CITY, TOWN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED DEC 1978

STATE

INVENTORY	Y NOMINATION	FORM DATE	E ENTERED DEC	3 1976
SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T			S
1 NAME				
HISTORIC DEI	ER LODGE COUNTY COU	JRTHOUSE		
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	U. S. ALTERNATE 10		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
	ACONDA	VICINITY OF	WESTERN MONTA	,
STATE	TT 137.4	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	NTANA PATTONI	30	DEER LODGE	23
3 CLASSIFIC	LATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	XGOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X.YES: UNRESTRICTED	·INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION
			WILLIANT	_OTHER:
4 OWNER O	F PROPERTY			v
NAME	OUNTY OF DEER LODGE	Ξ		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	TA CONDA	STATE		
	NACONDA	VICINITY OF	MONTANA	1
5 LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	DEER LODGE	E COUNTY COURTHO	OUSE	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	ANACONDA		STATE MONT AN A	
6 REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	MONTANA	
TÎTLE	NONE			
DATE				
DEPOSITORY FOR		FEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	-
SURVEY RECORDS				



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

XUNALTERED
__ALTERED

_XORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD

__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

_MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Deer Lodge County Courthouse occupies a commanding site to the south of the business district of Anaconda. It is located on a low hill at the southern end of Main Street. The stately three story stone structure has a lofty dome elevated above a two-tiered tower centrally positioned in the balanced composition of the building. The exterior walls are load bearing and are of a dressed sandstone, buff in color.

The steep hip roof is broken in line by the gabled roofs of the east and west wings which project slightly and by the main (north) entry projection. The corners project slightly, as does the rear wing, and these have hipped roofs. The central tower has two tiers, with the upper one being smaller than the lower. Both are penetrated by openings, arched, small circular or flatheaded. Stairs leading upward to the four point dome surmounted by a small cupola with a steep pyramidal roof are visible within the tower. On all four sides of the dome small dormer-like projections contain circular openings which look like they were designed to house clocks.

The majority of the window openings of the building are tall narrow double hung units with rectangular transom lights above. Single units and double window units are found on the two upper floors. The window units on the ground level have semi-circular heads.

The main entry on the north is framed in a large semi-circular arch springing from pseudo-ionic columns. Above this main arch is a large window opening set in a huge semi-circular arch. The base of this window unit is enhanced by a stone balustrade. There is also a rear or south doorway to the parking lot and garages beneath the courthouse. Also, an entryway on the east facade faces toward the county jail. This entry is framed by pseudo-Doric columns and small rectangular windows, one on each side.

Entering the building, one is faced by an ornate imperial staircase. The flanking stairways lead down to the ground level and the much wider central stairway leads upward to the "piano nobile" or main floor. The treads of the stairs are marble and the risers of cast iron with an anthemion motif. The stringers and the balustrade are of decorative cast iron. Noteworthy are the ornate square cast iron newel posts set at a 45 angle. These have an Adamesque character -- acanthus leaf capital with egg and dart cornice. Apparently lights capped the newel posts at one time. Similar newel posts are located at the top of the stairs and for the ornate staircase between the second and third levels. The bannisters of the staircases are of oak.

The floors are ceramic tile. Plastered walls and marble wainscot are found in the rotunda area and on the third level surrounding the balustraded circular opening of the floors. Doors, doorways and their trim are of oak. Above the oval opening on the third level, there is an octagonal dome contained within the attic space. The four corners of the rotunda on both level have niches set at a 45° angle with semi-circular heads. These are flanked by Corinthin pilasters. The round opening to the lower floors has a wood railing supported by "s"-scroll cast iron strips.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
X 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY.	TRANSPORTATION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	X:politics/government	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		INVENTION	Francisco Paris (1981)	2 x x X		
SPECIFIC DATES 1898-1900 BUILDER/ARCHITECT DOLAN & HAMILL/BELL & KENT						

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

18 1 1 2 mg 16 1

The first Deer Lodge County was created by the Idaho Territorial Legislature when this area was a part of Idaho. It was also one of the nine counties established by the Montana Territorial Legislature in 1865 when Montana was separated from Idaho. It's name came from the valley called by the Indians "Lodge of the White Tailed Deer."

The boundaries of Deer Lodge County have undergone numerous changes. Silver Bow, Granite and Powell Counties were created from portions of Deer Lodge, and parts of it were added to Lewis and Clark and to Flathead Counties. The first county seat of Deer Lodge County was at Silver Bow, but was changed to Deer Lodge City in 1867. The town of Anaconda was formed by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in 1883. The new town grew rapidly and the county seat was moved from Deer Lodge to Anaconda in 1896.

Consideration for building a courthouse for Deer Lodge County began about 1897. The county commissioners purchased the site and hired architectects Bell and Kent (Charles E. Bell and John N. Kent) of Helena to design a courthouse and a jail. Upon acceptance of the design, a bond issue was put before the voters of Deer Lodge County. It passed January 25, 1898. Construction began that spring and the building was finished in early 1900. Contractors for the building were Dolan and Hamill of Anaconda. Total cost of the courthouse and the adjacent jail reached slightly more than \$100,500.

The building is significant both for its impressive and stately architecture and for the three quarters of a century in which it has housed the county government of Deer Lodge County.

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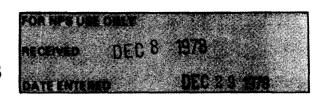
9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anaconda Standard (newspaper), February 11, 1900, p. 1 Progressive Men of Montana, n. d., pp.39-40 The Montana Almanac 1959-60, U. Of Montana, Missoula, pp. 143-4 **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ____ QUADRANGLE NAMAnaconda, Montana QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:62500 UTM REFERENCES 3 48 9 50 51 109 3 10 0 ZONE EASTING VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Bounded on the N. side by Eighth Street, on the E. side by Oak Street, on the W. by the Sheep Gulch Road, and on the S. by the 9th St. Extension. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE CODE COUNTY STATE II FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE JOHN N. DeHAAS, JR, ARCHITECT ORGANIZATION NOVEMBER 17. 1978 FEBRUARY 11, 1977 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 1021 S. TRACY CITY OR TOWN STATE BOZEMAN MONTANA **12** STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL XX STATE_ NATIONAL_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service KEN KORTE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE DATE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER 11/17/78 FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDEDIN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE Markan CHIEF OF REGISTRATIO

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

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Deer Lodge County Courthouse ITEM NUMBER

7

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The eight part dome is not a true octagonal since the four major planes, oriented with the compass, are larger than the four smaller planes that rise above the corner niches. Simulated or painted ribs of the dome give the illusion of structural members. Between these pseudo-ribs for the four smaller planes or panels the seals of Deer Lodge County are painted on the surfaces. Three of the larger panels have paintings but the fourth, above the staircase, was left plain. The seals and paintings were executed in 1900 by the Associated Artists of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Repainting and touch-up work was done in 1973 by L. Kitchen.

The upper or third level contains the large courtroom on the east, with jury rooms, judge's chambers, court reporter and clerk's workrooms, etc., occupying the rest of the space. A spiral staircase joins the office of the Clerk of the Court on the second level beneath the courtroom with the courtroom.

This beautifully conceived and maintained courthouse, completed in 1900, is the work of the architectural firm of Bell and Kent of Helena, Montana. The same firm designed other courthouses in the state and numerous prominent buildings in Helena, including the state capitol building.