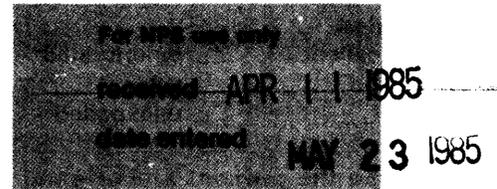


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Davey, Harvey M., House

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 315 Wallace Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Coeur d'Alene N/A vicinity of ~~congressional district~~

state Idaho code 016 county Kootenai code 055

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Robert J. McIlvenna

street & number 315 Wallace Avenue

city, town Coeur d'Alene N/A vicinity of state Idaho 83814

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kootenai County Courthouse

street & number Government Way

city, town Coeur d'Alene state Idaho

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Idaho State Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records Idaho State Historical Society

city, town Boise state Idaho

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u> N/A </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Harvey M. Davey House, built in 1908, sits in the middle of a block in an older residential area of Coeur d'Alene. Although the lot to the west is vacant, the rest of the street contains other single-family houses built in the first two decades of the twentieth century. The commercial area is encroaching on this neighborhood from the south, and Fourth Street--just to the east--is a busy one-way arterial lined with commercial establishments. Despite this, the neighborhood retains enough of its character to give a sense of what it was like seventy or eighty years ago.

The Davey house is rectangular in plan, rising two and a half stories above a full basement. The foundation and basement walls are of uncut quarry-faced stone and the walls of the house are of unpainted red brick. The simple front-facing gable roof is broken by two chimneys and four dormers.

Two-story segmentally arched windows dominate the facade. The lower section contains three double-hung sash windows on the second story, the center one wider than the outer ones. A wide band of wooden paneling separates the second- and attic-story sections and is topped with a three-part segmentally arched window in the half story.

The first story of the facade contains an inconspicuous bay window and an off-center front door opening on a full front porch. Another bay window, topped with a hipped roof is set on the west wall of the dining room. Most of the windows in the house are simple one-over-one double-hung sash; some are fixed single-paned windows. Window lintels are made of the same brick as the walls and are set off by flat relieving arches. Four pedimented dormers, two on each side, break the roofline. Short pilasters flank these windows and raised ornaments decorate the pediments. The body of the fireplace protrudes from the west wall but is not a prominent feature because the brick is identical to that of the house walls.

The front and back porches span the width of the building and are topped with low hipped roofs. The front porch features slightly tapered round wooden columns set atop paneled wooden piers. A simple low balustrade runs between the piers, and a wide band of molding with dentils encircles the porch below the boxed eaves. The rear porch has been enclosed with clapboard walls and both wood- and aluminum-frame windows. This is the chief alteration on the exterior, and it does not seriously affect the building's integrity.

The primary decorations on this simple house include elements of the American Colonial Revival style. Roof eaves are enclosed and have short eave returns on front and back gables. The pedimented dormers have pilasters and raised ornamentation. The front porch features a wide frieze with dentils below the enclosed eaves.

The interior of the Davey house has remained essentially unchanged over the years. The room configuration appears to be as built, with the exception of a closet on

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1908 **Builder/Architect** Harvey M. Davey

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Harvey M. Davey House contributes significantly to the architecture of the city of Coeur d'Alene as an excellent and nearly unaltered example of early Colonial Revival style residential design. Both the size and the building material set the Davey house apart from others built in the same era and the same vicinity. The house remains significant today because the few alterations have not changed the design or character of the house and it thus appears inside and out much as it did nearly eighty years ago.

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the third floor that has been converted into a small bathroom. The original dark stain is seen on the wide mopboards, picture molding and paneled doors found throughout the house. The first floor contains the most elaborate features, which include a handsome fireplace mantel with a mirror above it; a wooden segmental archway leading from the living room into the dining room; and a china closet built into the dining room. Floors appear to be fir; most are now covered with either lineoleum or carpeting. Most of the original hardware remains on the doors and a few of the original lighting fixtures are still in place.

The only outbuilding at the Davey house is a frame two-car garage with a hipped roof. One door, original to the structure, has folding panels with small paned windows, while the other door is of more recent design. The garage probably dates from the late 1920s or 1930s and replaces the original one-car brick building indicated on the earlier fire maps.

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H. M. Davey built his house in 1908 at a time when Coeur d'Alene was sharing in a period of rapid growth that included all of Idaho, inspired by reclamation of desert land in the south and a growing lumber industry and consolidation of the Coeur d'Alene mines in the north. Being a general contractor, Davey probably had a great deal to do with both the design and the construction of his home, and the fact that he was a bricklayer helps to explain his unusual choice of building material. Bricks were being used extensively in the construction of both public and commercial buildings at this time in Coeur d'Alene, but almost no houses--especially middle class houses--from this era were constructed of brick. This material became popular in the town in the 1930s and can be seen in a number of small homes designed in the English cottage style. Davey's choice of brick at that earlier time may have been a way for him to advertise his skills as both a bricklayer and a contractor.

The large segmentally arched windows that dominate the facade are an unusual feature that the contractor seems to have adapted from commercial or public architecture. There is a triple set of windows on the second story and a low arched set at floor level on the third story.

The massive two-and-a-half-story house is unusually large for the neighborhood and indeed for most of Coeur d'Alene. Most of the city's other large homes were built for the wealthy families and are found to the south along Sherman Avenue and around the edge of Coeur d'Alene Lake. Typically, middle-class homes in the city are one-and-a-half-story frame structures.

The configuration of the Davey house, with two bedrooms on the first floor, five on the second, and three on the third suggests that the family planned to take in roomers from the start. A local informant, however, contradicts this assumption, saying that Mr. and Mrs. Davey lived there for a number of years with just their son. By 1916, however, furnished rooms were offered, according to city directory listings, and the house has retained this use over the years.

The Davey house remains significant today because it has been changed so little over the years. While many of the other large homes of Coeur d'Alene have been partitioned into apartments, the Davey house has not needed this alteration, since it seems to have been designed to be a rooming house in the first place. The original room configuration remains, with the only change the conversion of a third-story closet into a small bathroom. Carpets and linoleum cover most of the fir flooring, the second-floor ceiling have been lowered slightly, and the rear porch has been enclosed. Aside from these changes, the original dark-stained woodwork is intact, with wide mopboards, picture molding, and paneled doors in each room. The mantel, columned archways, and china closet all help the first floor retain its original elegance. The winding staircase with its many landings, simple balustrade, and paneled newel posts is a key feature of the entry hall. These many original features far outweigh the house's few alterations.

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Coeur d'Alene Press, May 29, 1908; June 3, 1908; July 14, 1908, and November 20, 1908.

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City of Coeur d'Alene record of water taps granted: July 10, 1908.

Interview with Mrs. Anna Krone, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, winter 1985, interview notes on file in the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise, Idaho.

Coeur d'Alene R. L. Polk City Directories, 1911-1978.