## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

AUG 1 3 1987

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property				
	ison County Cour	thouse		·····
	2085	enouse		
				<u> </u>
2. Location				
street & number East Main	St.		N/	A not for publication
city, town Rexburg			N/	
state Idaho code	ID county	Madison	<b>code</b> 06	55 <b>zip code</b> 83440
3. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of Property		Number of Reso	ources within Property
private	X building(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
x public-local	district		_1	buildings
public-State	site			sites
public-Federal	structure			structures
	🔲 object			objects
	<u> </u>			Total
Name of related multiple property listing: County Courthouses in Idaho				ributing resources previously tional Register0
4. State/Federai Agency Certifica	tion	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······	
In my opinion, the property Almeet <u>Momon</u> , <u>Succ</u> Signature of certifying official <u>Idaho Sta</u> State or Federal agency and bureau	te Historical			continuation sheet <u>8/3/87</u> Date
In my opinion, the property I meet	s does not meet the	National Reg	ister criteria. 🗌 See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official				Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	·····		······	
5. National Park Service Certifica	tion			
I, hereby, certify that this property is:				
<ul> <li>entered in the National Register.</li> <li>See continuation sheet.</li> <li>determined eligible for the National Register.</li> <li>See continuation sheet.</li> <li>determined not eligible for the National Register.</li> </ul>		m B.	Bushong	<u>9/22/87</u>
removed from the National Registerother, (explain:)				

Signature of the Keeper

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) government/courthouse		
		·····	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation	concrete	
	walls	brick	
	walls		
	walls  roof	brick unknown	
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/Beaux Arts			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Madison County Courthouse is a detached two-story public building. The original rectangular plan of the building has been modified with the addition of a compatible one-story brick addition to the west and rear elevations of the This addition is well set back on the west wall. The front elevation building. of the building has seven bays with an outset, centered entrance. The building has a buff-colored pressed brick veneer laid in common bond. The foundation is The entrance is demarked with a balustraded concrete; the roof is flat. entablature supported on terra cotta columns in the Corinthian order. Outset brick pilasters divide the building into vertical bays, also with terra cotta capitals in the Corinthian order. Above the second-story windows is a terra cotta molding, surmounted by an attic story with grilled vents and a denticulated metal cornice.

The interior of the building retains a number of period features, including its plan, marble and tile hall floor, marble wainscotting in the hallway and stairwells, plaster walls, ceiling moldings, hallway pilasters, wood door moldings and single-pane office doors. The plan is based on a lateral front hallway, with double hallways perpendicular to it. Either side of the front hall is a stairway leading to the second floor.

Alterations to the building include the side and rear addition, which is set well back from the front elevation and which leaves the original structure clearly discernible. Windows have been replaced with metal-frame windows set into the original openings. Also, replacing the original entry doors are double metalframe doors, set in the original molded wood frame. While the loss of original doors and windows has some effect on the building's integrity, the remaining original fabric conveys the important characteristics of Beaux Arts Classicism, and the building conveys a sense of the post-World War I period in which it was built.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop nationally	erty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	<b>D</b>	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE F G <sub>N/A</sub>	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture politics/government	Period of Significance 1920-1937	Significant Dates 1920
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder architect: C. A. Sundberg builder: Charles Zollinge	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Madison County Courthouse is significant under criterion "A" in the context of the development of county government in Idaho. The building is significant under criterion "C" in the context of the architecture of Idaho's county courthouses and as a local example of institutional architecture. The building retains its original monumental massing and most of its Beaux Arts features, including its brick veneer, terra cotta detailing, seven-bay front, and formal interior plan and decorative features. The remaining original fabric conveys the important characteristics of Beaux Arts Classicism, and the building conveys a sense of the post-World War period in which it was built.

Madison County was established in 1913 by act of the Idaho legislature, and the county seat was located in Rexburg by a popular vote of nearly ten to one. Construction of a courthouse was considered upon formation of the county, but was delayed by World War I labor and cash shortages. In the interim the second story of a commercial building, the Webster-Winter building, was rented for county offices. The site for the building was purchased with county funds appropriated December 16, 1918, and a bond election held April 25, 1919, passed easily. Local labor for the project included the contractor, Charles Zollinger, and the architect, C.A. Sundberg. The courthouse was completed and county offices moved into the building in December 1920.

The Madison courthouse is one of two classical courthouses designed by C.A. Sundberg early in his career, and it is the more ambitious and elaborate design of the two. The other building, Power County Courthouse built in 1925, has similar two-story massing and symmetry but is much plainer, apparently influenced by the Prairie style. Like most of Idaho's county courthouses, the Madison courthouse is the most ambitious and stylistically elaborate architectural design in its locality and its region and deserves National Register listing on that basis as well as for its contribution to our understanding of the range of architectural designs used for courthouses in Idaho.

See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Crowder, David. <u>Rexburg, Idaho; the First 100</u> Caldwell: Caxton Printers, 1983, p. 177-	
Beal, Samuel M. The Snake River Fork Country.	Rexburg: The Rexburg Journal, 1935.
Idaho Falls Daily Post. 2 January 1921, p. 3.	
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 #	<ul> <li>See continuation sheet</li> <li>Primary location of additional data:         <ul> <li>X State historic preservation office</li> <li>Other State agency</li> <li>Federal agency</li> <li>Local government</li> <li>University</li> <li>Other</li> </ul> </li> <li>Specify repository:         <ul> <li>Idaho Architectural and Historic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Sites Inventory
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property less than one	
UTM References A 112 4317490 418512700 Zone Easting Northing C 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
Verbal Boundary Description	
The nomination includes the Madison County Cou sits, in block 34, Original Rexburg Townsite, lot 4, thence west 264 feet, thence north 165 165 feet, thence east 272 feet, thence south 3	beginning at the southeast corner of feet, thence west 8 feet, thence north
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundaries are based upon the legally reco courthouse is located.	rded block and lot parcels on which the

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prep	ared By	
name/title	Jennifer Eastman Attebery, State Archit	tectural Historian
	Idaho State Historical Society	date June 23, 1987
street & number	210 Main	telephone(208) 334-3861
city or town	Boise	