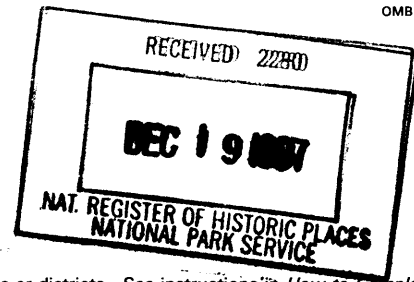


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name BANK OF JULIAETTA

other names/site number First Bank of Pizza

2. Location

street & number 301 Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Juliaetta N/A vicinity

state Idaho code ID county Latah code 057 zip code 83535

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility 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 my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

12/8/97
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- X entered in the National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined eligible for the National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other, (explain:)

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

1/15/98
Date of Action

Bank of Juliaetta
Name of Property

Juliaetta, Latah County, Idaho
City, County, and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: financial institution

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN

MOVEMENTS: Commercial Style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK, CONCRETE

roof OTHER: Tar and Gravel

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Bank of Juliaetta
Name of Property

Juliaetta, Latah County, Idaho
City, County, and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- X** A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1910-1947

Significant Dates

1910, 1931, 1941, 1946

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

James H. Nave, Architect

Bun Penland, Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ___ preliminary determination of individual listing
 (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 ___ previously listed in the National Register
 ___ previously determined eligible by the National
 Register
 ___ designated a National Historic Landmark
 ___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
 # _____
 ___ recorded by Historic American Engineering
 Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Bank of Juliaetta
Name of Property

Juliaetta, Latah County, Idaho
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/1 5/2/2/5/2/0 5/1/5/8/1/0/0
Zone Easting Northing

B / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / /

D / / / / / /

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael A. (Bert) Bedeau, Architectural Historian

organization Idaho State Historical Society

date September 8, 1997

street & number 210 Main Street

telephone (208) 334-3861

city or town Boise

state ID zip code 83702

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Continuation Sheets

- Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

- Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

- Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

name Jack and Zana Sherman

street & number P.O. Box 242

telephone (208) 276-4570

city or town Juliaetta

state ID zip code 83535

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Name of Property Bank of Juliaetta
County and State Latah County, Idaho

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

The Bank of Juliaetta is located at the northwest corner of 3rd & Main streets in Juliaetta, Latah County, Idaho. It is a one-story brick commercial structure which was built in 1910. The building is rectangular in form with an inset entry at the juncture of the south and east elevations. The building contains commercial space originally used as a bank and presently functions as a restaurant.

The building rests on a foundation of brick. Walls are of red, pressed brick laid up in common bond. The east (Main Street) elevation is three-bays wide and features two large window openings bracketed by plain, raised brick pilasters capped with a plain, concrete capital. Each window has a concrete sill and fixed glazing, or commercial-style, windows with fixed transoms.

The inset entry is contained in the third bay at the southeast corner of the building. It features an angled entry leading to the commercial space. The original half-glazed door with plain side lights and transoms remains in the entry, as does decorative tile flooring. The brick pillar located in the entry features historic graffiti etched into the brick. The south (3rd Street) elevation is identical to the east elevation save that there are four bays rather than three and that the windows are not of uniform size as the sidewalk rises as it progresses up the 3rd Street hill. Both the east and south elevations feature a wide, plain concrete belt course located immediately above the window openings. This is topped by a brick frieze which has decorative, corbeled brick brackets flanked by continuations of the brick pilasters mentioned earlier. This frieze is, in turn, topped by a decorative, pressed metal cornice which features wide eaves and widely spaced modillions. The cornice is surmounted by a plain, brick parapet wall which is capped by a narrow concrete band. The roof is flat and features a tar and gravel finish.

The primary interior commercial space retains several period details including: a decorative, pressed metal ceiling; a decorative fireplace; historic light fixtures; and the original bank safe. The north elevation of the building is unadorned and devoid of defining architectural features. There is a small, concrete-block addition located at on the rear (west) elevation of the building. Built in 1946. this addition is minimal in both scale and architectural features. The addition has a single plain door located at the west end of the south (3rd Street) elevation. Given its minimal impact on the visual character of the structure and that it was constructed within the period of significance, this addition does not detract form the overall historic integrity of the property.

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Section number 7 Page 2 Name of Property Bank of Juliaetta
County and State Latah County, Idaho

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Bank of Juliaetta is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the growth, decline and stabilization of commercial activity in the small rural town of Juliaetta. The Bank of Juliaetta building, built in 1910, is one of the most significant and substantial structures built during Juliaetta's first major growth period and has functioned as a primary commercial facility in Juliaetta from its construction up to the present day. As such its period of significance runs from 1910 to 1947, the present cut off date for eligibility. The building is also eligible under Criterion C as a typical example of a vernacular brick building designed to serve commercial needs at a minimal cost. It embodies the 20th century functional approach to commercial design, which has sometimes been classified as simply "Commercial Style." It is a typical rural bank building, built in a simple style which conveys a feeling of conservative solidity and thrift. It is also architecturally significant as an example of the work of James H. Nave, a prominent local architect.

Historical Significance

The eastern areas of the Palouse region in Idaho did not acquire a large Euro-american population until the end of the 19th Century. While settlement commenced in areas further west in the 1870s and 1880s, lack of adequate transportation kept the population of what is now the Juliaetta area relatively low. The present Town of Juliaetta was platted and incorporated following the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad to the Potlatch River Valley in 1891.

Although the 1890s saw the establishment of Juliaetta as an independent community, the national financial panic of 1893 delayed any prolonged commercial development. Only in 1898, when the Northern Pacific line was extended to Lewiston, did substantial growth occur. With improved transportation, Juliaetta quickly became an important local grain shipping point and the home of a busy fruit raising and canning industry. Juliaetta also became home to the Foster Institute of Healing in 1903. Claims made by Dr. Robert S. Foster that skin cancer and other ailments could be cured using non-surgical means drew hundreds of visitors--resulting in a financial windfall for local merchants.

By 1900 Juliaetta had sufficient population and economic development to support a bank. In May of that year The Bank of Juliaetta was organized. The bank was immediately located in a wood frame building on the site of the present bank building at 3rd and Main. This institution was privately held until it was dissolved in 1906. The Bank of Juliaetta was reincorporated in September 1908 by a group of local merchants led by Ellsworth W. Porter--a local grain merchant who became the bank president. By 1910 the Bank of Juliaetta was in a position to build a more substantial building. Construction of the new, brick bank building at the corner of 3rd and Main began in the spring of

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Section number 8 Page 2 Name of Property Bank of Juliaetta

County and State Latah County, Idaho

1910 and was completed the following November. Construction of a new edifice may have also been spurred by the incorporation of the rival Citizens Bank of Juliaetta in early 1910.

Juliaetta continued to expand during most of the 1910s, its rural economy bolstered by the high demand for agricultural products caused by the First World War. The commercial district also experienced continued growth, eventually encompassing a four block area centered on the intersection of Third and Main--the location of the Bank of Juliaetta.

The end of hostilities in 1918 marked the beginning of severe downturn in the rural economy across the United States and in the Juliaetta area. The Juliaetta Cannery, by far the largest employer in town, closed in 1919. By 1920, the entire region, dependent on an agricultural economy, was feeling the effects of rural depression. Juliaetta never again experienced the growth it achieved during the first two decades of this century.

Despite hard economic times in the 1920s, The Bank of Juliaetta continued to operate in its 1910 building until the advent of the Great Depression. In 1931 The Bank of Juliaetta was liquidated and merged with the Kendrick State Bank based in a rival town 4 miles away. This left Juliaetta without a branch bank until the 1950s. The Bank of Juliaetta building remained vacant until during the worst of the Depression. In 1941, however the building again emerged as a community center when it became the home of the Juliaetta Post Office. In 1946 the building changed hands and became a confectionery and restaurant. It was at this time that a small concrete block addition was added to the rear of the building. The building has operated as a restaurant ever since and continues to be an important focal point for the Juliaetta commercial district and for the community as a whole.

Over the years many generations of Juliaettans have left their mark on the old Bank building. Initials and messages dating back to World War I have been scratched into the brick around the entrance to the building. When a new owner proposed to sandblast the graffiti from the building in 1974, a loud protest arose among long-time residents. The inscriptions remain to this day.

Architectural Significance

The Bank of Juliaetta is also eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. This building is an excellent representative example of commercial design typical of rural Idaho communities in the early 20th century. The brick-front store was the most popular commercial style of the first half of the 20th Century. Often labeled simply as the "Commercial Style," brick-front store buildings exemplified a functional approach to commercial design. Such buildings varied in height from one to three stories, but their plans were quite similar. Buildings of this type tended to favor a simplified square or rectangular footprint. Two- and three-story examples had ground-level commercial facilities with offices, meeting halls, living space, or storage

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Section number 8 Page 3 Name of Property Bank of Juliaetta

County and State Latah County, Idaho

on the upper floors. These structures were usually faced with brick and accented with minimal stone or concrete trim--a significant contrast to their often exuberant 19th century predecessors.

Developers and designers often paid particular attention to commercial structures located on street corners. These buildings tended to be more imposing than their middle-of-the-block compatriots, as they usually delineated either the center or end of a business district. Such buildings were occupied by the more significant commercial residents, such as banks. In the 19th Century, these sites would have been reserved for the most flamboyant designs, almost inevitably incorporating some manner of tower or parapet at the corner in order to draw attention.

As the simpler design aesthetic of the new century began to achieve popularity in rural America, numerous corner buildings were constructed which featured a significant reduction in both exuberance and exaggerated scale. The Bank of Juliaetta is a textbook example of the brick-front design aesthetic as applied to a corner bank building. The building clearly exhibits all the hallmarks of a typical brick-front commercial structure, including: minimal decoration, use of inexpensive local materials, and an emphasis on functionality and maximum utilization of space. At the same time, however, the Bank of Juliaetta is a prominent corner structure which strives to impart a sense of style and importance. The recessed entry at the southeast corner of the building serves as a focus for both the building and the surrounding streetscape. The use of concrete trim, simple, decorative brick corbeling, and the pressed metal cornice raises this building above the ordinary functional brick box.

The Bank of Juliaetta is also significant as an example of design work of James H. Nave. Nave was originally from Iola, Kansas where he received training as a builder and architect. Nave moved to Lewiston, Idaho in 1903 and immediately became one of the principal architects practicing in northern and central Idaho. Nave designed numerous buildings in Lewiston and in the surrounding rural areas. He is best remembered for his domestic design work in Lewiston, having created many of the large period-revival residences constructed in that town prior to the First World War. He is also known for his design of the North Idaho Insane Asylum in Orofino. Nave continued his architectural practice until the mid-1920s when he moved to Clarkston, Washington to manage a stone quarry he owned.

Nave did significant commercial design work, both in Lewiston and in the small communities of the eastern Palouse and Camas Prairie. The Bank of Juliaetta is an excellent example of Nave's commercial work. It demonstrates his ability to create a functional, aesthetically pleasing and unified design on a very limited budget. The entire cost allocated for this building was \$3,500. Even in 1910, that was building on a shoestring. With his design for the Bank of Juliaetta, Nave clearly demonstrated his ability to provide a modern bank building for a minimal investment--certainly a useful skill in the search for commissions in rural communities.

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County and State Latah County, Idaho

Conclusion

The Bank of Juliaetta in Juliaetta, Idaho is historically significant. It has served as a central element of the Juliaetta business district since its construction during the primary period of community growth and expansion at the beginning of this century. It has continued to serve as a principal commercial landmark in Juliaetta through subsequent periods of economic contraction and stability. As such, it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. This building is also architecturally significant. It exemplifies the use of the simplified "Commercial Style" which became popular in the first decade of the 20th century. More specifically, it illustrates the use of the "Commercial" design aesthetic as applied to a rural institutional structure located on a significant corner site. It provides a fine synthesis between the desire for functionality and need for structural identity and solidity. Moreover, it is a fine example of the rural commercial design work of James H. Nave, a prominent local architect. As such, it is also eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

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Section number 9 Page 1 Name of Property Bank of Juliaetta
County and State Latah County, Idaho

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Bank of Juliaetta History, unattributed local history manuscript, Idaho State Historic Preservation Office files, Boise, Idaho, (1992)

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings, American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, (1985)

Hibbard, Don, Normal Hill: An Historic and Pictorial Guide, Luna House Historical Society, Lewiston, Idaho, 1978

Kendrick-Juliaetta Centennial Committee, A Centennial History of the Kendrick-Juliaetta Area, North Country Publishing, Kendrick, Idaho, (1990)

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Section number 10 Page 1 Name of Property Bank of Juliaetta
County and State Latah County, Idaho

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Lot 10 less the NW 30 feet, Block 2, Original Town Plat, Juliaetta, Latah County, ID

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The above described boundary constitutes all of the property traditionally associated with the Bank of Juliaetta.



1. Bank of Julietta
2. Latah County, ID
3. IDSHPO
4. 11/30/97
5. IDSHPO
6. View from E
7. Photo #1

FIRST BANK & PIZZA

1st
BANK OF
PIZZA



1. Bank of Juliactta
2. Latah County, ID
3. IDSHPO
4. 11/30/97
5. IDSTLPO
6. View from NE
7. Photo # 2



1. Bank of Juliaetta
2. Latah County, ID
3. ID SHPO
4. 11/30/97
5. ID SHPO
6. View from SE
7. Photo #3

FIRST BANK of PIZZA



1
OF
A

1. Bank of Julietta
2. Latah County, ID
3. IDSHPO
4. 11/30/97
5. IDSHPO
6. View from S
7. Photo # 4



1. Bank of Sulinaetta
2. Latah County, ID
3. IDSHPO
4. 11/30/97
5. IDSHPO
6. View from SW
7. Photo #5