

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

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

SITE NAME: Henry Stoker house and outbuildings (Paris IIR#) SITE # 46

LOCATION: 192 South <sup>2nd</sup> East, Paris, Idaho

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Dewitt Grandy, Paris, Idaho

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

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Nomination includes the former Stoker house and outbuildings and the property on which they stand: Paris T-2138, Fraction of lot 1, block 9, Paris

UTM(S): 12/4, 67, 430/46, 74, 385 Townsite.

DATE OR PERIOD: ca. 1906 EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: State

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, agriculture

DESCRIPTION: Good condition Altered Original site

The former Stoker house is composed of a mansard-roofed rectangular block facing East Second Street., and a gable-roofed ell, its hipped entry porch facing South Second East, to the rear. The main block is one-and-a-half stories and constructed of brick. The facade is symmetrical, with a centered entry and flanking windows aligned beneath a row of round-headed wall dormers in the shoulder of the mansard roof. There is another window with a wall dormer above it in the narrow east end. The main floor windows have cast lintels and sills; the dormer windows are modestly trimmed with scroll-sawn millwork. There are two corbelled brick chimneys well inset from the ends.

The rear section is frame sided with shiplap. The porch is hipped toward the main block and supported on Tuscan columns. The disposition of openings is the reverse of that encountered in the Rich-Grandy cabin two blocks west (site #28); the entry is at left, with a pair of two-over-two light sash windows in the middle and a third window at right.

The property includes a one-story log outbuilding and a frame Paris-type barn.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Stoker house is architecturally significant as an unaltered example of the one-and-one-half story mansard-roofed I-house in Paris. It is the only brick mansard which has not been re-sided and shows its masonry and trim clearly. The Tueller family masons, who chose mansard roofs for their own residences, were responsible for the brickwork. The two units of this L-shaped house are made more compatible in scale by the use of the mansard than on the taller I-houses, e.g., the Stucki house (site #32). According to oral sources, the frame portion was built first by the Stokers, a Swiss family who farmed. When fortunes rose or numbers grew, the I-section and probably the porch columns, comparable to those on the Wallentine house (site #35) were added. The brick portion, with etched glass in the door, appeared after the turn of the century, a date which is supported by the use of concrete lintels and sills rather than stone. The Stoker house established the mansard roof as an unusually enduring stylistic element in Paris. As such, it has been determined to be, as are Paris' earlier mansards, of statewide notice.