

PLEASE TAKE ONE

Havre Residential Historic District Walking Tour Map



While in the area please visit:

- Havre Beneath the Streets
- Havre Railroad Museum
- Wahpka Chug'n Buffalo Jump
- Clack Museum
- Fort Assinniboine
- Rudyard Depot Museum
- Beaver Creek Park

Havre Historic Preservation Commission Members:

- Allan Ost, Chairman
- Debi K. Rhines, Secretary
- A.R. (Toni) Hagener
- Jack Brandon
- Keith Doll
- Emily Mayer Lossing, Historic Preservation Officer

For More Information contact us at:

**Havre Historic Preservation
Commission
306 Third Avenue, Room 306
Havre, Montana 59501 (406) 265-6233**

The Havre Historic Preservation Commission welcomes you to Havre, Montana!

We hope you enjoy your journey to the past on this walking tour. There are three tours to choose from: The Eclectic Tour (green), the Craftsman and Bungalow Tour (grey), and the Grand Tour (red).

The Havre area was inhabited for many centuries by many Native American tribes. With the building of Fort Assinniboine came the white settlers. The first settler in what is now Havre was John Bell, a sergeant from Fort Assinniboine. His first home was a simple log cabin. With the coming of the railroad came more settlers and they became merchants, business people, farmers, ranchers, and entrepreneurs. As their finances increased, so did the need for permanent homes and many forms of popular architecture were constructed and still proudly exist today. The Havre Residential Historic District features homes of workers right alongside the homes of the business owners.

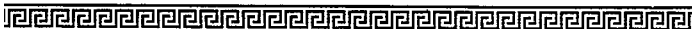
The Havre Residential Historic District was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1989. In 2000, the Havre Historic Preservation Commission was established by the Havre City Council. The primary purpose of the HHPC is technical assistance and education of the general public about historic structures, and we hope this map helps achieve our most important goals.

All homes in the HRHD are privately owned. Please respect the privacy of the homeowners and residents. Please leave only your footprints and take only photographs from the public right of ways (streets, boulevards and sidewalks). Portions of the Grand Tour involve walking up hills. Please be cautious as you are strolling on the walking tour.

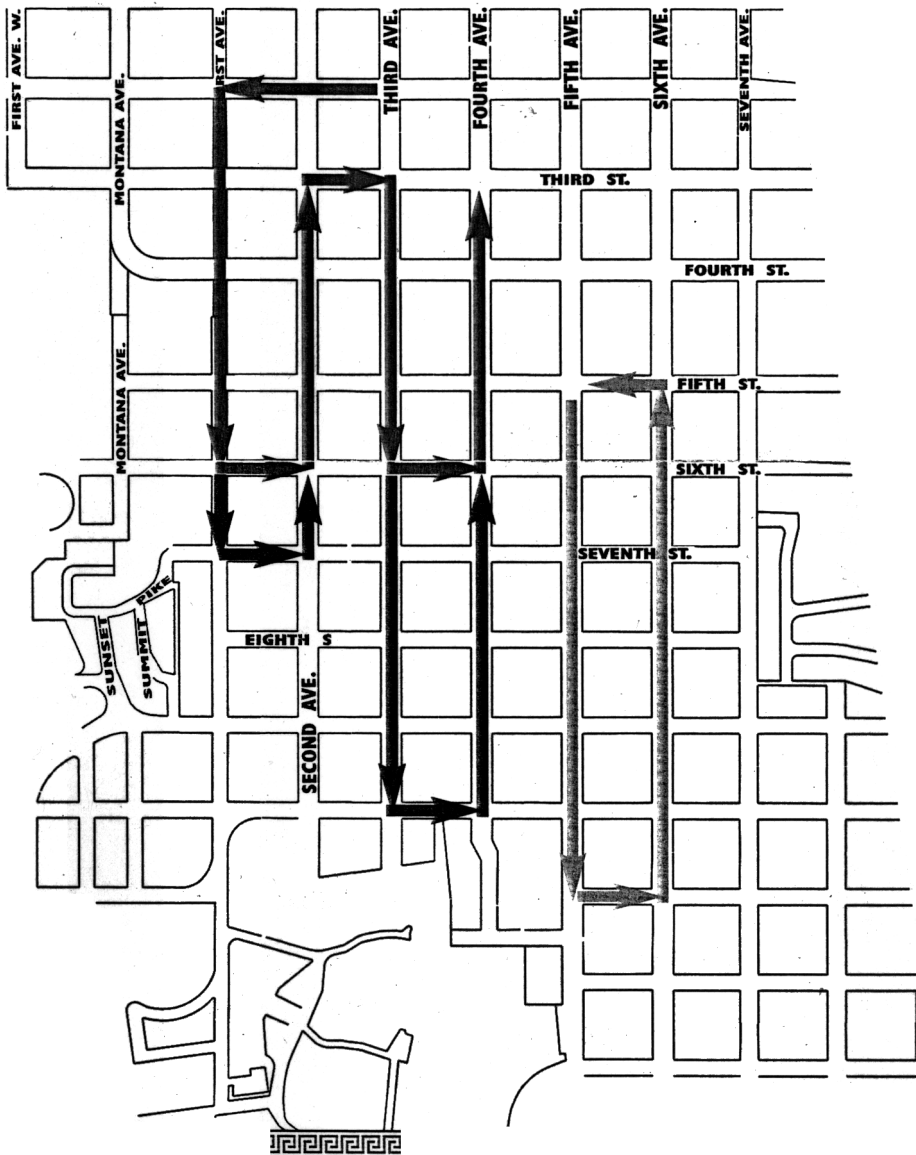
This map is the first in a series of walking tour maps that will outline the history of Havre and Hill county. We encourage you to keep this map as a reminder of the importance of preserving our past in the present for the future.

The HHPC has worked diligently to provide you with a walking tour that contains verifiable historical information. The following are cited for the information received:

Survey of the Havre Residential Historic District as done by SHPO and available at the Havre/Hill County Library Vertical File; Havre's Historic Homes by Jonathan Axline; Havre, the City of Homes by Jonathan Axline; Historic Homes of Montana, Volume I by Clifford and Ellan Yuill; and special thanks to Chere Jiusto, Architecture Historian at Montana SHPO for her assistance in dialogue and architecture classifications.



H A V R E





The walking tour starts at one of Havre's most recognizable landmarks, The Heritage Center. Located at the corner

of Third Avenue and Third Street, this former Post Office and Federal Building was built in 1933 in the Neo Classical style. The most prominent features of the building are the large columns, the impressive windows, and the beautifully detailed entry. The building contains original marble, terrazzo floors, woodwork, windows, interior doors, mailboxes and hardware. The Havre Historic Preservation Office is located on the third floor, and this building also houses the Clack Museum.

Across the street is another familiar Havre landmark, the Masonic Temple. This impressive building was built in 1915-1916 and contains a mixture of styles, incorporating Egyptian Revival for the entry way, deep eaves and large brackets in the Italianate all rolled into a cube shaped building. The oldest working elevator in Montana is located in this building.



Going west from The Heritage Center starts you at the beginning of either the Eclectic Tour, so named for the myriad of styles, or the Grand Tour. The tour is designed around the Eclectic Tour, however, easy-to-follow instructions are throughout the script should you wish to take the Grand Tour.

ECLECTIC TOUR



210 THIRD STREET (c1907): Ole Skylested Home. Mr. Olaf Skylested came to the United States from Norway and was

an active businessman in Havre. He owned a real estate business, insurance and a furniture store. This Dutch Colonial residence became a funeral parlor in 1933.



202 THIRD STREET (1902): Alexander Smith Home. Mr. Smith worked for the Great Northern Railroad and then

became Havre's first superintendent of Havre's parks. He is remembered for keeping the parks and his own lawn beautiful. This lovely Arts and Crafts style home with Colonial Revival elements has been lovingly

and carefully rehabilitated since 1993, and has found an adaptive reuse for two businesses. For their hard work, the owners earned a 1999 Havre Historic Preservation Award.



132 THIRD STREET (c1895): Boone and Dalrymple Home. Dr. Daniel Boone and his wife Elizabeth were proprietors of

Boone's Drug Store and first to call this Four Square with Stick and Queen Anne elements cottage home. In 1929, Dr. Sidney and Alma Dalrymple purchased the home. Dr. Dalrymple was a dentist and oral surgeon. They remained in this home until their deaths, and the current residents are the third family to occupy the home. The home is currently under rehabilitation.



124 THIRD STREET (c1898): John Matthews Home. This two and one-half story Victorian style residence was the home of the

John Matthews family. He was an agent for an express company, and later a bookkeeper for saloon owner and bootlegger Pat Yeon. The current owners are working on the rehabilitation of this home.



120-100 THIRD STREET: This is the location of the first permanent school in Havre, the Washington School. It burned in

1914, and later another Washington School was built on Havre's East End, now razed. The homes built on the site are a good reflection of the architecture that was popular during the 1910s and 1920s: American Four Square, Bungalow, and Craftsman.



56 THIRD STREET (c1906): Paschal Conley Home. This is one of four homes built and lived in by Mr. Conley. The

Gable-and-Ell Victorian form was popular in rural America, and the stained glass panels add to the original charm of the home.



26 THIRD STREET (1903): Gussenhoven Home. Also known as The Castle, this Queen Anne house was built from brick that came

from the brick factory Mr. Gussenhoven owned. Mr. Gussenhoven owned many

businesses, starting with trade and construction at Fort Assiniboine, and expanding to a steam laundry and the brick and lumber company. He also bought the Citizens National Bank. After years of abandonment, the Pasma family purchased the home and worked on the home's interior infrastructure as well as a new roof. The home was then sold to the Swanson family, who in turn put the pieces together and brought the home back to its former glory. This home earned two 1999 Havre Historic Preservation Awards, one for each family.

Please backtrack east to the end of the block and go south on First Avenue to continue your tour.



320 FIRST AVENUE (c1905): H. Earl Clack Home. This successful blend of stone and wood frame design, also

known locally as The Stone House, was built by Havre businessman H. Earl Clack. Mr. Clack got his start as a hod carrier at Fort Assiniboine and eventually owned a hardware store, grain elevators, and gas and oil interests with his own brand of oil, among other things. Mr. Clack was very successful and was widely known through the entire region.



336 FIRST AVENUE (c1905): Phillip Clack Home. Phillip was H. Earl's brother and worked as a range rider for the

Pioneer Cattle Company. In 1929, this Gable-and-Ell Victorian became home for Dr. George Drinkwater and his wife, Viola. Dr. Drinkwater was a dentist.



405-415 FIRST AVENUE (1936): Clack Apartments. Another of H. Earl Clack's interests was rental properties.

These were built during the Depression and the stucco design is typical of simple but popular construction of the times.



412 FIRST AVENUE (c1939): Milo Moe Home. This Cape Cod house was home to one of H. Earl Clack's bookkeepers,

Milo Moe. True Cape Cod style homes are not commonly found in North Central Montana, and this is a fine example of the style.



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15 FIFTH STREET
(1910): Dr. Ward Home. Dr. Austin Ward owned and operated a private hospital in this home.

In 1929, Emmett and Grace Ryerson lived here. Mr. Ryerson was a clerk at the post office.

Please walk to the intersection of First Avenue and Sixth Street. Turn left (to the east) to continue the Eclectic Tour or continue on the Grand Tour with #628 First Avenue.



532 SECOND AVENUE (1927): Clack Second Home. Havre architect Frank Bossuot designed this Georgian Revival

residence for H. Earl and Margaret Clack. The style is unusual in North Central Montana, with its columned entryway, fan light above the door, twelve-over-twelve sash windows and quarter-round windows flanking the chimney on the second floor.



535 SECOND AVENUE (1919): Frank Buttrey Home. Frank Buttrey, a well-known Havre businessman, opened the

Fair store shortly after arriving with his wife, Jane, in 1902. The Fair later gave way to the Buttrey Department Store. Mr. Buttrey was quite diversified with his inventory and marketing, and soon Buttrey became one of Montana's empires. He also owned the second radio station in the United States, now KFBB television station. He built this Colonial Revival residence in 1919 and subsequent owners have kept the home true to its original elegance. Their attention to detail earned them the 2001 Havre Historic Preservation Award.



520 SECOND AVENUE (1948): Lokensgard Home. Kenov Lokensgard married one of H. Earl Clack's daughters and built this Federal style home right

next door.



521 SECOND AVENUE (c1903): F.A. Carnal Home. Havre attorney F.A. Carnal once occupied

this vernacular Queen Anne cottage, complete with an octagon front bay.



500 SECOND AVENUE (1911): Edward Broadwater Home. A distant cousin to powerful Helena businessman,

Charles A. Broadwater, Edward was important to the Havre area, first as a clerk at the post trading store at Fort Assiniboine, later joining Simon Pepin in opening a store in present day Havre. Their efforts, along with other factors, helped make Havre one of the Great Northern Railroad division points. When this home, a fine Arts and Crafts home, was being constructed, a fire was found under the staircase and the Fire Department ruled it was set by an arsonist. The home was completed anyway, and continues to be a proud member of the historic district.



503 SECOND AVENUE (1903): Casman Home. This home looks little like it did when it was first constructed.

Originally a frame home, Mrs. Casman longed for a home that reminded her of the English countryside. In 1928, the home obtained its English Cottage style, popular during the early-mid 20th century. Later modifications to the home only add to its elegant charm.



426 SECOND AVENUE (1939): Manaras Apartments. These Cape Cod style apartments have been well kept over the

years.



422 SECOND AVENUE (c1925): Pratt Apartments. V.K. Pratt built these Craftsman influenced stuccoed apartments

with a two story full length porch to accommodate Havre's renting population. These were touted as up to date apartments by the local paper.



412 SECOND AVENUE (c1903): William T. Barrett Home. Havre insurance salesman

William Barrett built this Queen Anne residence. Current owners have worked for the past few years to update and preserve the

home, and their hard work earned them a 1999 Havre Historic Preservation Award.



332 SECOND AVENUE (c1903): Stringfellow Home. One of Havre's prominent businessmen, H.W.

Stringfellow, built this Queen Anne style residence. He owned the Havre Commercial Company and established Havre's first Ford dealership. He also worked on the school board and Havre city council as alderman.

Go east to Third Avenue and one block south to continue the tour.



502 THIRD AVENUE (1905): Carnal and Valadon Home. Originally built for Charles Griffin, trainmaster

for the Great Northern Railroad, in 1906 F.A. Carnal moved to this Queen Anne residence from his place on Second Avenue. He became Deputy County Attorney for Chouteau County. He was forced to move and in 1919, Joe Valadon bought the home at a Sheriff's sale. After extensive remodeling, Joe and his wife, Policeena, moved in and continued to maintain the home true to its Victorian roots. The iron fence was added in 1962, and Valadon descendants still maintain and care for the home.



539 THIRD AVENUE (1911): St. Mark's Episcopal Church. This Gothic Revival church was started in 1911 and

completed in 1918. The granite was donated by Kahn Brothers of Helena and shipped free on the Great Northern Railroad. The beautiful stained glass windows are original, and the church has a carillon that chimes during daytime hours.



536 THIRD AVENUE (c1903): James Carnal Home. James was F.A. Carnal's brother. This Queen Anne

with Colonial Revival elements was built for James, a cashier at the Citizens National Bank. His name is stamped in the sidewalk leading to the home.



606 THIRD AVENUE (1914): Second Exzelia Pepin Home. A Neo Classical home reminiscent of large

homes in the Southern United States. Mr. Pepin was Simon Pepin's nephew, and some consider Simon the father of Havre. While Simon Pepin's Queen Anne/Second Empire Victorian Home no longer stands at its location of the current Havre/Hill County Library on Fourth Avenue, this one is still an obvious reminder of the Pepin family's contribution to Havre.



637 THIRD AVENUE (1914): George Coulter Home. This modernized Craftsman home has a colorful Havre

history. Mr. Coulter was a pit boss for Havre's notorious bar, the Montana Concert Hall, more commonly known as the Honky Tonk. He bought this home in 1914, and rented the home to boarders while living in part of it. By one account, the boarders were mostly prostitutes and the home was made complete by adding a gambling operation on the first floor. Mrs. Coulter later was shot by a male boarder, who then shot himself. Mrs. Coulter recovered from her wounds. This home reflects both Havre's architectural past and a seamier part of Havre's history that some would rather not remember.

You may either continue on the Grand Tour by going to 837 Third Avenue or by continuing the Eclectic Tour by going one block east, to Fourth Avenue.



628 FOURTH AVENUE (1913): L.W. Mack Home. This beautifully detailed Craftsman Bungalow was built

for L.W. Mack, a conductor on the Great Northern Railroad. Current owners are rehabilitating this home to bring back its former elegance.



624 FOURTH AVENUE (1911): Another Arts and Crafts styled home built for L.W. Mack. He later had 638

Fourth Avenue modeled after this home. In the 1930's, the home was owned by Charles and May Slingstad, who remodeled the home to include a circular stairway.



625 FOURTH AVENUE (1901): First Baptist Church. This church originally stood on the corner of Fourth Avenue and

Sixth Street, where the First Presbyterian Church is now located, as it was first the Presbyterian Church. It was sold to the Baptists and moved to this location in 1916. The church is in the Gothic Revival style.



620 FOURTH AVENUE (1905): Frank Bossuot Home. One of Havre's most active architects, Frank Bossuot

designed many local homes and buildings during his career. He built this Arts and Crafts residence and lived here until he passed away in his beloved home in 1962.



606 FOURTH AVENUE (1908): Harry Hollister Home. The Tree of Life on the front gable of this

Craftsman/Bungalow greets one and all, built for traveling salesman Harry Hollister. C.F. Morris, banker, lawyer, and entrepreneur, lived here before building his house. Current owners earned a 2000 Havre Historic Preservation Award for their efforts in maintaining and preserving this lovely home.



526 FOURTH AVENUE (c1905): John Rogers Home. A transitional Queen Anne/Colonial design home, this house was

owned by Mr. Rogers, but he didn't live here. He rented the home to Charles Wilson and G.A. Hulfish, who were partners in a grocery store business.



525 FOURTH AVENUE (1910): Charles Wilson Home. Mr. Wilson was the secretary-treasurer for the G.A.

Hulfish Company. This Prairie style home sold to local restaurant owner iHot Tamale! Jim Shawlee in 1929.

He turned to bootlegging during the era of Prohibition. This home was once the site of many gatherings. In 1919, Dr. Almas, Havre's first doctor, and his wife Georgiana bought the home. The Thompson family bought the home a few years ago and completely updated and preserved the home, earning them a 1999 Havre Historic Preservation Award.



407 FOURTH AVENUE (1928): Holland Apartments. These Colonial Revival style apartments had 14 units when first constructed, at a cost of an estimated \$27,000.



HILL COUNTY COURTHOUSE (1915): Havre architect Frank Bossuot designed this Beaux Arts style courthouse

for Hill County in 1915. A year later, he later designed the jail on the north side of the building, incorporating cell blocks from Fort Assiniboine. Hill County was created in 1912, formerly a part of Chouteau County.

You have completed the Eclectic Tour. If you wish to complete the Grand Tour, or want to look at Craftsman and Bungalow Homes, you may proceed one block east to Fifth Avenue and go one block south to start this tour.

GRAND TOUR



628 FIRST AVENUE (c1916): F.O. Stromberg Home. This is a very basic example of Craftsman style architecture.

Mr. Stromberg worked as department foreman for the H. Earl Clack Company, and his name is stamped in the sidewalk.



636 FIRST AVENUE (1919): Max Kuhr Home. Max Kuhr, an attorney and son of cattle rancher Jurgen Kuhr (his father's

home is beautifully preserved at 400 Illinois, Chinook, Montana), built this beautiful Craftsman home. After serving in World War I, Max returned to Havre and became Hill County attorney in 1927.



700 FIRST AVENUE (1914): L.V. Beaulieu Home. Mr. Beaulieu's name is stamped in the sidewalk leading up to

what was once his home. He was Hill County attorney in 1915. The design mixes American Four Square and Craftsman styling. The front porch has recently been restored after a considerable length of absence.

displayed in the store. This Craftsman home is still maintained by Mr. Lucke's descendants.



924 THIRD AVENUE (1928): Alvin Lucke Home. Local contractor Charles Harper built this unique Spanish

Colonial style home, believed to have been constructed from Fort Assiniboine brick. This home has been well maintained by successive owners.



325 TENTH STREET (1920): The Bullhook House. This Picturesque French Normandy home is named for

the creek that used to run freely next to it; you can still see where it flows when rainfall is sufficient. The French Normandy style was admired by residents of the Eastern U.S. in the late 1800's, copied from homes seen in the Normandy region of France, and the style gradually moved west. Features of this style are a dominant roof, many windows of varying sizes and an overall picturesque look. The house originally had an open-air porch in front.



900 FOURTH AVENUE (1916): L.D. Williams Home. The original owner of this Craftsman/Bungalow home, Dr.

L.D. Williams, ran a ten-bed private hospital on Third Avenue. Dr. Williams had the hospital equipped with the most modern equipment of the day.



417 NINTH STREET (1940): George Gibson Home. This International style home is rare in North

Central Montana. This style shows the change from Victorian, Arts and Crafts, Craftsman and Bungalow homes to the Modern movement, and is an excellent example of how home design in the 20th century changed from ornate to streamlined.



832 FOURTH AVENUE (1913): Roper Home. Clyde and Eglantine Roper were very active in the Havre business

area. He worked at the freight depot for the Great Northern, owned and operated Roper Transfer Company, and filed a homestead ten miles north of Havre. She was an insurance agent, land attorney and owned the Northern Auto Garage; Clyde served as manager. According to official court documents, they were reportedly active in bootlegging during Prohibition. They turned to real estate speculation later in the 1920's and she became an agent for the U.S. Building and Loan Association, owned rental properties and both sold oil leases in Montana and real estate in California. Life must have been very busy in this Bungalow style home, built for around \$3000.



501 FOURTH AVENUE (1915):
Frank Chesnut Home. Havre saloon owner turned real estate speculator

Frank Chesnut had this Prairie style home built for him and his family. The Prairie style was developed by Frank Lloyd Wright as a reaction to the ornate Victorian period homes. The Prairie style is noted for its clean, low lines and many projections.



439 FOURTH AVENUE (1914):
Carnegie Library. This Neo Classical Library was one of thousands built by

business tycoon Andrew Carnegie. Many people worked very hard to make this library a possibility, and it served many years until a larger facility was needed. The library moved up the street to its current location. The former library is now a combination art gallery and residence.



436 FOURTH AVENUE (c1915):
Crosson-Van Buskirk Home. Sheep rancher Abe Crosson built this Colonial Revival

home. He also served as one of Hill County's first commissioners. The home sold to Ray Van Buskirk in 1944 and his changes brought the home to its original appearance. Mr. Van Buskirk's descendants still live in the home. Their painstaking and deep love for their home was recognized 1999 with a Havre Historic Preservation Award.



419 FOURTH AVENUE (1914):
Young-Almas Home. Havre vice king C.W. "Shorty" Young built this Spanish style

home to reflect his wealth and place in Havre's history. Mr. Young owned saloons of varying reputation as well as brothels.

Please walk down the hill to Second Avenue and Seventh Street and go left (north) to the next address.



610 SECOND AVENUE (1915):
Auld Home. Rancher James Auld built this Craftsman style home. Typical of the

time, Craftsman designs featured details as cottage windows, hipped roof with a jerkin-head at the front, and large brackets at the eaves.



602-604 SECOND AVENUE (1929):
Auld Apartments. James Auld's son, William, and his wife Ada had this apart-

ment house built after moving into his father's home at 610 Second Avenue. This is done in the Beaux Arts style, a style uncommon on the Hi-Line.

Continue the tour starting with 532 Second Avenue in the Eclectic Tour.



837 THIRD AVENUE (1914):
Second C.M.C. Taylor Home. Mr. Taylor owned a cement business and

already had a substantial home on this block, so it is likely he didn't occupy this Craftsman styled residence. Half-timbering and leaded glass windows add to the charm of this well-maintained home. The current owners were recognized in 2000 with a Havre Historic Preservation Award.



900 THIRD AVENUE (1914):
Lou Lucke, Sr. Home. Mr. Lucke owned a very successful shoe store and

was well known for his quality merchandise and his mounted animal and gun collection



809-811 FOURTH AVENUE (1926):
F.B. Wilbur Duplex. A Craftsman style apartment duplex was constructed for Great

Northern Railroad employee F.B. Wilbur. This home was built during a time of economic depression, so stucco was used instead of clapboard siding, and it is thought that the underlying brick came from Fort Assiniboine.



729 FOURTH AVENUE (1913):
John Howe Home. Livestock inspector John Howe paid between five and ten

thousand dollars to build this Craftsman residence.. He later owned a lumber business.



711 FOURTH AVENUE (c1917):
Presbyterian Manse. An elegant Colonial style manse was constructed as a home

for the Presbyterian reverend. Reverend Conrad Wellen was the first to call this house a home, and is a unique and beautiful home to the area.



703 FOURTH AVENUE (1917):
First Presbyterian Church. This Neo Classical church was started in 1917, but

because of World War II, was not completed until 1922. This is an impressive structure, with stained and slag glass windows, fanlight above the door, impressive brick columns, and pediment with dentil moulding.

You may continue your tour by going to 638 Fourth Avenue. Follow the rest of the Eclectic Tour and to complete the Grand Tour, follow the Craftsman and Bungalow Tour.

CRAFTSMAN AND BUNGALOW TOUR



515 FIFTH AVENUE
(c1930): Wilford Cole's Second Home. Mr. Cole was a printer for the Havre Daily News when he had this Craftsman/ Bungalow house built.



604 FIFTH AVENUE
(1925): Adolph Pepin Home. Mr. Pepin was the manager of the Pioneer Meat Market, owned by

Simon Pepin. In 1931, he was Chief of Police, but left when Mayor W.B. Rogers was ousted from office in 1935. This is an excellent example of Craftsman/Bungalow architecture.



622-636 FIFTH AVENUE (1935): Woodrow Apartments. This apartment house was built out of brick salvaged from the demolition of buildings at Fort Assiniboine after the US Army abandoned it in 1911. The first owner, Otto Ash, paid \$1,500 to have it built by H.C. Ohland.



430 SEVENTH STREET (1916): Frank Jestrab Home. Mr. Jestrab was the first to call this Bungalow home.

Bungalow houses were adapted from homes found in India, called bungalows. They were incredibly popular at the turn of the century, and show a return to simplicity and function after the ornate Victorian era. Mr. Jestrab owned a hardware store.



920 FIFTH AVENUE
(1916): Harry Thomas Home. An untouched example of richly detailed Bungalow architecture, this residence was built Mr. Thomas, a conductor on the Great Northern Railroad.



925 FIFTH AVENUE
(1916): William Kendig home. Mr. Kending was a clerk for the Great Northern Railroad when he lived in this Bungalow. He later owned a department store and was City Treasurer in the 1910s.



1033 FIFTH AVENUE (1915): Orville Stromberg Home. The Home Builders Investment Company built many homes in Havre at an average cost of \$2,500. This Prairie style home is much bigger than the local average, and it is thought that since Christ Fuglevand worked for the HBIC at the time that he may have built this home. The original owner was W.R. Nelson, but Orville and Lucille Stromberg purchased it in 1926. He worked for the H. Earl Clack Company.



514 ELEVENTH STREET (1914): Victor Griggs Home. This is an excellent example of Craftsman/ Bungalow architecture, built for attorney Victor Griggs. He was elected the first Hill County Attorney.



536 ELEVENTH STREET (1929): Dan Carlin Home. Built by Christ Fuglevand for Dan Carlin and his family, this Craftsman/Bungalow cost \$4,550.

Go up Sixth Avenue to Tenth Street to continue the Craftsman and Bungalow Tour.



802 SIXTH AVENUE
(1917): T.J. Troy Home. Havre was once home to an Olympic Gold Metal winner. Originally from Canada, Mr. Troy won the gold for shotput in 1904, and lived in this humble Bungalow.



730 SIXTH AVENUE
(1929): Charles Wilson Home. Mr. Wilson was a partner with George Hulfish in a grocery, hardware and furniture store and built this Colonial Revival home. It was constructed by Christ Fuglevand for an estimated \$5300.



713 SIXTH AVENUE
(c1916): Andrew Buhring Home. Mr. Buhring was a cattle rancher when he built this Bungalow.



710 SIXTH AVENUE
(1930): Vincent Goligoski Home. Mr. Goligoski was a Polish immigrant working for the Great Northern Railroad when Christ Fuglevand built this Craftsman home for \$4000.



636 SIXTH AVENUE
(1926): Amundson Home. John Amundson was a carpenter, and built this Craftsman house.



629 SIXTH AVENUE
(1929): Christ Fuglevand Home. This unique Picturesque Tudor Cottage with its dramatic entry was where Christ Fuglevand lived and worked. His garage and shop are still located in the back of the lot. It is estimated the home cost \$4000 to build.



736 FIFTH AVENUE
(1925): George W. Hulfish Home. Mr. Hulfish owned one of Havre's most prominent grocery stores in the early 20th century. Note the liberal use of fieldstone so popular in Craftsman design as an architectural material.



803 FIFTH AVENUE
(1917): Martin O'Neil Home. Mr. O'Neil was a rancher and had this Craftsman/ Bungalow

home built probably as a winter residence. The O'Neils were quite active in social circles and were often written about in the local papers.



820 FIFTH AVENUE
(1925): Oscar Axvig Home. Kremlin area rancher Oscar Axvig built this Bungalow house as a winter

residence.



821 FIFTH AVENUE
(1926): Christ Fuglevand Home. Another of Havre's most prolificent architects was Christ

Fuglevand, and he built this Bungalow with Japanese influence as his home. Mr. Fuglevand sold the house to John Maloney, an Engineer Inspector for the Great Northern Railroad, in 1929.



826 FIFTH AVENUE
(1929): F.D. Athern Home. Mr. Athern was a rancher. It cost \$8000 at the time to hire local contractor

Charles Harper to build this Craftsman residence with Tudor elements, which indicates that Mr. Athern was a success at his business.



836 FIFTH AVENUE
(1929): W.C. McKelvey Home. Havre architect Frank Bossuot designed the Picturesque Tudor

residence, built by another Havre architect, Christ Fuglevand. Main features of the home are the six over six windows and a curved entry roof.



900 FIFTH AVENUE
(1916): Andrew Sundahl Home. This Craftsman/ Bungalow was built for travel agent Andrew

Sundahl, who also worked as a contractor from time to time. In 1929, John and Edith Lloyd lived here. Mr. Lloyd was an engineer for the Great Northern Railroad.



536 TENTH STREET (1917): L.W. Mack Home. This is another fine example of Mr. Mack's excellent

taste in homes. This Craftsman style home is a welcome addition to the historic district with its good size porch and big columns. Mr. Mack was a conductor on the Great Northern Railroad and was active in assisting in the creation of Northern Montana College, now MSU-Northern.



510 TENTH STREET (1917): Louis Newman Home. Louis Newman had this Bungalow built. He

was one of Havre's most notable Mayors who ran on a Clean Up Havre campaign, which centered on decreasing the visibility of Havre's saloons and brothels in the downtown area, as James J. Hill had threatened to pull the division point out of Havre after an unpleasant visit to Havre by some influential friends. Mr. Newman was quite successful in his efforts, and Havre is still one of the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe's division points.

Backtrack to the end of the block; you will be back on Sixth Avenue.



914 SIXTH AVENUE
(1915): James G. Holland Second Home. Mr. Holland apparently built this tidy Bungalow home

as a rental, and was a director of the HBIC, so it is thought that the home was financed through this company.



900 SIXTH AVENUE
(1914): James G. Holland, Jr. Home. Real estate speculator James G. Holland, Jr. built this residence.

This Craftsman house retains much of its original charm and integrity and was later home to Jess and Lorraine Angstman. Jess was a lawyer and also served as a Representative and Senator to the Montana Legislature.



816 SIXTH AVENUE
(1915): William Merrill Home. Great Northern conductor William Merrill built this Craftsman home

with its unusually broad, Japanesque roof lines.



810 SIXTH AVENUE
(1916): R.S. Marsden Home. By 1929, Great Northern Railroad engineer Charles Kempfer and

his family lived in this Bungalow.



611 SIXTH AVENUE
(1928): Sandquist Home. Christ Fuglevand built this interesting Eclectic home for city engineer Emil Sandquist for \$3900.



530 SIXTH AVENUE
(1933): Walther Home. Another fine example of Christ Fuglevand's work. This

Craftsman/Bungalow home cost E.A. Walther \$3200 to build.



514 FIFTH STREET
(1928): Mason Home. This Neo Colonial home was one of three constructed on this block

by Charles Harper that same year. It was built for Frank Mason.



505 FIFTH STREET
(1928): Sofos Home. Kost Sofos was an engineer for the Great Northern, and this is his Craftsman

Four Square home with enclosed porch.



504 FIFTH STREET
(1928): Hildebrand Home. It is thought that Charles Harper built this Craftsman residence for Samuel

Hildebrand, a painter and often worked with Mr. Harper. This is an unusual home with the eyebrow window in the roof and bonnet over the door.

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