

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

DEC 08 1989

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jewell Building  
other names/site number Burgess Building  
014206

2. Location

street & number 15 North Superior N/A not for publication  
city, town Cambridge N/A vicinity  
state Idaho code ID county Washington code 087 zip code 83610

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>      </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Thomas J. Green 12/4/89  
Signature of certifying official Date

Idaho State Historic Preservation Office  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Patrick Andrews 1/18/90  
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: General store, hardware  
store, feed store  

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE: Museum  

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Commercial vernacular  

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concretewalls Wood: Weatherboard  

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roof Wood: Shingle/Metal: Tinother Glass  

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**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

The Jewell Building is a one-story, timber framed commercial building situated in the central business district of the small agricultural community of Cambridge. One of the oldest structures in Cambridge, the Jewell Building is distinguished by a tall stepped false front with decorative wooden brackets under a protruding cornice. Although transom windows on the facade have been altered slightly, the building retains many original features that are typical of timber commercial structures built in small towns throughout Idaho in the early twentieth century.

The Jewell Building rests on a concrete foundation with 6" wide stemwalls rising 10" above grade. The front of the building faces southeast: it measures 82' x 40' on the exterior. Framed with 2 x 6" rough fir, sided with rough 1 x 12" and finished with 5" horizontal V-groove shiplap paneling, the building has an 8/12 pitch front gable roof and a 5/12 pitch roof on the wing. Originally the roof was covered with wood shingles; however, in later years the shingles were covered with corrugated galvanized metal which is presently painted.

The building has a false front consisting of two units: The taller is 26' high and the shorter, 17' high. The false fronts have decorative brackets and 16" vertical 1 x 3" paneling under a protruding cornice. On the taller unit there is a horizontal molding at the line of the original double transom windows. The transom windows are single paned and measure 40 x 34". The double door with kick plates is balanced on either side by 80 x 84" single pane picture windows. Another 80 x 84" single pane picture window and a single door, all with transom windows, complete the bank of openings on this exposure.

There are no openings on the northeast wall and only a 10 x 9' sliding door which was installed in 1955 on the southwest wall. At the back of the building on the northwest wall there are two service entrances; one of which is a double door with three 16 x 20" transom windows.

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As mentioned earlier, the Jewell Building has had a few alterations. These include paneling over a window and a door on the northeast wall shortly after the adjacent building, constructed in 1916, blocked the access. The interior mezzanine was removed and the ceiling lowered necessitating removal of the upper transom windows on the front of the building. These were replaced with vertical paneling matching the horizontal paneling on the remainder of the building. Also on the front of the building the door in the shorter unit was originally centered, flanked by two smaller windows following the lines of the transom windows.

Although the Jewell Building has been slightly altered, it retains many distinguishing features representative of timber commercial structures in the early 1900's in Idaho. This building derives its primary significance from being the only remaining timber frame building in the original commercial district of Cambridge. Plans are being made to restore the front of the building to its original condition.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1905-1939  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1905  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Jewell Building is historically significant as it was one of the earliest commercial buildings constructed after the founding of Cambridge in 1900; and it served as a general store for this farming community for several decades. It is also significant as it is the only remaining timber-frame building in the downtown district.

The Jewell family first settled, with several other early pioneers, in the Weiser River Valley in 1869 and called their town, Salubria, for its salubrious climate. The valley was very fertile and produced excellent yields of hay and produce which hastened settlement. The Jewell family was quite prominent operating a millinery and a variety store. Ed Jewell, the patriarch of the family, was also one of the first members of the State Senate. The community prospered, growing to a population of 1,200. When the PI&N Railroad decided to put a line through, the people of Salubria wanted a hefty sum to part with their productive land. On the other side of the river, however, an enterprising man, Moses Hopper, offered the railroad every other lot free of charge. As a result, the railroad was completed on the west side of the river, and Cambridge was founded in 1900.

The Cambridge commercial district developed shortly thereafter; the Jewell Building being constructed in 1905 on land owned by Neal & Hudelson as early as 1901. The buildings at that time were all timber-frame with wood siding supplied by a local mill, as seen in the attached photograph. Being familiar with the dry goods business, it was only natural for the Jewell family to purchase a business on the west side of the river in order to take advantage of the growth in Cambridge. In the early years of operation it is understood Fred Jewell traded the store to Nelson Buhl for a band of sheep. Since Fred Jewell, however, was against the use of alcohol and the shepherd believed otherwise, the trade was reversed the following year.

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By all accounts the Salubria (Cambridge) Valley was one of the richest agricultural areas in the state, growing a wide variety of fruits and vegetables as well as all types of livestock. This bustling town served not only the farming community but several mining districts as well within a 40-mile radius. The Fred M. Jewell Company carried the largest general stock of merchandise in Cambridge and was known as the best general store north of Weiser. In 1914 Fred Jewell became partners with D. O. Danielson in order to enlarge the business. The store continued to prosper in Cambridge; by 1915 the town was one of the largest grain shipping points in the state. The Fred M. Jewell Company operated for several decades at this location until it was moved to a larger building on the block in 1931. In 1943 Fred Jewell sold his share in the partnership to D. O. Danielson, whose son operates the store today. From 1931 to 1978 various businesses occupied the Jewell Building selling everything from hardware to livestock feed to liquor to baked goods. Presently it is the home of the Cambridge Museum.

During the years of 1903 to 1925 Cambridge suffered a series of fires which destroyed most of the timber-framed buildings in the commercial district, and the stores were all rebuilt in brick. After the last major fire, the Jewell Building is the only timber-framed building left in the downtown district.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Cambridge News, December 19, 1913.  
Cambridge News, December 17, 1915.  
City of Cambridge Reconnaissance Survey, 1988.  
Idaho Statesman, January 1, 1892.  
Idaho Statesman, January 19, 1913.  
Interview George Danielson/Mary Ellen Pugh, May 26, 1989.  
News Reporter, April 23, 1963.  
Sanborn Maps, 1911.  
Washington County Assessor's Records.  
Washington County Title Company, Deed Records.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Idaho State Historical Society

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A 

1	1
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5	2	5	7	4	3
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4	9	3	5	2	3	9
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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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B 

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Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 15 and 16, Block 19, Hopper's Subdivision, Cambridge, Idaho, T14N, R3W.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of this property comprises two city lots, numbers 15 and 16, which are historically associated with the Jewell Building.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Mary Ellen Pugh  
organization Cambridge Museum date June 26, 1989  
street & number 15 North Superior Street telephone 208-256-3790  
city or town Cambridge state Idaho zip code 83610