

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

NOMINATION: (TOURTELLOTTE AND HUMMEL ARCHITECTURE ~~IN IDAHO~~ (TR))

✓ SITE NAME: Idaho State Industrial School Women's Dormitory ✓ SITE NUMBER: 104
St. Anthony vic.

✓ LOCATION: ~~7 mi North Parker Highway, one and one half miles west~~^{Highway} of St. Anthony,
Fremont County (043), Idaho

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

State of Idaho
Public Works Division
650 W. State Street
Boise, ID 83702

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: St. Anthony, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the Idaho Stte Industrial School Women's Dormitory on the northeast quarter of Section 2, T7N, R40E, and the property on which it stands with a margin of 50 feet from the building on the east, south, and west sides, and the land lying between the north facade and the south side of North Parker Highway. Legal description on file at the Fremont County Court-house, St. Anthony, Idaho.

UTM(S): 43°58'50", 111°43'25" (no UTM's available)

DATE OR PERIOD: 1920

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

CONDITION: good unaltered original site

DESCRIPTION:

This dormitory at the State Industrial School is a two-story hip-roofed brick block which sits on a full basement of concrete. It stands facing north on the road to St. Anthony, which is one and one-half miles away. There was originally a matching cottage nearby on the campus; both were constructed, from 1920 Tourtellotte and Hummel plans, completely with school-generated labor and materials. They were finished in 1924. Each building measured approximately sixty-three by eighty-three feet and was designed to house twenty-five girls.

The remaining cottage has experienced some minor alterations but on the whole resembles its blueprints. The details of the dormitory are fashioned after Georgian revival styling, the most notable feature being the monumental but shallow portico in the Tuscan order which denotes the transomed double-doored entrance. The four columns have wood cores and low cement pedestals, but the shaft material is not

indicated. The capitals have uncharacteristically rounded abaci and are unadorned; however, the drawings called for a Doric capital, variant F, with egg-and-dart carving, which was found in the Architectural Decoration Company's catalog number 10. The colonade supports a plain entablature, a projecting cornice, and a centered pedimental gable which emerges from the main roof. The pediment's design called for an oculus with keystones at the cardinal points, and it was to be stuccoed with rough cast concrete; instead, the students installed a three-part lateral window in the midst of simple shingling. The other overtly classicizing elements are six gabled dormers; two facing front and two each on the east and west sides. Thee dormers have eave returns supported by slender Tuscan pilasters which frame a round-headed sash window with multiple upper lights.

The fenestration consists of many five-paned tall windows across the front and sides. The upper-story windows butt up against the frieze molding and the ones on the first floor are capped with slightly outset cast concrete flat arches with tall keystones and side drops that have been painted white. All sills are of concrete and are quite narrow.

The portico columns were originally linked midway by cast concrete panels, providing a balcony space for the second floor and a vestibule below. These panels are now set back to the line of the entry doors, and the upper windows have been replaced with plate glass. There are double-hung windows showing at the basement level; the ones in the front have been filled in.

The sides of the extended frotn steps are of concrete block, widely scored at the horizontal joints to match the basement. The original chimneys were located at the east wall and in the west slope of the roof. Both were brick with concrete coping.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Idaho State Industrial School Women's Dormitory near ST. Anthony is architecturally significant as a late colonial revival style institutional building, one which shares a tendency toward revival of formal noe-classical elements with several other circa-1920 sites. The four-columned, low-pedimented portico is reminiscent of that of the New Plymouth Congrtegational Church (site 103), here applied broadside to a horizontally oriented building. The stylized, keystone window heads are closely similar to those drawn for the Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District building (site 99).

The Industrial School dormitory is also significant for establishing the firm's presence on the farthest eastern border of south Idaho. As is a pattern throughout the Group, this geographically distant commission came through a relationship with a state-supported institution, and probably through a competition. The Tourtelotte and Hummel dsign for the State Board of Education joined others by Boise architects J. Flood Walker and Wayland & Fennell on a campus founded in this distant location in 1903. The institution was at first called the State Industrial Reform School. The name was changed in 1905, although the correctional function remained. As noted in the description, at least two cottages were bult from these plans, a practical expedient matched by the use of student labor in the construction. The surviving building is still state-owned and in use as a dormitory for the Youth Conservation Corps.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Idaho State Board of Education. Fourteenth Biennial Report. 1929-30, p. 20, 26.

(Boise) Idaho Statesman, April 1, 1905, p. 7, c. 5; April 28, 1907, p. 2, c. 3.

Boise, Idaho. Hummel Jones Miller Hunsucker P.A. Collection book references 1920.
Tracings and drawings signed Tourtellotte and Hummel.