

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Historic Resources of Paris (Partial Inventory: Architecture)

SITE NAME: J. U. Stucki house SITE # 32

LOCATION: Northwest corner S. First W. and W. First S., Paris, Idaho

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Wm. A. Froerer, Trustee, 667 - 26th St., Ogden, Utah, 54401

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Paris, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Nomination includes the former Stucki house and frame barn: T-3975, fraction of lot 1, block 21, Paris Townsite.

UTM(S): 12/4, 66, 685/46, 74, 640

DATE OR PERIOD: 1883, 1891 EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture, agriculture

DESCRIPTION: Good condition Altered Original site

The former J. U. Stucki house consists of two sections, both of frame construction. There is a tall one-and-a-half story block of I-house proportions on the south, with its narrow gable end facing east on S. First W. and an entry centered in the long south side. To the north is a one story ell with laterally-running ridgebeam and central door flanked by side windows. A shed-roofed entry porch crosses the front of the ell. Another shed-roofed addition fills the rear intersection of ell and main block, rendering the floor plan of the whole approximately square. There are three interior chimneys, two of corbelled brick in the main block and one, uncorbelled, in the ell.

Original siding, which on the upper south side has been covered fairly discretely with wider shingle siding, is shiplap. The main decorative treatment of the facade is in the half-hexagonal one-story bay centered on the street side of the I-section. It is elaborated by various kinds of simple geometric trim; its bracketed eaves form a skirt for a second story balcony with turned balustrade, approached by a pair of doors from the upstairs interior. Windows are two-over-two lights in the balcony doors, two-over-two sash in the bay windows. The angular turned posts and widely braced, perforated brackets on the porch, and a gable ornament in the form of an elaborated "king post" and "tie beam," are the remaining decorative elements on the facade. A similar form appears in the gables of the triple wall dormers that provide the major interest on the south side. Here the forms are smaller and sans king post and so appear more as trefoil perforations.

Just northwest of the house is one of two frame barns associated with the Stucki town lots. The nearer barn is still under the same ownership as the house; it is a tall two-story frame structure with a gable end facing the street and a pointed hay hook to the rear.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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PAGE 1

J. U. Stucki house

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Stucki house is architecturally significant as a tall and relatively ornate example of the one-and-one-half story I-house type which proliferates in Paris. According to oral sources, this I-block was added on to the existing log unit in about 1891. This date makes the Stucki house one of the latest of its type in Paris and indeed its fine row of wall dormers with trefoil aprons and attenuated proportions links it with houses in older Mormon settlements. However, its Italianate bay, cabin ell and other applied millwork confirm a familial relationship with the Nye, Budge, Hoge and Price houses (sites #14, 22, 23, 26).

J. U. Stucki, a Swiss immigrant, was called with his polygamous family to Paris in 1870 to assist in the administration of the newly formed Bear Lake Stake. In succeeding years he participated in the Paris Cooperative Institution, owned a dairy and was county recorder during the turbulent anti-Mormon years of the 1880's. Three Stucki houses sat on this choice block in the west of town. An earlier Stucki dwelling, similar to this one and illustrated in Elliott's 1884 History of Idaho Territory, prompted a newspaper comment that "from Main Street it has an imposing appearance and is certainly a fine structure",¹ words which could well apply to the house standing today.

1

Bear Lake Democrat, 9 June 1883.

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Historic Resources of Paris (Partial Inventory: Architecture)

SITE NAME: Stucki, J. U., House and Outbuildings SITE NUMBER: 32

LOCATION: S. First W. and W. First S., Paris, Idaho

OWNERS' NAMES AND ADDRESSES:

Wm. A Froerer, Trustee
667 26th Street
Ogden, Utah 54401

Carl G. Taylor
Paris, ID 83261

George Hulme
Paris, ID 83261

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Paris, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: about 4 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the J. U. Stucki House and Outbuildings and the property on which they sit, lot 1, the north half of lot 2, and the south half of lot 10, block 21, Paris Original Townsite.

UTM(S): *All map new points given by Washington office per OTM 12 11/27/93*

DATE OR PERIOD: 1880-1890's

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, Agriculture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

CONDITION: good altered original site

Building A, J. U. Stucki House

DESCRIPTION: The former J. U. Stucki house consists of two sections, both of frame construction. There is a tall one-and-a-half story block of I-house proportions on the south, with its narrow gable end facing east on S. First W. and an entry centered in the long south side. To the north is a one-story ell with laterally-running ridgebeam and central door flanked by side windows. A shed-roofed entry porch crosses the front of the ell. Another shed-roofed addition fills the rear intersection of ell and main block, rendering the floor plan of the whole approximately square. There are three interior chimneys, two of corbelled brick in the main block and one, uncorbelled, in the ell.

Original siding, which on the upper south side has been covered fairly discretely with wider shingle siding, is shiplap. The main decorative treatment of the facade is in the half-hexagonal one-story bay centered on the street side of the I-section. It is elaborated by various kinds of simple geometric trim; its bracketed eaves form a skirt for a second-story balcony with turned balustrade, approached by a pair of doors from the upstairs interior. Windows are two-over-two lights in the balcony doors, two-over-two sash in the bay windows. The angular turned posts and widely braced, perforated brackets on the porch, and a gable ornament in the form of an elaborated "king post" and "tie beam," are the remaining decorative elements

on the facade. A similar form appears in the gables of the triple wall dormers that provide the major interest on the south side. Here the forms are smaller and sans king post and so appear more as trefoil perforations.

Just northwest of the house is one of two frame barns associated with the Stucki town lots. The nearer barn is still under the same ownership as the house; it is a tall two-story frame structure with a gable end facing the street and a pointed hay hood to the rear.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Stucki house is architecturally significant as a tall and relatively ornate example of the one-and-one-half story I-house type which proliferates in Paris. According to oral sources, this I-block was added on to the existing log unit in about 1891. This date makes the Stucki house one of the latest of its type in Paris and indeed its fine row of wall dormers and trefoil aprons and attenuated proportions links it with houses in older Mormon settlements. However, its Italianate bay, cabin ell and other applied millwork confirm a familial relationship with the Nye, Budge, Hoge, and Price houses (sites 14, 22, 23, 26).

J. U. Stucki, a Swiss immigrant, was called with his polygamous family to Paris in 1870 to assist in the administration of the newly formed Bear Lake Stake. In succeeding years he participated in the Paris Cooperative Institution, owned a diary and was county recorder during the turbulent anti-Mormon years of the 1880's. Three Stucki houses sat on this choice block in the west end of town. An earlier Stucki dwelling, similar to this one and illustrated in Elliott's 1884 History of Idaho Territory, prompted a newspaper comment that "from Main Street it has an imposing appearance and is certainly a fine structure,"¹ words which could well apply to the house standing today.

1. Bear Lake Democrat, 9 June 1883.

Building B, Jane Stucki Barn

DESCRIPTION: The Jane Stucki barn is a balloon frame structure on a concrete foundation with horizontal studs and board and batten siding. Large in comparison to most Paris barns (it measures about thirty-five by twenty-five feet), the Stucki barn otherwise resembles the Paris hay and stock barn type in profile, proportions and style. The gable roof, which is shingled, is pitched at a forty-five degree angle. In the west gable are two hay doors for the hay loft, a pentangular one under the roofline and a square one set below it. A pointed hay door hood protects these openings. In the east gable end is a door to the barn's lower level; over this door is a transom with three lights. Attached to the barn's southern exposure is a braced hay pulley, possibly used to stack hay in the surrounding corral.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Jane Stucki barn is significant for its association with a prominent family of Paris settlers and as a balloon frame example of the Paris barn type built in slightly larger than usual proportions. Like many of the Paris houses, this barn is associated with two of the multiple wives of a Mormon patriarch, and it remains on the cultural landscape now as a visual reminder that Mormon wives often had separate farmsteads for which they acted as managers.

Buildings C and D, J. U. Stucki Barn and Granary

DESCRIPTION: The J. U. Stucki barn is a combination, cow, horse, and hay barn built in the tradition of large eastern bank barns. Constructed of balloon frame and mortared stone dressing and set in irregular horizontal courses, the Stucki barn is roughly forty by twenty-five feet. It has two-and-a-half levels surmounted by a shingled gable roof with bedboards along the roofline and eaves. On its lower story of stone and frame, a double Dutch door of diagonal lumber in the east gable side provides access to the stalls. In the southeast corner of this lower level is a shiplap section with small square four-light windows. In the northeast corner is an open lean-to stock shed, probably an addition.

The barn's upper level of board and batten and shiplap (east exposure only) over balloon frame is accessible by a ramp up to double doors, again with diagonal sheathing, in the north wall. The eastern gable end has three two-light double-hung sash windows, one set in the gable. The sashes and lights are now broken. This facade also is punctuated with corner boards. On the northern side of the barn is a board and batten lean-to, also an addition. A pentagonal door in the barn's western gable has a hay door without a door hood. Surrounding the Stucki barn is a post and rail horse corral. The barn and yard are still in use for hay storage and stock shelter.

The J. U. Stucki granary is a somewhat larger and more elaborately finished structure than the typical small frame granaries of Mormon Idaho. About twelve feet square, the granary stands on a dressed stone foundation built to horizontal courses. With the J. U. Stucki barn it is placed on a bank, allowing for a lower level cellar dug into the hillside and accessible through inclined double doors beneath the granary stoop.

The granary is constructed of balloon frame with unpainted shiplap siding; the gables are board and batten; the one door in the northern gable end, batten.

There is a single small window in the eastern exposure. The forty-five degree roof is shingled. The granary interior is finished with horizontal lumber to provide a tight smooth surface for storage.

SIGNIFICANCE: It is significant to find, anywhere in Idaho, a bank barn. The Stucki barn is only the second bank barn this writer has observed in Idaho, and of the two it is the clearer expression of the bank barn type as it is found in the Mid-Atlantic region. In several details this barn fits the bank barn type: the gable front with its arrangement of windows expressing the interior levels, the masonry lower level, and the side-wall ramp to the second level. The Stucki barn is significant, too, for its example of a coursed, dressed stone foundation extremely rare in Idaho outbuildings. The barn remains today as a symbol of the ambition and ingenuity of Stucki, who chose a barn type particularly appropriate for its hillside site, where it is easily visible from many parts of town.

The Stucki granary is equally as remarkable as the bank barn it stands alongside. It, too, has a masonry foundation, very rare for Idaho granaries, and a functional way to deter rodents. Its close-fit clapboard-covered frame, similar in texture to the Stucki barn, provided snug storage for the Stucki family grain. It is oversize for Paris granaries, like the barn, attesting to an ambitious settler.

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Historic Resources of Paris (Partial Inventory: Architecture)

SITE NAME: J. U. Stucki barn and granary SITE # 34

LOCATION: South First West, Paris, Idaho

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: George Hulme, Paris, Idaho 83261

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Paris, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Nomination includes the J.U. Stucki barn and granary in T-99917, block 21, lot 10 of the Paris Original Townsite, and the property on which they stand, with a margin of one foot around each building.

UTM(S): 12/4, 66, 705/46, 74, 635

DATE OR PERIOD: 1880 - 90s EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: State

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture, agriculture

DESCRIPTION: Fair condition Altered Original site

The J.U. Stucki barn is a combination cow, horse and hay barn built in the tradition of large eastern bank barns. Constructed of balloon frame and mortared stone dressed and set in irregular horizontal courses, the Stucki barn is roughly forty by twenty-five feet. It has two-and-a-half levels surmounted by a shingled gable roof with bedboards along the roofline and eaves. On its lower story of stone and frame, a double Dutch door of diagonal lumber in the east gable side provides access to the stalls. In the southeast corner of this lower level is a shiplap section with small square four-light windows. In the northeast corner is an open lean-to stock shed, probably an addition.

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J.U. Stucki barn and granary

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There is a single small window in the eastern exposure. The forty-five degree roof is shingled.

The granary interior is finished with horizontal lumber to provide a tight smooth surface for storage.

SIGNIFICANCE:

It is significant to find, anywhere in Idaho, a bank barn. The Stucki barn is only the second bank barn this writer has observed in Idaho, and of the two it is the clearer expression of the bank barn type as it is found in the Mid-Atlantic region. In several details this barn fits the bank barn type: the gable front with its arrangement of windows expressing the interior levels, the masonry lower level, and the side-wall ramp to the second level. The Stucki barn is significant, too, for its example of a coursed, dressed stone foundation extremely rare in Idaho outbuildings. The barn remains today as a symbol of the ambition and ingenuity of Stucki, who chose a barn type particularly appropriate for its hillside site, where it is easily visible from many parts of town.

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PARIS MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA
SUPPLEMENTARY MAP 2

J. U. STUCKI HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS (SITE 32)

