

NPS Form 10-9000
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

historic name: Largilliere, Edgar Walter, Sr. House

other name/site number: The Breadbasket /001920

2. Location

street & number: 30 West Second South Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Soda Springs

vicinity: N/A

state: ID county: Caribou code: 29 zip code: 83276

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: private

Category of Property: building

Number of Resources within Property:

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91001870 Date Listed: 12/23/91

Edgar Walter Largilliere, Sr. House
Property Name

Caribou ID
County State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Autumnella A. Lee 12/23/91
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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Amended Items in Nomination:

Statement of Significance: The Applicable National Register Criteria is amended to read B and C. (Criterion A is deleted.)

Under Significant Person(s), the name "Edgar Walter Largilliere, Sr." is inserted.

This information was confirmed with Ann Swanson of the Idaho State historic preservation office.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Thomas J. Green 11/12/91
Signature of certifying official Date
Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

☒ entered in the National Register Antonieta Lee 12/23/91
____ 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): _____

fn Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: DOMESTIC Sub: single residence

Current : COMMERCE/TRADE Sub: restaurant

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

Shingle style

_____Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Stone:lava rock roof Wood:shingle
 Random rubble lava rock/concrete
 walls Wood:shingle other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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8. Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: locally.Applicable National Register Criteria: A, CCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) : N/AAreas of Significance: Architecture
Commerce

_____Period(s) of Significance: 1938 _____Significant Dates : 1938 _____Significant Person(s): N/A
_____Cultural Affiliation: N/AArchitect/Builder: Unknown

_____State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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X See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

 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:

X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other -- Specify Repository: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: .4 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A 12 450520 4722480 B C D See continuation sheet.Verbal Boundary Description: X See continuation sheet.Boundary Justification: X See continuation sheet.

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11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Craig M. CallOrganization: _____ Date: July 18, 1991Street & Number: P.O.Box 7486, 3353 Federal Way Telephone: (208) 344-8383City or Town: Boise State: ID Zip: 83707

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The Edgar Walter Largilliere, Sr. house is located in Soda Springs (1986 pop. 3,770) in the southeast corner of Idaho. Located on a heavily travelled road, U.S. Highway 30, the structure is situated in an area that is undergoing a transition from residential to commercial use. Large trees dominate the grounds of the house; the rear of the property is used for parking. The house faces south, is sheathed with shingles, and is one-and-one-half stories. It was constructed about 1899 but was extensively remodeled in 1938. With the exception of the fact that the house was sheathed with shingles before the 1938 remodeling, research has uncovered little information about the original appearance of the Largilliere house. The cornice returns are similar to those found on many contemporary buildings in this region, but it is not certain that this feature is part of the original design. Although the building has undergone some alterations, it retains a high degree of integrity and conveys the intent of Edgar Largilliere: to convert a dwelling into a substantial house that would reflect his wealth and standing in Soda Springs.

The original floor plan was a simple rectangle, with a front-facing gable. During the 1938 remodeling, a wing, projecting toward the east, was added at the rear, or north, side of the house, making the massing one of cross gables. At this time, other features were incorporated, such as placing the main entrance and brick chimney in the inside corner of the "L," and adding a long, low porch that wraps around the facade and terminates at the entrance. The remodeling also included the replacement of the windows with those of a six-over-six, double-hung sash, which are common for homes of colonial revival styles.

Shingles cover the walls, the porch columns and the roof. The upper portion of the front gable encloses a diamond-shaped shingle pattern that adds texture and interest to the design. The ca. 1899 portion of the house was erected over a foundation and cellar made of lava rock rubble; the addition has a concrete foundation. The porch deck is wooden plank; the ceiling of the porch is made of beaded moldings.

In 1976, a bank occupied the property and a drive-up window, canopy, and night-depository device were added to the east elevation. In 1990-91 the current owners added a shingle-covered addition to the northwest, allowing a kitchen to be created. This alteration allowed the house to be used as a restaurant and bakery. The addition has a low, sloped roof that makes it easily distinguishable as an alteration; it is faced with shingles and horizontal wood moldings, allowing it to blend with but not mimic the historic fabric of the exterior.

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The entry hall, living room, dining room and bath on the ground level remain unchanged from their late 1930's configuration and appearance. The original interior doors, glass hardware, texture of the plaster, stair railing, and terra cotta fireplace remain. The bathroom retains its original ceramic tile and fixtures. The kitchen was redesigned to adapt to the current restaurant use. A room off the entry hall was changed to accommodate the bank drive-in window in 1976. In order to meet current fire code, a window in the dining room was replaced by steel French doors. Other than these alterations, which have been made in ways that intrude as little as possible on the main interior rooms, the interior remains much as it was in the 1930's.

The second floor received more extensive changes, as the walls adjoining the corridor from two of the three original bedrooms were removed to make the upper level into a larger open area. Hall closets, the upper bathroom, and original windows remain unchanged.

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The Edgar Walter Largilliere, Sr. house is worthy of listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A and C. Historically it is significant as it is the only extant building associated with a family that dominated the business and civic life of the Soda Springs area for a period of six decades. Architecturally, it is a solid example of the Shingle style, a style that is not found in any other residence in the community.

Soda Springs was founded in 1863 and is one of the oldest permanent communities in Idaho. In 1870 a new townsite was platted, and Second South Street, (eventually known as U.S. Highway 30 North), on which the Largilliere house is located, became the main road through town. Early commerce in the area revolved around agriculture, with sheep and cattle ranching as mainstays. As the site of a major campsite on the Oregon and California trails, used until the late-nineteenth century for those who chose not to use the new intercontinental railroad, Soda Springs played an economic role in the history of the development of the west. With its proximity to the Utah border, it was closely associated with that state's economy. It had the most northern branch of the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, headquartered in Salt Lake City, and it was intended to be the terminus of the Utah Northern Railroad -- designed to carry goods from the area back to the center of the Mormon economy in Salt Lake.

In 1882, a pivotal event cemented the town's commercial role: the Oregon Short Line railroad was completed, and included Soda Springs on its line. This development expanded the community's function as a center of business, as its markets were now lined with the entire Pacific Northwest, rather than just Utah.

In 1881 August Largilliere, a French immigrant who had arrived in America two years earlier, came to Soda Springs. He began a series of business ventures that resulted in his acquisition of significant wealth. Among his enterprises were a brewery, a dry goods store, a grocery store, and in 1904, the Largilliere Bank. Each was the largest of its kind in the area. He also owned 1,700 acres of land and several hundred head of sheep. The major Largilliere enterprises were located in the immediate vicinity of the intersection of Main Street and U.S. Highway 30 -- the busiest corner in town. A large commercial structure that included a grocery store, dry goods store, and the bank, each in a separate store front, was built around the turn of the century. Just to

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the west of the store and bank on Highway 30, August made his home. In 1911 his son, Edgar Walter Largilliere, Sr., acquired the house across the street to the north, which is the subject of this nomination.

Edgar was born in Evanston, Wyoming, in 1881. Upon the death of his father in 1927, Edgar took over the Largilliere establishments and operated them until his own death in 1951. Edgar not only continued the business ventures, but also became involved in civic pursuits. He served on the local school board (an influential political body in a community the size of Soda Springs) for twenty-seven years. From the turn of the century until his death in 1951 he was one of a few whose influence steered the course of the community.

About 1955, the Largilliere store and bank burned to the ground. It was replaced by a contemporary masonry bank building, now the Soda Springs City Hall. A few years later the August Largilliere house was demolished to make way for a supermarket. The Largilliere Bank was absorbed by another bank in the 1970's and the Largilliere name ceased to be a symbol of commerce in the area after eighty years of success. Mrs. E. W. Largilliere left the home in 1955, four years after her husband's death, and it was sold out of the family. The house served as a residence until 1976 when it was altered to serve as an office and drive-up bank. In 1990, further changes were made to accomodate use as a restaurant.

Architecturally, the house is significant as the finest, if not the only, example in Caribou County of the Shingle style. This style, an outgrowth of the Queen Anne aesthetic, emerged out of an interest in the 1880's in the vernacular structures of colonial New England. This interest was fueled by the desire to study pre-Revolutionary culture after the Centennial Exposition (held in 1876 in Philadelphia), and by the popularity of seaside resorts, such as Newport, Rhode Island, and Marblehead, Massachusetts, which had extensive stocks of wood-framed and sheathed buildings.

In general, Shingle-style buildings were not as flamboyant as Queen Anne examples -- their overall massing was more contained, and the primary interest was derived from the textures of the shingles, which covered the roof and at least portions of the wall. In Idaho, this style is more prevalent in the southwest, rather than the southeast, region of the state.

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The E. W. Largilliere house was extensively remodeled about 1938, following Largilliere's second marriage. The house was originally clad with shingles, but because the original appearance of the building is, at this writing, unknown, it is difficult to surmise that initially the house was in keeping with the national interest in this style. What is apparent, however, is that Edgar Largilliere was sufficiently taken with the shingle aesthetic that he retained its use, and incorporated features -- a decorative chimney, wrap-around porch, and six-over-six light windows -- that further augmented the interpretation of the Shingle style. The remodeling portrays Edgar Largilliere's position in the community, and is evidence of the owner's affluence.

There are no better examples in the county of this style, and no other structures left from the Largilliere family's enterprises other than a prominent mausoleum in the city cemetery. Recent alterations do not significantly detract from the building's integrity: the intent of the 1938 remodeling to portray a Shingle-style structure remain very clear.

The Largilliere house and another home to the immediate west are the only buildings near the main intersection that predate 1955. All of the other significant structures related to the important commercial enterprises that once existed on this major east/west route through the area are gone.

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Attebery, Jennifer Eastman. Building Idaho. Moscow, ID: University of
Idaho Press, 1991.

Christensen, Mattie; Telephone Interview by Craig M. Call, July 10, 1991.

Johnson, Linda Largilliere; Interview May 21, 1991 by Craig M. Call.
Kaysville, UT. Present address of subject 1089 E. 300 N.
Kaysville, UT.

Largilliere-Burke, Mrs. Elizabeth Day; Telephone Interview with Craig M.
Call, June 18, 1991. Boise, Idaho. Present address of subject
2501 Hillway Rd.

Title records in possession of Caribou Land and Title, Soda Springs,
Idaho.

TOSOIBA - "Sparkling Waters", Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Camp Meads.
Soda Springs, Idaho 1958.

NPS Form 10-900-a
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 26, Soda Springs City Plat; thence West 110 feet; thence North 165 feet; thence East 67 feet; thence South 16 feet; thence East 43 feet; thence South 149 feet to the point of beginning.

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BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Includes the original 4/10 acre lot included in the house, yard and gardens actually occupied by the Largilliere family.



Largilliere, Edgar Walter Sr. House

30 West Second South

Soda Springs, Idaho

Craig M. Call, Photographer

June 23, 1991

Negative in possession of photographer

PO Box 7486 Boise ID 83707

North facade of House - Camera looking South



Largilliere, Edgar Walter Sr House

30 West Second South

Soda Springs, Idaho

Craig M. Call, Photographer

June 23, 1991

Negative in possession of photographer PO Box 7486

Boise ID 83707

South facade of house Camera looking North



Larsillie, Edgar Walter, Sr. House
30 West Second South
Soda Springs Idaho
Craig M. Call, photographer

June 23, 1991

Negative in possession of Photographer P.O. Box
7486 Boise, ID 83707

Southeast view of house Camera looking
Northwest