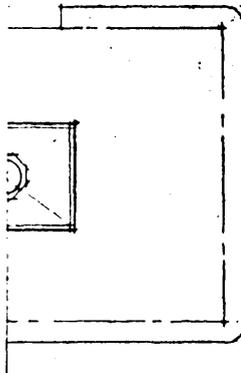
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

069

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 190



Legal Description: * Stafford Org. Blk 15 Lt 7 SWLY 35' of Lt 8

Address: 624 W Main

Ownership: name: George Fries

private
 public address: 624 W Main

Roll # 9 Frame # 31

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Fries Service

Date of Construction: 1936 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Frank Herfert

Original Owner: Sorony Vacumn Oil Co., Inc.

Original Use: Service Station

Present Use: Service Station

Research Sources:

| | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____ | |

Bibliography: Appraisal Card
Interview w/George Fries 1/18/84

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A modest one story flat roof brick gas station with a wide stucco band above overhead doors and above aluminum and glass glazed customer service areas. A square brick chimney projects above the roof line near the rear of the building. The back of the building is stucco.

Although sympathetic to the masonry character of the community, this building does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: contemporary adaptation of a prototype structure.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The building has been remodeled into its present form from another "major" brand name gas station; the remodeling is well executed and visually appears as original construction. The use of masonry is contextual with the remainder of Main Street and the character of the central business district. This is a rare example of a gas station being sensitively integrated into the materials of an older masonry commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

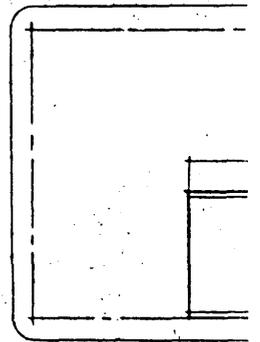
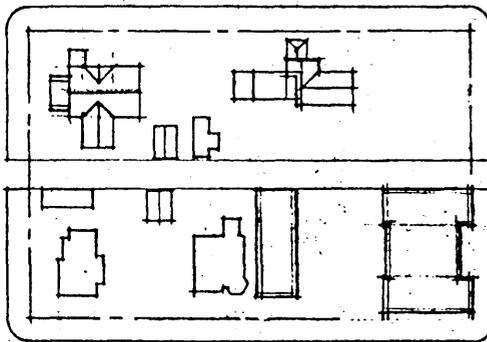
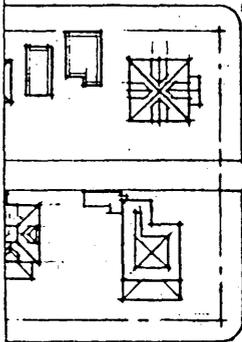
UTM's: _____



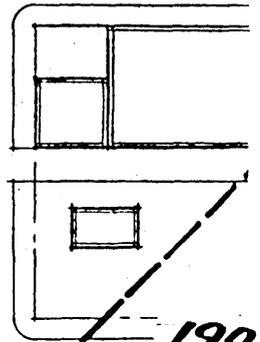
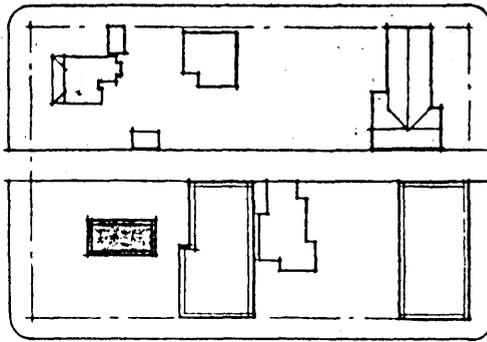
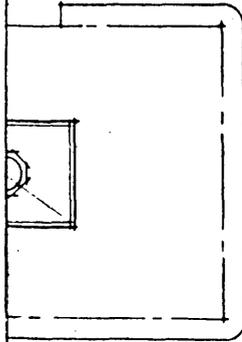
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

190

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 207



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 10, Lots 3 (less 9 x 41') & 4

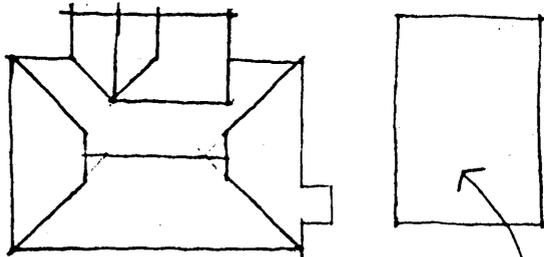
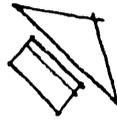
Address: 713 West Washington

Ownership: name: Knut Saure

private public address: 713 West Washington, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 20

WASHINGTON STREET



GARAGE

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1950 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: Paul Nelson

Original Owner: Knut Saure

Original Use: Personal use: residence

Present Use: _____

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: _____
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card, Interview with Paul Nelson 10/20/83.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular one story detached house has a Dutch hip roof with a projecting gable over an entrance vestibule that is right of center of the street elevation. The gable is joined to the left by a shed roof to protect the entrance door. A wrought iron column supports one corner of the shed roof. The roofing material is composition shingles and the soffit is boxed with painted plywood. The end of the projected gable is filled with wood siding. The walls are common bond brick. Decorative brick includes a soldier course at the floor line; the face brick continues on down to grade. A slightly browner brick is used as a wainscot between the floor line and the grade below. Windows are trimmed with a soldier brick above and rowlock sills below. Windows are double hung 1/1 or fixed with wood storms. The entrance vestibule has rounded corners with glass block in the "rounds"; basement windows are also glass block. The substructure is concrete. A detached adjacent brick garage matches the detailing and materials for the residence. It has a flat roof with rowlock coping. A soldier course extends above the doors and also occurs as a belt course at the same elevation as the first floor of the residence.

Typical of recent brick construction methodology, this residence does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C. Quality of materials and scale make it a contributor to the survey area.

Classification: domestic builder

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 25, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



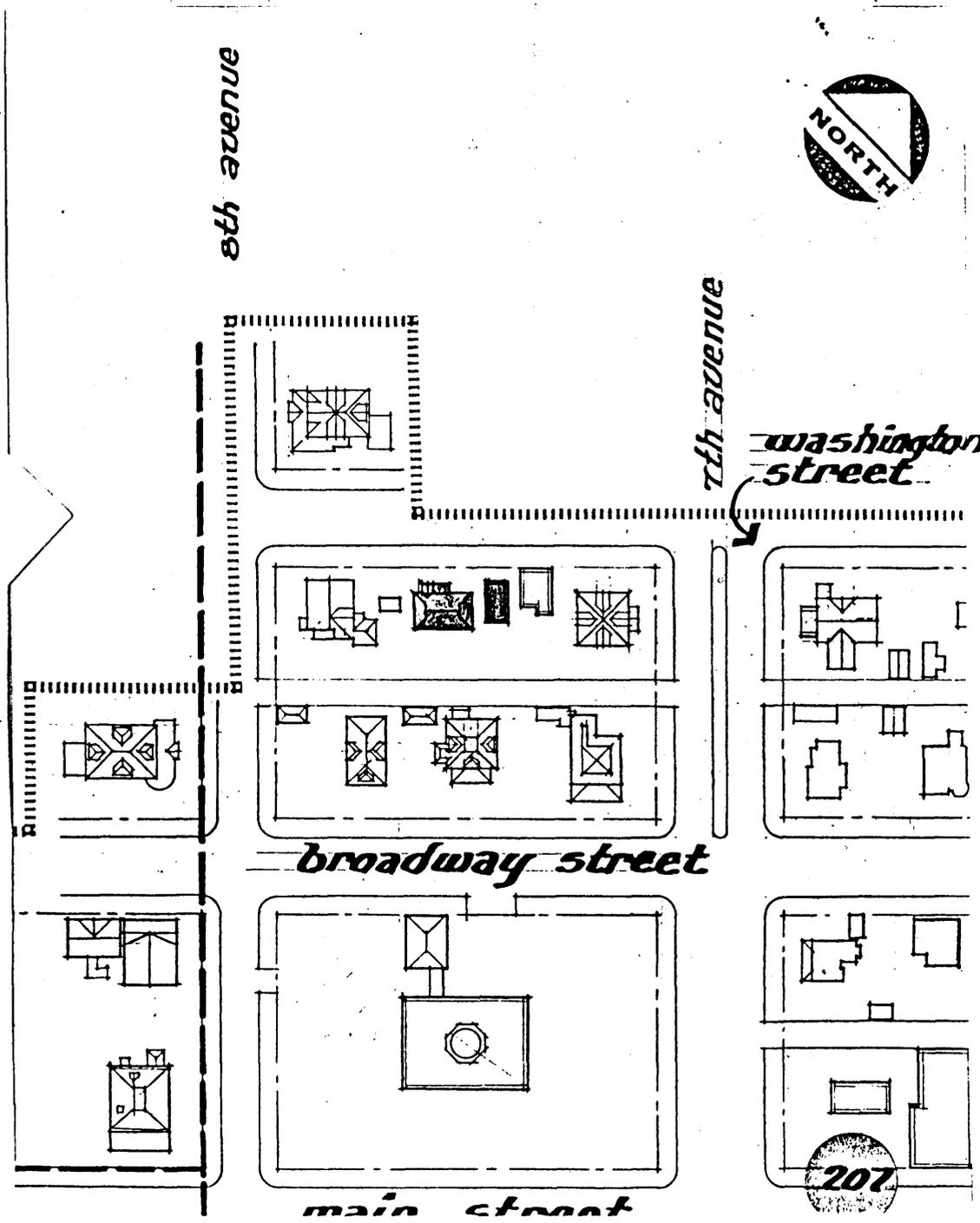
8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street

broadway street

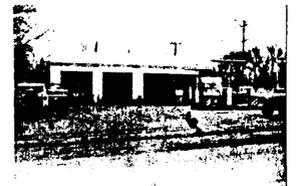
main street



207

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 194



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 17, Lots 5 & 6

Address: 723 W. Main

Ownership: name: Spring Creek Oil Inc.

 private
 public address: Box 19, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 17

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1955 estimated
 documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Texaco Oil Co.

Original Use: service station

Present Use: service station

Research Sources:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: _____ | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This rectangular one story flat roof gas station can be categorized by its simplicity. Penetrations are limited to two overhead doors serving automobile service areas, a customer service area where the storefront wraps around the west corner of the volume, and two doors on the sidewall to convenience facilities. The penetrations have consistent heights further contributing to the simplicity of the composition. The facing is metal panels; a decorative stripe pattern occurs in the parapet area. Large pane glazing in aluminum frames enclose the customer service area. Rear windows are industrial steel sash with operating awning sections within the window. The substructure is concrete.

This structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: prototype

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 9, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

main street

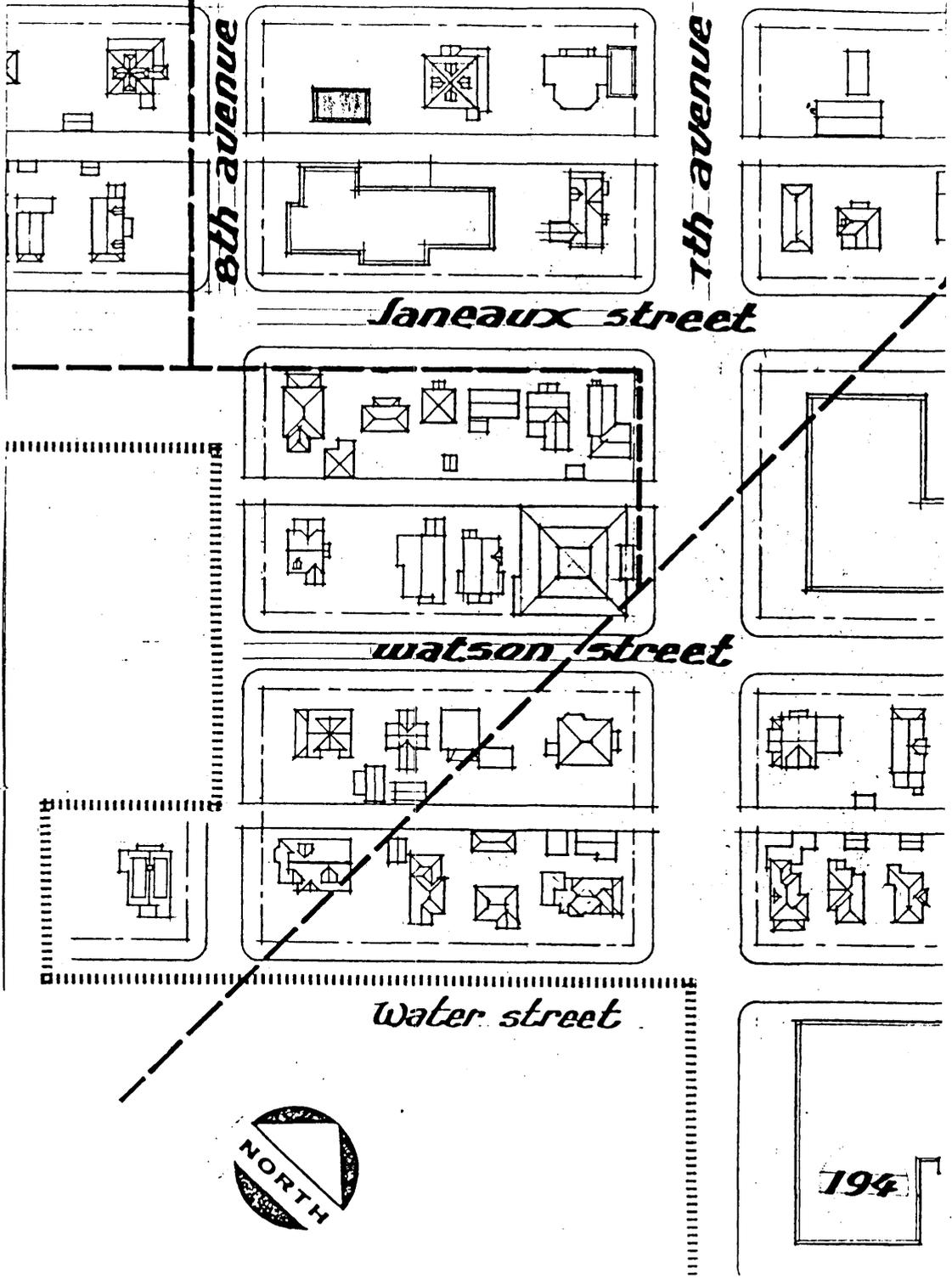
8th avenue

7th avenue

Janeaux street

watson street

Water street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 027



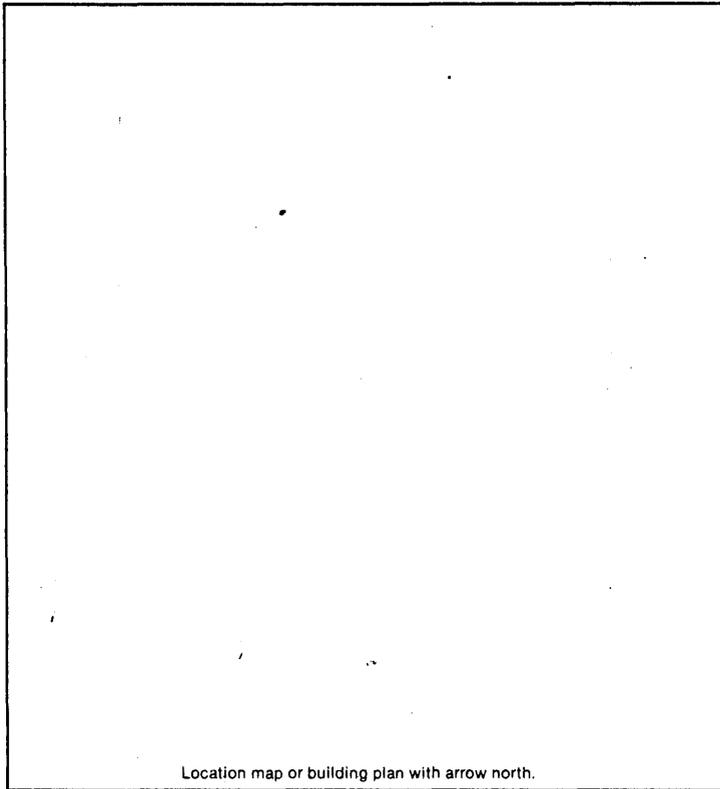
Legal Description: Stafford Org. Blk 15 Lt 1 & E. 15' of Lt 2

Address: 116 6th Ave. No.

Ownership: name: Frank & Billie Hanzel

private address: Same
 public

Roll # 7 Frame # 8



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: Hanzel Haus

Date of Construction: 1922-1929 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Donald Montgomery

Original Use: Service Station

Present Use: Commercial/pizza/residence

Research Sources:

| | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Interview with Mary Hubbard

11/23/83
Appraisal card

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A long two-story wood frame building that is used for both residential and commercial purposes. There are implied "wings" on the northwest and southeast end of the mass that are created by the intersecting gable roof at each end of the building (H-shaped roof). The wings and the long center element are surfaced with wood shakes. The back (southwest) side of the center gable is low slope and is a mineral surface BUR. A shed roof occurs over a projected one-story element on the northeast side of the first floor. Three gabled dormers face to the northeast from the roof of the center mass between the wings. Rafter ends are exposed on the upper roof; the one-story shed roof has a wood fascia. Dark stained vertical grooved plywood siding and a low multi-colored brick wainscot are used as wall materials. Windows are wood and are fixed or casement; a few lites are divided but the treatment is not consistent throughout.

Notwithstanding the use of contemporary materials, the scale of this structure is compatible with adjacent buildings. However, this composite structure does not qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: non-assigned

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This appears to be a building mass that has been built in stages, or an addition to a ranch style residence.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

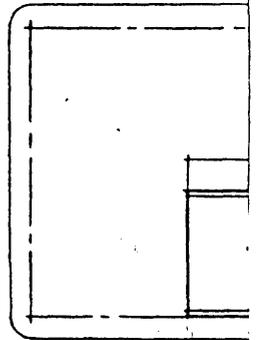
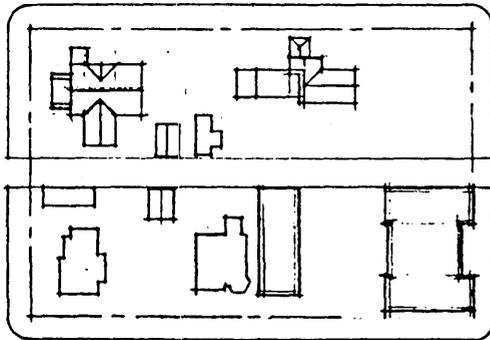
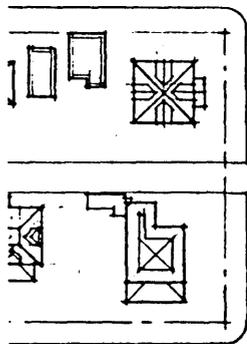
UTM's: _____



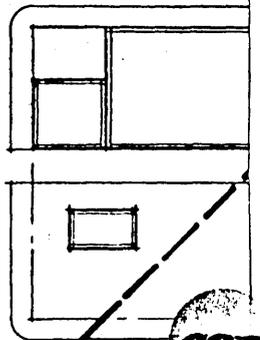
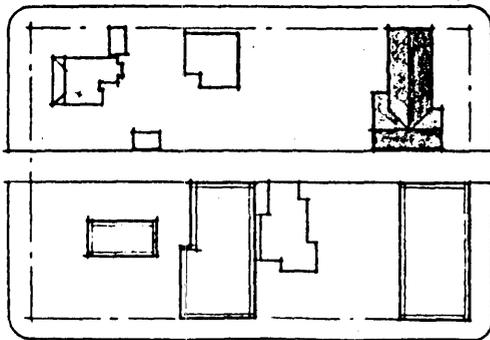
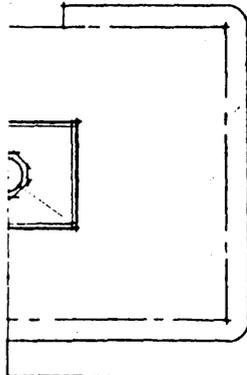
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

027

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 248



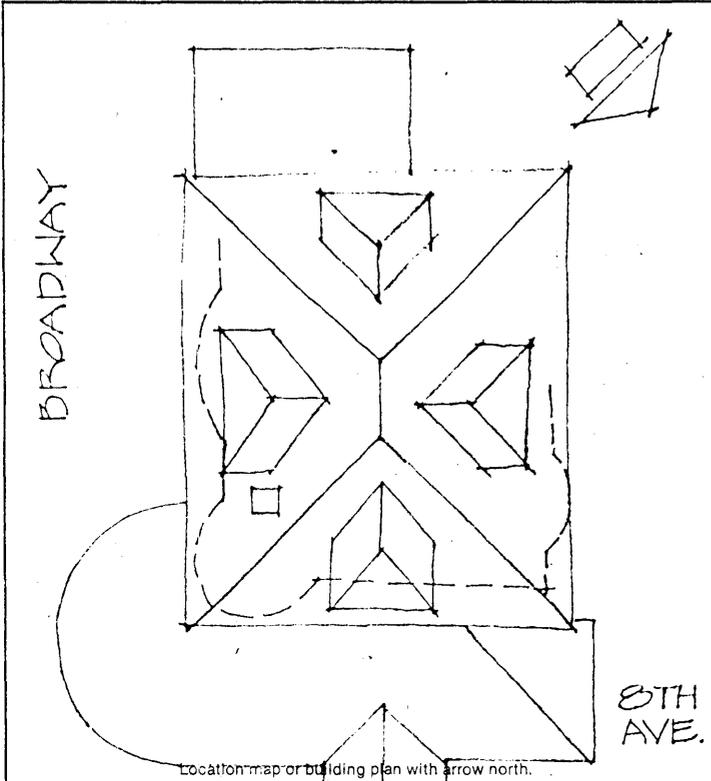
Legal Description: Tract 134

Address: 208 No. 8th Ave.

Ownership: name: LeRoy & Phay Schoenek

private public address: 208 North 8th Ave., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 13 Frame # 1



Historic Name: Crowley Residence

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1911

estimated
 documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder:

Original Owner: Annie Crowley

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Eight Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Fergus County Democrat 1/23/1906, 12/12/11
Montana, Tom Stout, Vol. II, pg. 67

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This very large 2-1/2 story detached residence occupies an open corner lot in the courthouse area of the community. The massing includes a full hipped roof with large hipped roof dormers on all four downslopes. Unique to the anchor mass is a large open porch across the front of the residence that terminates in an open circular veranda at the extreme left side of the entrance elevation. The house configuration reflects this curve with a circular turret (contained below the hip roof) at the east corner of the house. The curved form repeats on both the northwest and southeast walls in segmental curved wall planes. A one story flat roof element is attached to the southwest side of the structure to complete the massing. The low slope roof is covered with composition shingles trimmed with a narrow molded vinyl fascia and vinyl soffit. Walls have been recovered with wood grain green vinyl siding. The open veranda is supported by wood Corinthian columns and has a small projected portico attached above the main entrance. Wood lattice work encloses the crawl space below the porch and the ceiling of the porch is bead joint boards. 1/1 wood double hung windows are typical with aluminum storm windows over. Leaded and beveled glass sidelites flank the entrance and a beaded and beveled transom occurs above the living room window. Two tall square common bond brick chimneys penetrate the roof and are capped by upset pyramidal shapes derivative of tudor brick chimneys. The foundation is cut stone with ribbon joints and has been painted. A detached hip roof garage occupies the southwest corner of the lot.

Although the form and style of this structure is significant, this residence does not

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #248

Classification: Victorian

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with Daniel M. and Annie Crowley, who joined in "generous plans and helpfulness" towards their community.

Dan Crowley was one of the earliest settlers in Lewistown. Arriving about 1881, he took up a homestead, "and rapidly acquired interests that made him one of the big men financially and otherwise in this section of the State".

Following his death in 1906, his extensive business interests were capably managed by Mrs. Crowley.

Wasmansdorff and Eastman were the architects for Annie Crowley's 12-room home built in 1911 near the Courthouse Square. The residence stands as a visible sign of the prosperity of the growing community and is a good example of the housing built for many successful pioneer entrepreneurs of the period. Wasmansdorff and Eastman also designed the substantial Crowley Block in 1913, which housed "Swietzer's" department store and two floors of offices. The Crowley Block, built in the 300 block of Main Street, stands on the site where Dan Crowley's stables once developed strains of horses for the track.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This residence is original construction on the original site. It can be seen in many early day photos of the courthouse area. Exterior surface materials have been altered and compromise the integrity of the house. The flat roof element is an addition. The strength of massing and identifiable shapes of the architectural style make this residence a strong contributor to the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 16, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

8th avenue



*Lehmans
fourth
Addition*

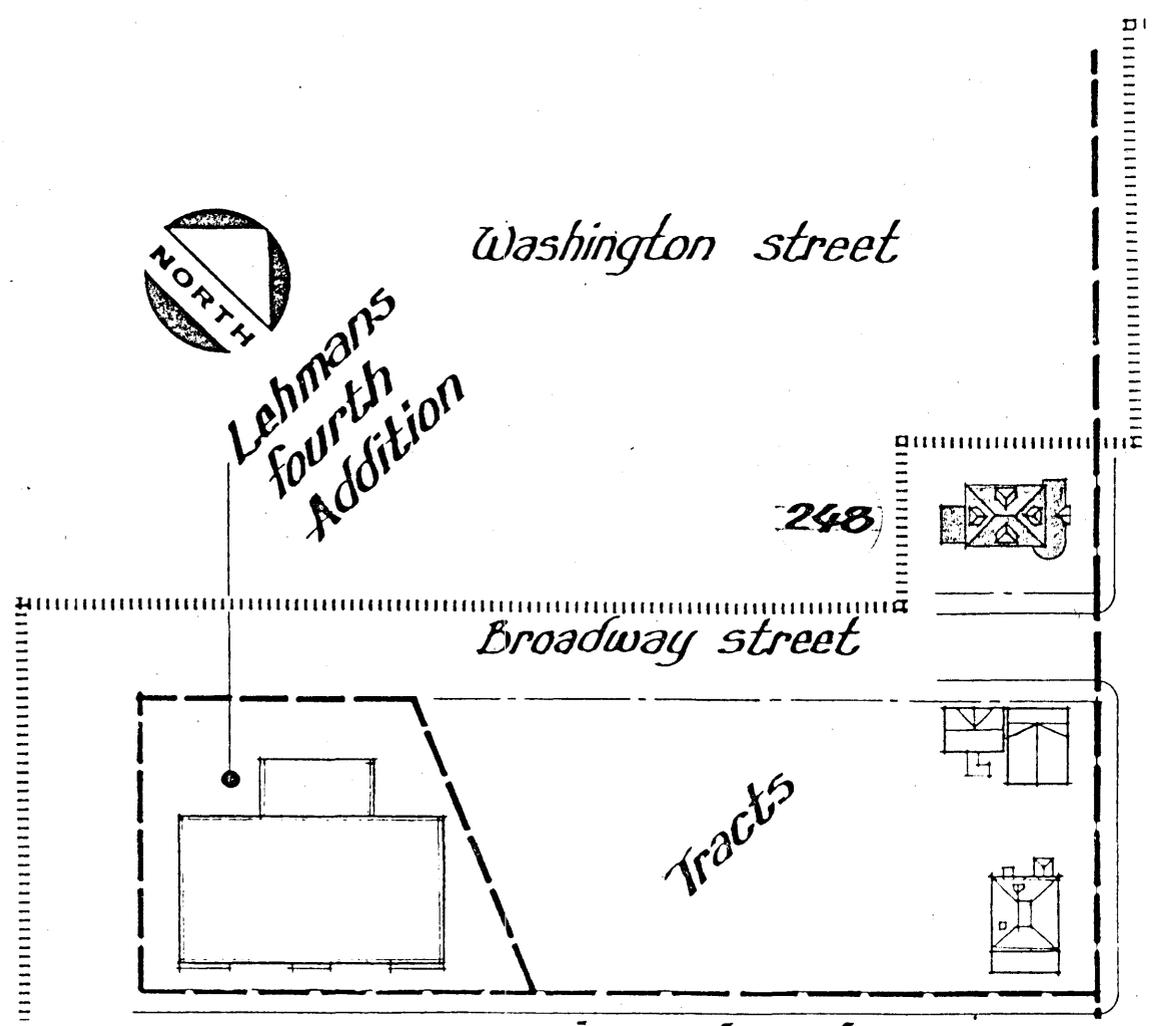
Washington street

248

Broadway street

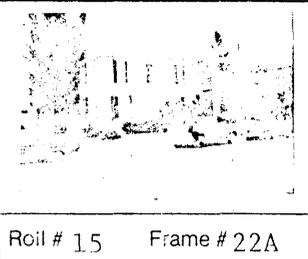
Tracts

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 195



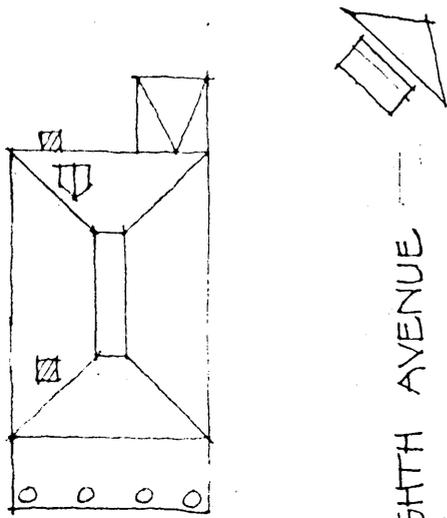
Legal Description: Lewistown Tract #128

Address: 802 W. Main

Ownership: name: Patrick & Marcella Ginnatv

private public address: 802 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 15 Frame # 22A



MAIN STREET

EIGHTH AVENUE

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Charles Lehman Residence

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1900

estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Charles Lehman

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence 'Insurance' Barber

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with its original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This imposing two story detached masonry building has a truncated low slope wood shingle hip roof, two story portico across the front supported by four colossal concrete doric columns, and a small one story hipped roof projection or room on the back north corner. The structure was originally a residence; it currently houses both commercial and apartment functions. A small gabled dormer can be seen in the roof of the back (northwest) roof slope, two brick chimneys (one interior and one on the back wall) extend above the roof, and the roof overhang has been boxed with beaded board soffit on all sides of the building except the porticoed entrance. The portico is a flat roof addition that projects in front of the entrance with a gigantic arcade. It has a plywood soffit and a wide fascia capped with a wood dentil string course. Walls are painted common bond brick; it is obvious that a veranda has been removed from the northeast elevation as evidenced by the cut off rafters in the firecuts of the wall. Windows are symmetrically placed in the facade; they are typically wood 1/1 double hung with flat brick Jack arches above and sandstone sills below. They are flanked with inoperable green shutters on each side. Segmental arches occur above window heads at the one story section only. Some windows have been filled in and there are some windows with brick fill surrounding contemporary casement windows. Aluminum storm windows have been applied over most double hung windows. The foundation is concrete and rubble stone.

Although original construction features of this large residence contribute to the character of the surrounding area, this building does not qualify for register listing.

Classification: mixed; some consideration has been given to neoclassic influences at the portico. The basic massing is minimally reflective of Georgian massing.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with Charles F. W. Lehman, one of the leading pioneer merchants of Lewistown.

Mr. Lehman was engaged in stone contracting prior to coming to Lewistown in 1893, and it is likely he built the stone Chas. Lehman & Co. building, a "large and comprehensive" department store in the 400 block on Main Street (now gone) and the "Bunkhouse", which now serves as an art center, on the Lehman property directly behind his residence.

The Lehman's two-story brick home, built around 1900, was one of the first permanent masonry residences in the area above the Courthouse Square on Main Street.

Charles Lehman passed away March 21, 1911, leaving four of his sons in charge of the store. The residence remained in the possession of the Lehman family until the late 1950s.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The added portico and removal of the veranda have changed the massing and character of this building. The structure is on its original site. Even though altered, this building does not detract from the historical associations of the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

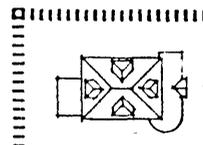
UTM's: _____

8th avenue

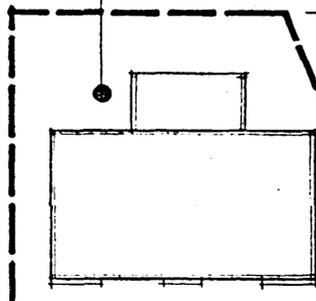


Lehmans
fourth
Addition

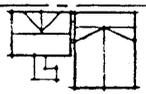
Washington street



Broadway street



Tracts



195



main street

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 191



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 17, Lots 1 & 2

Address: 701 W. Main

Ownership: name: City of Lewistown

private
 public address: City Complex, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 15

Historic Name: Carnegie Library

Common Name: City Library

Date of Construction: 1905 estimated documented

Architect: T.J. Tubb

Builder: Tubb Brothers

Original Owner: City of Lewistown

Original Use: Library

Present Use: Library

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography:

Appraisal Card
Fergus Co. Argus 10/31/1905, 7/7/1905
Fergus Co. Democrat 9/19/1905, 10/31/1905
Letters- Library Archives

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This building is on the National Register of Historic Places.

A small formal Carnegie library with a daylighted basement and an upper floor of tall story height; the overall mass, therefore, is as high as many two story structures. The building could be characterized as a formal and symmetrical cut stone structure with many classical and revival architectural appointments. The basic volume is a rectangular hipped roof mass with a symmetrically placed large projecting portico on the side of the building that faces Main Street. The portico is a gable roofed element with a classical pediment and tympanum above the portico. A sheet metal entablature caps all sides of the structure; the cornice at the portico is elevated slightly above the adjoining roof line, creating a two-tiered cornice at the sides of the portico. The cornice at both is linear and is supported by modillions. A wide frieze occurs below the cornice that is decorated with a repetitive pattern of festoons. The architrave below is narrow and plain. The tympanum at the pediment features a low-relief pattern. The frieze below the tympanum has the words "Carnegie Library 1905" inscribed in the face. The projecting portion of the portico is supported by pairs of, or coupled, dwarf order Corinthian columns at each side of the entrance. The main entrance below the portico features double wood doors with sidelights under a large round arch. The walls and the railing flanking the front entry steps is of cut sandstone. The random size suggests that cut stone drawings may have been prepared for the work. A string course of projecting sandstone is visible at the first floor line. Windows are typically wood double hung 1/1 with a

structure. An addition was constructed adjacent to the northeast wall of the basement in 1960. Since it is attached at the lower level of the building and is downhill from the anchor mass of the Library, it does not significantly impact the visual effect of the historic structure.

Classification: Beaux Art Revival with strong Classical influences

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Lewistown City Library is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is a significant example of the stone building tradition that characterized architecture in Lewistown in the opening years of the 20th Century.

The nearby quantity of good building stone attracted many stonemasons to the growing town, including a sizable community of Croatian craftsmen.

The Tubb Bros. (T. J., George, and A. J.) were awarded the contract for construction of the library. T. J. was also responsible for the design and specifications.

With the conditions that a suitable site be furnished and at least \$1000 per year be raised for maintenance, Andrew Carnegie "opened his purse strings, and announced that he was ready to present this growing city with \$10,000" for a needed library.

George M. Stafford offered two choice lots, in Stafford's First Addition (adjacent to the Courthouse Square) for \$600 (market value was approximately \$2000). The amount was readily raised by George W. Cook through subscriptions by local public spirited citizens.

The Busch Memorial Library, built of local brick, was added in 1959. Chandler C. Cohagen of Billings was the architect for the addition.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site. An excellent example of local sandstone materials being utilized in a formally planned and executed architectural statement. The site on the upper end of Main Street and across from the Courthouse is appropriate.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:

main street

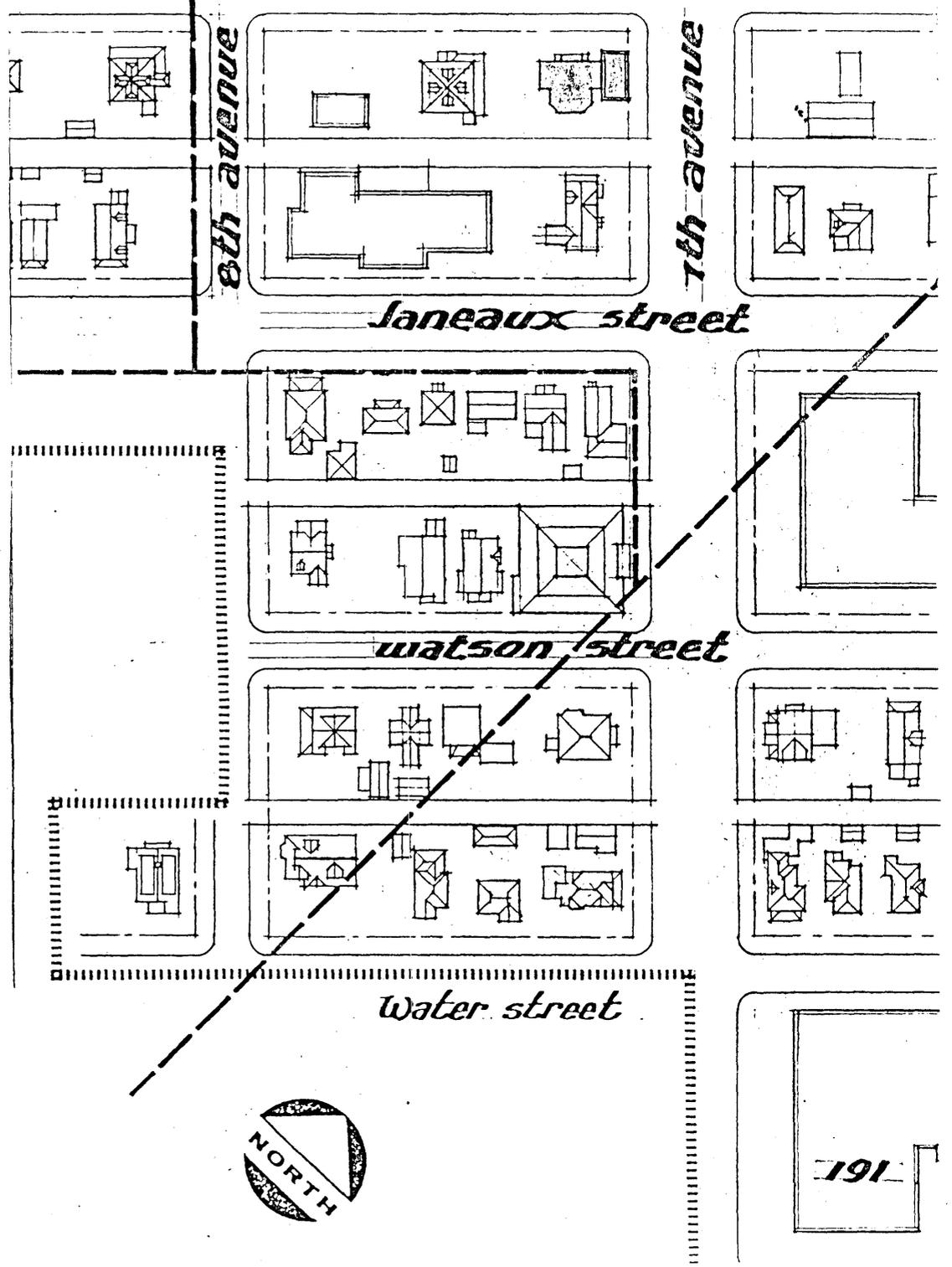
8th avenue

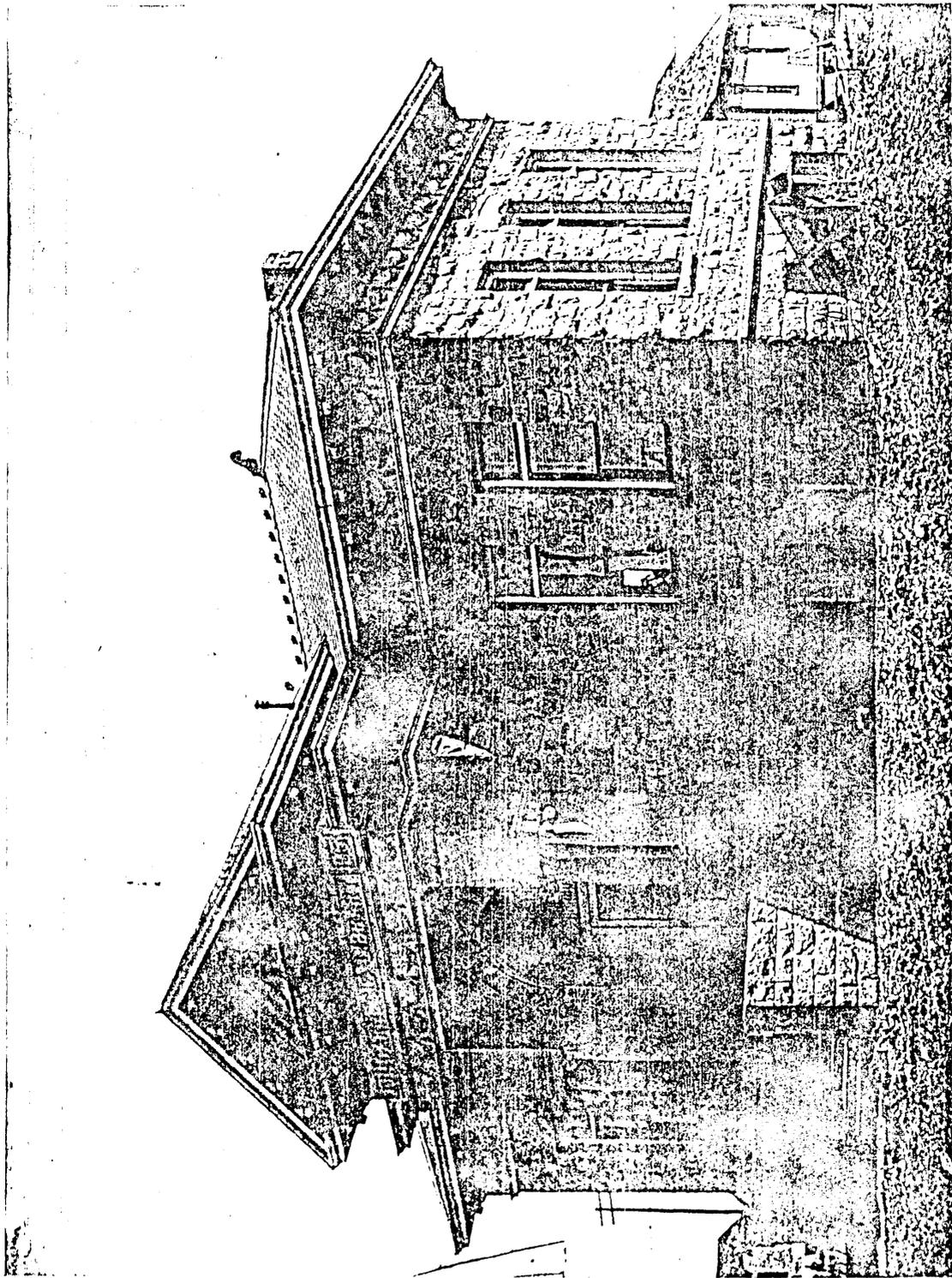
7th avenue

Janeaux street

watson street

Water street





MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 193



Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 17, Lots 3 & 4

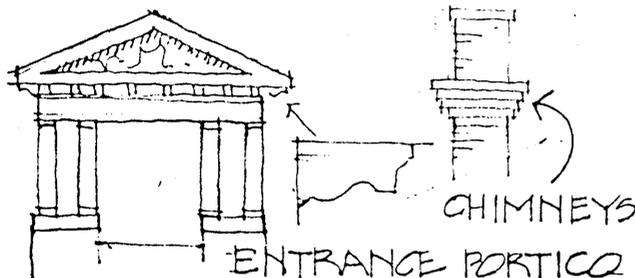
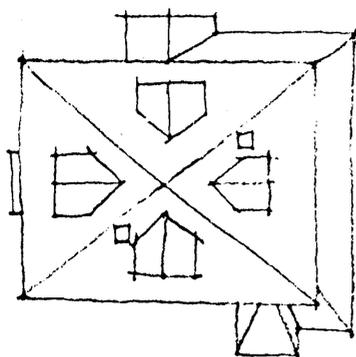
Address: 713 W. Main

Ownership: name: Chester D. & Jane K. Brown

private public address: 713 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 16

MAIN STREET



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: William M. Blackford Residence

Common Name:

Date of Construction: 1909 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: George Tubb

Original Owner: William M. Blackford

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisal card
 Fergus County Argus 12/17/1909
 The Heritage Book of the Original Fergus-County
 Fergus County Argus 1901 Pictorial Edition
 Blueprints - Collection of owner

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A large, powerful two-story pyramid roof residence with substantial hipped dormers projecting from every face of the pyramid. A classic projecting portico at the first floor identifies the entry. A hipped veranda wraps around the left (northeast) side of the structure at the first floor level; it begins at the portico roof. Two symmetrically placed bay windows look out from the second floor of the street facade. A rectangular oriel window occurs in the southwest elevation and is vertically aligned below the dormer above. Basically wood shingle, except for composition shingles on the southwest dormer, the roof is edged with a narrow molded wood fascia and boxed cornice of bead joint boards. A wide frieze board caps the top of the wall and is trimmed with a projected molding at the bottom of the frieze. The second floor walls and the dormers are sided with wood shingles including the flared vase shape below the west bay window. The first floor, the railing at the portico, and the foundation are of cut stone. A wide wood trim board separates the cut stone from the shingled wall above. The portico features a cornice, dentils, a frieze board and an undecorated tympanum. It rests on dwarf order Doric columns. Double hung 1/1 wood windows with aluminum storms are typical. Diamond patterned glass can be seen on the second floor, stained and leaded glass has been used at selected locations, and beveled glass occurs in the sidelights adjacent to the entry. Penetrations are cased in wood (wide flat casing on the second floor) and the entrance screen door is a decorative wood element. Two common bond brick chimneys with large Tudor "flares" created by corbeled brick penetrate the roof.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #193

This residence does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: eclectic; Victorian massing and elements are combined with Classic Revival details and native stone materials.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This residence is significant because of its association with William M Blackford, a leading attorney of Fergus County. The Blackford, Symmes and Waite homes, all built in 1909, illustrate the use of locally quarried and hand cut sandstone for the first floor only. This became the trend as building materials, such as brick and lumber, became more readily available in the growing community.

The impressive Blackford residence, built on Main Street across from the Courthouse Square, is a visible sign of the prosperity and stability of the community in 1909.

William M. Blackford came to Montana in 1899, first "hanging out his shingle in the sulphurous atmosphere of Butte" and then Helena before coming to Lewistown in 1894. Associated with him in his law practice was his younger brother, James. The offices of Blackford and Blackford were located in the Judith Basin Bank Building.

Blackford and Huntoon was formed in 1914, when he entered into partnership with J. C. Huntoon in the practice of law.

W. M. Blackford married Anna, a daughter of Herman Otten, in 1895.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction on the original site. The rich and elegant architectural decorations serve to illustrate that the native sandstone has been adapted to contribute to a wide variety of construction types in the survey area.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

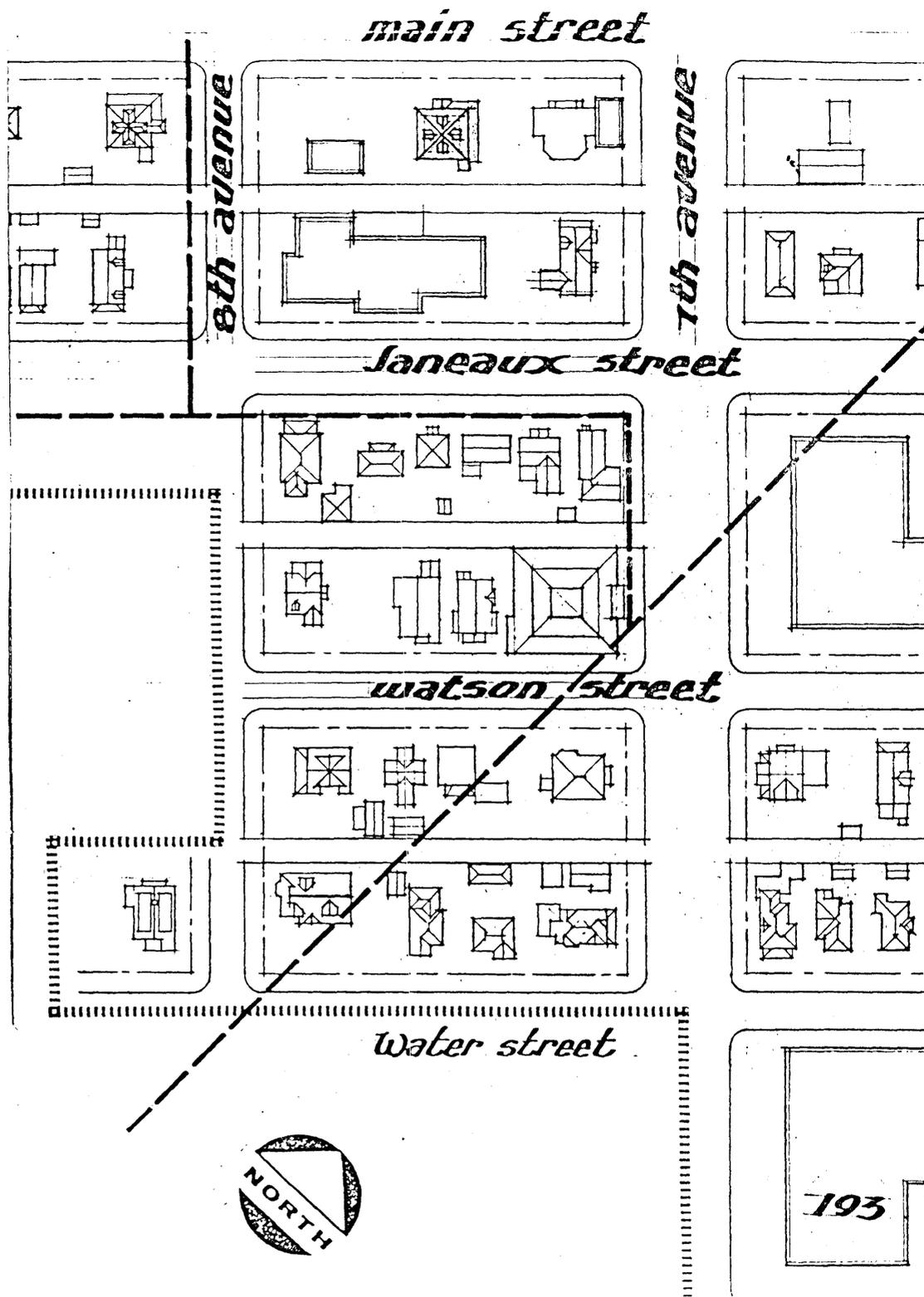
FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

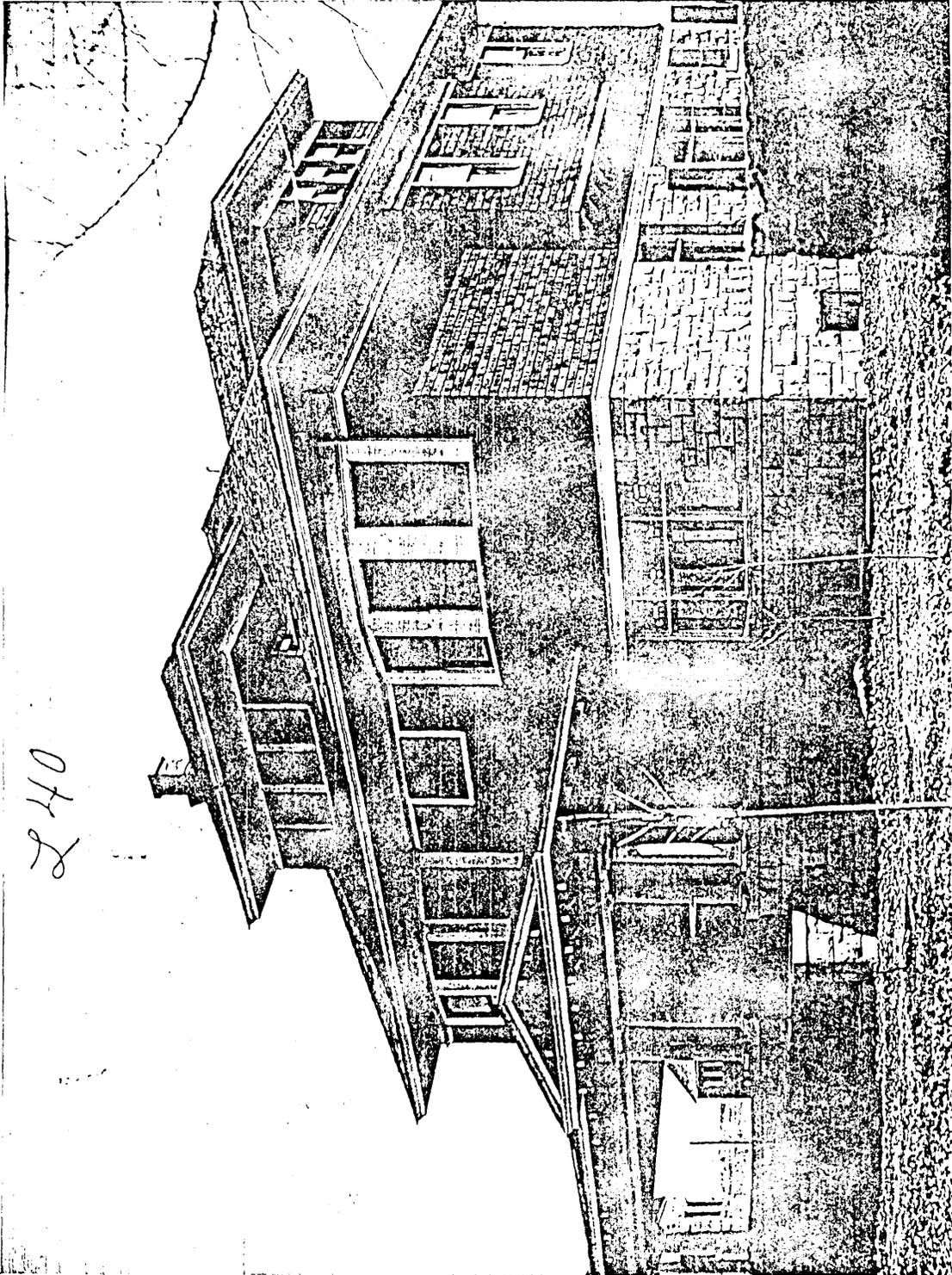
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:





240

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 192

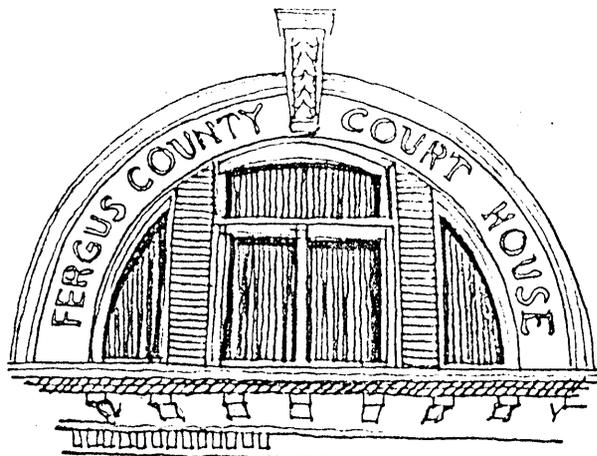
Legal Description: Stafford Original Adn. Block 16 Lots 1-12

Address: 712 West Main Street, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Fergus County

private address: 712 West Main Street, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 16 Frame # 17



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Fergus County Courthouse

Common Name: Fergus County Courthouse

Date of Construction: 1907 estimated documented

Architect: Newton C. Gauntt

Builder: William Oliver

Original Owner: Fergus County

Original Use: County Government

Present Use: County Government

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Commissioners Journal: 1-23-07; 2-13-07; 5-15-07; 2-18 & 19-09. Fergus Co. Argus: 8-9 & 8-16-07; 6-14 & 6-16-07; 7-12-07. Democrat: 2-16 & 2-23-09; 3-23-09; 7-2 & 7-9 & 7-25-07; 8-25-08

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

As the symbolic and functional seat of county government, this grand structure of three stories occupies an entire maturely landscaped block at the southwest end of Main Street. The profile of the courthouse is dominated by curvilinear gables or crow steppes on every side, and the entire composition is crowned by a centrally located geometric dome. The dome rests upon a story height octagonal belvedere with arched round windows to admit light into central skylights below. The dome hosts four clocks near the top that are aligned with the axes of the building. The dome and belvedere are separated by a linear cornice; a captains walk encircles the pilastered belvedere. The upper facade features a strong cornice supported on modillions below the brick parapet. Tripart windows with hood molds are centered below the curvilinear gables to provide light to the fourth level (attic) line of the cornice. The exterior wall is two color brick: dark brick is applied to the first floor and surrounds second and third floor windows with flush quoins; the remainder of the wall is lighter colored brick. Giant order (2 story) pilasters provide relief for the wall beginning at the bottom of first floor windows and culminating in Ionic capitals below the cornice above. Two large arches are evident: one over the main entry doors on the southeast and the other admitting light into the central marble stairway from the northwest elevation. The entry arch is terra cotta, has a projected molding at the extrados of the arch, and has the words "Fergus County Court House" inscribed in the terra cotta. An exaggerated foliated keystone (console shaped) decorates the arch. A section of the sheet metal cornice is repeated below the arch. A pair of circular two-story freestanding Ionic columns flank this entry-

entry. All entries are surrounded by divided lite sidelights and transoms with a "crossbuck over square" pattern. A fountain and other site objects are associated with this structure. A modest two story cut stone jail with medium slope hip roof occupies a section of the block immediately north (northwest) of the Courthouse. The roof is red stamped metal "shingles", the fascia is a narrow molded wood member. The cornice is boxed and a pattern of "beam ends" (similar to exposed rafters) decorates the soffit. This structure is connected to the Courthouse on the second floor with a covered brick bridge. The jail houses the heating system for the courthouse complex and a large brick chimney extends up the southwest wall of the structure to accommodate that function. The bridge roof matches the jail, and supporting girders of cast-in-place concrete are evident from below.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: Courthouse - mission style with Spanish colonial influence
Jail - stone craftsman some stylized elements; compatible with
Courthouse

The newly constructed Courthouse was turned over to the Board of County Commissioners in mid February, 1909. Total cost of the new structure added up to a total of \$130,330.

The jail, built in 1904 by Tubb Bros., was designed by architect C. E. Bell.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The Fergus County Courthouse, begun in 1907 to accommodate the business of the rapidly growing county, represents the move by many fledgling Montana communities to erect permanent masonry buildings. The finely preserved Courthouse remains a very prominent structure on Lewistown's Main Street, standing in the center of a tree shaded city block.

A significant portion of Lewistown's architecture is native stone, built mainly between 1900 and 1915. This building "boom" and the abundance of nearby building stone drew a large number of stonemasons, who were readily employed to assist in the building of a permanent city.

The Fergus County Commissioners accepted the plans of architect Newton C. Gauntt of North Yakima, Washington, following a competition for the design of the new structure. The bid for construction was let to William Oliver of Spokane, Washington. Dissatisfaction with the letting of the bid to Mr. Oliver and the planned use of brick instead of native stone prompted a great public controversy which culminated in a permanent injunction restraining the commissioners and the contractor from fulfilling the contract. The injunction was granted on the technicality of exceeding the \$100,000 authorized by the vote of the electors for that purpose and not the charges of bad faith and fraud charged by a local contractor, who had been an unsuccessful bidder on the job.

Faced with the problem of keeping the Courthouse construction well within the limits of \$100,000 and strictly injunction proof, the commissioners reappointed architect Gauntt to draw plans, somewhat reduced in scale, and on August 12, 1907, accepted the only construction bid, that of William Oliver.

Finally after the six-month delay caused by the injunction proceedings, the cornerstone was laid on August 25, 1908.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Both structures are unimpacted; construction is basically original or limited to maintenance replacement. They are on the original site; the location and site adaptation are significant insofar as the location is on the west end of the central business district on Main Street. This end of Main Street is on a hillside overlooking the community and the site has been formally raised and bermed as a base for the building.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

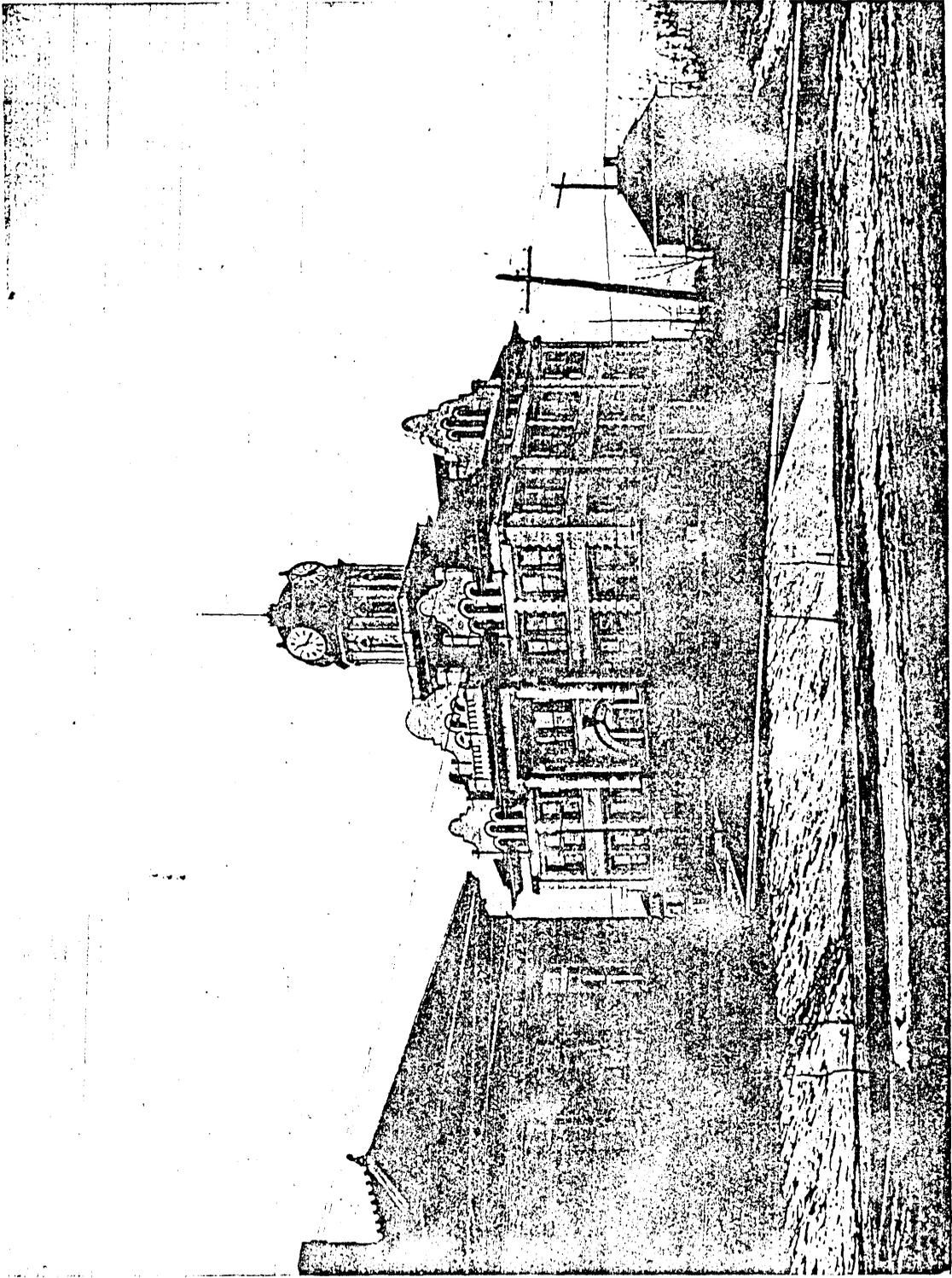
Date: November 23, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T51N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____





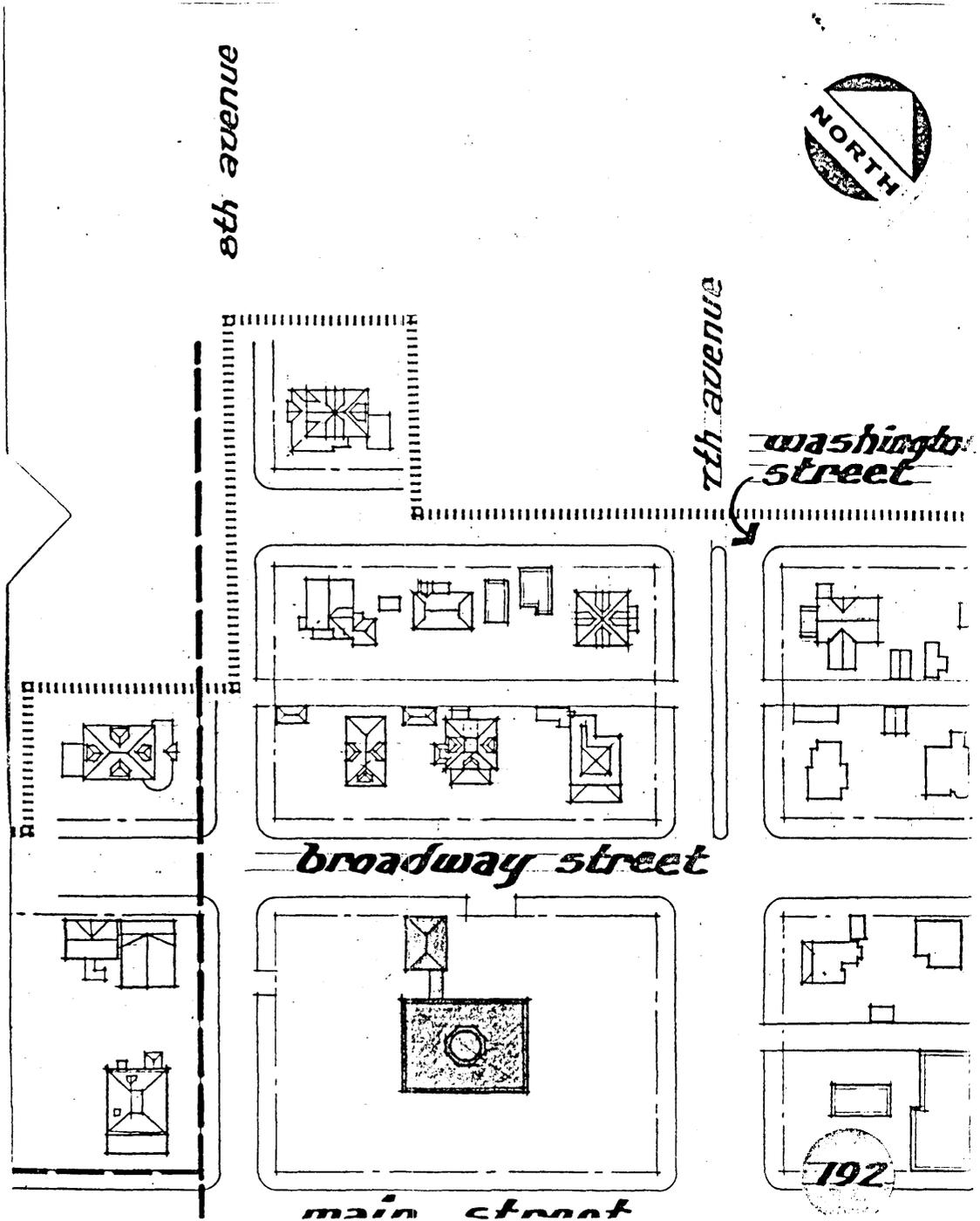
8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street

broadway street

main street



192

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 188



Legal Description: Stafford Org. Block 15, Lots 4x4x8x28 of 10 NEly 15' of

Address: 618 W. Main

8 & 9

Ownership: name: Henry H. Harris

private address: 1202 Essex Dr., Wilmington, N.C. 28403
 public

Roll # 14 Frame # 17

Historic Name: Attix Clinic

Common Name: Central Montana Apartments

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmandorff & Eastman

Builder: Stanton & Smith

Original Owner: Fred F. Attix

Original Use: Clinic

Present Use: Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Democrat News 12/17/1916
 "The Trail Back" by Alberta Sparlin

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A former medical clinic, this two story common bond brick hotel has a flat roof and is adorned by a limited amount of decorative brickwork. The parapet is flat except for two wide and shallow articulations on the southeast elevation that flank a low slope triangular pediment. The apex of the pediment has a small brick accent. A brick blocking course runs around the building at the height of the roof behind the parapet and is made up of corbeled rowlocks top and bottom with a center soldier course. The soldier course is periodically recessed in a repeating pattern. Windows are rectangular and set in a flush wall; they have brick rowlock sills. Second floor windows are 1/1 double hung; first floor units are large, fixed and have transoms above. The corners of the brick walls have exaggerated quoining; the back of the structure is brick.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. Architecturally intact, this structure is significant as the only building of its type in the survey area, as well as being a good example of period brick architecture.

Classification: basically transitional between the romantic revivals and commercial or "20th Century" styles. The corner rustications are borrowed from Renaissance Revival examples and the pediment is reflective of both Classical porticos and decorative Dutch brick architecture.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with Dr. Frederick F. Attix, who opened his offices in Lewistown in 1901. Dr Attix is credited, among other things, with bringing over 1200 Central Montanans into the world.

The local firm of Wasmansdorff and Eastman designed the Attix Clinic Building, for which the foundation was planned and built to carry a five-story superstructure.

Fergus County did not continue its rapid growth, and the Lewistown brick structure remained with the original two stories.

The Attix Clinic served as a medical facility until the late 1950s.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

All exterior elements and construction of the building are original. The building rests on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date February 9, 1984

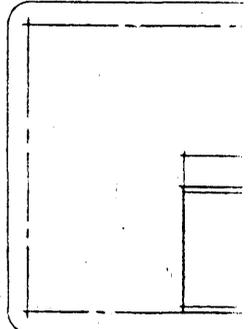
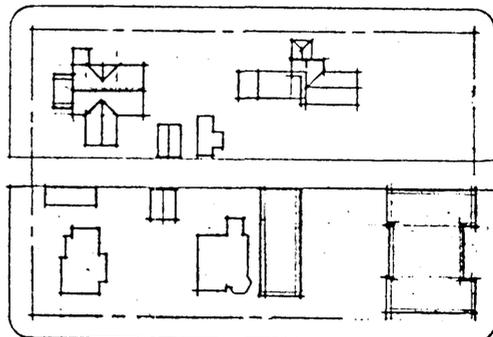
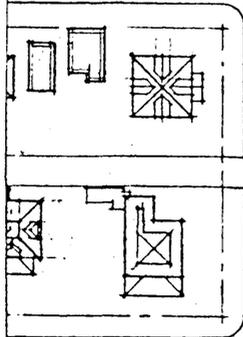
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



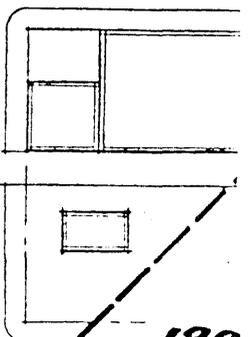
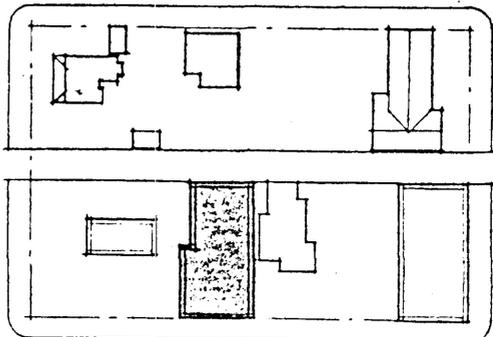
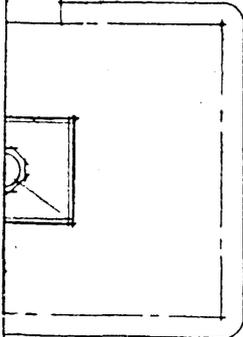
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

188

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 073



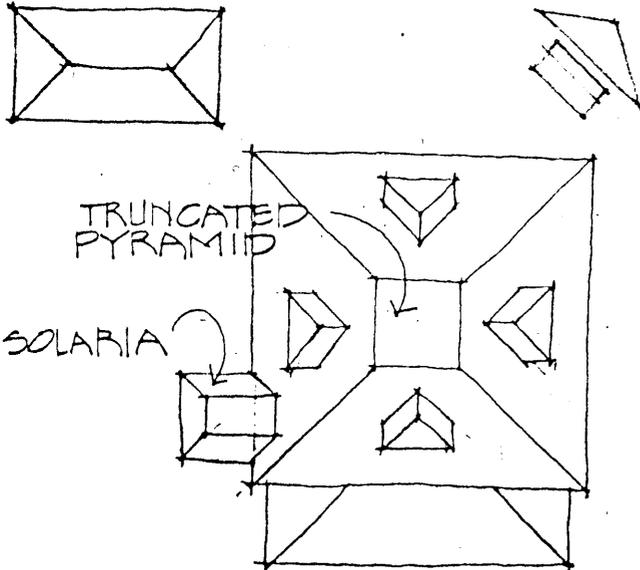
Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 10, Lots 9 & 10

Address: 712 W. Broadway

Ownership: name: Rev. Bruce L Prentice

private public address: 712 W. Broadway, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 21



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1905 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: T.J. Tubb

Original Owner: I.M. Hobensack

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1908
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Fergus County Argus Pictorial Edition 1901

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This grand cut stone "four square" two story detached residence has a truncated pyramid roof. The flat apex of the pyramid has a wide copper edge and roofing. This flat area is pierced by a chimney. The four downslopes of the pyramid hipped roof contain short hipped dormers with wide flared eaves. A single projecting element to the southwest violates the perfect square plan; it houses solaria for the two floors and has a small hipped roof that joins the larger pyramidal roof at the eave line. The edge of the main roof is also flared or slightly "bell cast". A full width hipped shed covers the front entrance porch which is balconied and open. The wood shingle roof is edged with narrow molded fascia and a boxed bead joint board soffit. All walls, the porch railing, and porch columns are local cut sand stone. The solaria have 12-lite "french" windows; all other windows are wood double hung 1/1 with CIP concrete lintels and projected sandstone sills. The dormers also have exposed rafter tails that follow the flare noted above. Awning windows and wood shingle sidewalls are used at the dormers. A single chimney extends from the center of the house. The porch roof is supported by a beam structure above the columns that is covered by a wide trim board with decorative surface molding at the top and bottom of the trim. The foundation is sandstone. A delightful hipped roof garage with narrow wood siding and custom wood doors is located to the southwest of this residence. A curved drive allows access to the garage.

This residence qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. Architectural style, construction materials and methodology, and siting and massing all contribute to the

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #073

Classification: (Grand) American Four Square

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This residence meets criteria A and B in the evaluation material for National Register eligibility. It is significant because it illustrates patterns of development and is associated with persons important in local history.

It was built for Isaac M. Hobensack, Vice President and manager of the Judith Hardware Co., which was organized in 1900, with David Hilger, President.

In 1902, Hobensack purchased two lots from Hilger (next to the Hilger residence) and T. J. Tubb, the contractor who built the Carnegie Library, began construction on the 2-1/2 story stone residence which was completed in 1905. The house is a showpiece in the Courthouse area and a good example of stone construction common in Lewistown in the opening years of the 20th Century.

It became the residence of William H. Fergus (brother of Mrs. David Hilger) in 1910. Fergus was vice president of the Western Lumber & Grain Co., of which David Hilger was president. William Fergus died March 18, 1916, at age 48.

The home remained in the Amelia Fergus Williams family until 1978, when it was purchased and restored by Dean Olson.

It remains a symbol of the stone masonry building tradition that characterizes the early structures of Lewistown.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure is original construction on its original site. The all-stone construction by local craftsmen is noteworthy, including two special carved scuppers in the porch for drainage.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: February 8, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



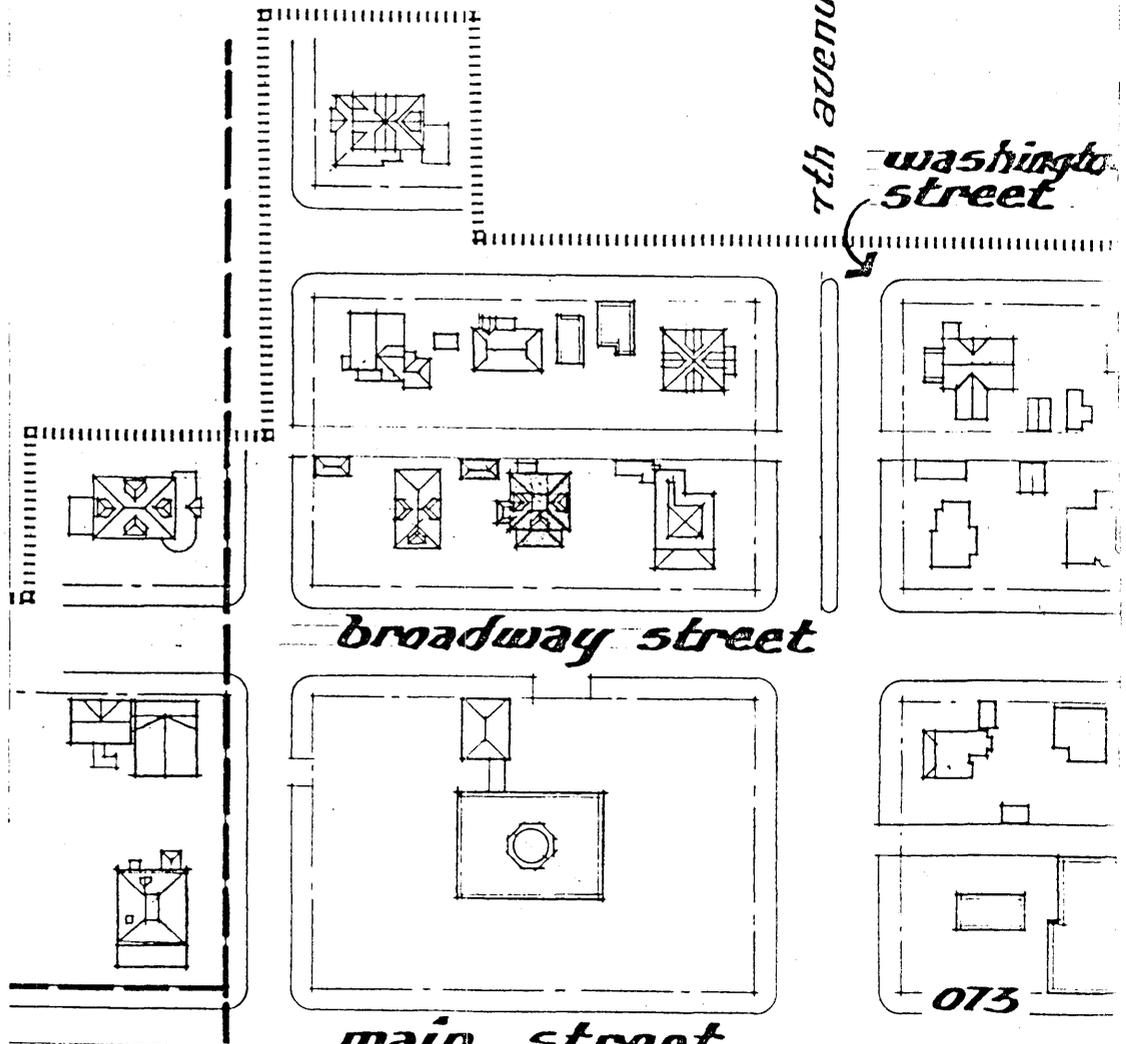
8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street

broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 072



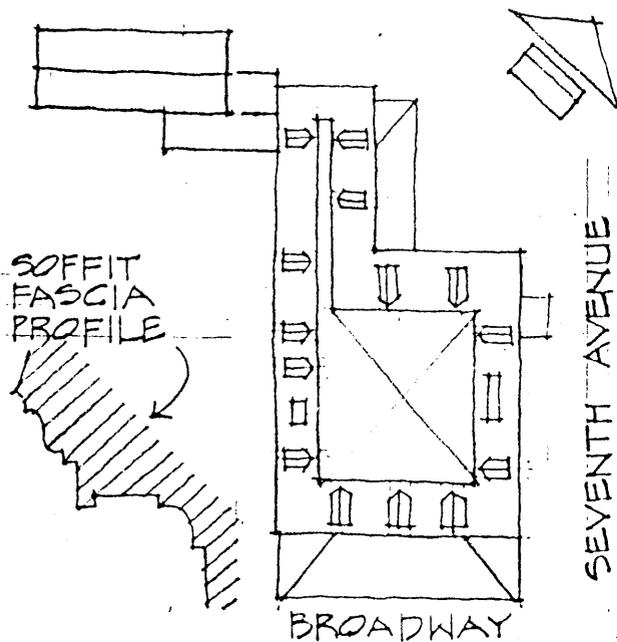
Legal Description: Stafford Org. Blk 10 Lts 11&12

Address: 706 W Broadway

Ownership: name: Robert & Susan Valach

private address: 1216 5th Ave So Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 16 Frame # 22



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Hilger residence

Common Name: Valach house

Date of Construction: pre-1901 (reconstr.) estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: David Hilger

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Fergus Co. Argus Pictorial ed.1901
 Heritage Book of the Orig. Fergus Co. area
 Lewistown Democrat 3/4/01 Fergus Co. Dem.
 12/12/1911 & 12/16/1913
 Interview w/Ina Yaeger 10/17/1983

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A true mansard roof encloses the second floor of this two story frame structure. The building is L-shaped in plan with two one-story gable roofed additions in the back at the west corner and a hipped shed roof over the open porch at the entry. Numerous gabled dormers (14 in all) and three shed dormers peer out from all sides of the mansard, which is flared at the eave. The cornice below the composition shingled mansard is simple and linear with molded edge trim at the fascia, bead joint board soffit, and crown mold above the frieze board at the top of the wall. A wood molding also occurs at the transition between the steep slope of the mansard and the hipped area above. Double hung windows are 4/4, have aluminum storm windows, and are surrounded by flat butted wood casing with a drip cap at the head. The wood entry door is surrounded by double hung sidelites and a transom above. The siding is narrow wood bevel siding and butts into corner boards at all inside and outside corners. The porch has a low enclosed railing faced with composition shingles and is supported by square wood posts that are chamfered at the corners. A vertically deployed "trellis" wall surrounds the back porch on the north corner of the house.

Register Qualifications: see comments under integrity. This residence qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. This residence is significant because of its building type as a military officers' quarters, as well as its association with Fort Maginness.

Classification: second empire style (also called General Grant style)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant in its association with David Hilger, who played an active role in the development of Lewistown and the settlement of Fergus County. In 1894, when he was appointed registrar of the Land Office, Hilger moved his family south to Lewistown from his large sheep ranch. He formed a partnership in 1898 with George W. Cook, former receiver of the Land Office, in the real estate, insurance, commission and land office business. In 1898 he purchased all of Block 10 of the Stafford addition and located his family in this residence which was disassembled and moved to the site from Fort Maginnis. The large frame building served as officers' quarters at the military fort, which had been established southeast of the Judith Mountains in 1880 and was closed in 1890. The Hilgers resided here until 1913, when they moved across the alley into their new residence at 216 Seventh Avenue North.

Hilger was vice president of the Judith Basin Bank of Lewistown which he organized in 1899 with Herman Otten, N. M. McCauley, John Laux and others. The Bank was reorganized at the end of its first decade, and the First National Bank of Lewistown became the "lusty offspring" of the Judith Basin Bank. David Hilger succeeded Herman Otten as president of the Bank in 1907. Hilger was also involved in the movement to bring land and settler together and actively organized stock companies to buy ranch property. He was an organizer and vice president of the Lewistown Commercial Club which was dedicated to the building up of Fergus County and Lewistown.

Lewistown responded to the needs of the thousands of homesteaders who flocked to the area with equally fast growing commercial and residential areas and David Hilger was involved in numerous organizations which built homes and commercial buildings. Hilger Loan & Realty Co. built the Diamond Block in the 400 block of Main Street in 1907.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Appears to be original construction except for the roof covering. This structure was used as residential quarters for officers at Fort Maginnis and has been relocated in Lewistown. Although this is a relocated structure, it merits further analysis insofar as it represents some of the last physical evidence of a frontier military post in Montana Territory. Very little evidence of construction remains at the Fort Maginnis site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____



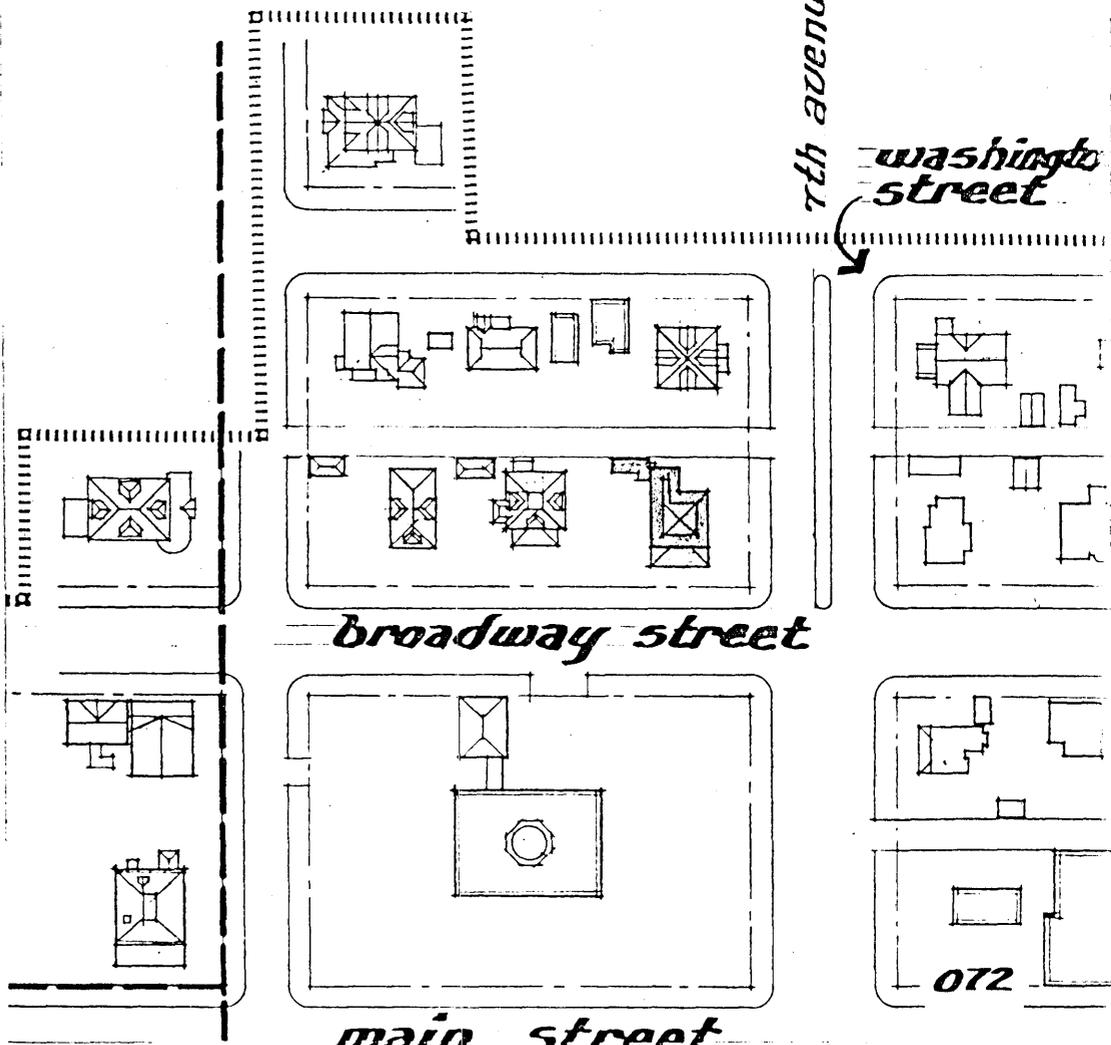
8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street

broadway street

main street



072

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 035



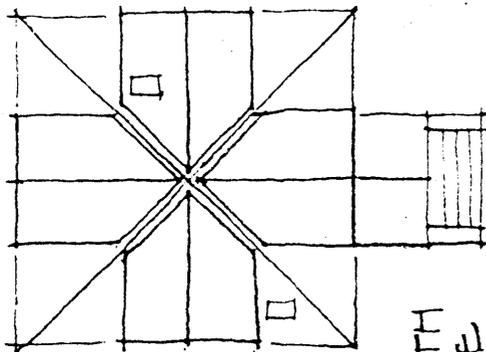
Legal Description: Stafford Original Lts 1 & 2 and 9 x 41' of 3

Address: 216 7th Ave No

Ownership: name: Michael Brown

private public address: 216 7th Ave No, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 16 Frame # 18



SEVENTH AVENUE

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1913 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: W. F. Hagen

Original Owner: _____

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Dry Farming on the Northern Great Plains 1920-1925 Hargreaves
Lewistown Democrat 3/4/1901
Fergus Co. Argus Pictorial Edition 1901
Heritage Book of the Original Fergus Co. Area
Fergus Co. Democrat 12/12/1911, 12/16/1913

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A 1-1/2 story detached brick residence with a large pyramidal roof anchor mass that has four gabled roof dormers symmetrically projecting from the apex of the roof shape to form the plan view of a Greek Cross. A gabled porch supported by square wood posts projects from the northeast side of the mass to identify and protect the main entrance. The roof is covered with wood shingles and has a narrow molded edge trim, exposed rafters at eaves, scalloped barge boards at the rake and bead joint wood board sheathing above the exposed rafters. A "vierendeel" triangular truss pattern occurs in the plane of the barge at the gabled ends of the dormers and the porch. The "truss" rests on the ends of the barge brackets that occur in each dormer. Three colors of brick are used: light tan soldiers have been used at window heads, as rowlocks at window sills, and as a belt course below first floor windows; red brick has been used for upper walls (from the bottom of first floor windows upward); and a dark purple-red irregular faced brick wainscot has been used below first floor windows. A terra cotta coping is used on brick retaining walls flanking the entry steps. Windows are typically wood double hung units 6/1. Stained wood shingle sidewalls are used on the upper dormers only. A single chimney projects from the center of the house. This residence is accompanied by a detached flat roof cut stone garage with cut stone coping and a C.I.P. concrete lintel above the overhead door.

This residence qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. The design, scale, and execution of details make this a very strong residential architectural contributor to the area. Like the Ellis residence across the street, external influences can be seen to have had an effect on this residence. The presence of brick

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #035

technology in Lewistown is evident on this structure.

Classification: mixed; elements of bungalow and stick style can be identified; some Elizabethan detailing can be seen.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Cont'd):

Site #035

areas of the Northern Plains. Lewistown responded to the needs of the thousands of homesteaders who flocked to the area with equally fast growing commercial and residential areas, and David Hilger was involved in numerous organizations which built homes and commercial buildings. Hilger Loan & Realty Co. built the Diamond Block in the 400 block of Main Street in 1907.

The Hilger ranch site, north of Lewistown, later became the community Christina, named for Hilger's wife (second daughter of William Fergus) and the town of Hilger was named for David Hilger.

They remained in Lewistown until 1923, when they moved to Helena, where David Hilger was Secretary of the State Historical Library.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

The residence at 216 Seventh Avenue North is significant because of its association with David Hilger, who was a major force in the settlement of Central Montana and in the development of Lewistown. Hilger, as many of the pioneer entrepreneurs, began his career in Central Montana as a sheep rancher. Widely recognized as an authority on sheep and wool growing, he was appointed to the State Board of Sheep Commissioners for Fergus County, a position he held for 15 years. In 1894, when appointed registrar of the U. S. Land Office, he moved his family to Lewistown. He formed a partnership in 1898 with George W. Cook, former receiver of the Land Office, in the real estate, insurance, commission, and land office business. Actively involved in the movement to bring land and settler together, he organized stock companies to buy up ranch property.

In 1898, Hilger purchased all of Block 10 of the Stafford Addition, which is adjacent to the Courthouse square. He located his family in a large residence which had been moved to the site from Fort Maginnis, a military fort east of Lewistown that had closed in 1890. They resided in the former officers' quarters until 1913, when they moved to their new home which was erected on an adjacent lot. The local firm of Wasmansdorff & Eastman designed the home, which was built of brick produced locally by the Lewistown Brick and Tile Co. (organized 1911). 1913 was a year of "unhalted progress", one in which about 100 new homes were added to Lewistown. The Hilger residence, "one of the most artistic and attractive", reflects the progress of Lewistown and of David Hilger.

Hilger was an organizer and officer in the Judith Basin Bank in 1899 and of the Lewistown Commercial Club, an organization dedicated to the building up of Fergus Co. and Lewistown. The greatest effort of the club was directed to furnishing "reliable and accurate" information about the virtues of Central Montana. Fergus County land prices more than doubled in the period from 1905 to 1910 due to promotional efforts by local, state and railroad interests, designed to lure homeseekers to the dryland

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This structure is original construction and is on its original site. Quality of materials and workmanship are very good and are in context with the time of construction of the house.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Archt

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: January 31, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's:



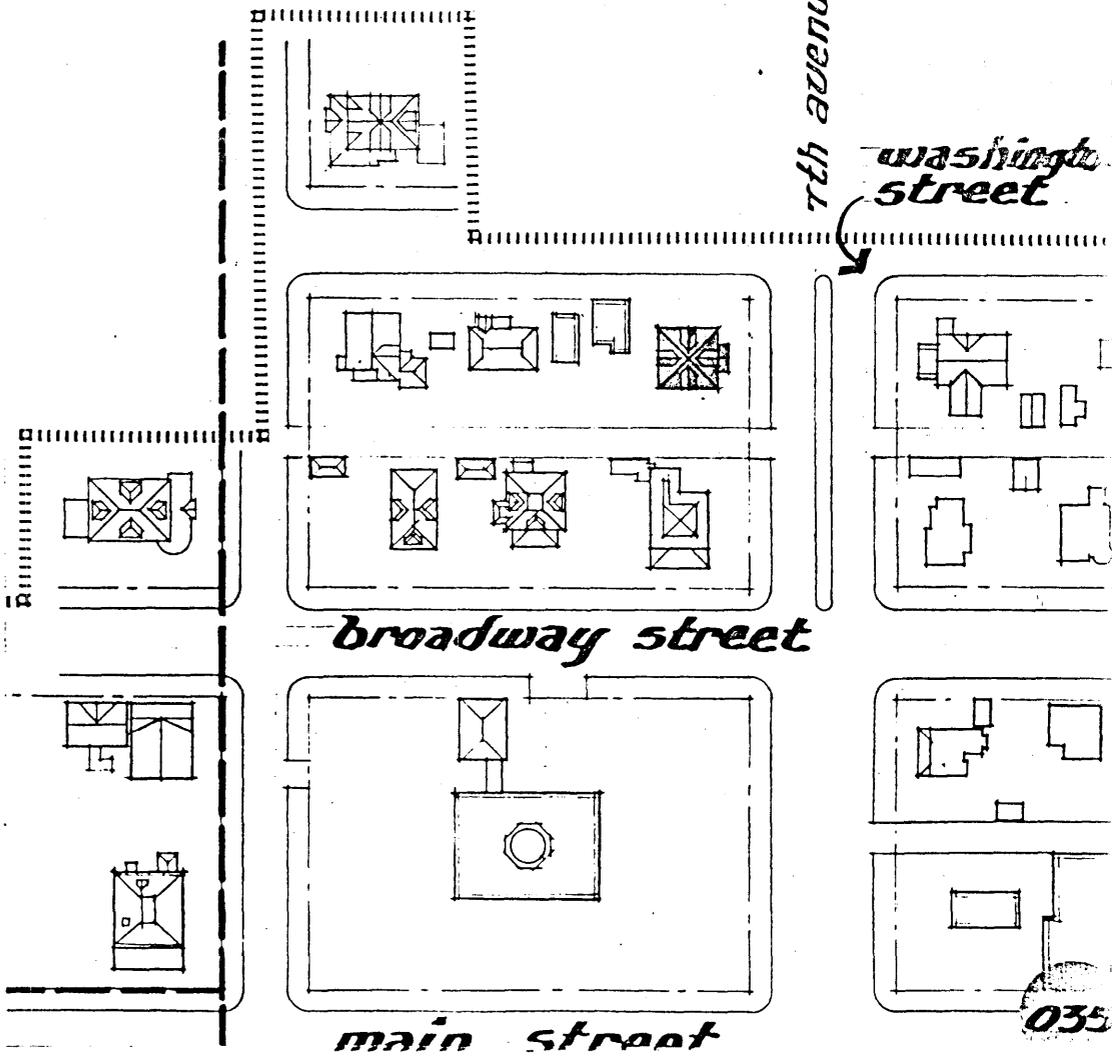
8th avenue

7th avenue

washington street

broadway street

main street



035

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 034



Legal Description: Stafford Original Addn Block 11 Lots 5 & 6

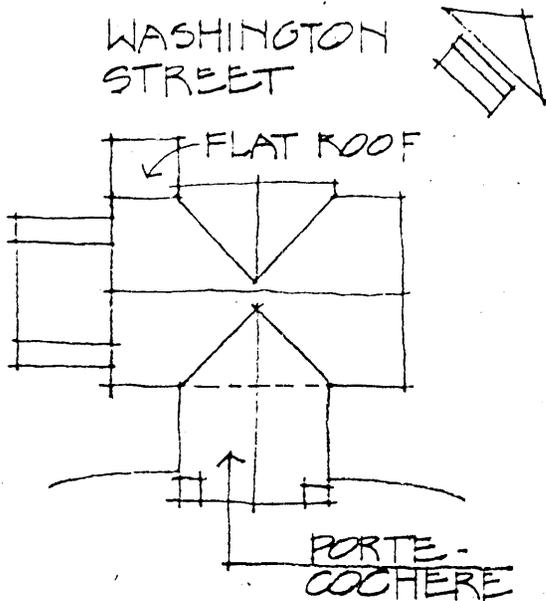
Address: 215 7th Ave No

Ownership: name: Mr. & Mrs. Leroy Ellis

private address: 215 7th Ave No, Lewistown, MT 59457
 public

Roll # 6 Frame # 16

SEVENTH AVENUE



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff and Eastman

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Dr. Samuel E. Brice

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

| | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1916, 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Appraisal card
 Democrat News 12/17/1916

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This two story intersecting gable residence features a porte-cochere on the southeast side of the structure and has a brick entrance "porch" with a balconied flat roof on the southwest elevation. It is basically a brick residence; upper portions of gabled ends are projected slightly and finished with stucco and trim suggestive of half-timbering. A wood dentil course below the gable infill and barge brackets supporting wide barges add to the wood decoration at the edge of the roof. Exposed rafter ends are undercut at the eaves and bead joint wood boards can be seen as finish roof sheathing above. The second floor of the porte-cochere has been filled in with wood bevel siding; the porte-cochere is supported by brick piers and has a bead joint board soffit. Decorative masonry includes dressed stone accents, a soldier course above windows, and a brick rowlock string course below the first floor windows. Double hung wood windows are typical and have brick rowlock sills. There are small stained glass casement windows above the porch on the southwest elevation. A fiddle-back brick chimney is constructed on the northeast wall. A matching garage occupies the rear of the lot.

This residence qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It makes a very positive architectural statement in the residential area adjacent to the courthouse. The scale, design and execution of details illustrate outside influences in central Montana in 1917.

Classification: mixed, with some suggested elements from Tudor, Elizabethan, and stick styles.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Judge Leonard H. DeKalb, who owned this residence from 1925 to 1966, related to Frank Valach that Dr. Brice had done some dental work for a struggling homesteader who could not pay his bill. The homesteader ultimately satisfied his bill by giving the homestead to Dr. Brice, who sold it and used the proceeds to build his home.

Dr. Brice practiced dentistry in Room 311 of the Bank-Electric Building.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction except for the wall infill above the porte-cochere; the residence occupies its original site. Mature landscaping contributes to the ambiance of this stately home.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch.

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P. O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

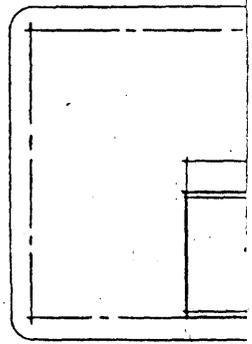
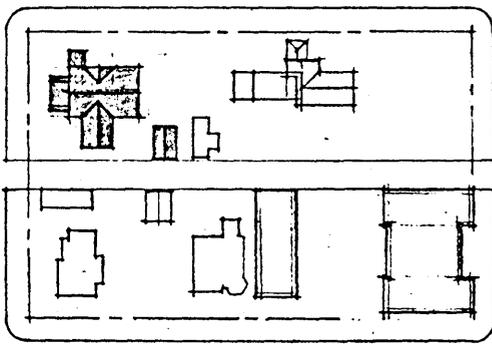
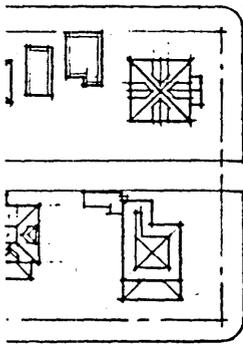
UTM's:



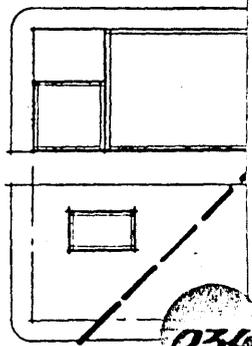
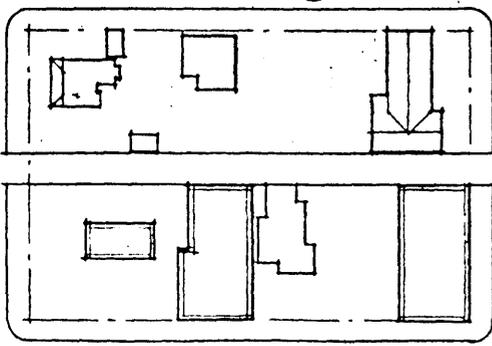
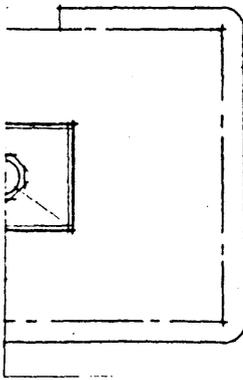
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

034

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 033



Legal Description: Stafford Orig. Blk 15, Lts SW 1/4 1/2 of 5 & 6

Address: 115 7th Avenue North, Lewistown, MT

Ownership: name: Bernice Ragenovich

private public address: 115 7th Avenue North, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 19

Historic Name: _____

Common Name: *House at 115 7th Ave*

Date of Construction: 1905 estimated documented

Architect: _____

Builder: _____

Original Owner: Anna Yaeger

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

Research Sources:

- abstract of title city directories
- plat records/maps sewer/water permits
- tax cards obituaries
- building permit biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1901, 1908, 1929

Bibliography:

Interview with Bernice Ragenovich 11/17/83
Appraisal card

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two-story square hipped roof residence with a hip roofed bungalow porch on the southwest that has been enclosed. The roof is of wood shingles, and the wall materials are a combination of wood shingles on the upper floor (above) and wood siding (below). Typical windows are double-hung windows; divided lites are used in upper floor bedroom areas; and a hip roofed bay window occurs on the first floor of the northwest elevation. Bedrooms above the glassed in porch are enhanced by the presence of flower window boxes below the bedroom windows which are a series of windows grouped together. The first floor is offset from the second floor by a flared offset or "skirt" and wide "frieze" trim board below.

This residence qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is a good example of early frame architecture in Lewistown and its modest style contributes to the courthouse area of the community.

Classification: American four square

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction; the residence occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: March 19, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

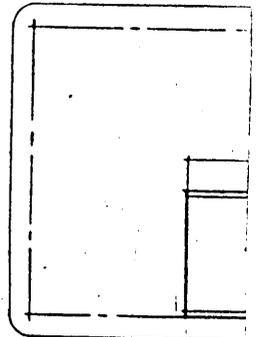
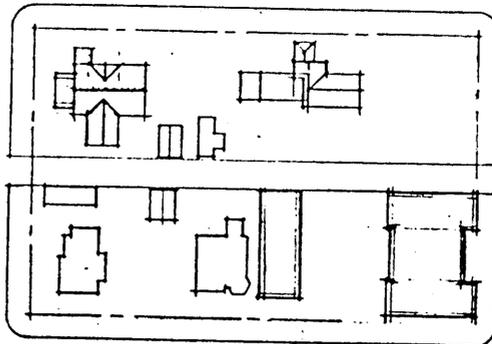
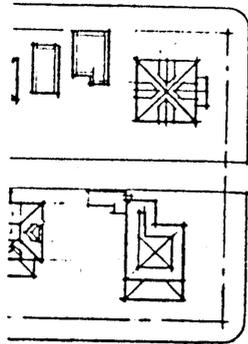
UTM's: _____



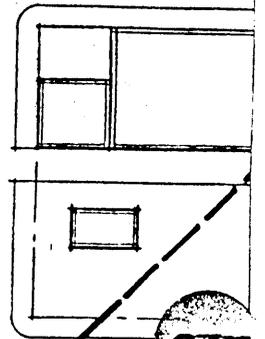
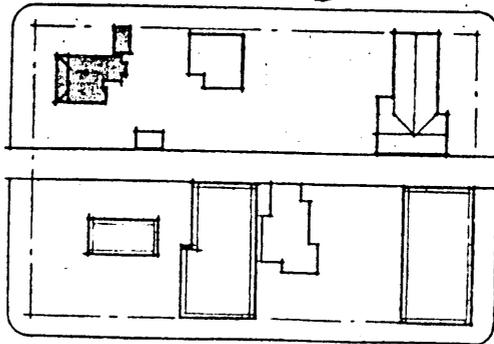
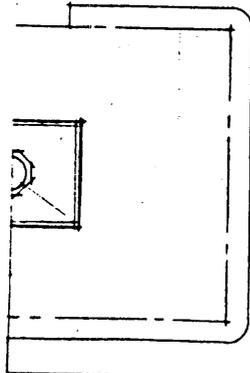
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

033

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 028

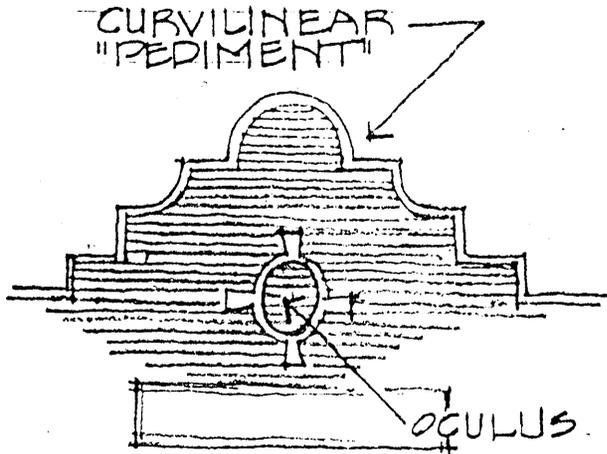
Legal Description: Stafford Orig. Blk 11 Lots E 20' of 10, 11 & 12

Address: 206 6th Ave No

Ownership: name: Brian G. Marler

private public address: Box 877 Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 7 Frame # 7



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: The Broadway

Common Name: Broadway Apartments

Date of Construction: 1913

estimated
 documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Lewistown Improvement Co.

Original Use: Apartments

Present Use: Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps - dates: 1913-1916-1922-1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Fergus Co. Democrat 12/16/13
Articles of Incorporation-Fergus Co.
Courthouse. Appraisal Card.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A massive three-story apartment "block" with a flat roof. The lower story is cut stone and the upper two stories are common bond brick. The center third of the front facade (northeast elevation) is recessed slightly and continues up past the roof line to culminate in a curvilinear "spanish colonial" gable (derived from Flemish tuitgevel) or pediment. An oculus window and the name "Broadway" are expressed in this pediment. The remaining two-thirds of the facade and the ends of the building have a heavy cornice resting on renaissance "beam ends" with a short section of brick parapet wall above. The parapet is stepped with rectangular projections centering on both the end walls and the portion of the sidewalls that are projected beyond the recessed entry; it is capped with a concrete coping. Wood double hung 1/1 windows serve the apartments; they are expressed in pairs with a wood mullion between. Window lintels are cut stone with dressed dripstone above, and window sills are dressed stone. A dressed stone belt course separates the cut stone first floor from the brick floors above. The back of the structure is brick.

This block qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is a strong contributor to the built environment in terms of massing, materials, and architectural execution. Identified influences are typical of architectural thinking of the period.

Classification: mixed (perhaps eclectic); Classic overtones, Spanish Colonial influences, and commercial massing can be identified for this structure. It is a good example of the blend of stone and brick found throughout the survey area.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it represents a period of rapid growth in Lewistown due to the phenomenal homestead influx into Central Montana. Although one hundred new homes and several large commercial buildings were constructed in 1913, it was difficult to find even the most "indifferent" housing.

The Lewistown Improvement Company was one of many such corporations formed for the purpose of meeting the rapidly increasing housing demands in the "New City". Articles of Incorporation were filed June 7, 1912, by George M. Stone, Bernard E. Stack, Arthur A. Stapleton, Fred H. Robinson and Thomas L. Pittman.

The building has a hand cut stone foundation, compatible with many others of the period, and is a good example of the move from vernacular stone buildings to more "sophisticated" materials and design.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

Original construction; the structure occupies its original site. The brick character of this structure contributes to the masonry qualities of the commercial district.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Architect

Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

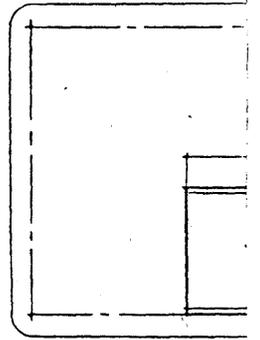
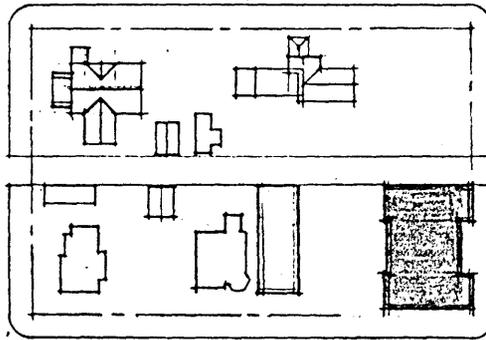
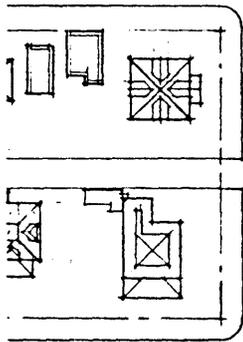
UTM's: _____



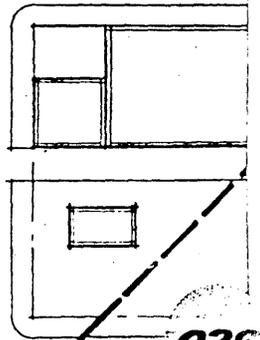
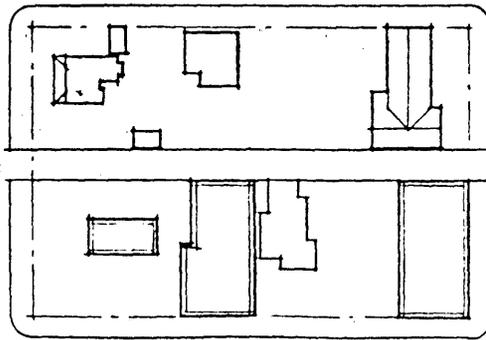
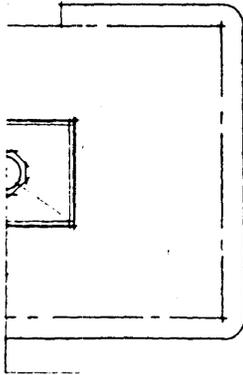
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

028

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 068



Legal Description: Stafford Org. Blk 11 Lt. SW 30' of 10

Address: 610 W Broadway

Ownership: name: Arthur J. & Arnetta Blackman

private public address: 1116 W Evelyn Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 14 Frame # 23

Historic Name: Carpenters Hall

Common Name: Carpenters Hall/Blackmans'

Date of Construction: 1917 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Trustees Loral Union # 1949

Original Use: Union Hall

Present Use: Video/Heating & Plumbing Shop

Research Sources:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abstract of title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city directories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plat records/maps | <input type="checkbox"/> sewer/water permits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tax cards | <input type="checkbox"/> obituaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building permit | <input type="checkbox"/> biographies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929 | |

Bibliography: Democrat News 10/10/16
Interview w/Paul Nelson
10/15/83

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

A two story flat roof stucco building with a shallow stepped parapet and a large deeply recessed, arched entryway centered on the facade. The arch occurs on the second floor and is penetrated by entry access stairs connecting the sidewalk to the second floor level. A hint of a projected simple cornice is evident across the upper facade of the building. Rectangular wood windows occur symmetrically around the entry archway and are double-hung with transom above. This building originally housed offices for labor organizations; it currently is used for various commercial endeavors.

The scale is similar to adjacent residences and original materials were masonry, this structure does qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: domestic builder (commercial)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

Carpenters Hall, built in 1917 by Local Union #1949, served as a meeting place for Union activities until around 1965, when the local disbanded. The facility was also used by other organizations, such as Church of Christ Scientist and the 7th Day Adventist Church.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The basic massing and penetrations are original; wall surfacing is not. The structure occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Architect

Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator

Address: P.O. Box 739 Lewistown, MT 59457

Date: December 15, 1983

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less Than One Acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

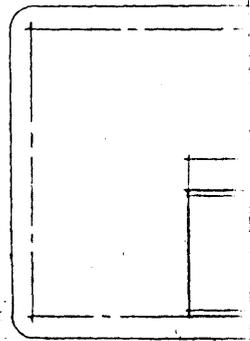
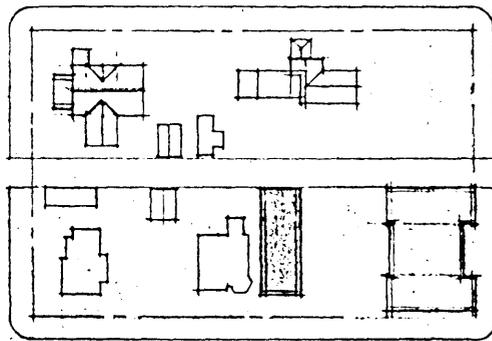
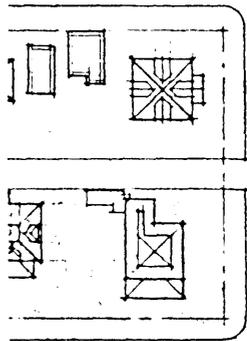
UTM's: _____



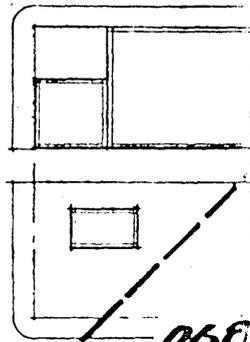
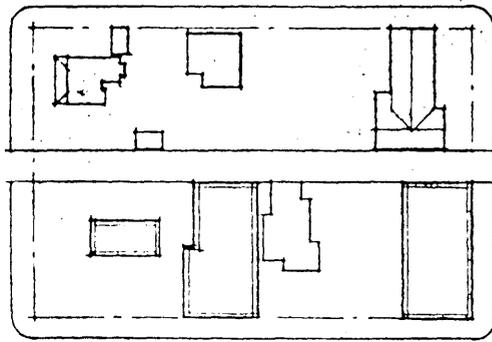
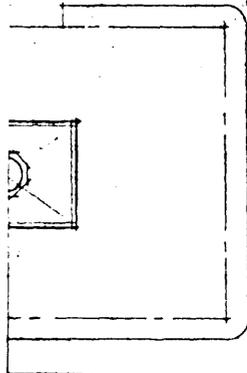
7th avenue

6th avenue

washington st.



broadway street



main street

068

MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

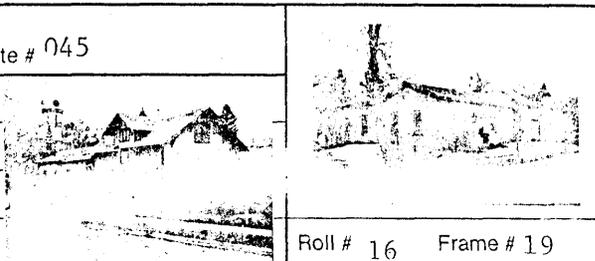
Site # 045

Legal Description: Lewistown Tract #128 1/2

Address: 108 8th Ave. No., Lewistown, Mt. 59457

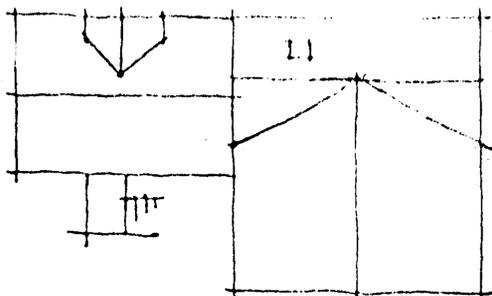
Ownership: name: Lewistown Art Center

private public address: Box 644, Lewistown, Mt. 59457



Roll # 16 Frame # 19

BROADWAY STREET



BARGE BRACE AT CARRIAGE HOUSE

EIGHT AVENUE

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Lehman Bunkhouse

Common Name: Art Center

Date of Construction: pre-1901, addition 1905 estimated documented
addition 1977

Architect:

Builder:

Original Owner: Chen Lee Lehman

Original Use: Bunkhouse

Present Use: Art Center

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1894, 1901, 1908, 1922
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography: Appraisers card
Great Falls Tribune 2/20/77

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This cultural center is a "combination" of structures: a low rectangular stone structure originally used as a residence that appears to have been built in two phases, and a gable roof carriage house that has been moved in to the southwest of the stone structure and connected to it. Neither mass particularly dominates the other; they coexist side by side. The main entrance to the facility is in the interstice between the two building types.

Stone Structure: A one-story stone structure with a low slope intersecting gable roof that occupies a corner lot. The southern section of the structure may have been built at a different time than the north, as evidenced by the roof construction, two identifiable entrance doors on the northeast wall, and the switch from cut stone at the north section to rubble stone at the south section. Rubble stone is also used on the northwest wall of the north portion. The roof is covered by wood shingles and is edged with a narrow flat wood fascia. There is almost no overhang; a wood trim separates the edge of the roof from the top of the stone wall. Double hung 1/1 wood windows and simple rectangular doors penetrate the walls of the stone structure. Stained glass from St. Joseph's Hospital has been reincorporated in one of the original doorways. The substructure is rubble stone.

Carriage House: This is a two-story gabled roof structure with a gabled wall dormer centered on the street elevation. The roofs are covered with wood shingles and have plumb cut exposed rafter tails at the eaves. The rake is trimmed with a wide barge

The barge trim and truss are both supported by barge brackets of a trussed pattern. Exposed outlookers can also be seen under the barge. The wall material is bevel wood siding with corner boards and wide flat casing around openings. A pair of wood double hung 4/4 windows occur under the southwest gable; a diamond window looks over the top of the stone house from the northeast gable. A tripart wood window is located in the wall dormer. The large doors characteristic of the building's former use can be seen on the northwest (street) elevation. An external fire escape has been added to the southeast elevation of the carriage house to comply with current building codes.

These buildings both qualify for register listing under Criteria C.

Classification: stone - stone craftsman technology using native stone materials;
wood frame - the steep roof is derived from Saxon or English "Hall"
construction; the wood detailing is from stick style influences.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with Charles F. W. Lehman, one of the leading pioneer merchants of Lewistown. The structure is typical of early stone construction common around the turn of the century in the fledgling community.

Mr. Lehman was engaged in stone contracting prior to coming to Lewistown in 1893, and it is likely he built the stone Charles Lehman & Co. Building on Main Street (now gone) and the "Bunkhouse".

The rubble stone "Bunkhouse" began life simply as a rooming house for the unmarried male clerks and drivers for the Charles Lehman Co. Doubled in size by 1908, it also served as housing for many students who were unable to make the trip to Fergus County High School on a daily basis from remote rural areas of the large county.

The "Bunkhouse" remained in the Lehman family's possession until 1970, when it was purchased by the Lewistown branch of the Montana Institute of the Arts for use as a community art center.

In 1977, the center, in need of additional space, rescued the von Tobel carriage house from the bulldozer and moved it to the art center site. The carriage house, built around 1900 on the corner of Third Avenue and Water Street, was then rehabilitated for use as additional gallery and office space.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

The stone structure is basically original with modifications to some penetrations; the southeast wing may have been an early addition. The stone structure is located on its original site. The carriage house has been relocated. Both structures aesthetically relate to a past time period.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 9, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM

UTM's: _____

8th avenue



*Lehmans
fourth
Addition*

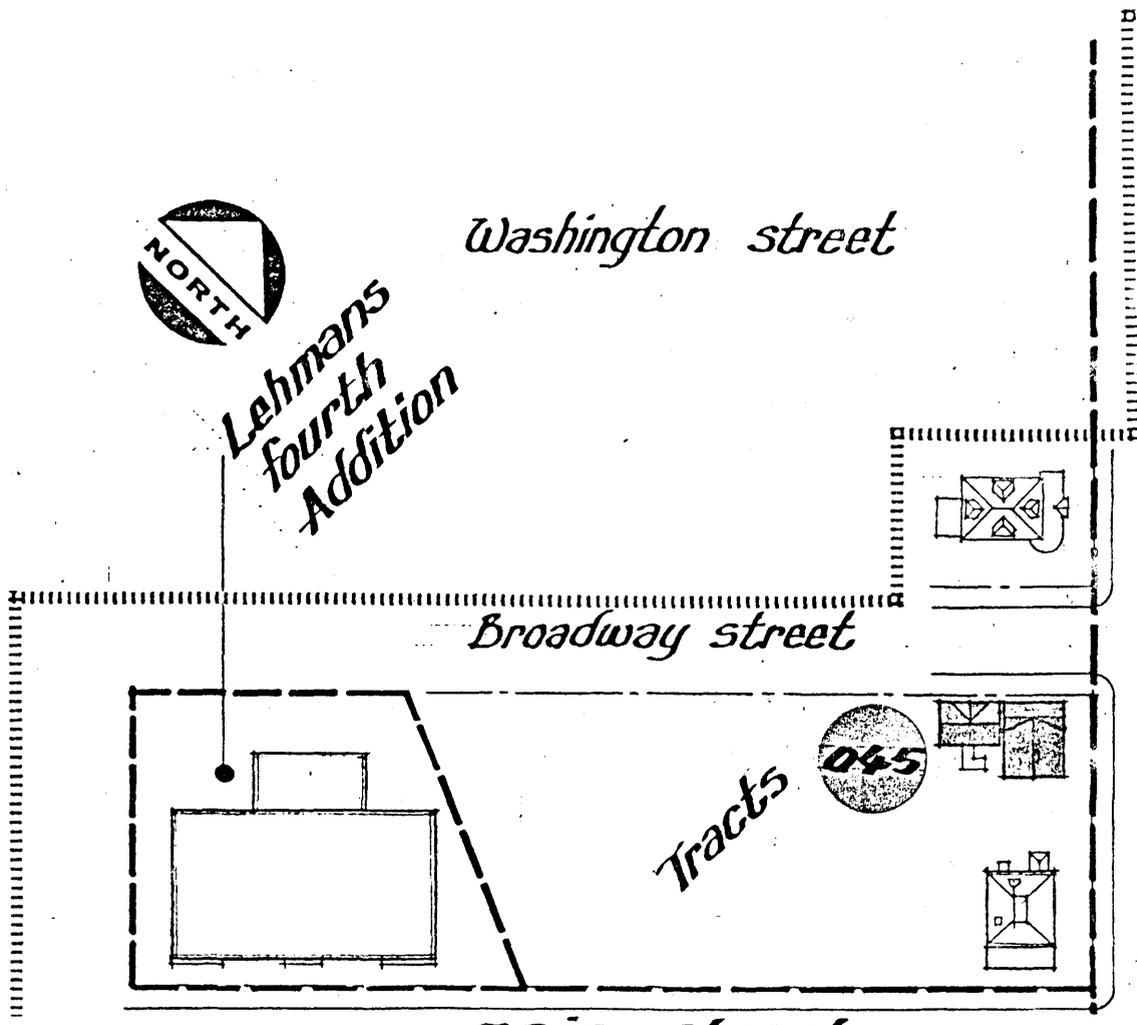
Washington street

Broadway street

Tracts

045

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 249



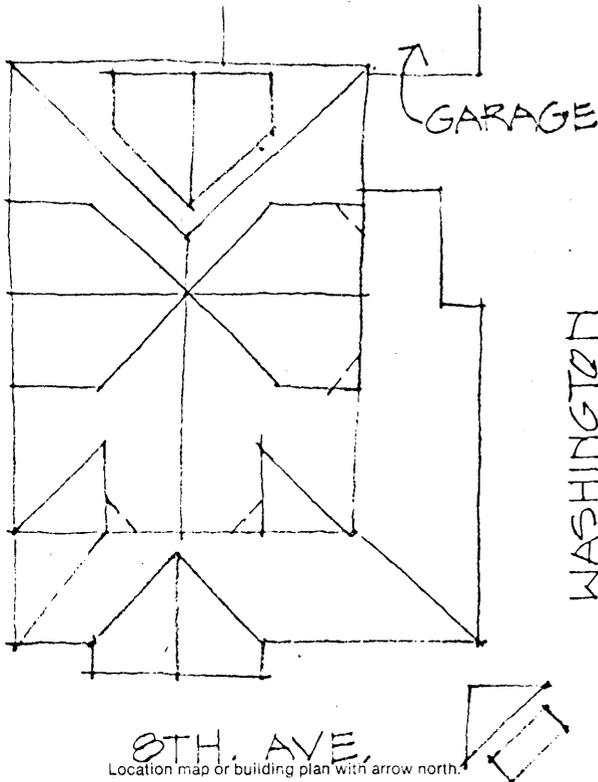
Legal Description: Stafford Original Block 9, Lots 7 & 8

Address: 301 North 8th

Ownership: name: Donald A. Rindal

private public address: Box 504, Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 13 Frame # 3



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Abel Residence

Common Name: _____

Date of Construction: 1916 estimated documented

Architect: Wasmansdorff & Eastman

Builder: _____

Original Owner: William M. Abel

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Three Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
 Montana. Tom Stout, Vol. II, pg. 179
 Democrat News 12/17/1916

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This 1-1/2 story detached brick residence can be characterized as having polychromatic brick walls and a visually complex roof. The structure occupies a corner lot in the courthouse area of Lewistown. As shown on the roof plan above, the roof of the anchor mass is a combination of hipped roof elements with large gable wall dormers on all four downslopes. A hipped shed roof over an open porch wraps around the southwest and southeast sides of the houses. An attached garage at the east corner of the house has a flat roof and completes the massing. The low slope roof is covered with composition shingles and is edged with a narrow beaded trim. Exposed rafter tails have scalloped ends and extend along the eaves of the residence. Wide barge with scalloped ends occur in the gables and are enhanced by decorative truss patterns in the plane of the barge. The gable ends are further enhanced by barge braces; a bead joint board sheathing can be seen above the exposed rafters. The walls are common bond brick and feature decorative brick work in polychromatic patterns. The brick base of the house has a textured purple brick; upper walls are a smooth red brick; and window heads, rowlocks, column treatments, brick porch piers, and half-diamond patterned corbel tables are a smooth off-white brick. The sides (only) of upper gabled dormers are wood shingle and a wood frieze board occurs at the top of the brick walls. Windows are typically wood double hung 1/1 with aluminum storms. Sidelites and transoms at the entry have leaded glass work in sensuous curvilinear patterns. One brick chimney with a decorative corbeled cap penetrates the roof. The substructure is concrete.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (Cont'd):

Site #249

significant in its use of decorative polychromatic brickwork within the survey area, as well as its blend of brickwork and carpentry.

Classification: Eclectic; stick style carpentry, polychromatic brickwork and stained glass characteristic of Victorian architecture, and bungalow massing are all present.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because of its association with William M. Abel, a pioneer businessman, rancher and stock raiser. He arrived in Lewistown in 1891, and entered the livestock, meat and produce business with his brother, John, under the name of Abel Brothers. In 1909, the firm, growing with the town, built the Abel Brothers building in the 500 block of Main Street for their retail meat business.

The William Abel residence was designed by the local firm of Wasmandorff and Eastman, and illustrates the prosperity of the growing community in 1916. Situated in the "popular Hill District" and built of brick produced locally by the Lewistown Brick and Tile Co., it is a good example of housing built for the successful entrepreneur of the period.

William M. Abel made his home in Lewistown continuously until the time of his death in 1939.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This residence is original construction on the original site. It is somewhat unique to Lewistown because of the proliferation of decorative brick used in contrasting colors on the wall fenestration. It is also a good example of a combination of high quality brick work and carpentry.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Archivist
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 16, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____



8th avenue

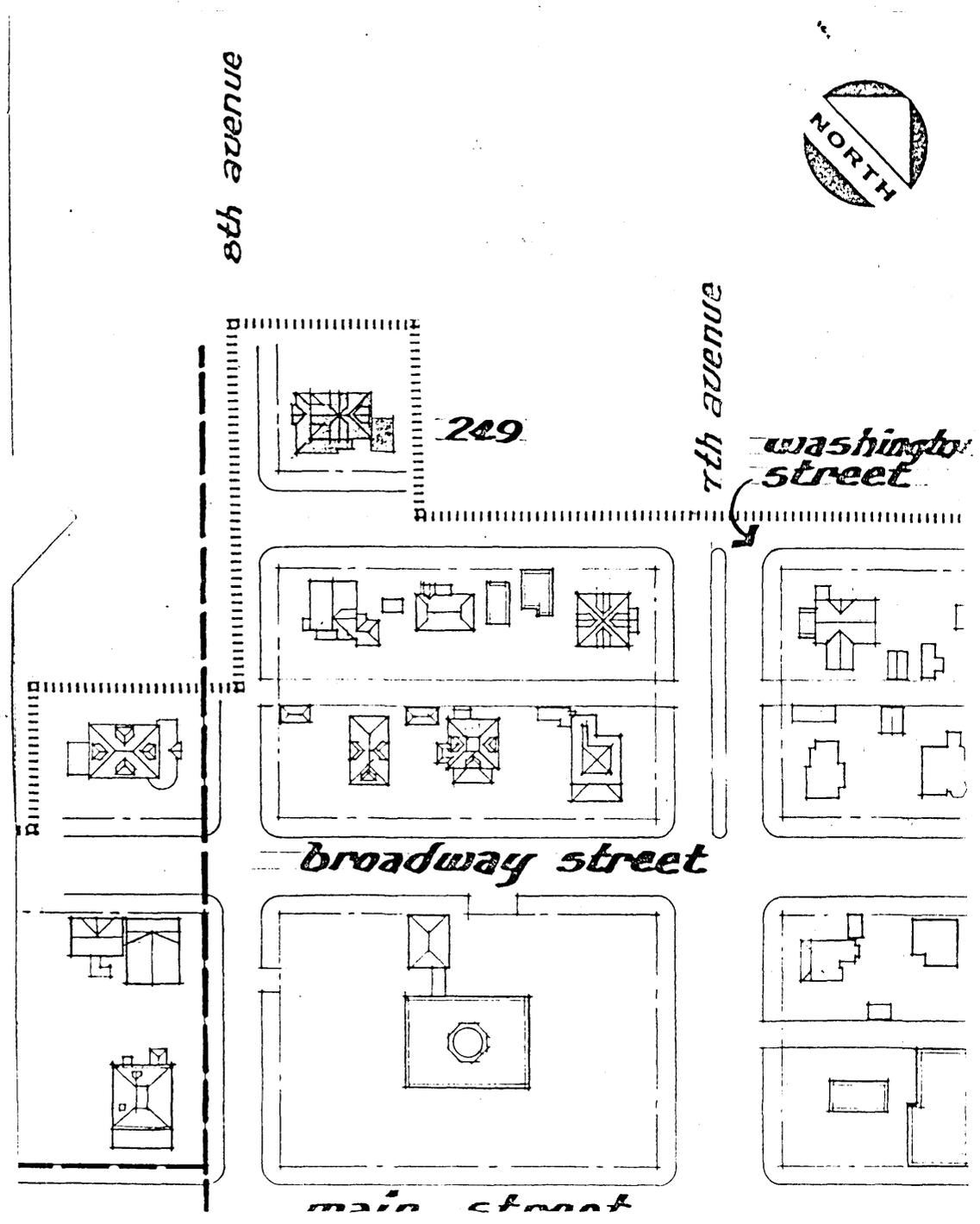
7th avenue

washington street

249

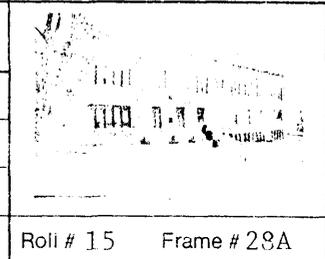
broadway street

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 202



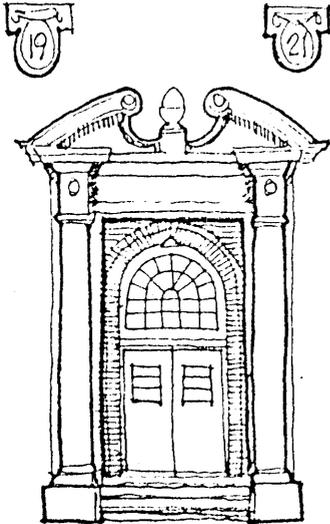
Legal Description: Lehman's 4th Block 1, Lots 1-9

Address: 914 W. Main

Ownership name: Lewistown School District #1

private public address: 215 7th Ave. So., Lewistown, MT 59457

Roll # 15 Frame # 28A



Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name: Junior High School

Common Name: Junior High School

Date of Construction: 1921 estimated documented

Architect: Link & Haire

Builder: J.J. Lohrenz, Spokane, Wa.

Original Owner: School District #1

Original Use: Junior High School

Present Use: Junior High School

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- city directories
- plat records/maps
- sewer/water permits
- tax cards
- obituaries
- building permit
- biographies
- Sanborn maps — dates: 1922, 1929

Bibliography: Appraisal card

Minutes of Lewistown School Dist. #1 from Dec. 8, 1919- Oct. 1, 1921, Book 4
 Minutes of School Dist. #1 from Oct. 8, 1928 Book 5, Office of District Clerk

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with it's original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

Formal in appearance, this large two and a half story flat roof school has an attached rectangular wing centered on the back (northwest) side and very subtle projections on the ends of the main or central mass. Visually, the main facade is dominated by a large terra cotta architrave around the main entrance and a subtle linear continuous terra cotta entablature at the top of the wall. The door architrave features a very large terra cotta broken scroll pediment that is upward arching and is unified by a traditional acorn finial between the volutes. The pediment is supported by a terra cotta entablature with engaged doric columns flanking the entry door. The frieze of the entablature has raised letters that say "Junior High School". The frieze is articulated above the columns; a single oval rosette decorates the projection. Two terra cotta cartouches occur in the field of the brick wall above the architrave. They have a draped festoon pattern above heraldic ovals that have the date 19 on one and 21 on the other. The round arched entry doors circumscribed by the architrave have a large fanlight in the transom and arched area. This door is strikingly similar to the northeast entrance of the Fergus County High School. The basic wall material is common bond brick with a terra cotta coping at the top of the wall. A brick parapet occurs below the coping, followed by the entablature previous noted (different than the smaller entablature above the entry door). The main entablature includes a simple molded projecting terra cotta cornice, a brick frieze with square terra cotta accents on 4" centers, and a narrow linear architrave or string course. Decorative brickwork includes soldier belt courses at the top of upper floor windows and at the first floor line (combined with

lintels at first floor windows. First floor windows flanking the entrance doors have round arches at the head (six in all); all other windows are rectangular and often occur in groupings of from three to five frames to serve classrooms. All windows in this facility have been replaced with bronze anodized windows that include glazed areas and bronze aluminum colored transom and sill "curtain wall" panels. The arches at the round headed windows have been filled with Sanspray plywood panels. A dressed cornerstone with the date "1921" is visible on the east corner of the structure. A large brick chimney can be seen on the northeast end of the building. The substructure is concrete.

This building qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is a good example of later period classical detailing as applied to a public building. It is a good example of the blend of brick and terra cotta that occurs on several structures in the survey area.

Classification: Neoclassic Revival entrance and Neoclassic influence at the entablature

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it illustrates patterns of development in the Lewistown school system.

Until the junior high school was built in 1921, the 7th and 8th graders were accommodated in the elementary schools and in the Barracks, (a temporary structure) built after the high school burned in 1918 during World War I hysteria.

The junior high also became the official administration building for the school district. The superintendent and the office personnel were housed, and the Board of Trustees met there until 1978.

The school is poorly sited, at the bottom of the Main Street hill, which was designated a Federal highway after the school was built. The building's proximity to the railroad tracks caused noise and safety problems in the days when many freight trains were in service.

J. G. Link & C. S. Haire were the architects for the Lewistown Junior High School.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This building is original construction except for window replacement. It is on its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:
Acreage: Less than one acre
USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E MPM
UTM's: _____

8th avenue



Lehmans
fourth
Addition

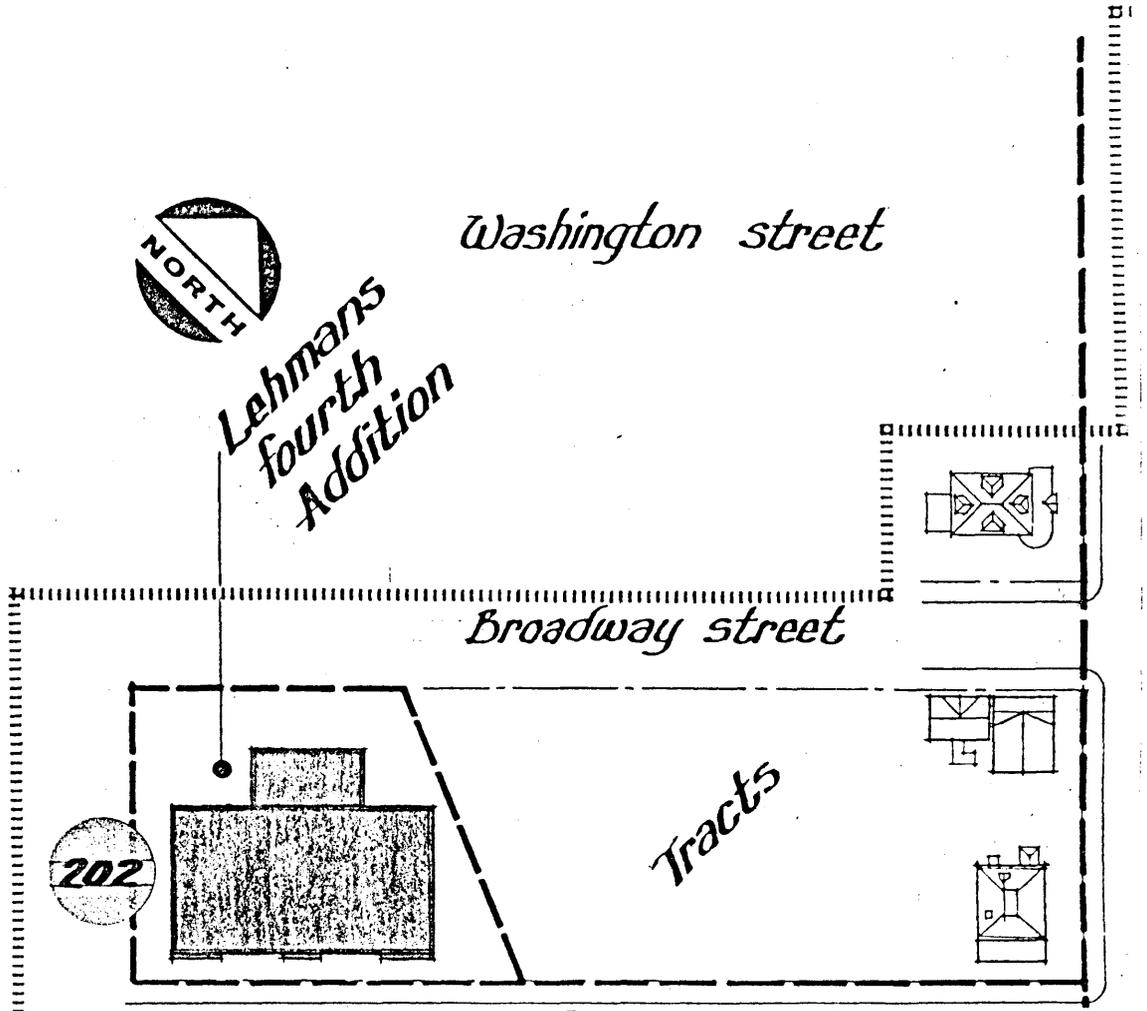
Washington street

Broadway street

Tracts

202

main street



MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY

Site # 196

Legal Description: Stafford #1 Block 1, Lots 1 & 2

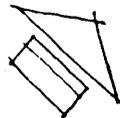
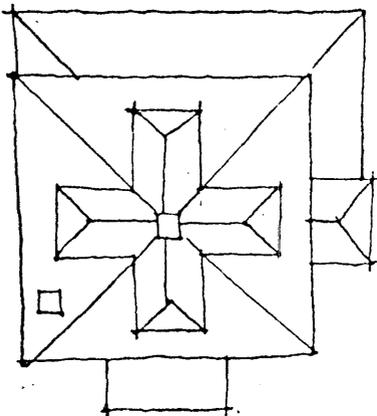
Address: 803 W. Main

Ownership: name: Robert R. & Katherine F. Williams

private public address: Box 338, Hobson, MT

Roll # 15 Frame # 19A

MAIN STREET



EIGHTH AVENUE

Location map or building plan with arrow north.

Historic Name:

Common Name: May Apartments

Date of Construction: 1902 estimated documented

Architect:

Builder: John Laux

Original Owner: John Laux

Original Use: Apartments

Present Use: Apartments

Research Sources:

- abstract of title
- plat records/maps
- tax cards
- building permit
- Sanborn maps - dates: 1908, 1913, 1916, 1922, 1929
- city directories
- sewer/water permits
- obituaries
- biographies

Bibliography:

Appraisal card
Lewistown Democrat News 1/30/1903
Fergus County Argus - 1901 Pictorial Ed.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Describe present appearance of structure/site, then contrast and compare that with its original appearance, noting additions, alterations, and changes in materials. Discuss significant architectural features.

This massive two story cut stone building has a pyramid roof with hipped roof dormers projecting from all four faces to form a Greek cross in plan. Formerly a residence, it is currently used as apartments. A centered projection extends to the northeast side of the anchor mass and is also covered by a hipped roof. A one story hipped porch roof begins at this projection and extends around the corner to the street elevation of the structure; it runs the full width of the main facade and terminates at the edge of the southwest wall. A section of the porch (along the northeast) is filled in with asbestos shingle covered walls and the remainder is an open porch. Sidewalls on the roof dormers are covered with wood shingles. A wooden fire escape is attached to the back (southeast) side of the building. The roofs are wood shingle; a narrow molded fascia occurs above a boxed cornice of bead joint boards. Cast in place concrete lintels occur above double hung 1/1 wood windows typically, although there are a few segmental stone arches expressed above windows. Leaded and beveled glass has been used at the transom and sidelights of the entry. The foundation is stone. A brick chimney extends up the outside of the southwest wall.

This structure qualifies for register listing under Criteria C. It is another example of stone construction methodology characteristic of Lewistown with identifiable architectural massing and details.

Classification: mixed; American four square massing, stone craftsman construction. Minimal revival influences can be seen in the veranda and segmental window heads.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Justify how the persons, important events, and/or historical patterns associated with the structure/site and surrounding area lend the property significance.

This property is significant because it is associated with persons important in local history and illustrates patterns of development in Lewistown.

The opening years of the 20th Century saw Lewistown develop from village to a permanent community.

John Laux built and owned this residence, which is a good example of the stone masonry building tradition that characterizes much of the early architecture. Laux also built the Lewistown Brewing Co. in 1894 and the Warr Buildings in 1904, among others.

The residence was purchased in 1903 by N. M. McCauley, a prominent cattleman. It was to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Darron, who operated it as an apartment house.

McCauley and Laux were among the incorporators of the Judith Basin Bank of Lewistown in 1899.

INTEGRITY: Assess the degree to which the structure/site, and surrounding area accurately convey the historical associations of the property.

This house is original, although the fire escape and filled-in walls at the porch are additions. It occupies its original site.

INFORMATION VALUE: Explain how the extant structure/site may demonstrate or yield information about its historic use or construction.

FORM PREPARED BY: Ken Sievert, Historical Arch
Name: Ellen Cornwall, Survey Coordinator
Address: P.O. Box 739, Lewistown, MT 59457
Date: February 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

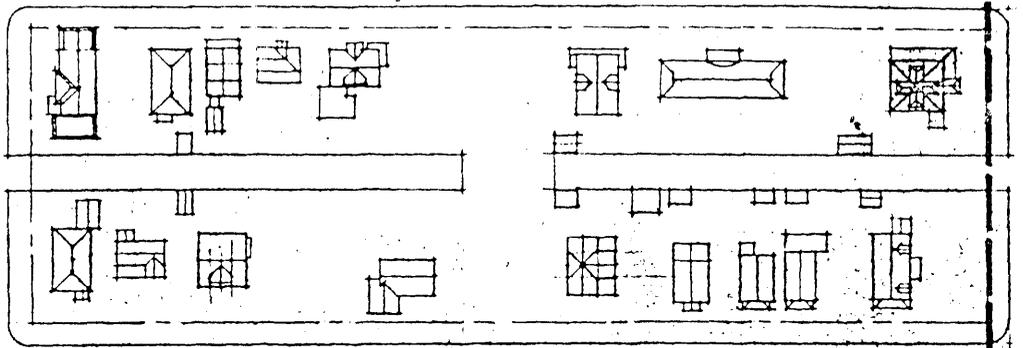
Acreage: Less than one acre

USGS Quad: Lewistown S15 T15N R18E NPM

UTM's:

main street

10th avenue

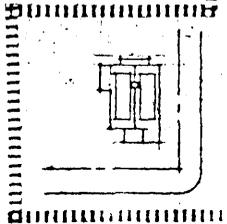


Janeaux street



*Stafford
Addition
No. 1*

watson street



*Stafford
Addition
No. 3*

