UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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7

SEE IN	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T	O COMPLETE NATIO	NAL REGISTER FORM	<u> </u>
SEE III	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (
NAME	L atin di			
HISTORIC	The Whitestone Hote	·1		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	Northeast corner Se	econd Avenue East		
CITY, TOWN			NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
C/17, 101111	Lava Hot Springs	VICINITY OF		Second
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Idaho	16	Bannock	005
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE		SENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	Xunoccupied	X COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	Jon C. Barrett			
STREET & NUMBER				
STREET & NOWIDER	2267 Cod 1 Dodgoo			
CITY, TOWN	2267 Gail Drive		STATE	
C111, 100014	Pocatello	VICINITY OF		aho
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	erc. Bannock County Cou	ırthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
		Pocatello Idaho		
	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE				
DATE	Idaho State Histor	ric Sites Inventor	У	
DATE	1972	FEDERAL	XSTATE _COUNTY _LOCA	L
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Idaho State Histor			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	1
	Boise		Ida	aho



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

___EXCELLENT

GOOD

__FAIR

 $X_{_DETERIORATED}$

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

X_UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED

DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Whitestone Hotel is a low and massive two-story stone building which occupies a prominent corner lot on the Main Street of Lava Hot Springs, a block from the narrow strip of park which lies between the commercial street and the Portneuf River. The first story is rusticated and terminates in a pair of belt courses; the second is smooth and capped with a second pair of belt courses, a corbeled cornice and a parapet with cast stone crenellations; the effect of this arrangement is to emphasize both horizontal articulation and vertical progression of texture. The pair of double-arched openings on the Main Street side--the one nearest the corner originally a lobby window, the one furtherest an entrance to the theatre under the same roof--visually approximates an arcade, and is coupled with flat-arched windows on the second story. Further classicizing elements are the keystoned arches, and perhaps the dense, dentil-like disposition of the brackets under the cornice. All of these design elements recall, on a humble scale, the Renaissance Revival style.

The Whitestone is an eclectic example of that style, however, for the crenel-lated parapet displays a medieval taste, and the short corner entrance wall a happy pastiche of decorative motifs. An ornament in the shape of a truncated triangle is at the toofline, the corbeled cornice below. A transomed balcony door with a double-scroll lintel opens onto a rectangular balcony, originally with flat walls, probably of cast stone, pierced with a few large diamond and oblong shapes. (Only the balcony floor, supported on large consoles, is extant today.) The flat-arched main entrance, finally, is surmounted by a semicircular stone panel segmented in "fan-light" fashion.

The predominant fabric of the hotel is a local sandstone so soft in texture that sawmarks are visible on the surface. Concrete has been used for the crenellation and, it would appear from early photographs, for the vanished balcony wall. The double-arched theatre entrance is terra cotta trimmed.

The building is unoccupied, and except for the loss of the balcony and the boarding of openings, unaltered. It is in stable condition externally, but is suffering internal damage as a result of roof and plumbing failures.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ___RELIGION __1400-1499 __CONSERVATION __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __LAW __SCIENCE __1500-1599 __AGRICULTURE ... ECONOMICS __LITERATURE __SCULPTURE __1600-1699 X_ARCHITECTURE __EDUCATION __MILITARY _SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN __1700-1799 __ART __ENGINEERING __MUSIC __THEATER __1800-1899 __COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY _TRANSPORTATION __INDUSTRY _X1 900-__COMMUNICATIONS __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT 1919 Maranoni Brothers, Builders

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The architectural significance of the Whitestone Hotel is as a local example—the lone local example—of the Second Renaissance Revival style; and as one of the two most pretentious commercial structures in this small southeast Idaho resort town.

It is an apt reflection of much of the history of Lava Hot Springs that its two most significant commercial structures are hotels. Both the Whitestone, which opened in 1919, and the Riverside Inn, a 1914 Georgian Revival building on the same block but facing the river rather than the street, were built during a period of intensive commercial and public development of a cluster of natural hot springs on the Portneuf River, beside which the village had developed. The grand hotels, the state natatorium and sanitorium across the river from them, and the more modest brick hotels further up Main all date from the 'teens and 'twenties, a period when Lava was growing from an informal resort for early settlers to a self-conscious and ambitious, if still tiny, spa.

William Godfrey, a rancher from nearby Dempsey, was among the first entrepreneurs to take out commercial claims on the hot springs. It was Godfrey who built the Riverside, a 1979 National Register site which still maintains its original hot mineral baths in the basement. Within two years after the completion of the Riverside, a group of Lava business people had purchased a part of the John T. Hall homestead and laid plans for a second big hotel. The corporation consisted of Truxton Ramsey, David Seppi, Dominic Gregory, Florence Prevedel, and the Mence and Maranoni brothers. The Maranonis, as it happened, were stonemasons of Italian descent, and they received the contract for the building.

Native white sandstone from a quarry about a mile southwest of the town was used in the construction. Work was progressing on the ballroom and cabaret by 1919, and the grand opening was held on July 4th of that year. A pipeline from the springs was run into the building and free hot mineral baths provided for the guests. The theatre opened in the same year; both stage and film productions appeared there during its long career. Both theatre and hotel functioned, under the eventual ownership of the same Ramsay family which had been represented among the early incorporators, until the late 'sixties, a time of general decline for the hotel trade in the area.

Although unoccupied and deteriorating at present, the big Main Street hotel is a particularly potent and visible reminder of an enthusiastic and expansive passage in the history of the town. If recognized and restored in the manner of the nearby Riverside and at least one of the small brick hotels further

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Historical Sketch of Whitestone Hotel and Theater," prepared by Ruth Ann Olson and Rebecca Frandsen; on file at Idaho Historical Society, Boise, Idaho.

Walton, Elizabeth. "Auto Accomodations," in Space, Style and Structure, V. 2, ed. Thomas Vaughn and Virginia Guest. Portland, Oregon; _Oregon Historical Society, 1974. **10** GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE NOT VER ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1ess than one acre Lava Hot Springs QUADRANGLE NAME QUADRANGLE SCALE UTM REFERENCES 4 1, 7 2, 8, 0 VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION This nomination includes the Whitestone Hotel at the northeast corner of Second Avenue East and Main Street, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho, and the property on which it stands, legally described as: tax 18 equal to two lots, block 1; Hall's First Addition to Hall City LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE CODE COUNTY STATE CODE COUNTY CODE **III** FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Patricia Wright, Architectural Historian ORGANIZATION Idaho State Historical Society STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 610 Julia Davis Drive 384-2120 CITY OR TOWN STATE Boise Idaho 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X STATE NATIONAL ____ 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. Mede Well STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE ATTES DATE

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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from the river, it could make an unusual contribution to the sense of time and place in a small Idaho town oriented, as ever, towards tourism.