



window and the central section of the south wall bay have fixed upper sections, and a small square hall window near the front of that wall is surrounded by a row of Queen Anne lights. The roof has been resurfaced with asbestos shingles, and the concrete stoop may be a later addition. The house is otherwise unaltered.

#### SIGNIFICANCE:

The Jefferson house is architecturally significant as a late Queen Anne residence, its emphatic tall dormers making it one of the last designed by the firm to clearly reach for verticality of aspect at a time when the horizontal bungalow taste was in the ascendant. The last few turreted houses designed by the firm, such as the 1908 Hodges house (National Register, State Street Historic District, December 15, 1978), are other examples. At the same time, and even more clearly than houses with such overt Queen Anne characteristics as turrets, the house's symmetry, classicizing porch supports, and gable treatment show the encroachment of the colonial style. The deep flaring of the main roof eaves, together with the rigorous angularity of the gable eaves, creates a pleasing tension of modes analogous to that created by the low profile and the Queen Anne surface treatment of the Schmelzel cottage (site 44).

William E. Jefferson was a carpenter at Anton Goreczky's Boise Sash and Door Factory. The projected cost of the house was \$2,500 to \$3,000.

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