

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **MAR 31 1975**
DATE ENTERED JUN 27 1975

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Shoshone Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Shoshone

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2

STATE

Idaho

__ VICINITY OF

CODE
016

COUNTY

Lincoln

CODE
63

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple Ownership

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Lincoln County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Shoshone

STATE

Idaho

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Idaho State Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1972

__ FEDERAL STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Idaho State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

610 N. Julia Davis Dr., Boise

STATE

Idaho

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Shoshone Historic district embraces 12 blocks of the original town plat of the railroad and farm center of Lincoln County, Idaho.

A. General Characteristics of the town's older buildings included in the district are:

1. Commercial structures were of locally available basaltic lava-rock, usually faced with locally made brick on street facades.
2. Commercial structures sometimes employed stamped galvanized and cast iron fronts from Eastern companies like Mesker Brothers of St. Louis.
3. Dwellings were of wooden balloon-frame construction, in styles characteristic of the turn of the century when most were built.
4. Later intrusions are compatible in material and form with the above.

B. Individual buildings worthy of note within the district (located on attached map and shown in photographs) include:

1. Lincoln County Courthouse, 1904

This large cubical brick building with truncated hip roof has two stories, an attic and a raised basement. The projecting central bay dominates the front of the building, cutting the roof line as it rises to three stories in height, topped with a gable. The double main doors are flanked and topped by small windows. On the third floor above the door is a pair of round-arched windows with a round window above. Brick quoins decorate the bay, and brick arches with trusticated stone terminations top double-hung sash windows. Simple cornice has dentil design. Alterations include lowering of roof and removal of original dormers, removal of front porch.

2. Methodist Church, 1905

Built of native basalt, this small church is rectangular, with steeply-pitched gable roof covered with fish scale composition shingles. Double-hung sash windows are bordered with tiny panes of glass and accented with wide concrete sills and lintels. A small round window with petal design punctuates the shingled gable. The commanding attraction is the functional belfry with three open sides topped with gingerbread arches. Each opening is capped with a short gable roof running back into the tall, eight-sided steeple. Altered only by addition on west side.

3. Masonic Hall, 1902

This massive two-story native basalt structure is rectangular in plan. The gable roof is hipped just at gable peak, giving facade the appearance of a truncated gable. Red brick covers the facade and is stuccoed from the base of the first floor windows to the top. Because the facade has been bricked over, ten double-hung sash windows and door are deeply recessed. Masonic symbols hang above the arched central doorway. Several double-hung sash windows on both floors break the side walls, each windows having a stone arch above it. Unaltered.

4. Episcopal Church, 1902

The steeply-pitched roof and two narrow stained glass gothic windows set near the corners give this small rectangular church a much larger presence than it actually has. Accenting this white clapboard structure is a unique front

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES CA 1886 - 1920

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shoshone started in 1882 as a rail center, and is one of a dozen or so such communities in Idaho. More than almost all of the others, Shoshone preserves the atmosphere of an early rail, farm, and ranching community, with evidence of a frontier past still clearly visible in most of the buildings of a compact historic district. Population has been highly stable for decades--a condition conducive to historic preservation.

When the Oregon Short Line was constructed across southern Idaho, under an arrangement to connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company just west of the Idaho line so that the Union Pacific could obtain an outlet to Portland, rapid expansion of the Wood river mines induced the company to build a branch line to serve that important new lead-silver region. Since the Portland connection could not be completed for another two years anyway, The Wood river branch was completed before the main line was continued west. Shoshone grew up at the junction, and served as a gateway to Sun Valley after that pioneer ski resort was developed in the Wood river mining country in 1936. Shoshone's depot--one of the more modern important structures in the district--symbolizes this later aspect of community development.

As a fine example of the use of local lava for building material in a group of related structures in southern Idaho, Shoshone historic district is outstanding. The mayor and community are interested in historic preservation, and they have excellent possibilities for retaining an attractive historic setting as a community center.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Idaho State Historic Preservation Plan, 1972 edition (Boise, 1974), 2v.;
Shoshone Journal, 1892-1912

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 16 acres
 UTM REFERENCES

*VTM OK
LF*

A [1.1] [711174.0] [472.7000]
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 C [1.1] [711172.0] [475.1300]

B [1.1] [711150.0] [475.6400]
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 D [1.1] [711130.0] [475.7000]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the intersection of S. Cherry and W. A Streets: SE on W. A St. to S. Birch St., SW on S. Birch St. to W. C St., SE on W. C St. approximately 2/3 block, SW 1/2 block to alley, SE along alley to S. Apple St., NE on S. Apple St. to W. C St., SE on W. C St. to a point 1/3 block E of S Greenwood, NE 1/2 block to alley, NW along alley to S. Greenwood St., NE along S. Greenwood St. to Water St., NW on Water St. to N. Apple St. bridge, N along NE bank of Little Wood River to N. Birch St. bridge at W. 3rd st.;

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Arthur A. Hart, Architectural Historian and Director of the State Historical Museum

ORGANIZATION

Idaho State Historical Society

DATE

March 26, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

610 N. Julia Davis Drive

TELEPHONE

(208) 384-2120

CITY OR TOWN

Boise

STATE

Idaho 83706

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

Merle W. Wells

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE March 26, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
<i>R. B. Moulton</i>	DATE 6/27/75
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	
ATTEST: <i>Ronald M. Greenberg</i>	DATE 6/27/75
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Idaho	
COUNTY	Shoshone
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUN 27 1975

(Number all entries)

No. 7 Sheet #1

4. Episcopal church continued:

entrance consisting of a short-pillared portico with a Roman arch supporting a steep gable roof. Alterations are in addition of aluminum siding.

5. Fred Gooding House, 1901 W.S. Campbell, architect.

Called "Colonial" at the time, this large square two story frame house had a hip roof with hip-roofed dormers. There is a porch across the front, also hip-roofed, and a bay window on the south side. Detailing is "Colonial" only in Tuscan porch posts and an ox-eye window in the center of the second story facade. Fancy cut shingles add textural interest to the dormers and porch. The exterior is unaltered and in good condition.

6. Ed Gooding House, ca. 1912

A handsome bungalow of a type common in Idaho, this house has a wide veranda across the front paralleling the gable roof which covers the full two stories and attic. A large gable dormer also faces the street and gives space to the second story bedroom it encloses. A similar dormer balances on the rear. Presence of a right-hand staircase and landing is revealed by the unusual fenestration on the east side of the house, with two double-hung sash windows placed midway between floors. The porch is screened, and the house appears to be in an excellent state of repair without major exterior modifications.

7. Sid Smith House, ca. 1915

The Smith House, like its neighbor the Ed Gooding House, completes a row of three spacious dwelling which retain the flavor of Shoshone's second period of residential growth. A bungalow also, this one has a shed dormer rather than a gabled one, glassed-in front porch, and an open side porch on the east side with balcony above. The house appears to be little altered from its original appearance.

8. Frank R. Gooding House

Most famous of three brothers who built houses in Shoshone, Frank R. Gooding served as Idaho Governor from 1905 until 1908, and United States Senator from 1921 until 1928. The city and county of Gooding are named for him. His house is typical of the big square box-like "Colonials" built in the early years of the century. It much resembles the one built by his brother Fred (see above) but has been altered by the addition of asbestos shingles and the glassing in of the tuscan porch. A feature of the second-story windows is the use of beveled leaded glass in the upper halves. The condition of the house is excellent, with the modifications noted.

9. St. Peter's Catholic Church

A stuccoed tudor-style church, this building has a small room projecting at right rear and a small covered and partially enclosed entry at left front. The gabled roof has a steep pitch, changing to a more gentle slope at the eaves. The wide flaring barge boards accentuate this curving effect of the roof. The main feature of the facade is the series of slender windows with a diamond

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Idaho	
COUNTY	
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JUN 27 1975	

(Number all entries)

No. 7 sheet #2 Continuation of St. Peter's Catholic Church pattern, trimmed with wooden tracings. Gables are half-timbered. The low belfry has two arched openings and is covered with a gabled roof topped with a cross. Unaltered.

10. Hotel Shoshone (former Columbia Hotel, 1901)
Once apparently a two-story structure of native basalt, this building now has a third story of brick, with evenly-spaced double-hung sash windows on the sides. The shed roof is concealed by stepped side walls. The front of the building above the first floor store fronts is a facade of cast stone marked by unbroken terra cotta bands at window level of the second and third stories. A wide multi-lined terra cotta cornice with dentils accents the upper facade. At top center is an ornamental terra cotta gable with the date 1901. Basically unaltered.

11. McFall Hotel ca. 1896-1912
Although considerable added to through the years, this big shingled wooden hotel retains its "Colonial" character, primarily because of prominently placed details. In the gabled third story facades of two balancing wings are an ox-eye window and a palladian window. The interior is a labyrinth, expressive of the many additions and alterations made in the years when Shoshone was the principal railroad junction from the Oregon Short Line to the Wood River towns of Bellevue, Hailey, and Ketchum, and the stagecoach route to famed Shoshone Falls on Snake River to the south. Condition is fair, but the present owner hopes to do a careful restoration of the exterior to its 1912 state.

12. Union Pacific Depot, 1929
A modest but pleasing example of Mission style, this depot probably reflects the great popularity of Union Pacific's Boise station of 1925. Replacement of the original tile roof somewhat detracts from the character of the building. The east half was the baggage and railway express wing, and is equipped with wide double doors of rustic design. The agent's bay window is half-timbered and tiled, and the passenger wing on the west end has a baroque pedimented doorway with urn finials and the Union Pacific emblem in terra cotta. Engaged columns support the entablature above this doorway. Brick quoins and lower walls contrast with the rough white stucco of the upper portions. The roof change noted above is the only alteration.

13. Sugg House, 1886
One of Shoshone's earliest brick houses, this structure dates from the first years of the Oregon Short Line railroad in Idaho, and was built of materials brought in by rail. Essentially a one-and-a-half story house with hipped roof, it gains space by means of two recessed dormer windows on each on the four sides. Balancing square brick bay windows flank the porch, creating a recessed entryway. Detailing in the woodwork of these bays and the porch is Italianate. Local porous basalt is used for foundation, but since brick was not manufactured locally until 1902, we know that this was imported. Segment-arched windows have stone keystones. Since early photos of this building do not exist, one must speculate that the roof detailing is recent, even though there were probably eight dormer windows in the same location as the present ones.

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Shoshone Historic District

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 3

Additional buildings of interest may be grouped as follows:

- A. Lava rock, brick front, commercial buildings in the business section, labeled on the attached map as
14. Diamond Land and Lewiston Company
 15. Old Post Office
 16. Tom Starr Drug Company
 17. Old Shoshone First National Bank
 18. Old Stock Growers' Mercantile Company
 19. Rexall Drug Store
 20. Dr. Baugh Building 1911
 21. Hansen's Department Store
 22. Strunk's Hardware
 23. McMahan Building
 24. Singletree Saloon
 25. Smith Buildings
 26. A. I. McMahan Building
 27. Old Fire Hall
 28. Daugherty Building
- } Now City Offices

The architectural style of these buildings is best described as "turn-of-century commercial." There are few arched openings or other features which justify calling any of them Romanesque revival. Galvanized metal cornices (indicated on the map) top a few of these buildings, but these too are stylistically eclectic.

- B. Wooden Dwellings with Queen Anne detail, including cut shingles, band-sawn porch and roof brackets, and bay windows with some colored glass outline panes:
29. 304 North Apple
 30. 202 North Apple
 31. Brennan House, South Apple
 32. Burdette - Bargain House, South Apple
 33. 104 West B, Ross Haddock House
 34. 203 West B Street
 35. 213 West C Street
 36. 207 West C Street

The house at 205 West B Street is a bugalow, circa 1915, with gable dormer. It is labeled #37 on the map.

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Shoshone Historic District

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

C. Two dwellings in the district are of brick construction, dating from about 1890:

38. 306 North Birch Street

39. 203 North Apple. Brick has been painted.

The house at 107 West A Street is the only one built of lava rock. It is bungalow in style and is now the American Legion Hall. #40.

D. Commercial structures built in the past 30 years of concrete block with brick facing are labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L. While stylistically non-descript, they are not conspicuously offensive as intrusions. It would be difficult to exclude them because of their location.

Boundaries of the district were chosen on the basis of the architectural compatibility of the structures within the lines drawn. These boundaries also conform closely to the development of the town historically, although where possible significant architectural quality has been recognized by including later buildings. In all cases, consideration was given to streetscapes which reflect the distinctive character of this early rail center, built of lava rock in the middle of a sagebrush desert within about a quarter century.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

W. on W. 3rd St. to N. Cherry St., N on N Cherry 2/3 block, W to N. bank of Little Wood River, SW along N. bank of Little Wood River 1/2 block, S. to N. Rail St., SE on N. Rail St. to S. Cherry St. alignment (extended), SW on S. Cherry St alignment to W. A St. (beginning).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

1 NAME

HISTORIC Shoshone Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Shoshone

___ VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Lincoln

STATE

Idaho

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE

Idaho State Historical Society

SCALE 1 inch - 200 feet

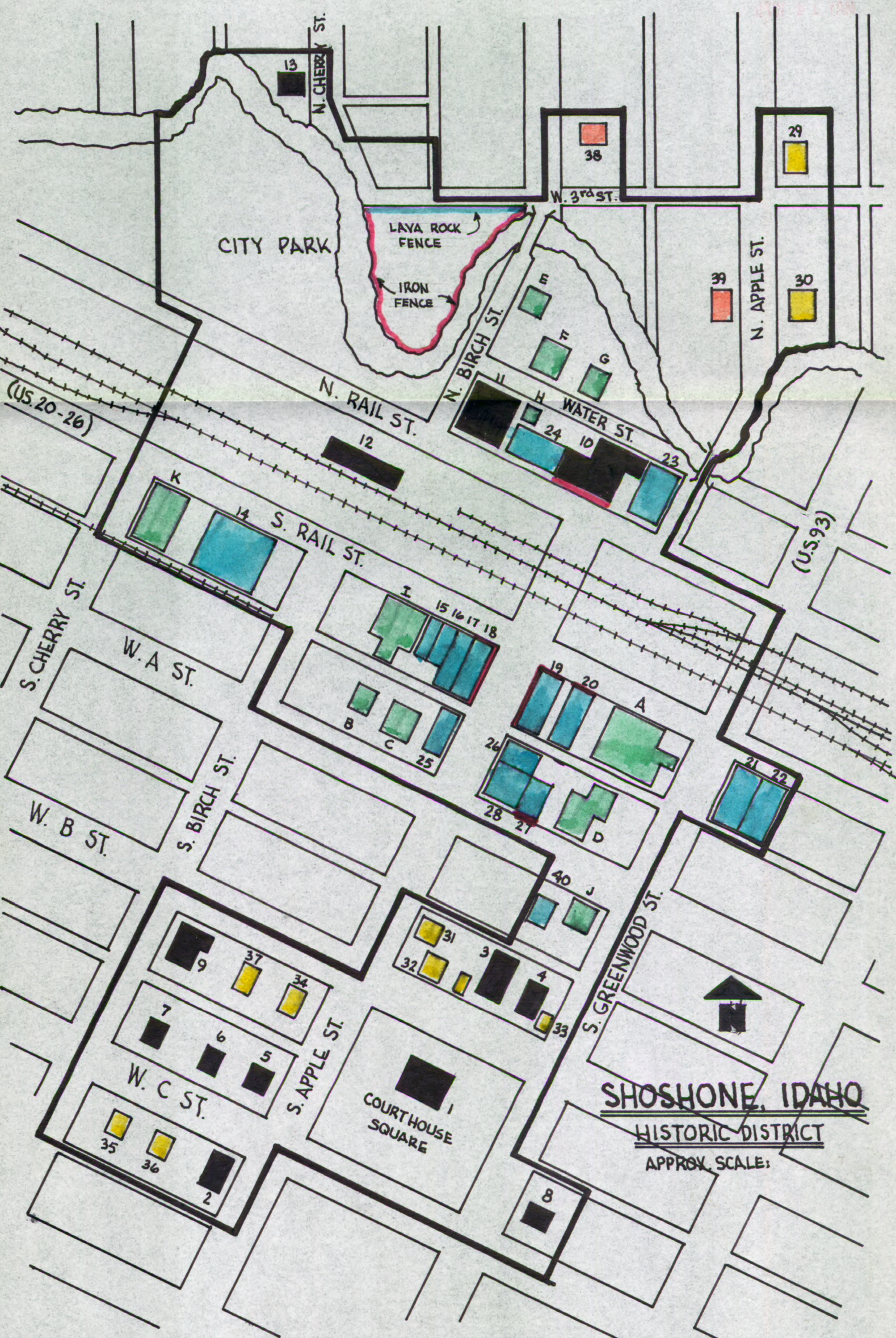
DATE 1975

(Buildings not to scale)

4 REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

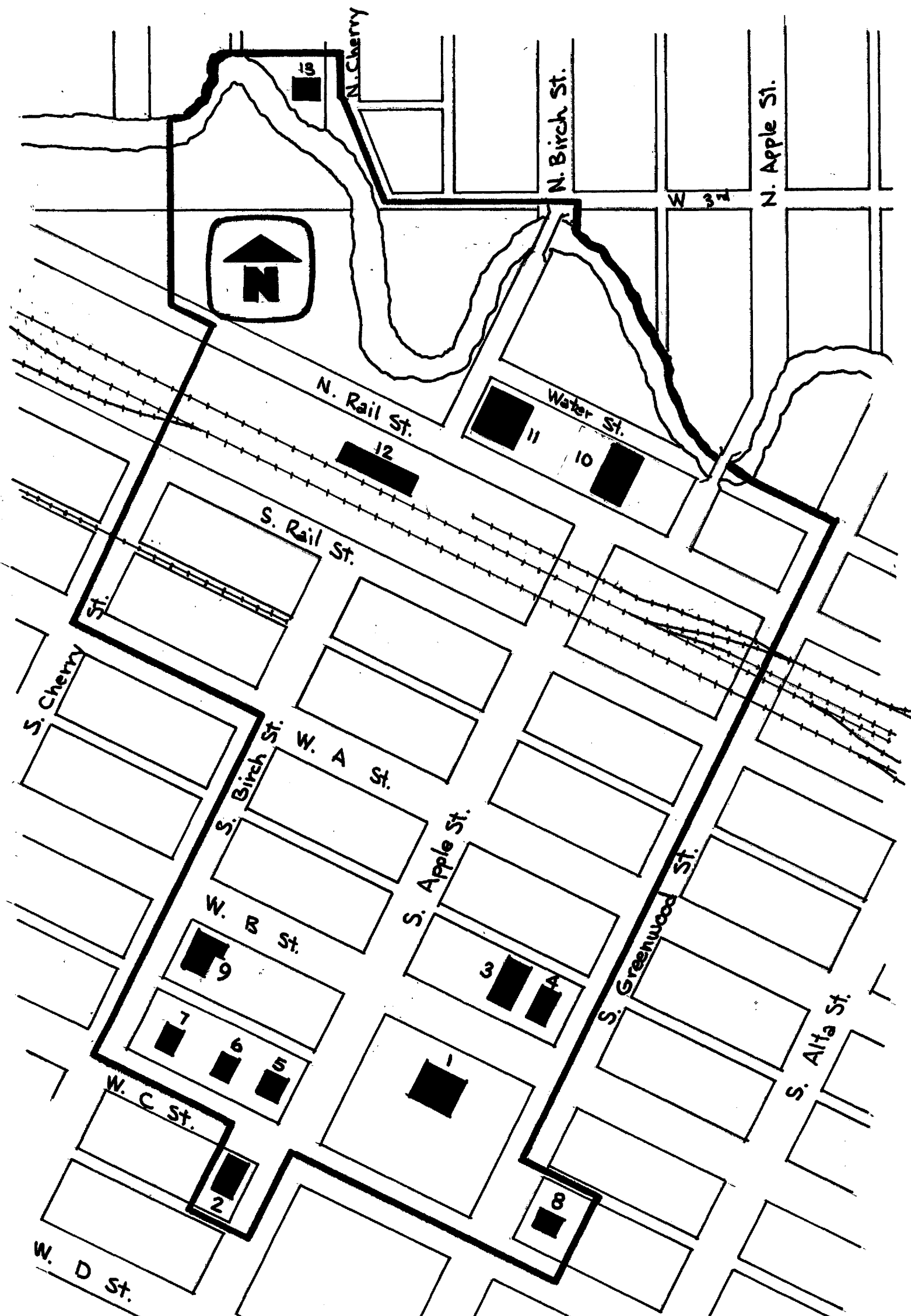
1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES



SHOSHONE, IDAHO
HISTORIC DISTRICT
 APPROX. SCALE:

LEGEND

COMMERCIAL		PIVOTAL STRUCTURES	RESIDENTIAL		IRON FRONTS
		LAVA ROCK			WOOD-QUEEN ANNE
		CONCRETE BLOCK			BRICK



SHOSHONE, IDAHO