

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED **OCT 9 1979**
DATE ENTERED **NOV 16 1979**

**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 Kootenai Inn

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 130 N. 9th Street

CITY, TOWN

St. Maries

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Idaho

___ VICINITY OF

CODE

16

COUNTY

Benewah

CODE

09

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 type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <u>Hotel</u>

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Robert C. Saunders

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1

CITY, TOWN

Bathdrum

STATE Idaho 83850

___ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Benewah County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

St. Maries

STATE Idaho

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Idaho State Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1972

___ FEDERAL STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Idaho State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Boise

STATE Idaho

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Kootenai Inn is a three-story brick and stucco building which emulates the Tudor style. It is a rectangular building with an east side addition and features a gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters.

The building is of frame construction with a brick veneer on the first two stories and a half-timber-and-stucco third story facade. A veranda wraps around the north east and west sides. The veranda has a low pitched hipped roof which is supported by square columns with non-derivative, geometric capitals. The east side wing interrupts the veranda's flow on the east side.

All windows are double hung sash and are in pairs on the first two stories. The third story windows are wider and placed singly. The east side addition's fenestration employ only one mullioned window on the first story's northside, the remainder are all single windows.

The Inn's lobby is entered from the north side of the east addition. The lobby's desk and woodwork remains intact, as does the woodwork in the adjoining reception room.

The only exterior alteration is the white paint applied to the first floor brick veneer. The only addition is that of the east side, which was provided for in the original plans, but not erected until the early 1920's. It is in the same style as the original structure.

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 1910

BUILDER/ARCHITECT D. J. Barker, contractor

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kootenai Inn is architecturally significant as a good example of a land development company hotel in Idaho.

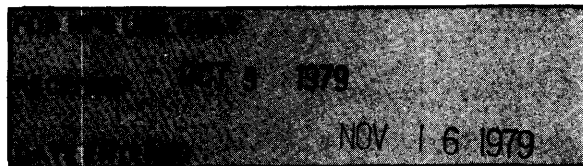
The land development company hotels were built by land development companies as a place to house visitors, who might be potential investors in the new townsites. They frequently were the largest and most pretentious structures in an infant city, and served as tangible indications of the stability and determined commitment of the land company as well as a symbol of the aspirations of these new community developers. These land development hotels are predominantly found in south central Idaho, in the Magic valley, which developed after the turn of the century via the irrigation projects made possible by the Carey Act. Examples of such structures include the Perrine Hotel in Twin Falls (no longer extant), the Lincoln Inn in Gooding (no longer extant) and the Wendell Inn in Wendell. All were substantial, Spanish mission revival structures.

Although the Magic Valley first comes to mind with regard to land development company hotels, others exist in various sections of Idaho. In the 1880's Robert Strahorn & Andrew Mellon, principle stockholders in the Hailey Townsite Company, were the major backers of the Alturas Hotel (on National Register). Also in the 1880's Harold Sebree of the Caldwell Canal Company supported the erection of the Saratoga Hotel in Caldwell. Both Hailey and Caldwell developed as a direct result of the construction of the Oregon Short Line. The Spanish mission revival style Pomona Hotel (on National Register), built in 1910 in Council by the Washington County Land and Development Company, was erected in conjunction with the extension of the Pacific and Idaho Northern railroad to New Meadows.

The Kootenai Inn is the major example of a Land Development Company Hotel in northern Idaho. Built by the Milwaukee Land Development Company, it was an architectural landmark of the booming town of St. Maries. St. Maries, which had been plotted several years earlier when the southern portion of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation was thrown open to settlement, boomed in 1910 with the advent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad. With the coming of the railroad, St. Maries' population advanced from 250 to 1500. The town was made the center of a lucrative lumber industry which the Milwaukee Lumber Company mill dominated. The mill cost \$125,000 to build and maintained a \$15,000

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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a month payroll; its completion led to a doubling of the population. The railroad, mill and development companies were all inter-related, and the hotel served as a prestigious architectural monument to these concerted efforts.

The overhanging gabled roof with exposed rafters and the veranda's columns were typical bungalow motifs which were employed on more substantial structures as well, most notably the western colonial revival. The Tudor style's half-timber-and-stucco motif was frequently employed in conjunction with these California-derived bungalow form to achieve a more prestigious effect. Such is the case with the Kootenai Inn. Ironically the half-timber-and-stucco design also maintains associations with the Swiss chalet style, and as such may well have been deemed appropriate for the mountainous terrain surrounding St. Maries. The St. Maries Gazette merely noted that, "The architectural effect is extremely pleasing" and went on to discuss the hotel's commanding "a fine view of the famous St. Joe valley for many miles on either hand, and is at an elevation high enough so that only sky scrapers could obstruct the splendid view." The newspaper went on to proclaim the Kootenai Inn to be "a lasting monument to the faith its promoters have in the future of the 'Gem' town of the St. Joe valley."

1. St. Maries Gazette, Sept. 16, 1910, p. 1 c. 4.