

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

NOMINATION: (TOURTELLOTTE AND HUMMEL ARCHITECTURE ~~IN IDAHO~~ 7A)

✓ SITE NAME: Daly, John, House SITE NUMBER: 64

✓ LOCATION: 1015 W. Hays Street, Boise, Ada County (001), Idaho 83702

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

Joan Archer, et al
1015 West Hays Street
Boise, ID 83702

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Boise South, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the John Daly House and property on which it, stands, tax 1 of block 81, Boise City Original Townsite. Legal description on file at the Ada County Courthouse, Boise, Idaho.

UTM(S): 11/5,64,610/48,29,970

DATE OR PERIOD: 1910

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

CONDITION: excellent unaltered original site

DESCRIPTION:

The John Daly House is a two-story Georgian revival residence with exterior walls of a coursed sandstone over frame on the first floor and stucco over frame on the second floor. A monumental portico is outset over a balconied veranda which runs across the entire south facade and back along the east side to a gabled ell, the ridgebeam of which projects from the truncated hip roof. A two-story kitchen porch/sleeping porch at right rear is the only other projection from the central hipped block.

The classical detail of the house is very elaborate. The front pediment is outset on four two-story wooden columns with full Corinthian capitals; the first two are freestanding at the top of the front steps, and the second pair are integrated into the support system of the balcony and veranda. Square engaged Corinthian columns, again two full stories in height, are set beneath the roof of the portico against the main body of the house. Both the raked and lateral eaves of the main roof, pediment, and ell are extended over scroll-like modillions. The pediment is pierced with an oxe-eye window. The simple boards and moldings which form the entablature continue around the house in an under-eave frieze. The entrance bay is an integrated two-story ensemble with Ionic pilasters and sidelights on both levels, a transom above the main door, and a lunette on the upper level. The veranda sup-

ports are pairs of Ionic columns, triplets at the corners. The pairs are split on either side of the gigantic Corinthian columns where the porch balustrade meets the portico. The turned balustrade has a molded rail which makes a sharp dip from its intersections with the columns. The upper balustrade has a molded rail which makes a sharp dip from its intersections with the columns. The upper balustrade has matching spindlework under straight rails; short coffered posts are paired or tripled over the Ionic columns of the veranda below. The balcony balustrade is bowed in front of the central entrance bay. The upper profile of the house is activated by a recently restored balustrade on the truncated hip and wave-like crest at the apexes of the gables.

The house is seated on a full basement, and the tall ashlar foundation walls under the veranda are penetrated with large flat-arched vents filled with ornamental ironwork. The seven-step flight up to the portico is flanked by low curved stone parapets.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The John Daly House is architecturally significant as an outstanding full-blown and beautifully restored example of the formal classical revival impulse which had been on the rise in the more pretentious work of the firm since early in the decade, when the neo-classical revival State Capitol was designed. The more modest colonial revival style houses (e.g. sites 38 and 39) are examples of the same impulse at a scale and level of pretension intermediate between the bungalows and the big Georgian efforts of which the Daly house is the best surviving example (certainly in the Thematic Group). The Regan house in the West Warm Springs Historic District (National Register, December 12, 1977), dating 1905, is very similar to the Daly house but unfortunately no longer has porches.

The house is also outstanding in its neighborhood, the Near North End of Boise. With few exceptions, the neighborhood does not have residences of this scale. They are more common on the slightly later-developing Harrison Boulevard and Warm Springs Avenue. The contemporary Statesman, indeed, described the Daly house as "the largest, finest house architecturally, and the most expensive ever constructed in the northwest end of town."¹ The conservative appeal of the house is suggested not only by its external pretentiousness but by its plan. It included a full reception hall and stair, living room, library, den, dining room, kitchen, pantry, and kitchen porch below, and five bedrooms, two baths, two sleeping porches, and a sewing room above. This is the only house in the Group, and one of the few designed by the firm, to make clear provision for servants in its plan: they were assigned a separate stair which extended from basement to attic in the rear of the house.

John Daly was listed in the 1912 City Directory as a realtor with offices in the now-lost Yates building (formerly Idaho Trust and Savings, Tourtellotte and Company 1905) and a vice-president of Allen-Wright Furniture, whose handsome building Walter Pierce had commissioned from these architects in 1909 (site 56).

1. (Boise) Idaho Statesman, October 30, 1910, p. 10, c. 1-2.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

(Boise) Idaho Statesman, June 18, 1910, p. 16, c. 1-5; October 30, 1910, p. 10, c. 1-2 (sketch).

Polk and Company. Boise City Directory. 1912.

Boise, Idaho. Hummel Jones Miller Hunsucker P.A. File 112D. Collection book and drawing loan book reference, 1910. F. C. Hummel retrospective file. Tracings signed John E. Tourtellotte and Company.