

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

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

SITE NAME: Cole house (Paris, Idaho) SITE # 25

LOCATION: Southwest of Paris, Idaho

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Ronald S. Harris, c/o Ernest Nye, Paris, ID 83261

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

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Nomination includes the former Cole house and the property on which it stands: Paris T-5749, fraction SESE and fraction NESE.

UTM(S): 12/4, 66, 190/46, 73, 685

DATE OR PERIOD: 1880's EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: State

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture

DESCRIPTION:	Good condition	Altered	Original site
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The former Cole house stands vacant on a hillside about a mile southwest of Paris townsite, facing north towards the town. It is an amply-proportioned mansard-roofed house of the I-house type. The main story is of uncoursed stone, which has been stuccoed on the facade but is exposed on the east end. The attic story is framed and shiplap-sided to a third of its height, then capped with the sharply flared mansard. The segmentally-arched openings in the facade are arranged in the familiar manner, a central door with windows on either side; they are matched by a gable-headed door and windows at attic level. The east end windows are doubled, with both a segmental arch and a gable form outset in brick. There is one interior brick chimney; there is a square frame cabin unit at right rear, and the remains of a saddle-notched log structure, probably originally as presently an outbuilding, on the hill to the southeast.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cole house is architecturally significant as the only building in Paris, besides the Tabernacle, to exhibit local stone masonry and as one of two mansard-roofed houses, of the six nominated in Paris, to remain essentially unaltered. This house very closely resembles the Jacob Tueller, Jr. house (site #24) in overall shape and proportions, roof line and facade openings. Also, both houses feature wood siding above the masonry block, a kind of mezzanine level. On the Cole house this extension would appear to enlarge the attic space since the wall dormers are set well into the eaves.

On the uncovered east end, the uncoursed stone makes visible reference to the construction talents of stoneworker Jacob Tueller, Sr. who was sent to Paris to participate in the building of the Bear Lake Stake Tabernacle. His large family, including three sons also trained in masonry, arrived in 1885. Jacob, Sr. did little work in stone after the completion of the Tabernacle in 1889, but since his sons favored brick, the Cole house is likely one of Jacob's rare outside projects.

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Even more than with the Budge house in town, the predominantly urban Second Empire style is contrasted with the rural environment at the hillside site of the Cole house. The rough and simply-laid stone was probably quarried in the nearby canyon and the woodwork would have been obtained at the local mill. Among the small number of mansards in Idaho, the Cole house expresses in superior fashion its relationship with the culture and landscape to which it belongs while using parts of a stylistic vocabulary of another time and place.