

Legal Description Site:

Address

Current Owner

Private Current Owner Address

NAD 83 NAD 27

Historic Name

Zone: Easting: Northing:

Common Name

Moved? Estimated Documented

Date of Construction Estimated

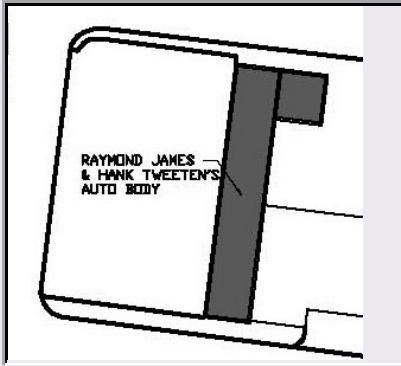
Documented

Date of Move:

Building Changes

Quad Name:

Footprint:



Architect

Builder

Original Owner

Original Use

Present Use

Foundation:

Exterior Walls:

Roof:

Other Materials:

Bibliography

Physical Description

The Hank Tweeten building is a brick structure with its primary (Raymond James) façade facing south to First Street (US Highway #2). Stylistically, the building is Western Commercial. The building was constructed in two phases, with a one-story wing to the north and a later, two-story south addition. The south elevation features running bond, blond brick with little ornamentation other than decorative parapet, which features brickwork in the shape of an inverted triangle at its peak. The ninth and tenth courses of brick above the storefront are stacked, rather than running bond. Pilasters frame the façade at either side of the elevation. An even fenestration pattern appears at both the first and second stories, with two equal-size storefront retail spaces on the ground level and four evenly-spaced windows at the upper level. All original windows on the south elevation have been modernized with the retail spaces retrofit with an aluminum storefront entry and windows resting on a stone veneer wainscot, and upper windows retrofit with single-light units.

The west lots of this block serve as parking lot and subsequently the west elevation of the building is also highly visible. The west elevation is running bond red brick with a stepped parapet which follows the slope of the roof with the north-most parapet the lowest in elevation. The west elevation of the south bay is continuous brick with the exception of a single aluminum entry door and awning which has been cut into the wall approximately 30 feet from the south corner. The west elevation of the north bay has seven, equally spaced, monumental window openings measuring approximately four-feet wide by seven-feet tall. The third opening from the south is filled with glass block, and the two on either side of this window are in-filled with plywood and modern one-light, vinyl windows. Plywood fills the northernmost window opening, while the one immediately to its south contains a modern, two-light casement. There is a small galvanized metal-clad wood structure attached to the far north corner of the west elevation that is accessed from the north.

The north elevation is visible from Main Street and has been heavily modified with the addition of an overhead door, wood infill of the opening housing the current entry door, and paint finish on the original brick as well as an adjacent concrete block addition. The roof slopes to the north and is collected in gutters along the full width of the existing and addition structures with subsequent views of miscellaneous rooftop equipment and systems.

Historical Significance

The lots where these buildings are located have been owned by various people over the years. In the 1890s and early 1900s, Herman Miller, Oliver St. Germain, and Shorty Young, independent of each other, held ownership of these lots. The lots were situated in Young's extensive "Red Light District" where, originally, several shacks housed the women of prostitution. In 1906, Young, by decree of the sheriff, sold lot 10 to Joseph Gussenoven.

The west end lot housed Pacific Hide and Fur around 1912. In 1915, a small frame house had been located where 115 First Street is now. Next to it at 117 First Avenue there had been a small wood frame store and pool hall which closed in 1917. Ten years later, the newly organized Valley Motors opened at 117 First Avenue in a newly constructed auto display room and garage for Pontiac and Oakland. An adjoining building was constructed around that same year, 1927.

In March of 1931, the car line, parts, oil, and gas sales were discontinued and it became Valley Motor Supply, dealing in wholesale auto parts and equipment. Five years later, in 1936, Walter Olson and George Olson purchased the business. A two-story brick building was constructed for W.C. McKelvey for an office and warehouse at 115 First Street at a cost of \$4000. That address became Valley Motor and the distributor of the north-central Montana Shell Oil products. 117 First Street became the Safety Car Analysis Shop and later, in 1938, the Bearpaw Motors selling Dodge and Plymouths.

In 1958, Valley Motor Supply moved their retail store to 235 W First Street, and their wholesale store to 109 Second Street. Northern Tire moved into 115 First Street that same year. The block up to the Ryan building eventually became the Nordling and Tweeten GMC Dealership with a used car lot to the west.

Integrity

The Hank Tweeten and Raymond James building remains a vital component of the Havre Downtown district with minimal disruption of the building's original character. The building could be easily restored to its original character with the retrofit of existing glazing with period appropriate units.

Statement of Significance

This building is significant because of its association with Valley Motors, a locally established automotive business. It is interesting architecturally because it was constructed in brick to accommodate vehicles while the front portion of the building was utilized as offices and a Showroom.

Form Prepared By

Preparer Address

Date Entered

Picture:



Topo Map

