National Register of Historic Places

Nomination Documentation

Havre Residential Historic District

Havre, Montana

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) | OMB Approval No. 1024-0018 | Received September 5, 1989

Accessibility: This document is an accessible remediation of the original 1989 scanned nomination form. Textual content has been preserved from OCR extraction. Scanned page images from the original document are decorative artifacts; all informational content is available as structured text in this document. Original NPS page numbers are indicated in blue margin notes.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) — OMB No. 1024-0018

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Havre Residential Historic District

Other names/site number: (none listed)

2. Location

Street & number: Roughly bounded by 3rd St., 7th Ave., 10th St., and Montana Ave.

City or town: Havre

Not for publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A

State: Montana Code: 030 County: Hill Code: 041 Zip code: 59501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: private (x); public-local (x); public-State ( ); public-Federal (x)

Category of Property: building(s) ( ); district (x); site ( ); structure ( ); object ( )

Number of Resources within Property

Resource Type	Contributing	Noncontributing
Buildings	419	203
Structures	1	0
Sites	0	0
Objects	0	0
Total	420	203

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 6

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the certifying official hereby certifies that this nomination 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 the opinion of the certifying official, the property meets the National Register criteria.

Signature of certifying official: Marcella Sherfy | Date: August 27, 1989

State or Federal agency and bureau: SHPO (State Historic Preservation Office)

5. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register.

Signature of the Keeper:  [*signed*] Date of Action: September 5, 1989

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Properties previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Carnegie Public Library, 439 Fourth Ave., built in 1914 and listed in the National Register on July 24, 1986.

Young-Almas House and Carriage House, 419 Fourth Ave., built in 1914 and listed in the National Register on October 14, 1980.

H. Earl Clack House and Garage, 532 Second Ave., built in 1927 and listed in the National Register on October 24, 1985.

Havre Post Office and Courthouse, 306 Third Ave., built c. 1932 and listed in the National Register on March 14, 1986.

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: Domestic: single dwelling, multiple dwelling, secondary structure; Education: school, library; Religion: church; Government: county courthouse, post office

Current Functions: Domestic: single dwelling, multiple dwelling, secondary structure; Education: school, library; Religion: church; Government: courthouse, post office

7. Description

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman

Materials: Foundation — stone, concrete; Walls — stucco, weatherboard, shingle, brick, sandstone, limestone; Roof — wood shingle, asphalt; Other — pressed tin, terra cotta, asbestos

Narrative Description: Describe present and Physical appearance.

Located immediately to the south of the town's commercial core, the Havre Residential Historic District consists of approximately 37 blocks of solidly upper- and middle-class, early 20th century housing. Roughly bounded by Third St., Sixth Ave., Eleventh St., and First Ave., the Havre Residential Historic District also includes within its boundaries two significant civic buildings, four historic churches, and two historic school buildings. The vast majority of the buildings within the district are single- or multi-family residences (412) with their associated garages (178). The historic buildings contained within the district's boundaries represent settlement and development in Havre, Montana, from c. 1895 to 1940. The architectural integrity of buildings is high and the historical associations are intact.

Havre is situated on the Bull Hook Creek and Milk River flood plain and surrounded by a series of bluffs and ravines. The Bear Paw Mountains rise from the gently rolling plains ten miles southeast of the city. Evidence suggests that the site was once used as a camping place by the nomadic Blackfeet, Gros Ventre, and Chippewa-Cree Indians.

The tree-lined streets of the historic district delineate a standard grid pattern, which was platted during the first years of the 20th century on mostly level ground with some small rises. The lots measure 30 x 100 feet. The regular spacing and setbacks of the houses lend an impression of orderliness and economic security for the owners. The houses, schools, churches, and civic buildings within the historic district are associated with both the early settlement of Havre and the evolution of the city from a largely frontier community economically reliant upon trade with Fort Assiniboine to the progressively-oriented Montana division point of the Great Northern Railway. The vast majority of persons who chose to build within the historic district depended largely upon the Great Northern Railway and trade associated with the agricultural settlement of the northern plains for economic stability.

The Havre Residential Historic District clearly exemplifies the three distinct phases of development in Havre from c. 1895 to 1940. Ninety percent of the houses in the district were built within a thirty-year period from 1900-1930 and reflect the changes in the city's economy and social composition during that time. Although a limited number of early Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, Neo-Colonial, and American Four-Square residences add interest to the streetscapes, the Craftsman style and bungalow dwellings dating from 1907-1929 visually dominate the historic district. More unusual styles, such as Beaux Arts and Neo-Classical, are represented by the major civic buildings found at the north edge of the district: the Hill County Courthouse, the Federal Courthouse and Post Office, and the Masonic Temple.

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): A

Areas of Significance: Architecture; Community Development

Period of Significance: 1895-1940

Significant Dates: 1904-07; 1913-17; 1927-29

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Significant Person: N/A

Architect/Builder: Frank Bossuot, Christ Fuglevand, Charles C. Harper

Narrative Statement of Significance: State significance of property, justify criteria, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Havre Residential Historic District represents the development of Havre, Montana, from its origins as a small supply depot on the Great Northern Railroad right-of-way to a progressive, middle- and working-class city with a fairly diversified economic base. The residences constructed within the historic district between 1895 and 1940 illustrate the transition from large Queen Anne/Colonial Revival houses to more modest, single-family, Craftsman and bungalow style dwellings, which reflects the change in the character of the residential district from an essentially elite enclave to a large middle-class neighborhood during the early 20th century.

As the influence of Progressive era reformers became quite pronounced during the early 20th century, the city began to develop water and sewer systems, light the main streets, introduce natural gas for domestic use, and, most importantly, lobby for the creation of Hill County, with Havre as the designated seat of county government. Havre's influential progressives also organized the Home Builders Investment Company in 1913 for the specific purpose of providing affordable homes for purchase, rental, or speculation to the community's growing middle-class. While Havre's commercial district has been greatly altered and largely demolished since 1940, the residential historic district that developed concurrently exists today as an architecturally intact and cohesive collection of buildings that mark off the city's historic periods of unusual prosperity.

During the first years of settlement, Havre's entrepreneurs by and large relied upon trade with the U.S. military personnel stationed at Fort Assiniboine, located five miles southwest of town. Supply and entertainment industries dominated the city's economy even after Havre was designated as a Great Northern Railway division point in 1893. The fortunes of many of Havre's early capitalists who built their homes within the historic district were accumulated from the profits of supplying the Fort with its particular needs during the 1880s.[10]

[See continuation sheet]

[10] (Grits, Guts and Gusto: A History of Hill County, compiled by the Hill County Bicentennial Commission [Havre: Bear Paw Printers, 1976], p. 56).

9. Major Bibliographical References

[See continuation sheet for full bibliography.]

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

Previously listed in the National Register (x).

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office; Local government (Havre-Hill County Library)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property: ca. 110 acres

UTM References

Point	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	12	598040	5378050
B	12	597840	5377200
C	12	597430	5377310
D	12	597230	5377700
E	12	597220	5378070

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet, Section 10, Page 1.

Township/Range/Section: T32N; R16E; Section 8

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet, Section 10, Page 1.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title: Jon Axline

Organization: Bear Paw Development Corp.

Street & number: Third Ave.

City or town: Havre State: Montana Zip code: 59501

Date: March, 1989

Telephone: 265-9226

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

dominate the historic district. More unusual styles, such as Beaux Arts and Neo-Classical, are represented by the major civic buildings found at the north edge of the district: the Hill County Courthouse, the Federal Courthouse and Post Office, and the Masonic Temple.

Three short booms in residential construction occurred in Havre during the historic period, resulting in the construction of over fifty percent of the existing residences within the district: 8% between 1905-07, 35% between 1913-1917, 11% between 1927-29. Each peak in residential construction was characterized by distinct preferences in architectural styles, and reflected significant social and economic changes in the community.

For the purposes of this nomination, three broader construction periods have been identified, based upon the predominant styles and qualities of residences erected, as described below.

1895-1906: Early Settlement

During the initial settlement phase, the bulk of the housing construction activity in Havre was centered within the commercial district and on the east side of town where the Great Northern Railway shops were located. Within the Havre Residential Historic District, a few large residences were erected by Havre's social and economic elite, built when the city began to expand southward away from the commercial district shortly after the turn of the century. Predominant housing styles employed during the first phase of building within the historic district were Queen Anne and transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. The houses were concentrated primarily at the northwestern edge of the district on First and Second Avenues and Third Street.

Outstanding examples of the Queen Anne style residences are the first house of H. Earl Clack at 320 First Ave. (c. 1904), the H.W. Stringfellow House at 332 Second Ave. (1903), the J.H. Matthews House at 124 Third St. (c. 1895), the A.D. Smith House at 202 Third St. (c. 1904), and the turreted Joseph Gussenhoven House, known as "The Castle," at 26 Third St. (1903). With the exception of the stone first story of the Clack House and the two-and-one-half-story brick Gussenhoven House, all of the 55 buildings dating to this early phase of settlement were of frame construction.

The best preserved example of Queen Anne styling within the district is the W.T. Barrett House at 412 Second Ave. (c. 1902). This well-designed, gable-fronted residence features the classic irregular plan and highly textural sheathing materials, composed of narrow-reveal clapboard, imbricated shingle banding, a sunburst pattern in the gable end, and basket weave lattice work on the porch pediment. A number of smaller Queen Anne cottages were also constructed in the district during this period by local businessmen and railroad employees. These houses often exhibit influences of the Stick style and Shingle style.

Speculative building played an important role in the history of the development of the Havre Residential Historic District, and this trend began at the start of the historic period. At least four sets of triplicate houses were built between 1900 and 1906. Three vernacular four-square, hip-roofed cottages were erected to accommodate railroad workers c. 1902 at 437, 441, and 443 Second Ave. A number of vernacular gable-front-and-wing houses of the period were built for rental purposes, including the triplicate houses at 52 and 48 Third St. and 312 First Ave., which were built c. 1902. Three one-and-one-half-story, gable-fronted residences were built in 1902 at 421, 427, and 431 Second Ave. A popular design for a two-story, gable-front with side bay transitional Queen

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Anne/Colonial Revival house featuring a sunburst pattern in the gable end was built at 509 Third Ave. in c. 1903, at 402 Third Ave. in c. 1905, and again at 438 Second Ave. in c. 1906.

1907-1929: Progressive Era Construction

The Craftsman bungalow became the preferred housing style by 1907. Over two hundred Craftsman style dwellings were erected within the historic district during this period of intense growth. Compared to Queen Anne style dwellings, the Craftsman style houses were generally smaller, one-story, wood frame residences with gable roofs and clapboard siding. As the middle class became more entrenched in Havre, and the civic improvements enacted by the Progressive Era politicians were completed, the need for a substantial number of new single-family dwellings became more apparent. The Craftsman houses provided a more open design suitable for the families of the growing middle-class. As a direct expression of progressive idealism in the United States, the decorative detailing on the Craftsman house, such as exposed rafters and brackets, was intrinsic to the structural integrity of the dwelling — making this housing style not only practical, but also efficient, and enormously popular. The relative low-cost of Craftsman style, single-family houses contributed to a decline in the number of boarding houses present on Havre's east side.

The first example of the Craftsman style house was built c. 1904 at 437 1/2 Third Ave. Out of the hundreds of surviving examples of Craftsman style residences in Havre, some of the more outstanding are located at 803 Sixth Avenue, built in 1915, and 900 Sixth Avenue, built in 1914.

A distinctive variation of the Craftsman style residence, the Craftsman bungalow, also enjoyed tremendous popularity in Havre. Bungalows incorporated exposed rafter ends and brackets into their design, and were often considerably larger than the simple Craftsman style residence when the second stories were opened up with shed-roofed or gable-roofed dormers. Full-width, open front porches supported by battered columns were distinctive features of the bungalows. While the Craftsman houses were usually purchased by railroad workers such as conductors, engineers, car men, or dispatchers, the bungalows more often became the homes of Havre's economic leaders such as Dr. Wright at 808 Fourth Ave. (1915), James Holland at 914 6th Ave. (1915), L.W. Mack at 628 Fourth Ave. (1913), and Claude F. Morris at 839 Fourth Ave. (1916). Some of the most architecturally significant examples of bungalow design in Havre are located at 900 Fifth Avenue (1916) and 536 Tenth Street (1917). The bungalow remained popular in Havre through the early 1920s.

Beginning with the city water and sewer systems in 1905, new services offered by the city and private companies increased almost annually. In 1911, the first electric street lights were operational along Second Street and Third Avenue and were quickly expanded onto the historic district's streets.[1] In 1914, natural gas was offered to the community for domestic use by the Havre Natural Gas Company. When the gas lines were completed in 1916, Havre became the first Montana city to have natural gas for heating and cooking purposes.[2]

[1] *Havre Plaindealer*, April 22, 1911.
[2] *Havre Plaindealer*, November 27, 1915.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

The important Home Builders Investment Company (HBIC) was created by Havre's progressive group in 1913 to provide affordable housing to the many new arrivals in the city.[3] The HBIC built many of the over one hundred houses constructed in Havre between 1913 and 1917 for either sale, rent, or speculation. Since the majority of the new arrivals in Havre were employed in the railroad's passenger depot and freight warehouses, these new residents made substantially higher wages than their fellow workers in the shops.

The HBIC, moreover, provided opportunities for the myriad of independent contractors in the city, who were hired to build the HBIC houses. Principal among these was the firm of Fuglevand, Haberger and Sundberg. This company specialized in the construction of Craftsman and bungalow houses in the city. Examples of these are found at 606 Third Avenue (1914) and 835 Sixth Avenue (1915). Their work was characterized by a high degree of craftsmanship and an ability to work fast and complete a given number of houses each year for the HBIC. Other contractors who were employed by the HBIC during the 1910s included Delaney and Bossuot (408/412 and 416 Tenth St.) and Charles C. Harper. Many other contractors, such as Levi Forssen (905 Fourth Ave.) and Andrew Sundahl (900 Fifth Ave.), worked independently or for the big commercial companies such as F.A. Buttrey and the H. Earl Clack Companies. Havre entrepreneur L.W. Mack worked both independently and with the HBIC to provide homes for the city's immigrants during the 1910s, such as the houses at 910 and 710-714 Fifth Ave.

The American declaration of war against the Central Powers in April 1917 quickly put an end to the progressive influence on the city as the needs of the war took precedent over the needs of the private citizen. The scarcity of building materials contributed to a severe decline in the number of housing starts made in Havre in 1918, dropping from fourteen in 1917 to three in 1918.

Drought, insect infestation, declining agricultural prices, and the needs of the U.S. military all contributed to a reverse migration from Montana between 1918 and 1923.[4] Housing starts fell to a ten-year low in 1922. The few houses constructed during this period remained the popular Craftsman and bungalow, but most were simpler in design and many of the more decorative features associated with the style during the previous decade were abandoned. Higher building material costs influenced a number of contractors to apply stucco to the exterior of their projects rather than more expensive clapboard siding. 702 Fifth Avenue, built in 1919, 604 Fifth Avenue, built in 1925, and 824 Sixth Avenue, built in 1922, are good examples of residences constructed during this period.

In 1925, the government awarded a contract to Havre plumber H.C. Ohland to demolish twenty-six of the remaining brick buildings at Fort Assiniboine and sell the materials as salvage to Havre builders.[5] Ohland, in turn, offered the material at cheap prices and used some of the brick and a salvaged heating plant from one of the

[3] Articles of Incorporation, Home Builders Investment Company, dated October 1913, Clerk and Recorders Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana; *Havre Plaindealer*, October 25, 1913.
[4] Michael Malone and Richard Roeder, *Montana: A History of Two Centuries* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1976), pp. 217-18.
[5] *Havre Daily Promoter*, July 12, 1925; November 3, 1925.

buildings to erect the Woodrow Apartments located at 622-636 Fifth Ave. Another documented use of the brick salvaged from Fort Assiniboine between 1925 and 1939 is found on the porch of 209-211 Seventh St.

Beginning in 1926, economic prosperity returned to Havre with a short, but intense, expansion of the Great Northern Railway's facilities in the city.[6] The influx of new money contributed to a short building boom in Havre. Most of the houses on the 600 block of Sixth Ave. were built between 1927 and 1929 by Christ Fuglevand, shortly after he dissolved his partnership with Edward Sundberg.[7] 629 Sixth Ave. is an unusual example of English Cottage style architecture built by Fuglevand for himself in 1929. Most of the late-1920s houses feature the less expensive stucco exterior. Another example of a house built in the late 1920s is the Edward Athern house at 826 Fifth Ave. Unlike its stucco-clad contemporaries a block to the east, this house is built of brick with stucco used as filler between the false half-timbering on the gable-end of the facade. The residential construction during the 1920s in Havre tended to follow the basic design precepts initiated during the Progressive Era, but the simplification of form and decorative elements lend these houses a distinctive recession-period appearance.

1930-1940: Depression Era Construction

The immediate impact of the Great Depression was felt in Havre in 1930 when the railroad cut back services and many of the businesses in the city began to close their doors.[8] Housing starts, which were on the rise from 1927 to 1929, once again drastically fell off. Instead, the number of building permits for additions to already existing houses increased as many residents of the city constructed apartment additions to their homes. This was done partially in response to a housing shortage for Northern Montana College students beginning in 1929, and the need to supplement smaller incomes by taking in boarders.

During the 1930s, the economic slow-down of the Great Depression dictated that housing built in Havre during the decade would continue in the pattern of simplified design and use of relatively inexpensive materials. The spare, one-story, stucco-clad Craftsman style house at 530 Sixth Ave., built in 1933, and the small one-story, clapboard-sided house at 612 First Ave., built in 1935, are good examples of this type of Depression era residence built during the 1930s. The decade also saw an increase in the number of duplexes built in the city to take advantage of the rental needs of the Northern Montana College students and people who were financially unable to purchase their own home in Havre. Of the five duplexes built during the decade, 530/536 Fifth St. (1938) and 625-627 Sixth Ave. (1938), both built by Christ Fuglevand, are typical examples of this housing development during the Great Depression. The H. Earl Clack Company built three duplexes in 1936 at 104-106, 110-112 Fourth Street and 405-415 First Avenue.

[6] *Havre Daily News Reporter*, February 13, 1924; November 1, 1926.
[7] *Hill County Democrat*, October 4, 1927.
[8] Malone and Roeder, *Montana*, pp. 226-227.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Architectural styles in the Havre Residential Historic District culminated with the construction of an International-style house at 417 Ninth St. in 1940. The box-like design of the house, with its distinctive banded windows set at the corners, represents the only example of International styling within the historic district. Although this house stands as a clear stylistic departure from the previous three decades of housing construction, the garage located at the rear of the property reflects the old Craftsman style influence that still dominated architectural preference within the district.

The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was also active in Havre, and financed the construction of the two-story, brick Havre Junior High School (now Robins School) at 425 Sixth St. Typical of public buildings of the era, which are sometimes labeled stylistically as "Starved Classicism," the Junior High School is a simple block building with symmetrically organized multi-light casement windows and spare ornamentation. WPA workers also were involved in expanding the Devlin School on First Ave. (located outside the district boundaries) and in building stone retaining walls for houses located on the 700 block of Second Ave. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was active making improvements on Beaver Creek in the mid-1930s.[9]

A significant number of buildings within the Havre Residential Historic District were modified during two distinct periods: 1930-1938 and 1946-1951. The first batch of building additions were undertaken to provide apartment space for students attending Northern Montana College, which opened in 1929, and to allow homeowners to supplement their incomes by taking in boarders during the Great Depression. The construction of basement or second-floor apartments accessed by new exterior doorways typified the kinds of alterations completed during this period. In some instances, the interior floor plans of Craftsman style houses were divided in half lengthwise and new double-entry stoops were built to replace full-width front porches. In one case, two small Craftsman style houses were joined together in 1935 to make a three-unit dwelling (408-412 Tenth St.). Since these building alterations were completed during the historic period and reflected the changing economic and social patterns in the neighborhoods, they are considered to add to the historical significance of the district.

After the Second World War, returning soldiers flocked to the nation's colleges in quest of an education under the newly enacted G.I. Bill. Havre experienced another housing shortage during this period that was addressed primarily by another round of conversions of single-family houses into apartments. The upsurge in building permits that occurred between 1946-1951 reflects this pattern. Homeowners continued to add basement apartments and change a single-family unit into duplexes. Many of these late-1940s alterations were undertaken in a sensitive manner, using compatible materials, and do not seriously detract from the overall integrity of the historic district.

[9] *Hill County Journal*, January 27, 1935

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Summary

Unlike the often severe deterioration of historic residences on the east side of Havre, which was a predominantly working-class neighborhood, the condition of the buildings within the Havre Residential Historic District remains good to excellent. The residents of the historic district are still largely of the middle class today, which enables them to maintain the buildings in much the same manner as when they were constructed. While a few houses have lost a considerable amount of historic fabric and distinctive decorative detailing as the result of modernization and owner preference, the vast majority have been well maintained through the years and accurately portray their original design and material qualities. A significant number of historic residences have been restored during recent years, such as the houses at 900 Fifth Ave., 419 Fourth Ave., and 509 Second Ave. Only seven historic houses within the historic district have been altered to the point where their original styling is almost unrecognizable due to the application of synthetic siding, porch removal, and replacement of original windows with fixed thermopane or sliding casement units. The majority of the 203 noncontributing elements in the historic district are recently constructed garages, which are located at the rear of the lots along the alleys and do not detract from the historic quality of the streetscapes.

The Havre Residential Historic District has remained virtually unchanged since the neighborhood attained near complete housing density prior to the Second World War. Few houses have been removed or demolished, indicating the enduring viability of this large neighborhood. Specific streets, such as Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Avenues, were developed at specific times during the 1910s and 1920s, which lends each a distinctive character that directly reflects the effect of the railroad and agricultural trade on the community development. The overall integrity of the houses and entire streetscapes within the Havre Residential Historic District remains very high, which gives the district a distinctive historical appeal.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Section 8, Page 1 — Continuation Sheet

and 1890s.[10] As the U.S. Government began to phase out Fort Assiniboine after the Spanish-American War in 1899, the importance of the railroad to the local economy grew.[11] Beginning in 1901, the railroad brought large numbers of people to Havre with the expansion of the railroad machine shops and roundhouse on the east end of town and the establishment of extensive passenger facilities and freight warehouses in the city.[12] When plans were made to expand the railroad shops, the population of the city more than quadrupled from 983 people in 1900 to 3,619 people in 1910.[13] The railroad also played an important role in advocating the enactment of the Enlarged Homestead Act in 1909, which, in turn, brought thousands of people to settle the sparsely populated high plains of north-central Montana beginning in 1910.

A major fire in 1904, which leveled almost 90% of the business district, had a significant impact on the community, sparking the transformation of Havre from a small frontier community characterized by wood frame, false-fronted commercial buildings to a modern "progressive" city with a substantial, new business district. The 1904 fire forced the city council to enforce more stringent fire codes, which, in turn, caused the city to build a public water utility and to require new buildings in the commercial district to be of masonry construction.[14] The fire also induced many of the city's residents to rebuild their homes to the south of the commercial core within the historic district.

The earliest development within the Havre Residential Historic District was the construction of the larger residences of Havre's social and economic elite shortly after the turn of the century. The historic district would continue to be the preferred area to live in Havre throughout the first four decades of the 20th century. When the enormous influx of homesteaders to the region resulting from the Enlarged Homestead Act caused a four-year building and business boom in Havre, almost all of the new residences built during the peak construction years of 1913-1917 were erected within the boundaries of the present Havre Residential Historic District.

With a stable, railroad-based work force, the city of Havre matured as the primary agricultural trade center for north-central Montana. The burgeoning middle-class, composed of business people, dentists, doctors, contractors, insurance salesmen, and white collar railroad workers, consistently chose to build their new homes within the Havre Residential Historic District, which expanded from about 50 buildings in 1906 to over 500 by 1940. The kind and quality of housing found within Havre's residential neighborhoods accurately reflect the historical patterning: the social and economic upper class established a small enclave at the extreme west end of the historic district at the turn of the century, the working class clustered in the eastside neighborhood near the rail yards (outside the historic district), and the middle-class families built on the undeveloped land between the two older neighborhoods during the early decades of the 20th century.

---

[10] Nicholas P. Hardeman, "Brick Stronghold of the Frontier: Fort Assiniboine, 1879-1911," *Montana: The Magazine of Western History* (Spring 1979), p. 64.
[11] Hardeman, *Ibid.,* p.66.
[12] *Milk River Eagle*, July 20, 1901.
[13] Twelfth and Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1900 and 1910, Havre-Hill County Library, Havre, Montana.
[14] *Havre Plaindealer*, November 18, 1905; February 20, 1904.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Community Development

Evidence of the influence of a small group of "progressively-minded" individuals in Havre during the first two decades of the 20th century may be found throughout the boulevarded streets of the Havre Residential Historic District. In addition to the successful campaigns to build the water works, pave and boulevard the streets, and install a sewer system, the Havre progressives worked hard to establish the city as an important transportation and agricultural center in Montana. Their efforts met with unusual success and most of their civic improvement projects were completed by 1917. While they failed to effectively close the red light district, they did succeed in confining the district to a small area outside the city's western limits.[15] This small cadre of individuals in the community also founded the Havre Chamber of Commerce and platted the additions to the city where the new houses would be constructed.

The Progressive movement in Havre began in 1900 with the arrival of Dr. Joseph Wright, who represented the new breed of individual that began to settle in the young city to take advantage of the business opportunities afforded by the expansion of the shops.[16] Wright, together with James Holland, L.W. Mack, L.K. Devlin, A.L. Ritt, G.A. Hulfish, Walter Brown, and F.F. Bossuot, were characterized by a strong political belief in Progressive reform, which had its origins in the eastern metropolises in the wake of the influx of immigrants to the United States.

The Progressive reform movement advocated moral, clean cities ruled by efficient city governments. The demographic character of Havre was not unlike the eastern cities in that there was a large, mostly unskilled, immigrant population in Havre, coupled with the city's opportunity to rebuild itself after nearly ninety percent of the business district was destroyed in the 1904 fire.[17] While the city was dominated by the Great Northern Railway, it was quite different from the Montana company towns of Butte, Anaconda, and Great Falls in that the locally dominant company staged no opposition to the reform movement.

Through the political influence of Havre's vanguard of progressives, who began intensive lobbying efforts in 1907, Hill County was created with Havre as county seat in 1912. The Hill County Courthouse, a monumental Classical Revival building designed by local architect Frank Bossuot, was completed in 1915. Havre's businessmen also played a significant role in encouraging the Great Northern Railroad to expand their services in Havre. The railroad built a modern passenger depot at the northern end of Third Ave., constructed new freight warehouses on the west end, and increased the number of passenger and freight trains passing through Havre each day.[18] As a result of these achievements, coupled with the enormous increase in the county population base as homesteaders streamed onto the northern plains, the city of Havre experienced an unprecedented rise in population and consequent construction boom that lasted from 1913 to 1917.

[15] Gary Wilson, *Honky-Tonk Town: Havre's Bootlegging Days* (Helena: Montana Magazine, Inc., 1985), pp. 31-38.
[16] *Milk River Eagle*, December 1, 1900.
[17] *Havre Plaindealer*, February 20, 1904.
[18] *Grits, Guts and Gusto*, p. 56.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

One of the most important undertakings of Havre's progressives was the formation of the Home Builders Investment Company (HBIC) in 1913. The HBIC was responsible for the construction of well over one hundred houses in Havre between 1913 and 1917. These relatively low-cost, Craftsman style homes were built for sale, rent, or speculation. Since the majority of new arrivals in Havre were employed in the railroad's passenger depot and freight warehouses, they made substantially higher wages than their fellow workers in the shops. The HBIC provided the financing and employed independent contractors to build the houses, which went up at a rate of 50 per year at the peak of business.

Architectural Significance

Although historic construction within the Havre Residential Historic District spans a 45-year period from 1895 to 1940, the visually dominant architectural style is the Craftsman style. The majority of houses within the historic district were built between 1906 and 1917 and reflect the expansion of middle-class families in Havre during this period. The Craftsman and bungalow style houses, which stand in marked contrast to the earlier Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and American Four-Square styles of the early twentieth century, represent the increased importance of white collar railroad workers in the community. This large neighborhood of middle class houses reflects the transition of Havre from a small frontier outpost to a modern, economically stable city.

There are four architecturally significant churches within the Havre Residential Historic District. The earliest is the wood frame, Gothic style First Presbyterian Church at 625 Fourth Ave., which was completed in 1901. Although moved from its original location at the corner of Fourth Ave. and Seventh St. in 1915 when the Presbyterians sold the building to the Baptists, this small L-shaped church with its inset corner tower is an important, well-preserved example of early vernacular design and construction. At the original location of their first church, the Presbyterians erected an imposing Classical Revival style building in 1917, which today stands as a major component of the streetscape. This two-story, brick building is set high on a daylight basement, with an expanse of concrete steps leading from street level to the main entry. A monumental portico supported by square, Doric columns of brick nearly spans the facade. St. Mark's Episcopal Church, built in 1911 at 539 Third Ave., was designed in the English Gothic tradition by Kalispell architect Mario Riffo. The stone bearing walls were masterfully executed, making this church building one of the finest in the State in terms of craftsmanship. The Church of Christ Scientist erected an interesting Classical Revival building at 425 Fourth St. in 1935. Plans for the building were drawn by first-year architectural student and church member Betty Jane Harper, who remembers that she wanted to design something "Roman." Set on a corner lot, the Church of Christ Scientist features symmetrically placed pointed-arched leaded glass windows and a modestly scaled Classical portico projecting at the level of a strong dentiliculated frieze, which wraps the building at the base of the parapet wall.

The most productive builders and architects who had a significant impact upon the appearance of the Havre Residential Historic District are Frank F. Bossuot, Christ Fuglevand, and Charles C. Harper. A brief summary of the work of each of these individuals follows.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Frank F. Bossuot

Born in Maquoketa, Iowa, in 1871, Frank F. Bossuot arrived in Havre in 1896, where he initially worked as a contractor. The devastation caused by the 1904 fire forced the Havre city council to construct a modern water works to prevent a recurrence of the disaster. Bossuot was chosen to design the facility — his first major project in Havre.[19] This may be the period in which Bossuot became associated with fellow contractor James H. Delaney. The partnership lasted well into the 1930s. Bossuot was also involved in a number of other enterprises, including ownership of the Havre Coal Mine just north of town.[20]

Beginning with the construction boom immediately after the 1904 fire, Delaney and Bossuot constructed a number of houses which were apparently built for speculation and rental purposes. Most of the remaining Delaney and Bossuot houses are located on Tenth St. While the company constructed a number of houses, they seem to have been primarily involved in the construction of commercial and institutional buildings.

With the homestead and railroad boom of the 1910s, Bossuot became more involved in the architectural aspect of the company, leaving the actual construction to James Delaney. In 1911, Bossuot became associated with Kalispell architect Mario B. Riffo and may have been partially responsible for the design of the Carnegie Library on Fourth Ave. in 1914 and St. Mark's Episcopal Church in 1911 on Third Ave., since Riffo was commissioned to design the buildings.[21] In 1913, Bossuot was named as the architect for the fledgling Home Builders Investment Company and served on the board of directors.[22] It is unclear, however, how many houses Bossuot may have designed or whether Delaney constructed any of the dwellings for the company. Bossuot also designed the Masonic Temple, F.A. Buttrey and H. Earl Clack Houses, First Presbyterian Church, St. Jude's Catholic Church, and the Hill County Courthouse during this time. In addition, he also designed the Havre High School, several elementary schools, Buttreys Department Store, and Donaldson Hall on the Northern Montana College Campus. For a brief period from 1911 to 1920, his brother A.G. Bossuot worked as a contractor for his firm.[23] Bossuot's home is located at 620 Fourth Ave. It was constructed in 1905 and was one of the first bungalow style houses built in Havre. Bossuot died in 1962.

[19] *Havre Plaindealer*, February 25, 1905.
[20] *Grits, Guts and Gusto*, pp. 217-218.
[21] *Havre Plaindealer*, April 8, 1911; June 3, 1911; October 11, 1913.
[22] *Havre Plaindealer*, November 8, 1913.
[23] *Havre Plaindealer*, July 15, 1911.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Buildings Constructed by Delaney and Bossuot (partial)

Property Name	Address	Date
F.F. Bossuot House	620 Fourth Avenue	1905
James Delaney House	700 Third Avenue	1909
Unknown	627 Fourth Avenue	1912
Archie Bossuot House	806 Fifth Avenue	1913
Unknown	416 Tenth Street	1913
Unknown	408-412 Tenth Street	1913
Paul Krezelak House	125 Seventh Street	1927
Auld Apartments	602-604 Second Avenue	1929
James Delaney House	222 Seventh Street	1930

Buildings Designed by F.F. Bossuot (partial)

**Items marked "*" were in association with Mario B. Riffo.*

Property Name	Address	Date
Water Works	West of Havre	1905
St. Mark's Church	535 Third Avenue	1911*
Carnegie Library	439 Fourth Avenue	1914*
Lou Lucke, Sr. House	900 Third Avenue	1914
Barbara Thackeray House	916 Third Avenue	1914
C.M.C. Taylor House	805 Third Avenue	1914
Young-Almas House	419 Fourth Avenue	1914
Masonic Temple	305 Third Street	1915
Hill County Courthouse	Fourth Street	1915
Hill County Jail	Fourth Street	1916
Presbyterian Church	703 Fourth Avenue	1917
F.A. Buttrey House	535 Second Avenue	1919
St. Jude's Church	624 Fourth Street	1924
H. Earl Clack House	532 Second Avenue	1927
High School Gymnasium	705 Third Avenue	1928
Catholic Sisters Home	438 Seventh Avenue	1928

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Christ Fuglevand

Perhaps the most prolific and active builder/contractor in Havre between 1912 and 1966 was Christ Fuglevand. Born in Lardal, Norway, in 1887, Fuglevand arrived in Havre in 1911.[24] By 1912, Fuglevand, in response to the housing shortage in Havre, entered into partnership with Minnesota-born carpenter Edward Sundberg. The Fuglevand and Sundberg Company was the most active building and contracting firm in Havre between 1913 and 1926. The firm was later renamed the Fuglevand, Haberger and Sundberg Company.

Although they were independent contractors, Fuglevand, Haberger and Sundberg were frequently employed by the Home Builders Investment Company (HBIC) to build houses for consignment, sale, speculation, or rental purposes. The construction company soon became adept at building small Craftsman or bungalow style houses quickly and efficiently. Much of HBIC director J.S. Almas' claim that the company would be able to build fifty dwellings a year may have been based on the abilities of the Fuglevand, Haberger and Sundberg Company.[25] Primarily home builders (unlike the Delaney and Bossuot Company, which appears to have specialized in commercial and institutional buildings), Fuglevand, Haberger and Sundberg specialized in the construction of single or multiple family residences. Their specialization was reflected in the great number of high quality Craftsman-styled houses built by the company during the 1910s and 1920s.

In 1919, Haberger left the company upon the return of Fuglevand from a short stay on the West Coast. Fuglevand and Sundberg created a new company — the Fuglevand and Sundberg Company — with a capital stock of $75,000.[26] The company continued to build homes and churches in Havre, even through the depression of 1919 to 1923. By 1925, however, the company showed a severe loss when it was only able to claim $50,000 worth of stock in the annual report.[27] In 1927, Sundberg bought Fuglevand's interest in the company and renamed it Sundberg and Company.[28] Fuglevand, consequently, operated independently as a general contractor.

Fuglevand continued to operate independently until 1956 when he formed the Chris Fuglevand Company with his brother Andrew and his son, C. William. The company, which listed capital stock of $250,000, continued to build homes, construct additions, and build garages in Havre until Chris's death in 1966.[29] Fuglevand constructed at least 51 houses in the historic district between 1912 and 1938. Fuglevand, along with Sundberg and Haberger, set a standard of excellence and craftsmanship that benefited Havre throughout that period.

[24] *Grits, Guts and Gusto*, p. 247.
[25] *Havre Plaindealer*, December 13, 1913.
[26] Articles of Incorporation, Fuglevand and Sundberg Company, dated June 2, 1919, Clerk and Recorders Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
[27] *Havre Daily Promoter*, January 27, 1925.
[28] *Hill County Democrat*, October 4, 1927; Sundberg died in 1927.
[29] Articles of Incorporation, Chris Fuglevand Company, dated March 30, 1956, Clerk and Recorders Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Buildings Constructed by Christ Fuglevand, 1912-1938

Property Name	Address	Date
Unknown	522 Tenth Street	1913
James Holland, Jr. House	900 Sixth Avenue	1914
Christian Blough House	919 Fourth Avenue	1914
Exzelia Pepin House	606 Third Avenue	1914
Harry Randall House	929 Third Avenue	1914
Fred Dauterman House	927 Third Avenue	1914
Unknown	522 Ninth Street	1914
Young-Almas House	419 Fourth Avenue	1914
Unknown	1033 Fifth Avenue	1915
Thomas Lobb House	835 Sixth Avenue	1915
Unknown	914 Sixth Avenue	1915
Unknown	932 Sixth Avenue	1915
Unknown	433 Second Avenue	1915
James Auld House	610 Sixth Avenue	1915
Unknown	528 Tenth Street	1915
R.S. Marsden House	810 Sixth Avenue	1916
Unknown	938 Sixth Avenue	1916
Masonic Temple	305 Third Avenue	1916
D.E. McPherson House	612 Ninth Street	1916
Unknown	520 Eleventh Street	1917
Unknown	535 Eleventh Street	1917
Unknown	705 Fifth Avenue	1918
F.A. Buttrey House	535 Second Avenue	1919
Max P. Ruhr House	636 First Avenue	1919
Christ Fuglevand Duplex	711 Fifth Avenue	1919
Margaret Utter House	116 Third Street	1923
Unknown	919 Fifth Avenue	1924
Christ Fuglevand House	715 Fifth Avenue	1925
Christ Fuglevand House	821 Fifth Avenue	1926
H. Earl Clack House	532 Second Avenue	1927
Margaret Utter House	100 Third Street	1928
Emil Sandquist House	611 Sixth Avenue	1928
E.E. Walrath House	615 Sixth Avenue	1928
Cyril Holihan House	827 Fifth Avenue	1928
Harry Atkinson House	730 Third Avenue	1928
Holland Apartments	407 Fourth Avenue	1928
John McCauley Duplex	611-613 Sixth Street	1929
Dan Carlin House	536 Eleventh Street	1929
John McCauley Duplex	537-539 Sixth Avenue	1929
Andrew Olson House	610 Sixth Avenue	1929
Christ Fuglevand House	629 Sixth Avenue	1929
Charles Wilson House	730 Sixth Avenue	1929
Krinbring House	905 Fifth Avenue	1929
C.B. Elwell House	717 First Avenue	1929
Mrs. James Kelly House	615 First Avenue	1930
C.B. Elwell House	711 First Avenue	1930
Vincent Goligoski House	710 Sixth Avenue	1930
E.A. Walther House	530 Sixth Avenue	1933
Frank Mason Duplex	530-536 Fifth Street	1938
Christ Fuglevand Duplex	625-27 Sixth Avenue	1938

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Charles C. Harper

Born on a farm in Goshen, Indiana, in 1884, Charles Harper was the second youngest of eight children. Harper began his career working for both a blacksmith and a carpenter in Goshen. By 1904, he already owned his own contracting business.

Harper arrived in Montana in 1909, when he moved to Kalispell with a fellow Goshen contractor. He quickly established a contracting company and purchased a cherry orchard near Somers. In 1911, he returned to Goshen to marry Lorene Sheline. Because of an economic downturn in the Kalispell area, Harper and his family moved to Havre in 1914 to take advantage of the economic opportunities caused by the Great Northern Railway expansion and homestead boom.

Charles filed on a 320-acre homestead near St. Joseph and also worked in construction in Havre. Like many other homestead families, the Harpers eventually purchased a home in Havre for use by the family during school and winter months. In 1919, Harper received the patent on his homestead and moved permanently to Havre.

Charles C. Harper was a prolific builder in Havre and, apparently, also dabbled in real estate speculation in areas adjacent to Havre's city limits. Like the Fuglevand and Sundberg Company, Harper specialized in the construction of houses in Havre. In addition, he also built schoolhouses in Hingham, Brockton, and Fresno. Unlike Fuglevand and Sundberg, however, Harper experimented with a variety of designs in Havre — most notably the Alvin Lucke house at 924 Third Avenue — during the Twenties. He is perhaps best known for the construction of the First Church of Christ Scientist on Fifth Street.

Harper retired from the contracting business in either 1944 or 1945 and returned to his cherry orchard near Kalispell. Ultimately, the Harpers moved to Bozeman, where he died in 1972 (Conversation with Harper's daughter, Betty Jane Sigmundin, May 1988, by Richard Bernstein).

While not as prolific as Christ Fuglevand, C.C. Harper nonetheless played an important role in the growth of Havre during the 1920s and 1930s. His designs and quality of construction made him one of the most dependable and sought-after contractor-builders in Havre throughout his career.

Buildings Constructed by Charles C. Harper

Property Name	Address	Date
Thomas Callahan House	624 Sixth Street	1921
Kost Sofos House	505 Fifth Street	1928
Sam Hildebrand House	514 Fifth Street	1928
Levi Fossum House	515 Fifth Street	1928
Peter Brengard House	530 Seventh Avenue	1928
Alvin Lucke House	924 Third Avenue	1928
High School Gymnasium	705 Third Avenue	1928
Jennie Smith House	421 Fifth Street	1929
Frank Newman House	524 Eleventh Street	1929
W.C. McKelvey House	836 Fifth Avenue	1929
Gussenhoven House	30 Third Street	1930
Church of Christ Scientist	425 Fifth Street	1935
H. Manaras House	424 Second Avenue	1938

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Havre Residential Historic District — Building List (Section 8 Continuation)

Key: p = Primary building; c = Contributing; nc = Noncontributing. Street headings (e.g. "FIRST AVENUE") match the original document's page groupings. The Photo # column preserves the original nomination's cross-references to the photograph log (Photos 1-42), reproduced in full later in this document.

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
FIRST AVENUE					
312 First Ave.	Paschal Conley House	Gable-front	c.1902	Noncontributing	
318 First Ave.	Grant Conley House	Am. 4-square	c.1910	Contributing	
320 First Ave.	H.E. Clack House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	c.1905	Primary	
321-33 First Ave.	F. Sailor Triplex	triplex	c.1945	Noncontributing	
326 First Ave.	H.D. Fuller House	residence	c.1909	Noncontributing	
336 First Ave.	Phil Clack House	Queen Anne cottage	c.1905	Contributing	
400 First Ave.	City Pump #3	cinderblock	1931	Contributing	
405-15 First Ave.	H.E. Clack Apartments	six-plex	1936	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	six-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
412 First Ave.	Milo Moe House	Cape Cod	c.1939	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
418 First Ave.	Chas. Gorman House	Picturesque Revival	c.1950	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
424 First Ave.	Unknown	Crafts.-influenced	c.1920	Contributing	
425 First Ave.	Kress Long House	Bungalow	1923	Noncontributing	
426 First Ave.	Christenson House	alt. residence	1924	Noncontributing	
428 First Ave.	Unknown	alt. residence	c.1920	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1968	Noncontributing	
429 First Ave.	Ingebritson House	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1928	Contributing	
432 First Ave.	Emmett Vernon House	Bungalow	c.1920	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1943	Noncontributing	
433 First Ave.	Fred Teela House	Bungalow	1921	Contributing	
439 First Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
440 First Ave.	Unknown	residence	1944	Noncontributing	
443 First Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	c.1920	Noncontributing	
451 First Ave.	Phil Clack House	Craftsman	1917	Noncontributing	
607 First Ave.	Leroy McKenzie House	Bungalow	1914	Noncontributing	
608 First Ave.	O'Neil/Fuglevand House	residence	1944	Noncontributing	
612-1/2 First Ave.	Dewey Bostic House	Neo-Colonial	1935	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
615 First Ave.	Mrs. Jas. Kelley House	Craftsman	1930	Contributing	
620-22 First Ave.	Hopen four-plex	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	four-bay	1933	Contributing	
621 First Ave.	Ray Love House	Craftsman	1924	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
627 First Ave.	Weaver Clack House	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
628 First Ave.	F.O. Stromberg House	Bungalow	c.1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1929	Contributing	
629 First Ave.	A. Kaepernick House	Craftsman	1924	Contributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
636 First Ave.	Max P. Kuhr House	Bungalow	1919	Primary	
700 First Ave.	L.V. Beaulieu House	Crafts./4-square	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	2x1 bay	c.1920	Noncontributing	
716 First Ave.	Raleigh Linebarger House	Bungalow	c.1920	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
SECOND AVENUE					
300 Second Ave.	Unknown	residence	1973	Noncontributing	
320 Second Ave.	Unknown	residence	1948	Noncontributing	
322 Second Ave.	Unknown	residence	1948	Noncontributing	
324 Second Ave.	Jas. Gibson House	residence	1948	Noncontributing	
332 Second Ave.	Stringfellow House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1903	Contributing	
402 Second Ave.	W.B. Pyper House	Am. 4-square	c.1905	Primary	
412 Second Ave.	Wm T. Barrett House	Queen Anne	c.1902	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
421 Second Ave.	Unknown	Gable-front	c.1902	Contributing	
422 Second Ave.	Pratt Apartments	Apt. House	c.1925	Contributing	
424 Second Ave.	H. Manaras House	Cape Cod	1938	Contributing	
426-1/2 Second Ave.	Unknown	Cape Cod	1939	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	four-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
427 Second Ave.	Unknown	Gable-front	c.1902	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1945	Noncontributing	
428 Second Ave.	F. Reichel House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	c.1905	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1925	Contributing	
430-4 Second Ave.	C.B. Griffin House	Apt. House	c.1905	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1935	Contributing	
431 Second Ave.	David Adams House	Queen Anne	c.1902	Contributing	
433 Second Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
437 Second Ave.	Rose Harvey House	Am. 4-square	c.1902	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1960	Noncontributing	
438 Second Ave.	Gus Decelles House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1906	Primary	
441 Second Ave.	John Davey House	Am. 4-square	c.1902	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
443 Second Ave.	John Davey House	Am. 4-square	c.1902	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
449 Second Ave.	John Davey Apartments	Craftsman	1919	Contributing	
500 Second Ave.	E.T. Broadwater House	Col. Rev.	1911	Primary	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1973	Noncontributing	
503 Second Ave.	Gerald Gasman House	Eng. Cottage	c.1903	Contributing	17
509 Second Ave.	R. Rathbone House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	c.1904	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1904	Contributing	
515 Second Ave.	Francis Black House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1913	Contributing	
520 Second Ave.	K. Lokensgard House	residence	1948	Noncontributing	
521 Second Ave.	F.A. Carnal House	Queen Anne/Am. 4-sq.	1905	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1905	Contributing	
525 Second Ave.	H. Archibald House	Cottage	c.1903	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	carport	c.1960	Noncontributing	
532 Second Ave.	H. Earl Clack House	Georgian Rev.	1927	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1930	Contributing	
535 Second Ave.	F.A. Buttrey House	Neo-Colonial	1919	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1984	Noncontributing	
602-4 Second Ave.	Auld Apartments	Beaux-Arts	1929	Primary	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
609-13 Second Ave.	Timmons Duplex	Craftsman	1924	Contributing	
610 Second Ave.	Jas. Auld House	Bungalow	c.1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
620 Second Ave.	E.C. Stevens House	Craftsman	1924	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
621 Second Ave.	Unknown	Gable-front	c.1900	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1980	Noncontributing	
626 Second Ave.	Adrian Adams House	Bungalow	c.1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1917	Contributing	
627 Second Ave.	Chas. Craft House	Am. 4-square	c.1915	Contributing	
631 Second Ave.	E.C. Carruth House	Am. 4-square	c.1907	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Noncontributing	
634 Second Ave.	Paul Krezelak House	Craftsman	c.1920	Noncontributing	
THIRD AVENUE					
305 Third Ave.	Masonic Temple	Egyptian Rev.	1915	Primary	
324 Third Ave.	Am. Fed Savings and Loan	commercial	1976	Noncontributing	
410 Third Ave.	United Savings Bank	commercial	1961	Noncontributing	
413 Third Ave.	L.K. Devlin House	Dutch Col.	1906	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
415 Third Ave.	Geo. Bowery House	Craftsman	1925	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1925	Noncontributing	
415-1/2 Third Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1946	Noncontributing	
416 Third Ave.	Doctor's offices	commercial	1982	Noncontributing	
419 Third Ave.	Al Webber House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1908	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
425 Third Ave.	Wm Ryan House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1905	Noncontributing	
427 Third Ave.	Unknown	residence	1950	Noncontributing	
432 Third Ave.	Olson Apartments	residence	c.1903	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1946	Noncontributing	
437-1/2 Third Ave.	C.A. Quinn House	Craftsman	c.1904	Contributing	18
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1930	Contributing	
439 Third Ave.	Unknown	residence	1956	Noncontributing	
440 Third Ave.	Louis Bayrill House	Bungalow	c.1903	Contributing	
445-7 Third Ave.	McKenzie Duplex	Crafts./Am. 4-sq.	c.1905	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1930	Contributing	
448 Third Ave.	Presbyterian Manse	Eclectic	1905	Primary	
502 Third Ave.	Jos. Valadon House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1905	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
503 Third Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	c.1920	Contributing	
509 Third Ave.	Jas. Lamey House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	c.1903	Primary	
(Quonset)	Quonset shed	two-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
512 Third Ave.	William Kendig House	Craftsman	c.1903	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
515 Third Ave.	John Padden House	Am. 4-square	c.1905	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
519 Third Ave.	Charles Bowles House	Gable-front	c.1905	Noncontributing	
520 Third Ave.	Geo. Langston House	Am. 4-square	1908	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
524-6 Third Ave.	John Lamey House	Bungalow	c.1903	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
(garage 2)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
530 Third Ave.	Ole Walen House	Queen Anne/Stick	c.1903	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1940	Contributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
536 Third Ave.	Jas. Carnal House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	c.1905	Primary	
539 Third Ave.	St. Mark's Episcopal Church	Eng. Gothic	1911	Primary	
601-5 Third Ave.	Schaefer Insurance Co.	commercial	1958	Noncontributing	
606 Third Ave.	Exzelia Pepin House	Neo-Classical	1914	Primary	21
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
609-11 Third Ave.	Unknown	Am. 4-square	c.1910	Noncontributing	
614 Third Ave.	T.C. Richards House	Craftsman	1906	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1935	Contributing	
619 Third Ave.	Mike O'Neil House	Queen Anne Cottage	c.1906	Contributing	
620 Third Ave.	Frank Elwell House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1928	Contributing	
621 Third Ave.	Howard Hickman House	residence	1982	Noncontributing	
625 Third Ave.	Sarah McHale House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
626 Third Ave.	Hanson Apartments	Am. 4-square	1913	Contributing	
637 Third Ave.	George Coulter House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
638 Third Ave.	Chas. Hanson House	Bungalow	1909	Contributing	
700 Third Ave.	Jas. Delaney House	Queen Anne/Am. 4-sq.	1909	Contributing	
705 Third Ave.	High School Gymnasium	Gymnasium	1929	Contributing	
706-8 Third Ave.	Jas. Lamey Jr. House	Queen Anne	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1916	Contributing	
716-8 Third Ave.	Mike O'Neil House	Am. 4-square	c.1910	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
724-1/2 Third Ave.	Harry Atkinson House	Am. 4-square	c.1910	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1930	Contributing	
730 Third Ave.	Harry Atkinson House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	shared	1928	Contributing	
738 Third Ave.	R.G. Erler House	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
800 Third Ave.	A.L. Ritt House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
805 Third Ave.	C.M.C. Taylor House	Craftsman	1914	Primary	
813 Third Ave.	L.J. Christler House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
813-1/2 Third Ave.	Unknown	Queen Anne	c.1900	Contributing	
816 Third Ave.	Ben Hur Moore House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
817 Third Ave.	James Cook House	residence	c.1970	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
822 Third Ave.	W.G. Woodward House	Bungalow	1921	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1921	Contributing	
824 Third Ave.	Adelbert Willkie House	residence	1914	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
827 Third Ave.	Louis Pierson House	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1940	Noncontributing	
831 Third Ave.	John Bolin House	Am. 4-square	1926	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1933	Contributing	
837-1/2 Third Ave.	C.M.C. Taylor House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
900 Third Ave.	Lou Lucke, Sr. House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1914	Contributing	
912 Third Ave.	Unknown	residence	1951	Noncontributing	
916 Third Ave.	Barbara Thackeray House	Craftsman	1914	Noncontributing	
(garage/shed)	garage/shed	one-bay	c.1914/ c.1970	Contributing/ Noncontributing	
919 Third Ave.	S.R. Faust House	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
(garage/shed)	garage/shed	one-bay	c.1939/ 1915	Contributing	
921 Third Ave.	S.R. Faust House	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
921-1/2 Third Ave.	Unknown	residence	c.1915	Contributing	
924 Third Ave.	Al Lucke House	Spanish Col. Rev.	1928	Primary	
925 Third Ave.	Grace Easter House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1960	Noncontributing	
929 Third Ave.	Harry Randall House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
932 Third Ave.	Chas. Syvenrud House	residence	1916	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
938 Third Ave.	G.E. Gibbs House	residence	1915	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
1009 Third Ave.	Anna Weir House	Queen Anne	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1914	Contributing	
1011-13 Third Ave.	George Langston House	Duplex	1916	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1916	Contributing	
1020 Third Ave.	James Kelley House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1914	Contributing	
1024 Third Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1915	Contributing	
1026 Third Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
1031-33 Third Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1913	Contributing	

Building List, Continued (Fourth Avenue through Eleventh Street)

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
FOURTH AVENUE					
407 Fourth Ave.	Holland Apartments	Colonial Revival	1929	Primary	3
(garage)	garage	nine-bay	1929	Contributing	
415 Fourth Ave.	Law Offices	commercial	c.1980	Noncontributing	
419 Fourth Ave.	Young-Almas House	Spanish	1914	Primary	16
(garage)	garage	four-bay	1914	Contributing	
420 Fourth Ave.	Benson Apartments	apartment house	1977	Noncontributing	
430 Fourth Ave.	Geo. Davis House	Bungalow	1909	Contributing	
433 Fourth Ave.	Unknown	residence	c.1913	Contributing	
434 Fourth Ave.	Rudolph Bentzin House	Colonial Revival	1905	Primary	
436 Fourth Ave.	Abe Crosson House	Colonial Revival	c.1915	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
438 Fourth Ave.	F.A. Buttrey House	New England	1904	Contributing	
439 Fourth Ave.	Carnegie Library	Neo-Classical	1914	Primary	
501 Fourth Ave.	Chestnut House	Prairie	1915	Primary	
508 Fourth Ave.	Geo. Bickle House	Craftsman	1906	Contributing	
508-1/2 Fourth Ave.	Unknown	Am. 4-square	c.1912	Contributing	
514 Fourth Ave.	Geo. Jones House	Craftsman	1906	Noncontributing	
517 Fourth Ave.	J.C. Benson House	Crafts./Dutch	1911	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Noncontributing	
519 Fourth Ave.	Andrew Sundahl House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
520 Fourth Ave.	F.W. Gough House	Craftsman	1906	Contributing	
523 Fourth Ave.	J.A. Fifer House	Am. 4-square	1908	Contributing	
(outbuilding)	outbuilding		c.1915	Contributing	
525 Fourth Ave.	Chas. Wilson House	Prairie	1910	Primary	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
526 Fourth Ave.	J. Rogers House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1905	Contributing	
536 Fourth Ave.	J.A. Wright House	Queen Anne Cottage	1905	Contributing	
603 Fourth Ave.	Nick Faber House	Bungalow	1915	Primary	
606 Fourth Ave.	Harry Hollister House	Bungalow	1908	Contributing	
611 Fourth Ave.	Nick Faber House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1917	Contributing	
612 Fourth Ave.	C.C. Wallace House	residence	1946	Noncontributing	
619 Fourth Ave.	Bert McCormick House	Bungalow	1910	Contributing	
620 Fourth Ave.	Frank Bossuot House	Bungalow	1905	Primary	
624 Fourth Ave.	Bourne-Mack House	Bungalow	1911	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
625 Fourth Ave.	First Baptist Church	Gothic-style	1901	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1952	Noncontributing	
627 Fourth Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1912	Contributing	
628 Fourth Ave.	L.W. Mack House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1913	Contributing	
703 Fourth Ave.	First Presbyterian Church	Classical Revival	1917	Primary	
711 Fourth Ave.	Presbyterian Manse	Colonial	1917	Primary	
719 Fourth Ave.	Thomas Fitch House	Craftsman	1918	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1927	Contributing	
729 Fourth Ave.	John Howe House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
735 Fourth Ave.	Mike Thackeray House	residence	1945	Noncontributing	
800 Fourth Ave.	Tewmey's Grocery	Craftsman	1920	Contributing	6
802 Fourth Ave.	Unknown	residence	1910	Noncontributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
803 Fourth Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1912	Contributing	
808 Fourth Ave.	John Sutherland House	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
809-11 Fourth Ave.	F.B. Wilbur Duplex	Spanish Colonial	1926	Primary	1
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1926	Contributing	
814 Fourth Ave.	W.B. Sands House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
815-17 Fourth Ave.	Roper Duplex	Craftsman	1913	Contributing	2
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1913	Contributing	
825-29 Fourth Ave.	Edward White Duplex	Craftsman	1926	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1926	Noncontributing	
832 Fourth Ave.	Clyde Roper House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	12
838 Fourth Ave.	Jean Kuhr House	residence	1951	Noncontributing	
839 Fourth Ave.	C.F. Morris House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
900 Fourth Ave.	L.D. Williams House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
903 Fourth Ave.	F.A. Buttrey House	residence	1913	Noncontributing	
905 Fourth Ave.	F.A. Buttrey House	Craftsman	1913	Contributing	23
910 Fourth Ave.	Phil Jestrab House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1943	Noncontributing	
916 Fourth Ave.	A.W. Schrontier House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1925	Contributing	
919 Fourth Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
920 Fourth Ave.	Margaret King House	Bungalow	1923	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1923	Noncontributing	
921 Fourth Ave.	James Hullett House	Craftsman	1913	Noncontributing	
924 Fourth Ave.	Gus Haglund House	Craftsman	1914	Noncontributing	
925 Fourth Ave.	George Bonine House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
930 Fourth Ave.	Nannie Murphy House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
FIFTH AVENUE					
515 Fifth Ave.	Wilford Cole House	Bungalow	c.1930	Contributing	
521 Fifth Ave.	Wilford Cole House	Craftsman	1924	Contributing	
525 Fifth Ave.	Estelle Lundt House	Craftsman	1932	Contributing	
535 Fifth Ave.	Dairy Queen	commercial	1975	Noncontributing	
604 Fifth Ave.	Adolph Pepin House	Bungalow	1925	Primary	
610 Fifth Ave.	Beverly Heitart House	residence	1970	Noncontributing	
611 Fifth Ave.	Bramble Grocery Store	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	7
615 Fifth Ave.	Elizabeth Schaller House	residence	1949	Noncontributing	
616 Fifth Ave.	H.C. Ohland House	Bungalow	1920	Primary	13
621 Fifth Ave.	Sylvester Erickson House	Bungalow	1921	Contributing	
622-36 Fifth Ave.	Woodrow Apartments	Apartments	1935	Contributing	4
(garage)	garage	six-bay	1935	Contributing	
702 Fifth Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1919	Contributing	26
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
705 Fifth Ave.	Benton Apartments	Crafts./Am. 4-sq.	1918	Contributing	5
(garage)	garage	three-bay	c.1918	Contributing	
710-14 Fifth Ave.	Mack Apartments	four-plex	1916	Contributing	25
711 Fifth Ave.	Chris Fuglevand Duplex	Craftsman	1919	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1919	Contributing	
715 Fifth Ave.	Chris Fuglevand House	Craftsman	1925	Noncontributing	
718-20 Fifth Ave.	Unknown Duplex	Craftsman	1920	Noncontributing	
725 Fifth Ave.	Unknown	residence	1921	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
729 Fifth Ave.	Lutheran Church Parsonage	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1950	Noncontributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
736 Fifth Ave.	George Hulfish House	Bungalow	1925	Contributing	
739 Fifth Ave.	Fred Knopes House	residence	1953	Noncontributing	
803 Fifth Ave.	Martin O'Neil House	Bungalow	1917	Primary	
804 Fifth Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
806 Fifth Ave.	Archie Bossuot House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
811 Fifth Ave.	R.E. Hammond House	Col.Rev./Am. 4-sq.	1912	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1912	Contributing	
820 Fifth Ave.	Oscar Axvig House	Bungalow	1925	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1960	Noncontributing	
821 Fifth Ave.	Chris Fuglevand House	Craftsman	1926	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
826 Fifth Ave.	F.D. Athern House	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1929	Contributing	
827 Fifth Ave.	Cyril Holihan House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
836 Fifth Ave.	W.C. McKelvy House	Cottage	1929	Contributing	
900 Fifth Ave.	Andrew Sundahl House	Bungalow	1916	Primary	15
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
905 Fifth Ave.	Krinbring House	Spanish	1929	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1929	Contributing	
910 Fifth Ave.	Peter Barrett House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	24
911 Fifth Ave.	Xeno Wentworth House	Craftsman	1916	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1916	Noncontributing	
919 Fifth Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1924	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1924	Contributing	
920 Fifth Ave.	Harry Thomas House	Craftsman	1916	Primary	
925 Fifth Ave.	William Kendig House	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
926 Fifth Ave.	Elizabeth Herwig House	Bungalow	1924	Noncontributing	
931 Fifth Ave.	John Foster House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
934 Fifth Ave.	E.J. Sartain House	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
937 Fifth Ave.	Cronin House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
1004 Fifth Ave.	Unknown	Colonial Revival	1916	Contributing	
1005 Fifth Ave.	Jack Clark House	residence	1946	Noncontributing	
1015 Fifth Ave.	Jack Clark House	residence	1951	Noncontributing	
1033 Fifth Ave.	Unknown	Am. 4-sq./Col. Rev.	1915	Primary	
SIXTH AVENUE					
501 Sixth Ave.	Unknown	residence	1952	Noncontributing	
510-14 Sixth Ave.	Hamilton Tri-plex	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	three-bay	c.1928	Contributing	
511 Sixth Ave.	Johanna Suzaz House	Bungalow	1921	Contributing	
520 Sixth Ave.	Clifford Banks House	Cape Cod	c.1940	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1940	Contributing	
521 Sixth Ave.	Anton Borde House	Gable-front	1927	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1945	Noncontributing	
523 Sixth Ave.	M.E. Ashline House	Spanish	1929	Noncontributing	
527 Sixth Ave.	Anton Schwan House	residence	1955	Noncontributing	
527-1/2 Sixth Ave.	William Shephard House	residence	1929	Noncontributing	
530 Sixth Ave.	E.A. Walther House	Craftsman	1933	Primary	9
536 Sixth Ave.	E.L. Hammon House	Craftsman	1922	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1922	Contributing	
537-9 Sixth Ave.	J.A. McCauley Duplex	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1935	Contributing	
603 Sixth Ave.	Unknown	residence	c.1945	Noncontributing	
604 Sixth Ave.	Sixth Ave. Church	church	c.1945	Noncontributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
610 Sixth Ave.	Andrew Olson House	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
611 Sixth Ave.	Emil Sandquist House	Eclectic	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
615 Sixth Ave.	E.E. Walrath House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
620 Sixth Ave.	Joseph Tribe House	Bungalow	1928	Contributing	
624 Sixth Ave.	Byron Clark House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
625-7 Sixth Ave.	Chris Fuglevand Duplex	Gable-front	1938	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1970	Noncontributing	
628 Sixth Ave.	Finley Ross House	Craftsman	1927	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1927	Contributing	
629 Sixth Ave.	Christ Fuglevand House	Cottage	1929	Contributing	29
(shop/garage)	shop/garage	two-bay	c.1929/ 1935	Contributing	
635 Sixth Ave.	John Kiesling House	residence	1928	Contributing	
636 Sixth Ave.	John Amundson House	Craftsman	1926	Contributing	
700 Sixth Ave.	C.C. Hodgdon House	residence	1959	Noncontributing	
705 Sixth Ave.	Peter Hulm House	Craftsman	1935	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1935	Contributing	
709 Sixth Ave.	R.W. Holliday House	Craftsman	1915	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1935	Contributing	
710 Sixth Ave.	Vincent Goligoski House	Craftsman	1930	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1931	Contributing	
713 Sixth Ave.	Andrew Buhring House	Bungalow	c.1921	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1929	Contributing	
716 Sixth Ave.	Louise Kaepernick House	Ranch	1922	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1950	Noncontributing	
720 Sixth Ave.	Howard Moon House	residence	1952	Noncontributing	
726 Sixth Ave.	John Kaepernick House	Arts & Crafts	1928	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1928	Noncontributing	
727 Sixth Ave.	Hubert Cross House	Bungalow	c.1929	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1979	Noncontributing	
730 Sixth Ave.	Chas. Wilson House	Colonial Revival	1929	Contributing	
733-5 Sixth Ave.	William Seal Duplex	Craftsman	1936	Contributing	
802 Sixth Ave.	T.J. Troy House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
803 Sixth Ave.	Daniel McKenty House	Craftsman	1915	Primary	19
810 Sixth Ave.	R.S. Marsden House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1940	Contributing	
811 Sixth Ave.	Louise Trump House	Bungalow	1926	Noncontributing	
811-1/2 Sixth Ave.	"Mother-in-Law"	residence	c.1955	Noncontributing	
815 Sixth Ave.	Fred Gertson House	residence	1955	Noncontributing	
816 Sixth Ave.	William Merrill House	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
817 Sixth Ave.	Louise Trump House	Craftsman	c.1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	1930	Contributing	
824 Sixth Ave.	Peter Brainerd House	Bungalow	1922	Contributing	27
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
825 Sixth Ave.	Oscar Wermanger House	Bungalow	1913	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1930	Noncontributing	
830 Sixth Ave.	A.F. Killslee House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1960	Noncontributing	
831 Sixth Ave.	James Sherry House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
835 Sixth Ave.	Thomas Lobb House	residence	1915	Noncontributing	22

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
835-1/2 Sixth Ave.	Unknown	residence	c.1950	Noncontributing	
838 Sixth Ave.	Thomas McDonough House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
900 Sixth Ave.	Jas. Holland, Jr. House	Craftsman	1914	Primary	20
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Noncontributing	
901 Sixth Ave.	Havre Day Activity Center	residence	1946	Noncontributing	
906 Sixth Ave.	L.M. Ormseth House	residence	1954	Noncontributing	
909 Sixth Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Noncontributing	
914 Sixth Ave.	James Holland House	Bungalow	1915	Primary	
921 Sixth Ave.	Clifford Gilles House	residence	c.1945	Noncontributing	
929 Sixth Ave.	Ray Miller House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
929-1/2 Sixth Ave.	"Mother-in-law"	residence	1952	Noncontributing	
930 Sixth Ave.	H.J. Jordonnais House	Bungalow	1916	Primary	
932 Sixth Ave.	Unknown	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
935 Sixth Ave.	Clack Trustee House	residence	1945	Noncontributing	
938 Sixth Ave.	Unknown	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1940	Contributing	
SEVENTH AVENUE					
435 Seventh Ave.	St. Jude's Catholic School	school	1915	Contributing	
438 Seventh Ave.	St. Jude's Parish Center	school	1928	Contributing	
514 Seventh Ave.	Lewis Melvin House	Bungalow	1920	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1928	Contributing	
520 Seventh Ave.	Peter Brengard House	Bungalow	1921	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1928	Contributing	
526 Seventh Ave.	Arthur Decker House	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1935	Contributing	
530 Seventh Ave.	Peter Brengard House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
THIRD STREET					
26 Third St.	Gussenhoven House	Queen Anne/Col. Rev.	1903	Primary	
(well-house)	well-house		c.1903	Contributing	
26-1/2 Third St.	Gussenhoven Outbuilding	residence	c.1920	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1922	Contributing	
30 Third St.	Gussenhoven House	residence	1930	Contributing	
30-1/2 Third St.	Gussenhoven Outbuilding	residence	c.1920	Noncontributing	
48 Third St.	Paschal Conley House	Gable-front	c.1902	Noncontributing	
52 Third St.	Paschal Conley House	Gable-front	c.1902	Noncontributing	
56 Third St.	Paschal Conley House	Queen Anne Cottage	c.1906	Contributing	
100 Third St.	Margaret Utter House	Am. 4-square	1928	Contributing	
110 Third St.	Levi Turner House	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1940	Contributing	
112 Third St.	Frank Utter House	Craftsman	1917	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
116 Third St.	Margaret Utter House	Col. Rev./Am. 4-sq.	1923	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
120 Third St.	Ray Sands House	Duplex	c.1895	Primary	
120-1/2 Third St.	Unknown	residence	c.1955	Noncontributing	
124 Third St.	J. Matthews House	Col. Rev./Queen Anne	c.1895	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
132 Third St.	D.H. Boone House	Queen Anne/Am. 4-sq.	c.1895	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
202 Third St.	A.D. Smith House	Cottage	c.1904	Primary	
210 Third St.	Olaf Skylsted House	Dutch Colonial	c.1907	Noncontributing	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
FOURTH STREET					
104-6 Fourth St.	H. Earl Clack Duplex	Craftsman	1936	Contributing	
105 Fourth St.	Floyd Sailor House	Craftsman	1936	Contributing	
110-12 Fourth St.	Clack Duplex #2	Craftsman	1936	Contributing	11
111 Fourth St.	William Hullett Apts.	Picturesque Rev.	1937	Contributing	30
114 Fourth St.	Dan Winch House	Bungalow	1928	Contributing	
115 Fourth St.	Ole Flaten House	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1960	Noncontributing	
128 Fourth St.	Unknown	4-square/Cottage	c.1929	Contributing	
213 Fourth St.	Joseph Boyer House	residence	1941	Noncontributing	
217-9 Fourth St.	George Wright House	Cape Cod	1939	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1939	Contributing	
301 Fourth St.	Hill County Courthouse	Neo-Classical	1915	Primary	
624 Fourth St.	St. Jude's Parish Center	Classical Revival	1928	Primary	
FIFTH STREET					
112-16 Fifth St.	Patterson Apartments	five-plex	1925	Contributing	
115 Fifth St.	Phil Clack House	residence	1949	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1953	Noncontributing	
312-14 Fifth St.	Unknown	Craftsman	c.1925	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
321 Fifth St.	Unknown	Craftsman	c.1945	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1945	Noncontributing	
322 Fifth St.	Leo Pink House	residence	1949	Noncontributing	
416-18 Fifth St.	George Daniel House	residence	1948	Noncontributing	
421 Fifth St.	Jennie Smith House	residence	1929	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1929	Noncontributing	
422 Fifth St.	George Daniels House	residence	1948	Noncontributing	
425 Fifth St.	Church of Christ Scientist	Classical Revival	1935	Primary	
504 Fifth St.	Sam Hildebrand House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	three-bay	c.1939	Noncontributing	
505 Fifth St.	Kost Sofos House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1928	Contributing	
514 Fifth St.	Frank Mason House	Neo-Colonial	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	three-bay	c.1928	Contributing	
515 Fifth St.	Levi Fossum House	Craftsman	1928	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1928	Contributing	
516-18 Fifth St.	Unknown	duplex	1947	Noncontributing	
530-36 Fifth St.	Frank Mason Duplex	residence	1938	Contributing	10
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1938	Contributing	
614 Fifth St.	Joe Pleskac House	residence	1947	Noncontributing	
616 Fifth St.	Eglantine Roper House	residence	1926	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1929	Contributing	
630 Fifth St.	Eglantine Roper House	Col. Rev./Am. 4-sq.	1926	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1935	Contributing	
636 Fifth St.	Eglantine Roper House	residence	1926	Contributing	
SIXTH STREET					
24-6 Sixth St.	Chris Fuglevand Duplex	Craftsman	1944	Noncontributing	
38 Sixth St.	Ruth Erickson House	residence	1952	Noncontributing	
100 Sixth St.	Paul Moody House	Cape Cod	1936	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1936	Contributing	
110 Sixth St.	W.C. Lange House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
202-10 Sixth St.	Mrs. Lou Lucke Apts.	five-plex	1923	Contributing	
224 Sixth St.	Exzelia Pepin House	Col. Rev./Queen Anne	1913	Primary	

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
(shed)	shed		c.1915	Contributing	
318-20 Sixth St.	David Adams House	Japanese/4-square	1908	Contributing	
325 Sixth St.	A.R. Altman House	residence	1959	Noncontributing	
326-8 Sixth St.	Burleigh Farmer House	residence	1952	Noncontributing	
405 Sixth St.	Adventist Church	church	1942	Noncontributing	
406 Sixth St.	Nick Faber House	Bungalow	1915	Contributing	
418 Sixth St.	Nick Faber House	residence	1915	Noncontributing	
420 Sixth St.	Adolph Pepin House	residence	1925	Noncontributing	
425 Sixth St.	Robin's School (WPA)	WPA	1936	Primary	32
510 Sixth St.	Henry Gilmore House	residence	1929	Noncontributing	
516 Sixth St.	Henry Gilmore House	Craftsman	1921	Contributing	
516-1/2 Sixth St.	Unknown	residence	1946	Noncontributing	
527 Sixth St.	Parsonage	Craftsman	1935	Contributing	
611-13 Sixth St.	John McCauley Duplex	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
618 Sixth St.	Christ Fuglevand House	Neo-Colonial Rev.	1941	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1941	Noncontributing	
SEVENTH STREET					
105-11 Seventh St.	Filicetti Four-plex	residence	1959	Noncontributing	
125 Seventh St.	Paul Krezelak House	Craftsman	1927	Noncontributing	
201-3 Seventh St.	Frank Thompson Duplex	Queen Anne	1907	Contributing	
209-11 Seventh St.	Carl van Leuven Duplex	Am. 4-square	1909	Contributing	28
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1920	Contributing	
222 Seventh St.	James Delaney House	residence	1930	Contributing	
303 Seventh St.	George Coulter House	Craftsman	1913	Contributing	
325 Seventh St.	Mary Barrett House	Craftsman	1913	Contributing	
420 Seventh St.	Unknown	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1950	Noncontributing	
430 Seventh St.	Frank Jestrab House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
431 Seventh St.	E.C. Richmond House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
(shed)	shed		c.1914	Contributing	
501 Seventh St.	Unknown	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	
510-12 Seventh St.	Carlson Apartments	residence	1950	Noncontributing	
511 Seventh St.	Unknown	Bungalow	1923	Noncontributing	
515 Seventh St.	John Nickels House	Craftsman	1923	Contributing	
524-8 Seventh St.	Hodgdon Apartments	residence	1951	Noncontributing	
605 Seventh St.	Kiesling House	residence	1957	Noncontributing	
EIGHTH STREET					
226 Eighth St.	Mrs. C.L. Hanson House	residence	1945	Noncontributing	
314 Eighth St.	Bill Hafdahl House	Cape Cod	1938	Contributing	
406-8 Eighth St.	Unknown	Neo-Col. Rev.	1912	Contributing	
418-20 Eighth St.	Margaret McIntyre House	Craftsman	1916	Contributing	
419-23 Eighth St.	Clack Duplex	residence	1945	Noncontributing	
425 Eighth St.	Delormier House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
429 Eighth St.	Joseph Lackman House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1922	Contributing	
511 Eighth St.	Bruce McMaster House	residence	1954	Noncontributing	
516-24 Eighth St.	Margaret Morris House	residence	1947	Noncontributing	
619 Eighth St.	John Taylor House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
NINTH STREET					
302-10 Ninth St.	Western Apartments	residence	1959	Noncontributing	
412-14 Ninth St.	Unknown	duplex	1917	Noncontributing	
417 Ninth St.	George Gibson House	International	1940	Contributing	31

Address	Property Name	Style	Date	Status	Photo #
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1940	Contributing	
425 Ninth St.	W.C. McKelvy House	Craftsman	1930	Contributing	
513 Ninth St.	Rainault Grocery Store	commercial	c.1929	Noncontributing	8
515 Ninth St.	Joseph Rainault House	Craftsman	1929	Noncontributing	
516 Ninth St.	Joseph Krinbring House	Craftsman	1914	Contributing	
522 Ninth St.	James Holland House	Bungalow	1914	Contributing	
523 Ninth St.	Thomas McDonough House	Bungalow	1917	Noncontributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1917	Contributing	
612 Ninth St.	D.E. McPherson House	Craftsman	1916	Noncontributing	
TENTH STREET					
325 Tenth St.	Unknown	Picturesque Rev.	c.1920	Contributing	
408-12 Tenth St.	Unknown	Craftsman	1913	Contributing	14
411 Tenth St.	Unknown	residence	c.1951	Noncontributing	
416 Tenth St.	Unknown	Craftsman	1913	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1913	Contributing	
422 Tenth St.	Pat Yeon House	Bungalow	1916	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1916	Contributing	
425 Tenth St.	Unknown	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
427 Tenth St.	Unknown	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
428 Tenth St.	William James House	Craftsman	1925	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1925	Contributing	
510 Tenth St.	L. Newman House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
516 Tenth St.	Art Lamey House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
522 Tenth St.	Unknown	residence	1913	Noncontributing	
528 Tenth St.	Unknown	Bungalow	1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1915	Contributing	
536 Tenth St.	L.W. Mack House	Bungalow	1917	Contributing	
ELEVENTH STREET					
504 Eleventh St.	Holland/O'Neil House	residence	1913	Contributing	
511 Eleventh St.	George Glass House	Craftsman	1913	Contributing	
514 Eleventh St.	Victor Griggs House	Craftsman	1914	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1925	Contributing	
520 Eleventh St.	Frank Newman House	Bungalow	1917	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	1932	Contributing	
521 Eleventh St.	Frank Millson House	Craftsman	1915	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1955	Noncontributing	
524 Eleventh St.	Frank Newman House	Craftsman	1929	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1935	Noncontributing	
531 Eleventh St.	Ed Ahern House	Craftsman	1929	Primary	
(garage)	garage	one-bay	c.1980	Noncontributing	
535 Eleventh St.	Unknown	Craftsman	1917	Contributing	
(garage)	garage	two-bay	c.1917	Noncontributing	
536 Eleventh St.	Dan Carlin House	Bungalow	1929	Contributing	

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Section 9, Page 1 — Continuation Sheet: Bibliography

Primary Sources

- Assessor's Records. Clerk and Recorders Office, Hill County Courthouse. Havre, Montana.
- Building Permits, 1923-1980. Department of Public Works. Havre City Hall, Havre, Montana.
- Census of Havre, Montana Population, 1893. Clerk of Courts Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
- Coroner's Inquests, 1912-1938. Clerk of Courts Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
- Deed Books. Clerk and Recorders Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
- Divorce Records, 1900-1938. Clerk of Courts Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
- Havre Police Department Correspondence, 1904-1906. Montana Historical Society Library, Helena, Montana.
- Marriage Licenses, 1900-1938. Clerk of Courts Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
- Prisoner Description Record, 1910-1920. Montana Historical Society Library, Helena, Montana.
- Probate Records, 1912-1938. Clerk of Courts Office, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1903, 1910, 1920, 1939. Montana Historical Society Library, Helena, Montana.
- Twelfth United States Census, 1900. Havre-Hill County Library, Havre, Montana.
- Thirteenth United States Census, 1910. Havre-Hill County Library, Havre, Montana.
- Water and Sewer Records, 1905-1983. Department of Public Works, Havre City Hall, Havre, Montana.

Newspapers

- *Chinook Opinion*, 1890-1892, 1896.
- *Fort Benton River Press*, 1890-1892.
- *Havre Advertiser*, 1893-1895.
- *Havre Daily News*, 1929 & 1938.
- *Havre Daily Promoter*, 1923-1925.
- *Havre Herald*, 1893 & 1896.
- *Havre Plaindealer*, 1900-1921.
- *Hill County Democrat*, 1927-1928.
- *Hill County Journal*, 1930-1937.
- *Milk River Eagle*, 1897-1899.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Section 9, Page 2 — Continuation Sheet: Bibliography (continued)

Secondary Sources

- Fred Gone. *Seven Visions of Bull Lodge*. Edited by George Horse Capture. (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Bear Claw Press, 1980).
- Martha Ann Endy. "Havre, Montana: Its Historical Development." Montana Historical Society Library, Helena, Montana.
- *Grits, Guts and Gusto: A History of Hill County*. Compiled by the Hill County Bicentennial Commission. (Havre: Bear Paw Press, 1976).
- Nicholas P. Hardeman. "Brick Stronghold of the Border: Fort Assinniboine, 1879-1911." *Montana: The Magazine of Western History*. (April, 1979).
- Mrs. Lee A. Jones. "Reminiscence of Early Days in Havre, 1893-1920." Montana Historical Society Library, Helena, Montana.
- Robert Lucke. *Historic Homes of North Central Montana*. (Havre: Robert Lucke Enterprises, 1977).
- Michael P. Malone and Richard B. Roeder. *Montana: A History of Two Centuries*. (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1976).
- *Progressive Men of the State of Montana*. (Chicago: A.W. Bower & Co., c. 1900).
- Ora "Kid" Tibbets. "Reminiscence, 1940." Montana Historical Society Library, Helena, Montana.
- Daniel Vichorek. *Montana's Homestead Eras*. (Helena: Montana Magazine, Inc., 1987).
- Gary Wilson. *Honky-Tonk Town: Havre's Bootlegging Days*. (Helena: Montana Magazine, Inc., 1985).
- Clifford D. Yuill. *Historic Homes of Montana*. Volume 1. (Great Falls: VisYuill Enterprises, 1986).

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Section 10, Page 1 — Continuation Sheet: Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

From point A, east on Third Street for three blocks to Lot 9 of Block 21 of Original Townsite Addition; south to alley; east to Fourth Avenue; south on Fourth Avenue to Fourth Street; east on Fourth Street to alley of Block 1 of Pepin's Second Addition; south on the alley to Lot 13, then east to Fifth Avenue; south on Fifth Avenue to Lot 11 of Block 2 of Pepin's Second Addition; east to alley, then south to Fifth Street; east on Fifth Street to Sixth Avenue; north on Sixth Avenue to Fourth Street; east on Fourth Street to Seventh Avenue; south on Seventh Avenue to Sixth Street; west on Sixth Street to alley of Block 9 of Pepin's Second Addition; south on alley (for four blocks) to Tenth Street; west on Tenth Street to Sixth Avenue; south on Sixth Avenue to alley of Block 3 of University Place Addition; west through alley to Fifth Avenue; north on Fifth Avenue to alley of Block 2 of Third High School Addition; west on alley to Fourth Avenue; north on Fourth Avenue to Tenth Street; west on Tenth Street to alley of Block 3 of Lucke-Taylor Addition; south on alley to line of bluffs; follow bluffs west to alley of Block 4 of Lucke-Taylor Addition; north (for four blocks) on alley to Seventh Street; west on Seventh Street to First Avenue; south on First Avenue to Lot 26 of Block 1 of Ken-Wright-Hills Second Addition; east to alley; north through alley to Sixth Street; east on Sixth Street to alley of Block 1 of Broadwater Addition; north through alley to Lot 2; west to First Avenue; north to Fifth Street; west on Fifth Street to alley of Block 2 Ken-Wright Hills Addition; north through alley to Fourth Street; curve northwest along Montana Avenue to point A.

Boundary Justification

The Havre Residential Historic District contains the highest concentration of transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, American Four-Square, Craftsman, and bungalow residences in Havre. A few small, neighborhood grocery stores, the county courthouse, and numerous churches are also located within the district boundaries. Unlike many of the houses on Havre's east side, the majority of the buildings within the historic district still retain a high degree of architectural integrity. Buildings within the district also still retain their historic cohesiveness, representing the early upper- and middle-class development of Havre over a forty-five-year time span. The Havre Residential Historic District includes the oldest surviving houses in Havre, and was the part of the city that received the first of the civic improvements, which began in 1905 (water and sewer mains, natural gas for domestic use, electric street lamps, paving and boulevarding the streets). The historic district best exemplifies middle- and upper-class development in Havre from 1895 to 1940 and yet retains its historical and architectural identity.

The boundaries for the historic district were drawn so as to exclude from nomination the areas immediately to the west, south, and southeast that represent relatively recent construction mostly occurring from 1946 to 1989. The commercial district to the north of the Havre Residential Historic District also does not retain enough integrity for inclusion in the National Register.

Havre Residential Historic District – Photo Log

Havre, Montana
Photographers: Jonathan Axline and Richard Bernstein
Montana State Historic Preservation Office
Helena, Montana

Photographs

The following table lists all 42 photographs referenced throughout this nomination (cited in the text and building list as "photo# 1" through "photo# 42"). The photographic prints/negatives themselves are held by the Montana State Historic Preservation Office.

Photo #	Subject	Address / Location	Date	Direction
1	F.B. Wilbur Duplex	809-811 Fourth Avenue	August 24, 1988	SW
2	Roper Duplex	815-817 Fourth Avenue	January 14, 1988	SW
3	Holland Apartments	407 Fourth Avenue	December 31, 1987	SW
4	Woodrow Apartments	622-636 Fifth Avenue	January 2, 1988	SE
5	Benton Apartments	705 Fifth Avenue	December 31, 1987	SW
6	Tewmey's Grocery	800 Fourth Avenue	August 25, 1988	NE
7	Bramble's Grocery	611 Fifth Avenue	December 31, 1987	SW
8	Rainault's Grocery	513 Ninth Street	January 29, 1989	SW
9	E.A. Walther House	530 Sixth Avenue	January 2, 1988	NE
10	Frank Mason Duplex	530-536 Fifth Street	January 2, 1988	NE
11	Clack Duplex #2	110-112 Fourth Street	January 14, 1988	NW
12	Clyde Roper House	832 Fourth Avenue	December 31, 1987	SE
13	H.C. Ohland House	616 Fifth Avenue	January 30, 1989	NE
14	Delaney & Bossuot Duplex	408-412 Tenth Street	January 14, 1988	NE
15	Andrew Sundahl House	900 Fifth Avenue	January 2, 1988	NE
16	Young-Almas House	419 Fourth Avenue	December 31, 1987	SW
17	Rathbone House	509 Second Avenue	December 3, 1987	SW
18	C.A. Quinn House	437 1/2 Third Avenue	December 3, 1987	NW
19	Daniel McKenty House	803 Sixth Avenue	January 1, 1988	NW
20	James Holland, Jr. House	900 Sixth Avenue	January 2, 1988	NE
21	2nd Exzelia Pepin House	606 Third Avenue	January 30, 1989	NE
22	Thomas Lobb House	835 Sixth Avenue	January 1, 1988	W
23	F.A. Buttrey House	905 Fourth Avenue	August 24, 1988	SW
24	P.C. Barrett House	910 Fifth Avenue	August 29, 1988	NE
25	L.W. Mack Apartments	710-714 Fifth Avenue	January 2, 1988	NE
26	Unknown	702 Fifth Avenue	January 2, 1988	NE
27	Peter Brainerd House	824 Sixth Avenue	January 2, 1988	NE
28	Carl van Leuven Duplex	209-211 Seventh Street	January 14, 1988	SW
29	Christ Fuglevand House	629 Sixth Avenue	January 30, 1989	NE
30	William Hullett Apts.	111 Fourth Street	January 14, 1988	SW
31	George Gibson House	417 Ninth Street	January 29, 1989	SE
32	Robbin's School	425 Sixth Street	January 29, 1989	SE
33	Streetscape	400 Blk-Second Avenue	January 29, 1989	E
34	Streetscape	100 Blk-Third Street	March 24, 1989	S
35	Streetscape	First Blk-Third Street	March 24, 1989	S
36	Streetscape	HS Gymnasium-Third Ave.	March 24, 1989	E
37	Streetscape	900 Blk-Fourth Avenue	March 24, 1989	W
38	Streetscape	800 Blk-Fourth Avenue	March 24, 1989	E
39	Streetscape	600 Blk-Fourth Avenue	March 24, 1989	W
40	Streetscape	400 Blk-Fourth Avenue	March 24, 1989	E
41	Streetscape	600 Blk-Sixth Avenue	March 24, 1989	W
42	Streetscape	Cath. School & Parish Ctr.	March 24, 1989	SW

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

District Map | Havre Residential Historic District

District Map



Figure 1. Havre Residential Historic District boundary and building classification map. Red = Primary Buildings; Orange = Contributing Buildings; Blue = Noncontributing Buildings. Source: Montana State Historic Preservation Office, Helena, Montana.

National Register of Historic Places — Continuation Sheet

Section number [*blank]* | Page [*blank*] | Havre Residential Historic District

Havre Residential Historic District, Hill County, Montana

Additional Document Approval: [*signature*]



Montana Historical and Architectural Inventory Form

[*Stamped "Aug 26 1993."*]

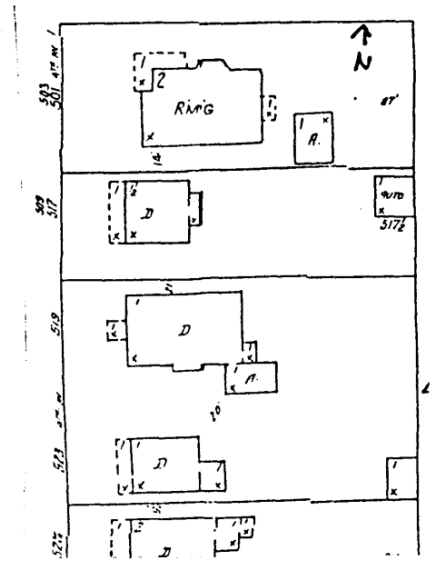


Figure 2. Block map showing the location of the Morris-Smith-McCulloh addition.



Roll# 33 Frame# 24
Roll# 38 Frame# 18

Figure 3. Black and white photograph of the Morris-Smith-McCulloh residence

Legal Description: Morris-Smith-McCulloh Addition, Block 2, lots 5 & 6.

Address: 519 Fourth Avenue
Ownership Name: Arvid & Dorothy Leindet
Private: X
Public:

Historic Name: Andrew Sundahl House
Common Name: Unknown
Date of Construction: 1928 (Sewer Record)
Architect: N/A
Builder: Andrew Sundahl
Original Owner: Andrew Sundahl
Original Use: Single-family Residence
Present Use: Single-family Residence

Physical Description:

One story, wood frame Craftsman residence. 4x2 bay. Gable roof over T-shaped plan. Asphalt shingled roof (originally wood shingled). Exposed rafters and brackets support overhanging eaves. Clapboard siding except under eaves and on gable ends where it is Decorative vertical boards and water table. Two exterior brick chimneys with corbelled caps on south and east. Bracketed gable hood over oriel on southside (corresponds with dining room). Concrete block foundation with day lit basement.

Physical Description (Continued):
Open porch on facade (W). Gable roof with exposed rafters is supported by square columns. Gable end has decorative vertical boards siding. Columns are supported by brick piers. Entry is central to facade and is reached by concrete steps.

Windows have heavy wood trim and sills. 4/4 double-hung sash windows throughout house. Daylit basement has casement windows.

Attached matching one-bay garage at south of house. Gable roof with asphalt shingles. Clapboard siding. Doors are pivoting with single light casement window in each side. There is a recent detached garage at the rear of the property.

Site is level.

Historical Information:
The 1939 Sanborn map shows this dwelling as being wood shingled with an open porch.

The Sewer Record shows the original owner of this house as Andrew Sundahl. Sundahl, who built several other houses in the Historic District for rental purposes, probably built this house. According to the 1929-30 Polk Directory, Sundahl lived in this house which was numbered "521."

Footnote Sources:

- Polk Directory, Havre and Chouteau County, 1909.
- Polk Directory, Havre and Hill County, 1915-16 and 1929-30
- Sanborn Maps, 1910, 1920 and 1939.

Research Sources:

- Assessor's Records, Hill County, Hill County Courthouse, Havre, Montana
- Sewer Record no. 818 (1928), Department of Public Works, City of Havre, Havre, Montana

Integrity:
This structure retains its original configuration, historic fabric and many distinctive features indicative of its craftsman styling.

Significance:
This building maintains a high level of architectural integrity and would strongly contribute to the proposed Historic District. It would qualify for the National Register under criteria C as a good local example of a craftsman-styled residence.

Form Prepared by:
Name: Jonathan Axline
Address: Bear Paw Development Corp., PO Box 1549, Havre, MT 59501
Date: November 14, 1988

Geographical Information:
Acreage: Less than one.
USGS Quad: Havre, Montana
UTM's: [*blank*]