United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000755 Date Listed: 6/19/91

<u>McFarlane House</u>	<u>Ravalli</u>	<u>MT</u>
Property Name	County	State

<u>Stevensville MPS</u> Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

autorivot, Slice Signature of the Keeper

<u>b|20|4|</u> Date of Action

Statement of Significance: Because the building's historic functions include religious uses, Criteria Consideration A is added.

This information was confirmed with Patricia Bik of the Montana SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment) NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

National Park Service

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL **REGISTRATION FORM** REGISTER 1. Name of Property historic name: McFarlane House other name/site number: Lewis House 2. Location street & number: 200 College Street not for publication: n/a vicinity: n/a city/town: Stevensville state: Montana code: MT county: Ravalli code: 081 zip code: 59870 3. Classification Ownership of Property: Private Category of Property: Building Number of Resources within Property: Contributing Noncontributing <u>1</u> building(s) 1 _____ sites ____ structures ____ objects

<u>1</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Stevensville, Montana: 1866-1941.

4. Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets <u>does not meet the National Register Criteria.</u></u>

mandle Sheep MT SHPO 4-9-91	
Signature of certifying official Date	
MONTANA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Reg	ister criteria.
Signature of commenting or other official Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
	_ See Continuation Sheet
5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby certify that this property is:	
	6/19/9 /
	See Continuation Sheet
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register	
	See Continuation Sheet
removed from the National Register	
	See Continuation Sheet
other (explain):	

Signature of Keeper

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic/single dwelling/parsonage Religion/church related residence

Current: Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification: Other: Vernacular: Gabled-Ell

Materials: foundation: stone walls: wood roof: asphalt shingles other: clapboard

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This two-story, ell-shaped vernacular residence with intersecting gabled roofs is a well preserved example of a common vernacular building type. The house is situated on a corner lot shaded by mature trees. On the west elevation the windows are wooden 1-over-1 double hung units, while the 2-over-2 configuration is used elsewhere. Windows are regularly spaced and are placed singly or in pairs. Most window openings are finished with molded wooden entablatures. A small hip-roofed addition was constructed to the rear at the southeast corner and a shed-roofed addition built onto the opposite rear corner to the northeast. Although these additions were not original to the building, both were likely constructed during the historic period as they exhibit the same siding material and the wooden 2-over-2 double-hung window units.

The main entrance to the house faces College Street to the west and is located in the recessed ell portion of the building. A small porch, supported by turned posts covers the entry. The porch has a wooden deck. The house is sided in clapboard with decorative diamond cut shingles in the gabled ends. The exterior wall surfaces of the house are defined by a wide, projecting water table, corner boards with suggestive capitals and rounded corners, and a wide frieze that runs beneath the enclosed eaves. The roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. There are two interior brick chimneys, one located at the north end of the south-facing gabled wing and the other at the center of the building. The house rests on a low stone foundation.

The small, recently constructed enclosed vestibule has been built on to the hip-roofed addition on the rear elevation to the east. This vestibule is accessed by a paneled door and is sided in vertical boards. A contemporary, vertical, 2-light sliding window is located at the south end of the northeast shed-roofed addition. A rectangular, single-light casement window is located at the north end of the same addition.

The residence has not been altered to any great extent and still maintains those qualities and primary character-defining features from the turn of the century. The contemporary aluminum storm door, replacement front door, rear casement windows and asphalt roof shingles do not significantly compromise the architectural integrity.

Outbuilding

A modern, two-bay garage is located to the east of the house near the alley. This prefabricated metal building has large sliding doors and is considered to be a noncontributing element of the historic property.

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C	Areas of Significance: Architecture
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a	Period(s) of Significance: 1895
Significant Person(s): n/a	Significant Dates: 1895
Cultural Affiliation: n/a	Architect/Builder: McFarlane, Thomas J.

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

The McFarlane residence is an excellent example of a common vernacular building form, the two-story gabled-ell, and qualifies for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion C. Built in 1895 by original owner Thomas J. McFarlane, the house incorporates decorative elements typical of that transitional architectural period. The use of highly textural fish scale shingle work in the gable ends is associated with the waning Queen Anne style, while the symmetrical placement of the window openings, narrow reveal clapboard siding and the outlining of the form by use of a protruding water table, corner boards with suggestions of capitals, and wide frieze boards relate to the resurgence of interest in classical decorative treatments. The 1-over-1 and 2-over-2 double-hung windows are finished with very simple wooden entablatures. The house is significant in the context of Stevensville as the best preserved representative example of this simple vernacular type that was so ubiquitous during the two decades of the historic period (ca. 1895-1915).

Thomas J. McFarlane purchased the north half of lot 18 and lots 19 and 20 from William D. Goff in September, 1883. McFarlane began construction of his residence, a two-story, ellshaped home with a hip-roofed addition at the southeast corner, in 1895.¹ In February, 1900, the McFarlane family sold the property to James E. Powell.² Four years later, Powell transferred title to the First Presbyterian Church, which was located at 300 College Street. Neither McFarlane or Powell are shown living in the community after 1904.³ The First Presbyterian Church used the residence as a parsonage from 1904 to 1936. Trustees John Dowling, Ed Lewis and John Emhoff purchased it for \$1,100.00.⁴ By 1909, the Presbyterian Church had added a shed-roofed addition to the northeast corner of the building.⁵ The church no longer exists at its original College Street location.

¹<u>Ravalli Republican</u>, June 1895.

²Northwest Tribune, February 23, 1900.

³Polk Directory, 1903-04.

⁴Northwest Tribune, April 1, 1904.

⁵Sanborn map, 1909.

9. References

<u>Missoula Herald</u>, Missoula, Montana, Special Edition, January 1, 1909. <u>Missoulian</u>, Missoula, Montana, December 15, 1912; June 12, 1949; August 14, 1949. Stevensville Historical Society, <u>Montana Genesis</u> (Missoula: Mountain Press, 1971). <u>Stevensville Register</u>, Stevensville, Montana, Special Edition, December 23, 1909. <u>Western News</u>, Hamilton, Montana, December 19, 1911.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

____ previously listed in the National Register

____ previously determined eligible by the National Register

____ designated a National Historic Landmark

_____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ______

Primary Location of Additional Data:

X___ State historic preservation office

____ Other state agency

____ Federal agency

____ Local government

University

____ Other -- Specify Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing
	11	723290	5154700

Verbal Boundary Description:

Stevensville Townsite; Block 13, north half of Lots 18, 19 and 20. NE¼, SE¼, NE¼ of Section 27, Township 9 North, Range 20 West.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the lots upon which the historic building is situated.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Kathleen M. OlsonDate: revised October 1990Street & Number: 237 South 2nd WestTelephone: 406/728-7523City or Town: MissoulaState: MontanaZip: 59801