# MONTANA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY BRIDGER SURVEY

Legal Description: Block 13, Lots 11-14 O.P.

Address: 220 W. Broadway

Ownership: Name: Methodist Church

Address: Box 12

Bridger, MT 59014

Historic Name: Methodist Episcopal Church and Parsonage

Common Name: Methodist Church and Parsonage Date of Construction: 1905-06/Addition 1947;

Parsonage 1911-13

Architect: I.J. Hares (Church Addition) Builder: Maurice Levander and Eric Forsman

built the Parsonage

Original Owner: Methodist Church Original Use: Church and Parsonage Present Use: Church and Parsonage

## Research Sources:

Abstract of Title: Carbon County Courthouse: 1902, Bridger Improvement Co.; 1906, Methodist

Episcopal Church

Plat Records: Carbon County Courthouse Tax Records: Carbon County Courthouse

Building Permits: N/A Sewer/Water Permits: N/A City Directories: 1905-1922

Sanborn Maps: 1907, 1916

Newspapers: Red Lodge Picket; 10-5-00; Free Press; 7-12-03; 4-22-04; Clarke Fork Herald; 5-16-07; 6-20-07; 9-5-07; Carbon County Gazette; 3-16-05; 12-29-05; 2-2-06; Carbon County Republican; 5-25-06; 6-15-06; Bridger Banner; 3-26-08; 4-2-08; Bridger <u>Times</u>; 6-11-09; 8-6-09; 2-25-10; 8-19-10; 9-2-10; 3-3-11;  $\overline{4-7-11}$ ; 5-12-11; 6-16-11; 8-25-11; 9-1-11; 11-10-11; 11-17-11; 12-1-11; 12-15-11; 3-15-12; 4-26-12; 5-24-12; 6-28-12; 8-30-12; 11-15-12; 3-14-13; 4-25-13; 5-16-13; 6-6-13; 6-20-13; 7-8-13; 8-15-13; 8-29-13; 12-26-13; 2-20-14; 3-6-14; 3-20-14; 4-3-14; 4-10-14; 4-24-14; 5-15-14; 5-22-14; 7-10-14; 8-28-14; 9-11-14; 3-26-15; 8-11-16; 8-25-16; 9-22-16; 12-8-16; 7-6-17; 8-24-17; 9-21-17;

5-10-18; 6-7-18; 8-30-18; 1-10-19; 7-20-33; 12-12-46; 12-19-46; 5-1-47; 7-2-47; 10-21-48; 6-28-51; 12-25-52;

2-14-57

Other: N/A



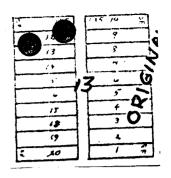






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Location Map

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Parsonage (description from Reappraisal Records) - single dwelling - 896 sq. ft. - 896 sq. ft. 1/2 story - 208 sq. ft. enclosed porch. Sandstone foundation, frame wall construction, sheath single siding exterior. Gable roof, carpeted floors, drywall interior, pine or fir trim.

The wood framed, rectangular, gable roofed, one and one half story parsonage is covered with beveled siding with corner boards, fascia boards, and return gable ends. The windows are one-over-one double hung sash. A porch enclosed with one-over-one double hung sash spans the length of the front (north) facade. A small, gable roofed, wood frame garage is set at the back of the lot.

This wood frame church, set high on a concrete foundation on a corner lot, is of a typical cross gable plan with the tall bell tower set above the entry vestibule at the juncture of the two ells. A large, gable roofed parish hall was appended to the rear of the church in 1947.

The church is covered with novelty siding with decorative scalloped and diamond-cut shingles in the gable ends. Tall, narrow, one over one double hung windows are set in triplet in the three gable ends and the center windows of the east and west ends are stained glass.

An enclosed entry to the basement is attached to the east wall and a new main stairway with a handicapped ramp built onto the west elevation was recently added.

The parish hall addition is sheathed in the same novelty siding as the main portion of the church. A small, wood framed covered entry to the parish hall is set on the west wall. The windows of the parish hall are six-over-six double hung sash set in bands. The roof of the parish hall as well as the main part of the church is covered with green asphalt shingles.

#### HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

In 1900 when the townsite was platted, a site was donated to the Methodist Church, and they were expecting to build right away. The Methodist Episcopal Church had organized in 1899 in the home

of Mrs. T.H. Barlow, as did the Ladies Aid. Often services were held in the Barlow Hotel dining room, or in Hiram Haskin's hall above his hardware store. Then in March 1905, they took the big step, and excavation for the foundation of a church began under the direction of pastor Reverend J.C. Clark. By December bell had arrived, and all 700 pounds of it were lifted to the Carpenters continued working through the mild winter, steeple. and on May 27, 1906 the Bridger Methodist Episcopal had the distinction of being the first church building to be dedicated in the Clarks Fork Valley. While the paper is silent on the issue, the building undoubtedly was constructed by volunteer labor. The officers of the church read like a Who's Who on Main Street, so no doubt the merchants contributed all the cost that could not be donated. And the Ladies Aid sold ice cream and cake on Saturdays, which probably aided the congregation more than the building fund.

In 1907 a finishing touch, a stained glass window was donated to the church by J. Thomas Brown in memory of his mother. On the top sash were the words, "Faith, Hope, and Love", and below, "Obline Ellen Brown, age 63, died November 19, 1906." Joseph Dunlap was the second minister, beginning in September 1907. In 1908 through 1910 Reverand James Coad was minister of this church, and in November 1911, after he left here, he was expelled from the ministry. While at Bridger, he was very successful in his work. He held a 3 week revival with Rev. E.M. Isaac of North Dakota as guest speaker, and attendance reached 4,767 persons, and 147 conversions. Also during his stay, the Mine Sunday School sold their organ, gave the proceeds to this church, which bought a new pipe organ in 1909.

Rev. S.P. Ulrich succeeded Coad as pastor. He added another Sunday sermon to the schedule, and had Rev. T. Rauch of Billings give it in German to accommodate the German speaking immigrants in the valley. Ulrich also took his ministry to Riverview schoolhouse near Belfry and to Fromberg. In 1911 he helped volunteers make "numerous" repairs inside and outside of the church, and started the construction of the Methodist parsonage. (There was another parsonage at a different location prior to this one.) Four months after the excavation for the basement began, Ulrich resigned over differences with the District Superintendent, and the building project lagged.

David Hardy of Big Timber took the ministry in March 1912, and there was a complete reorganization and election of officers. By November things calmed and thoughts again turned to the parsonage. The first one was sold to W.T. Rule, the Forsman house was rented temporarily for Mr. Hardy, and plans were made to work on the new parsonage the first of spring. That year Hardy held his Christmas program at the Opera House to accommodate the crowd. When spring came Eric Forsman was laying the stone walls for the foundation of the parsonage. Baldwin Lumber Co. got the contract for materials, and Maurice Levander was the carpenter. It was finished by July 1913. This seven room house was said to be "modern in its appointments," and "one

of the nicest in the Yellowstone district."

Late in 1946 the Methodist began planning an expansion to accommodate the new membership. As population grew in Bridger, the membership doubled between 1942 to 46. They decided to keep this church and build a new wing with a full basement. Excavation began in May 1947 and the addition was finished in October. The new wing had a dining hall to serve 150 people, but at the opening banquet, 185 persons attended. On the last day of December, 1952, the congregation held a special mortgage burning celebration in honor of their completing the loan payments for this addition.

## INTEGRITY

The 1906 church retains a high degree of historic architectural integrity. In 1947 a parish hall was added on to the south elevation of the church. This frame addition is sheathed with the same novelty siding as the original church, its roof pitch corresponds with that of the church, and because the addition projects approximately one foot from the west wall of the church, it clearly reads as a later addition. Because parish hall was built onto the rear of the building, it does not significantly detract for the overall design integrity of the church. The only other notable alteration to the church was the construction of a handicap access ramp along the west wall during recent years.

The only alteration to the 1912 parsonage has been the enclosure of the originally screened front porch with one-over-one double hung windows, which has little effect on the historic architectural qualities of the building.

## HISTORICAL and/or ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Methodist-Episcopal Church is the oldest church in the Clarks Fork Valley and, together with its adjacent parsonage, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. Shortly after the founding of the community of Bridger, plans were formulated for the construction of this church, which has served as one of the community's primary social institutions for over 70 years. As typical of many young western towns, plans to build a church preceded those for any other civic buildings and generally followed a few years behind the construction of numerous saloons. The parsonage, located on the lot to the east of the church, has historically been associated with the church since its construction. Congregations in small Montana communities often were served by itinerant ministers who covered a broad territory, as was the case in Bridger, until such time as the congregation was able to gather the resources to provide housing to attract a resident minister. Only seven years after the completion of the church the parsonage was ready for occupancy.

The church is also architecturally significant as a fine example of standardized Methodist church design, with an L-shaped plan, simplified Gothic windows with wooden tracery set in the gable ends, and a corner entry placed at the base of a tall bell tower set at the intersection of the two ells. The open bell tower is finished with turned spindle fretwork. Located on a corner lot in the eastern residential section of Bridger, the Methodist-Episcopal church is a prominent landmark building in the community.

FORM PREPARED BY:

Name: Carbon County Historic Preservation Office Address: Box 1651

Red Lodge, MT 59068

Date: October, 1986

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

Acreage: 120 x 135 USGS Quad: Bridger, Mont. 1956 7.5 UTM s: Zone 12, 663400 E., 5017700 N.







