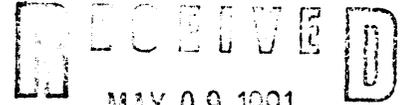


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



MAY 09 1991

NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Cook, Calvin and Maggie, House

other name/site number:

2. Location

street & number: 501 Main

not for publication: n/a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>2</u>	_____ building(s)
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>2</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 X nomination ___ 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 X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

Mandi Shep 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 Register 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:

Entered in the
National Register

entered in the National Register Melores Lyon 6/19/91
___ 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): _____

fu
Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic/single dwelling

Current: Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne
Colonial Revival

Materials: foundation: concrete
walls: brick
roof: shingle

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Calvin and Maggie Cook house is a brick-veneered, two-story, rectangular (28' x 34'), transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style residence. The core structure has a pyramidal hipped roof covered with composition shingles. A gabled portico protrudes from the east elevation and covers a two-story porch. Hip knobs are located at the end of each peak. Gable ends are covered with imbricated wood shingles. The house is built on a cast decorative concrete block foundation.

The principal elevation faces east toward Main Street and is divided into two bays. The north bay features the two-story, gable-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. A turned spindle balustrade connects the columns. Access to the second floor balcony is gained through a wooden door that has a stained glass window. The main floor porch is screened. The screen door and main entrance are located slightly south of center. The main door appears to be original, wood panel with a large single light. The southern bay of the facade is defined by a two-story canted bay. The corner of the hipped roof extends over the clipped corner of the bay.

The windows throughout the house are 1-over-1, double-hung windows with cast concrete lintels and sills, although the sizes vary. An interior chimney is centrally located near the apex of the roof.

A single story section with an open porch extends across two-thirds of the west elevation. The porch is oriented toward the south and its roof is supported by a Tuscan column. The north elevation has a gabled dormer located at the extreme west side of the core structure. The dormer is without windows and is covered with imbricated wood shingles. A brick chimney is located in the west side of the dormer.

The Cook house retains a very high degree of integrity. The house originally had wooden roof shingles, which have been replaced with asphalt. Also, the rear porch has been enclosed. Except for the trees and shrubs that have grown up around it, the building appears as it did when constructed.

Outbuildings

At the back of the lot, southwest of the house, is a gable-roofed stable that has been turned into a garage. A shed-roofed porch has been added to the east side of the building. A double door is located in the north end. The old carriage and horse doors are located in the south end. One small window is located in the west elevation. The stable dates to the historic period and is considered to be a contributing element of the 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: 1911
Significant Person(s): n/a	Significant Dates: 1911
Cultural Affiliation: n/a	Architect/Builder: Rodgers, W. R. (architect)

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

The Calvin and Maggie Cook house is a fine example of a modest transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival home that represents the prosperity of an active businessman during Stevensville's boom period. Designed by local architect W.R. Rodgers, the asymmetry and turned balustrades, and two-story front bay window reflect the residual influence of Queen Anne influence. Clean simple lines, the projecting portico of the east elevation and the overall regularity of the rhythm reflect the rising popularity of the Colonial Revival style, which relied heavily upon classical motifs. The building has been well maintained and has had minimal exterior alteration aside from the replacement of wood shingles with composition shingles on the roof.

Calvin Cook was a well-known local businessman who, like many settlers, made his living initially in agriculture then invested in other businesses. During the first decade of the century Cook owned and managed the Stevensville Hotel, operated a general store with Ben Kerlee, and was one of the partners in the Stevensville Trading Company, an important local general merchandise store.

Background History

Calvin and Maggie Goff Cook came with Maggie's parents to Montana in 1880. Calvin worked at a sawmill on Sawmill Gulch on Burnt Fork Creek. He purchased the John Rees farm, where the Cooks lived until 1894, when the Cook Family moved to the W.A. Baggs house in Stevensville. There Calvin operated a transfer business.¹ In 1898, he purchased Carter's interest in the Ribble and Carter blacksmith shop located at the corner of Third and Main.² In January, 1899, Cook traded his house and six lots in town, the transfer business, and all accoutrements to D.L. Cannon for Cannon's ranch on the Burnt Fork. The Cook Family planned to remain in town until spring, when they intended to move to the ranch.³

Calvin and Maggie changed their minds about farming and, in March, 1899, purchased the Marsh Franks house and the Stevensville Hotel.⁴ In February, 1900, the Cooks moved into the hotel and took over its management.⁵

X See Continuation Sheet

¹Northwest Tribune, July 6, 1894.

Calvin Cook Obituary, Northwest Tribune, July 18, 1929.

²Northwest Tribune, February 18, 1898.

³Ibid., January 27, 1899.

⁴Ibid., March 31, 1899; May 15, 1899.

⁵Ibid., February 23, 1900.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8

Calvin and Maggie Cook House

Page 1

In 1906, Cook purchased the brick building across Main Street from the hotel (118 Main) and with Ben Kerlee opened a general merchandise store.⁶ In 1909, Cook and Kerlee sold their stock of merchandise to the Stevensville Trading Company.⁷ Cook became one of the partners in the Stevensville Trading Company and eventually became vice president. According to the census of 1910, Calvin Cook had retired although he was still a relatively young man. Their son Charlie (28), and their daughter Cora (16) were living at the family home.⁸

Cook still had an interest in the Stevensville Trading Company, for in 1911 he was listed as a director.⁹ In August, 1910, the Stevensville Trading Company purchased the inventory of Henry Buck & Co., moved to the Henry Buck & Co. building on the corner of Third and Main, and made plans for a new store.¹⁰ The new building was completed the following year.¹¹

In 1910, Calvin and Maggie Cook planned to build a new home in Stevensville. They hired W. Roscoe and Ephraim Rodgers to design and build the two-story, brick veneered building at an estimated cost of \$5000.00.¹² They moved the house that previously had occupied the lot.¹³ They completed the new house that year. It remained with the Cook Family, passing from Calvin and Maggie Cook to Cora Cook Emerson (their daughter) and her husband, John.¹⁴

⁶Stevensville Register, September 26, 1906.

⁷Ibid., February 18, 1909.

⁸Census, 1910.

⁹Stevensville Register, May 18, 1911.

¹⁰Ibid., July 14, August 4, September 1, 1910.

¹¹Western News, December 19, 1911.

¹²Stevensville Register, April 20, 1911.

¹³Ibid., February 2, 1911.

¹⁴Chain of Title.

9. References

Missoula Herald, Missoula, Montana, Special Edition, January 1, 1909.
Missoulian, Missoula, Montana, December 15, 1912; June 12, 1949; August 14, 1949.
Northwest Tribune, July 6, 1894; February 18, 1898; January 27, 1899; March 31, 1899; May 15, 1899; February 23, 1900; July 18, 1929.
Stevensville Historical Society, Montana Genesis (Missoula: Mountain Press, 1971).
Stevensville Register, Stevensville, Montana, Special Edition, December 23, 1909; September 26, 1906; February 18, 1909; May 18, 1911; July 14, 1910; August 4, 1910; September 1, 1910; April 20, 1911; February 2, 1911.
Western News, Hamilton, Montana, December 19, 1911.
Negative file: E. elevation, Sleeve 4, Row 2, Neg. 34.

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:

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	723000	5154240

Verbal Boundary Description:

Stevensville Townsite, Pleasantvale Addition, Block 9, Lots 1 and 2.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the lots upon which the historic buildings are situated.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Frank Grant	Date: revised October 1990
Street & Number: 544 Hastings	Telephone: 406/549-2468
City or Town: Missoula State: Montana	Zip: 59801