Form No.	10-300	(Rev. 10-74)
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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APR 29 1977

NIANE	TYPE ALL ENTRIES			
NAME	¥			
	Moore-Cunningham Hou	se #1:11.	~	
AND/OR COMMON	Cunningham House			
LOCATION	N			
STREET & NUMBER	1109 Warm Springs Av	enue		
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
	Boise	VICINITY OF	2	
STATE	Idaho	CODE 16	COUNTY Ada	CODE 001
CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	X STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	X_BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATI
		X_no	MILITARY	OTHER:
STREET & NUMBER	Harry Bettis			
	st Jefferson		CTATE	
CITY.TOWN Boise, I	daho	VICINITY OF	STATE	Idaho
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	,ETC. Ada County Courtl	nouse		
STREET & NUMBER			······································	
CITY, TOWN	Boise		STATE	 Idaho
REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
-	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
TITLE	Historic American Bui	ildings Survey		
DATE	1974	XFEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTYLOCAI	L
DEPOSITORY FOR	Ilistanis American Dud	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
SURVEY RECORDS	Historic American Bui	Liuings Survey		
SURVEY RECORDS	Washington	lidings Survey	STATE D.C.	

7⁴ DESCRIPTION

CONE	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL	SITE
XGOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Moore-Cunningham house is a large brick mansion in the French chateau/Queen Anne style. Its most prominent feature is a three story square tower set at a 45 degree angle. An open observation area at the third story level is topped by a hipped roof rising steeply to a ridge once decorated with elegant iron cresting. (The loss of this cresting is the only significant alteration to the house and could be restored from early photographs.)

Band courses of gray sandstone accent the top level of windows, and inset panels of corner-set bricks give textural interest to the corner tower. Gables and dormers on the third floor are richly decorated with bronze cresting and finials. The principal west-facing gable has Queen Anne cut shingling, notable for a pendant fan pattern starting at the apex.

The large curving veranda which sweeps around the corner tower is of massive rusticated sandstone supporting columns in clusters of three. The main entrance to this porch is accented by a pedimented gable with bronze cresting. Another small open porch at the second floor level tops the main veranda.

The interior arrangement is typical of large houses of the period. From a large entry hall the staircase rises with two landings to the floor above. To the left through an arched opening are visible connected parlor and dining room. The kitchen is in the rear of the house, with pantry, servants's quarters, and a narrow back stairway.

Upstairs bedrooms are arranged along a central hallway with narrow stairs continuing upward to the third floor attic space. Two additional servants' rooms are on this level.

A handsome wooden carriage house with loft above is a short distance southwest. It is more clearly Queen Anne in character, finished as it is with cut shingles.

Moore's daughter, Mrs. John Cunningham, inherited the house and lived there until her death in 1963. Because the house has been occupied only by a caretaker for more than a decade, and because Mrs. Cunningham changed it very little in the half-century before that, it is remarkably unaltered and capable of precise restoration.

The trees, shrubs, and well maintained yard provide a setting which is essential to the historic integrity of this property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART X_COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING X_CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION X_ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1892	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT James King	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was designed by Idaho's first architect with professional training. It was built for Christopher W. Moore, one of the founders of the First National Bank of Idaho in 1867, and one of the state's wealthiest men when Idaho was admitted to the union in 1890 Moore was a partner in the water company formed to exploit the natural hot water wells drilled in 1890 east of the city. In addition to a huge Moorish palace called the Natatorium (1892-1934), which housed a large swimming pool, Turkish baths, saloons, card rooms, and other delights, the chief promotors of the hot water project decided to build palatial houses for themselves on newly popular Warm Springs avenue. (Up until then, Grove street -where Moore had an elegant residence that this one replaced--had been the fashionable residential street.) The house of H. B. Eastman, two doors east, was destroyed by fire in 1956, leaving the Moore house the grandest survivor of this early geothermal development. The Moore house was the first in the project heated with natural hot water; it and 200 others in the neighborhood still use the 170 degree water. This venture in commercial geothermal power for space heating (as distinct from restort use of warm springs) finally has proved to be the pioneer development of an important new energy conservation--and relatively pollution free--possibility which now holds considerable promise for the future. Commercial geothermal power sources soon were developed in Italy (1904), New Zealand, Iceland, Mexico, Salvador, Japan, and Russia, as well as in one or two other places in the United States, including a similar space heating arrangement in Klamath Falls, and a major electric power development in Lake county, California.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Early development of western geothermal resources, <u>Journal of the West</u> (January 1971), 10:53-71.

An Illustrated History of the State of Idaho (Chicago, 1899), 242-245.

Architecturally Significant and Historic Buildings of Boise, Idaho (Boise, 1970), 9.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA



LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES				
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
11 FORM PRE	EPARED BY			
NAME / TITLE	Arthur A. Hart, Director			
ORGANIZATION	Idaho Historical Society		DATE September 4 , 1975	
STREET & NUMBER	610 North Julia Davis Drive		TELEPHONE 208–384–2121	
CITY OR TOWN	Boise		STATE Idaho	
12 STATE HIS	STORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER	CERTIFICATION	
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:				
NATIONAL STATE X LOCAL				
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Merle W, Wells TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer Signature DATE A Sep 75				
STATE HISTORIC PRE TITLE State	ESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	m Office	er DATE A Sep 75	
CON NOC LICE ONLY				

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ANDH

MARCTAR

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

DATE