

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

NOMINATION: (TOURTELLOTTE AND HUMMEL ARCHITECTURE IN IDAHO (12))

✓ SITE NAME: Parker, John, House

SITE NUMBER: 73

✓ LOCATION: 713 Franklin Street, Boise, Ada County (001), Idaho

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

Sam Moses  
713 Franklin  
Boise, ID 83702

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Boise South, 7.5 minute

ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

*1/5/64*  
The nomination includes the John Parker House and property on which it stands, lot 9, block 93, Boise City Original Townsite. Legal description on file at the Ada County Courthouse, Boise, Idaho.

UTM(S): 11/5,64,740/48,29,760

DATE OR PERIOD: 1911

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

CONDITION: excellent

unaltered

original site

DESCRIPTION:

The John Parker House is a two-story building with boxy massing, a brick veneer first story, and a stucco and fictive half-timber second story. It has a low-pitched, hipped roof with a short lateral ridge, projecting notched rafters, and a single hip-and-ridge dormer with battered, shingled sides centered on the front slope.

The floor plan is nearly square--thirty-four feet wide by twenty-nine feet deep. The centered front entrance was designed to give direct access to the living room, with the dining room at left and kitchen, stairwell, and den in back. The only enclosed projections from the square plan are a shed-roofed, square-sided dining room bay window on the left or east side; a two-story frame kitchen and sleeping porch at left rear; and a hip-roofed, screened sunporch off the den on the rear right side. The open front porch is also outset, with a low-pitched gabled roof supported on square posts with geometric dropped capitals. The posts are supported on low brick walls.

The parapet walls flanking the steps, and the tall basement walls, are rock-faced coursed stone. The first-story sills and lintels are also rough-cut stone. This feature is particularly prominent on the facade, since the windows are tripled on

either side of the porch and transomed entry. The fixed windows below and the sash windows above have multiple lights. They are framed with fictive half-timber strips. The same flat strip, with a molded cap added, is used to demarcate the two stories at the juncture of brick and stucco. There is one exterior brick chimney at right, which retains its original cap corbelled in the same manner as the wooden porch posts.

#### SIGNIFICANCE:

The Paker house is architecturally significant as a two-story building with boxy massing (see also sites 66, 67, and 71) that combines substantial-looking veneers--brick, stone, stucco--with clear references to the frame-emphatic bungalow style: exposed rafters, gabled overdoor, and battered dormer walls. The surface treatment, unlike that of the Gakey and Larsen houses (site 66 and 71), and in some different ways that the Marks house (site 67), gathers together a number of strands of style. Besides the bungalow style the Queen Anne taste is recalled in the collection of contrasting materials and textures. Here, also the Tudoresque look first seen in the Bishop Glorieaux House (site 37) is brought out in the fictive half-timbering of the upper story. The stylishness and excellent condition of this house is particularly valuable on this section of Franklin. This residential street two blocks behind the state capitol is under increasing pressure from commercial development and lot subdivision.

John Parker was a partner with his brother Stephan in Parkers Brothers Saloon. Storey and Murphy executed a \$5,036 contract for the construction of his house, exclusive of heating and plumbing.

#### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

(Boise) Idaho Statesman, June 9, 1911, p. 3, c. 4; June 18, 1911 (sketch).

Polk and Company. Boise City Directories. 1911, 1912-13.

Boise, Idaho. Hummel Jones Miller Hunsucker P.A. File 406F. Collection and drawing loan book references, 1911. Tracings signed Tourtellotte and Hummel.