

THE SAMUEL & ANN YOUNG HOUSE

This Victorian Queen Anne style home is the oldest standing house in Post Falls, and one of the few intact structures in the town from this architectural period. It was built in 1910 by Samuel and Ann Young as their family residence. Samuel was born in 1845 and Ann in 1848, both in Derbyshire, England. They married in 1867 and had 12 children. The family moved to America in 1882, first settling in Evanston, Wyoming, and in January, 1896, they came to Post Falls.

Samuel was a poultry farmer and an innkeeper, building one of the first hotels in town. He and Ann purchased nine lots at one time on this block. Ann was a mother and wife and was known for her beautiful gardens. The Youngs raised all 12 children in this house, and were deeply involved with community affairs and the development of Post Falls. Samuel also served as chairman of the school board. Samuel died in 1929 and Ann in 1933, both here in Post Falls.

The building has been referred to by several names, including the Reynolds House while it was owned by Oscar and Kate (Peters) Reynolds for over 30 years. Kate was known for her flower and vegetable gardens, especially her tulips and delicious apple pies. Oscar was a local business owner.

This home was placed on the both the National and Idaho Registers of Historic Places for its significance as an example of the modest form of Queen Anne architecture found in small towns in northern Idaho, its distinctive woodwork and trim, as well as the involvement and contribution of the Youngs in the community of Post Falls.

During the early 2000's, it was purchased and historically renovated by John and Tina Marie Schultz, and with assistance from local architect Mark Latham, was converted to commercial use, becoming Rosa's Italian Market.

In 2016, twin brothers Mark and Tom Latham purchased the property from the Schultzes, and began yet another round of restoration to turn the home into what you see today. The Latham families are longtime residents of Post Falls, with a deep love of the history of the area and dedication to the preservation of this beautiful historic home.

The Latham brothers and their wives teamed up with famed restaurateur Adam Hegsted in the summer of 2017 to add a much needed culinary niche concept to Post Falls, turning the Young Home into Republic Kitchen+Taphouse, serving craft foods and local brews.

Determined to preserve the historical integrity of this property, the Republic team is working diligently to maintain architectural features while putting the building into its new and productive use.

We hope that you feel the memories of the Young and Reynolds families come alive through the laughter and joy of this cozy neighborhood gathering place as you raise a glass with friends.

THANK YOU: TINA-MARIE SCHULTZ, THE REYNOLDS FAMILY, JEANNE HERZOG, KIM BROWN, STEVE COURCHENE, THE POST FALLS HISTORY WALK: MADDY BAKER, MURAL ARTIST LINDA FABRIZIUS, KEN LAMBIE, JODY LIZOTTE AND MANY, MANY OTHERS.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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The Samuel and Ann Young house was chosen for listing in the National Register because it is associated with the first stabilizing period of growth and development in Post Falls from the late 1890's through the 1910's. It was also chosen because it is representative of the vernacular Queen Anne style dwellings which became popular with rural and small town middle-class home owners of this period. It demonstrates elements important to the Queen Anne style, but without the exuberance and expense found in earlier homes in large metropolitan areas.

The Young house is typical of the home that a middle-class worker or businessman in North Idaho might have built for his family at the turn of the century. It is modest in scale and design, yet displays enough details to provide a level of stylistic sophistication for an otherwise vernacular building.

The house is also significant as an example of the modest form of Queen Anne architecture found in small towns in North Idaho. The Queen Anne style originated in England in the mid 19th Century. It arose out of a renewed interest in the architectural traditions of the English gentry in the early 18th Century. The style's popularity grew until it became virtually ubiquitous in the 1890's.

The Queen Anne style adapted readily to milled lumber, and it flourished with a profusion of readily available, mass-manufactured wooden decorative elements. As the style became popular, many of its stylistic elements were incorporated into houses designed for the mass market. Pattern books featured dozens of designs affordable to the general public which incorporated elements of Queen Anne design.

Builders adapted the Queen Anne style to different localities, changing it to available materials. Samuel and Ann Young may have selected the plan for their house from a standard pattern book, but there is no documentation for this. Their house utilized materials readily available in Post Falls at the turn of the century. At that time, the town had an active lumber mill, two or three shingle mills, and a sash and door factory. Other decorative elements seen on the house could have been carried at a local mill or ordered from a catalog.

Architects and builders also altered the Queen Anne style to reflect local taste. This is seen in the Young house which is a modest version of the often wildly extravagant style. The gables and porches give the appearance of asymmetry; shingles and clapboards provide contrast in texture; and modest elements such as finials, curved bargeboards, and scrollwork offer decoration. This restraint may reflect the limited means of the owners, natural small town conservatism, or the waning popularity of Queen Anne and the growing influence of the more rational styles at the time of its construction in 1910. It is in any event a typical vernacular example of this style and is one of only a handful of period structures remaining in Post Falls.

The Samuel and Ann Young house retains a significant degree of historical and architectural integrity. It is one of the few mostly unaltered houses remaining from Post Falls' initial period of growth and stability from the late 1890's into the first decade of the 20th century. In addition, it is a good example of a modest Queen Anne-style dwelling typical to middle-class home builders of this period. It serves to demonstrate the infusion of high-style architecture into the mass culture. Thus, it is eligible for its listing in the National Register of Historic Places.