

NYE COUNTY HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY

PROPERTY NAME:

<i>Historic</i> Cada C. Boak House
<i>Common</i>

<i>Township/Range/Section</i>	<i>Inventory No.</i> TON-149
<i>Quad/County Map</i>	<i>Classification</i> Building

LOCATION:

<i>Street Address</i> Ellis Street	
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>County</i> Nye

CURRENT BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPH



CURRENT OWNER:

<i>Name</i> Wayne Elmer and Anna Marie Dwyer		
<i>Street Address</i> Box 944		
<i>City</i> Tonopah	<i>State</i> NV	<i>Zip</i> 89049

FORM PREPARED BY:

<i>Name</i> Janus Associates	<i>Date</i> Sept. 1980
<i>Street Address</i> 2121 S. Priest Suite 127	<i>Phone</i> 967-7117
<i>City</i> Tempe	<i>State</i> Arizona
	<i>Zip</i> 85282

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

<i>Historic Use</i> Residence	
<i>Current Use</i> Residence	<i>Acreage</i> less/one
<i>Architect/Builder</i>	
<i>Construction/Modification Dates</i> Built 1906	

<i>Photo By</i> Jim Woodward	<i>Date</i> July 1980
<i>View</i> Oblique, looking southwest	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Cada C. Boak House is a single story dwelling of coursed stone with a concrete foundation. Its roughly square plan of 4 rooms, measures 28 feet wide by 30 feet long. The roof is pyramidal and covered with asphalt shingles, which replaced the original wooden shingles. A low retaining wall of uncoursed stone extends along the front property line. Original stone piers with pommels at the entry gate have been removed. The front facade is symmetrical, with a central front entryway which is flanked on either side by a rectangular double hung window. Side walls also contain independently situated double hung windows. An original metal stovepipe projects from the northwest corner of the roof. Eaves are boxed, and above the moulded cornice is a metal gutter. A kitchen and porch are rear additions.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cada C. Boak house is significant for its lengthy historic association with prominent Tonopah resident, and one of Nevada's most active citizens, C. C. Boak. He purchased the house in 1910 from A. P. Kanters (who had built the stone structure in 1906) and resided there until his death in 1954. Boak began his career in Tonopah in 1904 as the operator of a brokerage house. In 1905, he was responsible for the organization of the Manhattan Consolidated Mines Company and the Manhattan Mines Company, two of the most promising mines in the district. Boak eventually extended his interests to the town of Round Mountain, where he served as president of the Round Mountain Antelope Mining Company. Besides his mining interests Cada C. Boak enjoyed an extensive public career which was aimed at promoting the State of Nevada, increasing its accessibility and bringing new capital into the State. He organized the Tonopah Chamber of Commerce in the mid 1920's and served as a state legislator from Nye County for ten terms from 1926 until 1951. Boak was most noted for his active promotion of a good road system in Nevada. As a national director of the Highway 50 Association he was credited in bringing the first interstate highway system into Nevada from Delta, Utah to Ely. He also founded and was president of the Western Good Roads Association. During his political career he authored the "One Sound State" Act, legislation which advocated a sound taxation structure in Nevada. Boak was also instrumental in securing the U.S. Naval Munition Depot at Hawthorne, Nevada, which is now a major military installation. In 1921 he rediscovered and explored the Lehman Caves and successfully recommended to President Harding that the site become a National Monument.

Tonopah Bonanza, 1907

Tonopah Sun, 1907

Beatty, Bessie Who's Who in Nevada Home Printing Co. Los Angeles, Calif. 1907

Reno Evening Gazette, 1954

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Lot 5, 7, Block 27 Richardson's Survey 1907

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH

Photo By
Unknown

View
Front facade
facing west

Date
c. 1920

