

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

NOMINATION: (Lava Rock Structures in South Central Idaho <sup>TR</sup>)

SITE NAME: Vineyard, Charles C., House

SITE NUMBER: 73

LOCATION: ~~Approximately six miles southwest~~ <sup>SW</sup> of Eden, ~~ID~~ <sup>vic</sup>

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Everett Vineyard  
Eden, ID 83325

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Kimberly, 7.5 minutes

ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the Charles C. Vineyard house and the property on which it stands, the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 3, T10S, R18E, Boise Meridian. Legal description on file at Jerome County Courthouse, Jerome, Idaho.

UTM(S): 11/719355/4718700

DATE OR PERIOD: 1920

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Christopherson, Bob Homes,  
Mrs. Charles Vineyard

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: local

CONDITION: excellent, unaltered, original site

DESCRIPTION:

The L-shaped, one-story Vineyard house is approximately 30 feet wide at the rear. The right wall, about 44 feet long, is extended by an outset porch. The approximately 10-foot-wide porch extends 24 feet along the right side of the front. The front wall, the base of the L, is approximately 38 feet long. The L is formed by a section about 20-foot-wide and outset about eight feet from the main body of the house. A shingled gable roof has a cross gable over the L. A small portion of the peak of the gable wall of the house is visible to the left above the slightly lower intersecting gable porch roof, giving the facade a double-gable effect. Each of the five gables has brackets, and a plain, narrow bargeboard with deeply cut, double-curved decorative ends. Centered on the left gable and intersecting the wide eaves is a tall, outset, battered stone chimney with a pointed decorative top. There is also a small, plainer, interior stone chimney toward the rear of the house. Shingles are in the porch gable and in the gables above the one-story stone walls. Square, wooden columns are at each corner of the porch. Wooden portions of the house are painted white. A concrete stoop is offset to the left of the porch and set in line with the front door. To the right of the front door is a single, four-part, decorative, horizontal casement window. The windows in the rest of the house are double-hung; some are paired. The windows have flush, dark gray, concrete lintels about 12 inches wide. Some of the lintels are at the top of the walls. The lug sills are narrower, outset and sloping. Offset to the left on the rear of

the house is a concrete, graded, vehicle entrance to the full basement. The rubble walls are of small, almost black, round-faced stones of uniform size and color. Darkened, brushed mortar is in the medium-width, nearly- flush joints. The interior of the house is original, except for modernization of the kitchen.

#### SIGNIFICANCE:

The Vineyard house is significant as an example of a vernacular building rendered in bungalow style and for its fine craftsmanship. It was built in 1919 and 1920 for Charles C. Vineyard, father of the present owner. Mr. Vineyard, Sr., had been a miner at Cripple Creek, Colorado, but declining mining activities and labor troubles caused him to seek a livelihood elsewhere. He came to the farm in 1907 after successfully drawing for land at Milner in the First Segregation, the first section of irrigated land available on the North Side. He chose the location of his farm about midway between Eden and Twin Falls. A few miles west was the Shoshone Falls Ferry across the Snake River. The family first lived in a frame prove-up house, still near this fine stone residence but now much remodeled and modernized. After more than a decade of farming, higher prices for crops during World War I made it possible for the family to plan a larger, more permanent house. Mr. and Mrs. Vinyard drove around and looked at houses, then Mrs. Vineyard drew the plans. Mr. Christopherson, stonemason from Eden, Idaho, "measured them out" and did the masonry. Bob Homes was the carpenter. The large, stone, bungalow style house Mr. Christopherson had completed in Hazelton in 1919 for the Dunn family probably had an influence on this house, but the L shape is unique. The house was considered very large and modern when it was built. It not only had details of the then- popular bungalow style, such as the double-gable front with decorative windows, but it was also wired and plumbed as it was built. These features were particularly forward thinking, for not all rural homes built at that time had indoor plumbing, and electricity was not to be available for a number of years after the house was built. Incorporating a basement garage into the house acknowledge the importance of an automobile to a farm family. The house, visible from Interstate 84, remains very attractive because of its pleasing lines and the contrast of its very dark stone walls with the white wooden parts of the house. The complex roof particularly stands out, for simpler hipped or gable roofs are much more common in the area.

The present owner was fourteen or fifteen years of age when the house was being constructed, and it was his task to haul the rocks with horses and a wagon from the nearby desert and canyon wall. He rolled the rocks up a board into the wagon bed if they were too large to lift. He calculates that 1100 tons of rock went into the house. The interior spaces between the stones in the walls were filled with mud for extra insulation. This attractive rural residence shows excellent craftsmanship throughout. The fine, uniform masonry with mortar still in excellent condition and the massive, decorative fireplace are tributes to stonemason Christopher-son's ability.

#### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHY REFERENCES:

Vineyard, Charles Everett, interview with Marian Posey-Ploss, Eden vicinity, July 20, 1978.