United :	States	Department	of	the	Interior
Nationa	I Park	Service			

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

	RECEIVED 2280	
	sep - 9 1996	
NAT	REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLA NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	CES
	Droportios and districts Se	

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration 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 Proper	ty	
historic name	Salmen House	
other names/site nur	mber	
2. Location		
street & number	2854 Front Street	<u>NA</u> □ not for publication
city or town	Slidell	NA vicinity
state Louisia	na code <u>LA</u> county <u>St. Tammany</u>	code <u>103</u> zip code <u>70458</u>
3. State/Federal Ag	ency Certification	
☐ request for det Historic Places and M meets ☐ does ☐ nationally ☐ s Signature of certify	authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I h ermination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registerin d meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 C s not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property tatewide [X] locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comment 9/5/96 hing official/Title Jonathan Fricker, Date , Dept of Culture, Recreation and Tourism gency and bureau	ng properties in the National Register of FR Part 60. In my opinion, the property y be considered significant
In my opinion, the comments.)	property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

. National Park Service Certification	kar	
hereby certify that the property is:	(Signature of the Keeper)	Date of Action
ventered in the National Register.	Coson A. Beall	10.10.96
 determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. 		
determined not eligible for the National Register.		
removed from the National Register.		
other, (explain:)		

Salmen House		St	. Tamma	ny Parish, L	A
Name of Property		Coun	ity and Stat	e	
5. Classification		•			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number (Do not incl	of Resou	rces within Propusly listed resources i	in the count.)
 private public-local public-State public-Federal 	 building(s) district site structure object 	Contributi	-	Noncontributing	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)			buting resources	s previously listed
NA		()		
6. Function or Use					······································
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fur (Enter categorie		tructions)	
Domestic - Single D	welling	Domes	stic - :	Single Dwelli	ng
7. Description Architectural Classification		Materials			
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categorie		-	
Other: Swiss Chale	t	foundation _	brid		
		walls	weat	therboard	
		roof	aspł	nalt	
		other	shir	ngles	

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

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Salmen House, St. Tammany Parish, LA Section number _____ Page _____

The Salmen House was built c. 1895 in the form of a Swiss chalet. The one-and-one-half story frame residence faces an active railroad track and is located on a corner lot of an older residential neighborhood in the St. Tammany Parish town of Slidell. Although it has received alterations since its construction, the home remains eligible for National Register listing.

The following characteristics of the Swiss Chalet style are found in the Salmen House:

- 1) a marked verticality created by the presence of a moderately steep front facing gabled roof over a multiple story floorplan. The home's high brick pier foundation also contributes to its vertical appearance.
- 2) a small second story balcony with a decoratively cut balustrade (see below). A shed roof hood (not an element of the chalet style) protects the window behind this balcony.
- 3) wide overhanging eaves on all four sides, and
- 4) the presence of elaborately formed pieces of woodwork used as decorative and structural elements. These include:
 - a) large brackets, reminiscent of the Stick style, located beneath the eaves,
 - b) additional stick work brackets attached to the gallery posts on one side of the home and part of the other side (see below),
 - c) smaller scroll sawn brackets on beams running from the side of the house to the edge of the eaves,
 - d) shaped rafter tails,
 - e) exposed chamfered beams on the ceilings of the home's side galleries,
 - f) balustrades composed of turned newel posts and elaborate cutwork

CONTINUED

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Salmen House, Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, LA

Section number ____7 Page __2

balusters outlining the balcony and parts of the gallery,

- g) a decorative band consisting of large and small molded roundels on the facade. The upper and lower edges of this band are also molded.
- h) the presence of patterned shingles covering the front facing gable above the roundel band,
- i) a sawtooth shaped bargeboard outlining the home's front and rear gables, and
- j) heavily molded lintels above windows and doors.

The home's interior is very plain, especially when compared to the highly elaborate exterior. Its floorplan originally contained one large and two small rooms on the first floor. An open staircase led to the second floor. The first floor rooms were encircled by a gallery, and each room had at least one Eastlake style door opening onto this gallery. The second floor contained one large open space. Over the years the following alterations were made to the home:

- 1) Changes to the floorplan, including:
 - a) the construction by 1911 (per Sanborn map) of a kitchen created by enclosing part of one side gallery and the construction of an additional small room behind the kitchen. The latter's space was taken from part of the rear gallery. Later the smaller room was expanded slightly to become a modern utility room. The side enclosure resulted in the loss of most of the decorative gallery posts and brackets which matched those on the other side of the home.
 - b) the addition of a large fireplace to the home's biggest room. It is served by a central chimney which a second fireplace also uses. The latter is a corner fireplace located in the front smaller room. Although its mantel appears to be contemporary with the home's construction, this mantel may have been salvaged from another building and installed at the same time as the larger one.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Salmen House, St. Tammany Parish, LA Section number ____7 Page ___3

- c) the construction of a closet in the small front room, and the addition of a downstairs bath made by carving space from the rear small room. This change necessitated the conversion of one of the former outside doors into a window.
- d) the enclosure of the stairway to the second floor, and
- e) the subdivision of the upper level into a series of small rooms.
- 2) the installation of several aluminum windows on the second floor where none previously existed, the installation of storm doors and windows over the home's original openings, and the addition of shutters to the front windows, and
- 3) the loss of almost all of the gallery's front balustrade, the installation of new concrete steps and an accompanying cast iron stair railing on the rear elevation, and the connection of a carport with an attached shed to the rear elevation.

Although this list of alterations may seem significant, the house easily retains its National Register eligibility. The home's most notable change is the partial enclosure of one of its side galleries, which impacts the building's wide overhang. However, this alteration is located near the rear of the structure and, thus, has less impact that it would have had in a more prominent location. The other unfortunate exterior alteration is the installation of additional windows beneath the eaves. For the most part these are located high beneath the eaves and are not noticeable until one approaches close to the house. Despite these changes, the overwhelming majority of Swiss Chalet style features upon which the building's architectural significance is based remain intact. As an example of a rare architectural style, and as a landmark within the architectural patrimony of Slidell, the Salmen House is a strong candidate for National Register listing.

NOTE: Thick vegetation partially hides the Salmen Home and makes it extremely difficult to photograph.

Salmen House

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria gualifying the p for National Register listing.)

- **B** Property is associated with the lives of perso significant in our past.
- **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteris of a type, period, or method of construction represents the work of a master, or possesse high artistic values, or represents a significar distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

NA (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- □ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- \Box **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 signification within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more contin

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): NA

- 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 # _

St. Tammany Parish, LA

County and State

operty	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
	Architecture
made	
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IS	
cs	
r S	
and	Period of Significance
	<u>c. 1895</u>
	Significant Dates
	c. 1895
	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
	NA
	Cultural Affiliation
	NΔ
ance	Architect/Builder
	Unknown
ation sheets.)	

Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State agency
- □ Federal agency
- □ Local government
- University
- □ Other
- Name of repository:

Sal	men	H	0	u	S	e
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Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than an acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 1 5 Zone	2 3 1 7 4 0 Easting	3 3 5 1 4 8 0
2		

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By			
name/titleNational Register Staff			
organization Louisiana Division of Historic	Preservation date	May 1996	
street & number P. 0. Box 44247	telephone	(504) 342-8160	
city or town Baton Rouge	stateLA	zip code70804	
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 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			
(Complete this item at the	request of SHPO or FPO.)		
name <u>Mrs. C.</u>	Eulalie LaBarge		
street & number	2854 Front Street	telephone (504) 649-6440	
city or town	Slidell	state LA zip code70458	

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 Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

St. Tammany P	Parish,	LA
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Easting

See continuation sheet

Northing

3

Δ

Zone

County and State

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Salmen House, Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, LA

Section number ____8 Page ___1

The Salmen House is locally significant in the area of architecture. It is the only example within Slidell of the rare Victorian era house type known as the Swiss Chalet, and as such, is a landmark within the town's architectural patrimony.

The presence of Swiss Chalet-like houses in the United States was a product of the Victorian era's romantic fascination with anything considered exotic or far away. One of the first proponents of the style was horticulturalist and architectural commentator Andrew Jackson Downing, whose books on residential architecture, published in the mid-nineteenth century, featured picturesque wooden houses with large shaded verandas, wide overhanging eaves, projecting rafter ends, and large brackets which Downing associated with Italian and Swiss domestic architecture. Only hinted at in his early writings, a "Swiss Cottage" was a featured design in one of his later books. Despite his belief that such houses were more suitable for untamed rural landscapes than tame urban settings, he nevertheless believed them to be very appropriate for domestic use, since they featured a variety of "... gables, balconies, large windows, and other features indicative of home comforts." At least one "Swiss cottage" was built during the 1840s. Interest in the type grew when it was featured at the 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exposition and on a few of the less important buildings of the 1898 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Nevertheless, chalet-like houses never reached the popularity achieved by other Victorian era styles, many cities and towns never had an example, and relatively few survive today. Because of this rarity, the Swiss Chalet style is not generally discussed by architectural history handbooks. The Division of Historic Preservation's standing structures survey, which documents Slidell's 367 buildings which are 50 years of age or older, reaffirms this rarity; for it clearly documents that the Salmen House is the only example of this rare and unusual nineteenth century style within Shdell.

The status of the Salmen House as a local architectural landmark is related to the developmental history of the community. Slidell was one of the last towns to be founded in St. Tammany Parish. Its birth coincided with the arrival of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, which surveyed the townsite in 1883. The town became a center of brick making when Fritz Salmen established his first business in 1886. This industry, and the lumber yard the Salmens also founded, would remain the mainstays of the town's economy for many years. Although a handful of antebellum cottages and dwellings showing Creole influence stand in outlying areas of the community, the collection of 50+ year old houses surviving in Slidell are low-key vernacular

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Salmen House, St. Tammany Parish, LA Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u>

structures from c. 1890-c. 1940. In fact, a number of them were constructed by the Salmens for their workers. The majority of these houses are small, low shotguns or unstyled cottages with little or no ornament. In addition, the surviving examples of the Queen Anne Revival and Eastlake styles popular during the town's formative years are very plain. Surviving examples display only one or two features such as a projecting bay, shingled gable, or Eastlake brackets. Against this restrained and orthodox background, the Swiss Chalet-like Salmen House is a distinctive landmark within an otherwise architecturally conventional community.

Note Concerning Name of Building

Conflicting information circulates in Slidell concerning which member of the Salmen family was the builder of the Swiss Chalet style home. Some Salmen family members believe that the structure was built for Jacob Salmen, brother of family patriarch Fritz Salmen. Others believe it was constructed by Fritz's son Fred. Deeds on file at the parish courthouse indicate that Rosa Liddle Salmen (wife of Fritz) purchased the land in 1894. Rosa apparently played a role in the home's construction because some surviving timbers in the home's attic are marked "Save for Mrs. F. Salmen." Rosa died in 1897 and left the property to three family members--Fritz, Ella Rosa (apparently her daughter), and Fred. It is interesting to note that the Salmen family came to Louisiana from Switzerland, and that Fritz sent son Fred back to that country to complete his education.

There is some speculation within Slidell that the building was constructed for use as an office for the Salmen family's business concerns. However, the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for 1911 clearly shows that it was used as a residence by this time.

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Salmen House, St. Tammany Parish, LA Section number $\frac{9}{10}$ Page $\frac{1}{1}$

BIBLIOGRAPHY

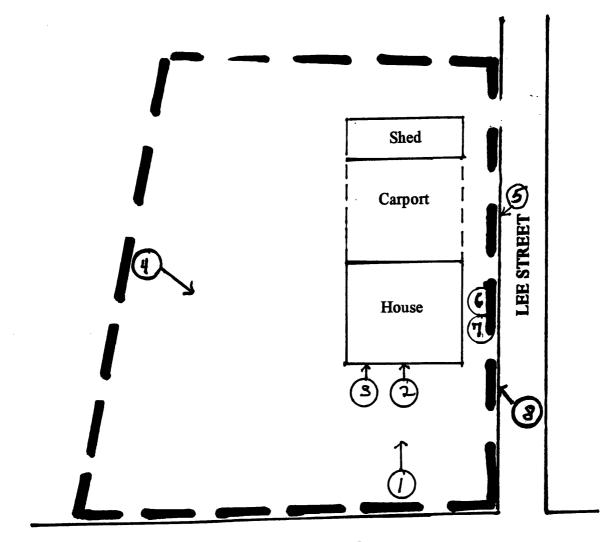
- Division of Historic Preservation. Standing Structures Survey of St. Tammany Parish (including Slidell), 1985.
- Labarge, Eulalie. "Le Chalet Suisse," typescript, copy in National Register file.
- Lancaster, Clay. The American Bungalow, 1880-1930. New York: Abbeville Press Publishers, 1985.
- Lynes, Russell. The Tastemakers: The Shaping of American Popular Taste. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1980.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map of Slidell, 1911.
- Scully, Vincent J., Jr. The Shingle Style and The Stick Style: Architectural Theory and Design from Downing to the Origins of Wright, 2nd edition. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1971.

Title Search Results; copy in National Register file.

Site visit by National Register staff.

Boundary Description:	Please refer to attached map.
Boundary Justification:	Boundaries follow property lines.

SALMEN HOUSE Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, LA



FRONT STREET

NORTH

SCALE:
$$1''= a5''$$

BOUNDARY: $-$

