National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000386 Date Listed: 5/14/93

F.F. Beale House Canyon TD County: Property Name: State:

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

The Signature of the Keeper

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Amended Items in Nomination:

Technical oversight was clarified through a phone call to the Idaho SHPO. The level of significance of the property is local. The nomination is officially amended to include this information.

OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10/90)

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

۶

	1. Name of Property				
	historic name F. F. Beale House				
	other names/site number Steve and Pamela Santiago House				
	2. Location				
	street & number 1802 Cleveland Boulevard				
	city or town Caldwell				
	stateIdahocode IDCanyoncode 027zip_code 83605				
	3. State/Federal Agency Certification				
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify this <u>X</u> nominationrequest for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for the 136 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meetsdoes not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significantnationallystatewidelocally. (See continuations sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official					
	State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification 1. hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)				
	Signature of Keeper Date of Action				

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form					
Property NameF. F. Beale Hous	e				
County and State <u>Canyon County, Idaho</u>			Page <u>2</u>		
5. Classification Ownership of Property <u>X</u> private public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Propert <u>X</u> building(s) <u>district</u> site structure object	y	No. of Resources contributing _1	within Property noncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total	
Name of related multiple propert			ng resources previous		
n/a					
6. Functions or Use Historic Functions (Enter catego Cat: DOMESTIC EDUCATION Current Functions (Enter categor Cat: DOMESTIC	ries from instructions.)	 	single_dwelling education-related h		
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructi Late 19th and 20th Century Rev		foundatio walls	ntegories from instruct on <u>concrete</u> wood shingle and wood o wood shingle		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form		
Property Name F. F. Beale House		
County and State <u>Canyon County, Idaho</u>		Page <u>3</u>
8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one (National Register listing.)	or more boxes for the criteria	qualifying the property for
A Property is associated with events that have made our history.	e a significant contribution to	o the broad patterns of
<u>X</u> B Property is associated with the lives of persons	significant in our past.	
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.		
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, inf	ormation important in prehisto	ry or history.
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that	apply.)	
A owned by a religious institution or used for rel	igious purposes.	
B removed from its original location.		
C a birthplace or a grave.		
D a cemetery.		
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.		
F a commemorative property.		
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significan	ce within the past 50 years.	
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Performing arts	1923-1943	1923
Education		1943

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

 Significant Person
 Architect/Builder

 F. F. Beale
 H. J. McNeil

_ _

<u>n/a</u>

Architect/Builder

_____ Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form		
Property Name F. F. Beale House		
County and State <u>Canyon County, Idaho</u>	Page _4	
9. Major Bibliographical References		
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this	form on one or more continuation sheets.)	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): n/a	Primary location of additional data:	
preliminary determination of individual listing	X State Historic Preservation Office	
(36 CFR 67) has been requested	Other State agency	
previously listed in the National Register	Federal agency	
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Local government	
<pre> designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings</pre>	University X Other	
Survey #		
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository: 	
Record #		
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property <u>less than one acre</u>		
UTM References 1 1/1 5/2/5/9/4/0 4/8/3/3/6/1/0 3 _///// Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting	////// Northing	
2 4		
See co	ontinuation sheet	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on	a continuation sheet.)	
name/title Susan M. Stacy, Consulting Historian		
organization Caldwell Certified Local Government	date <u>February 5, 1993</u>	
street & number <u>1718 North 17th Street</u>		
city or town <u>Boise</u>	state <u>Idaho</u> zip code <u>83702</u>	
Additional Documentation		
Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets		
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large	location. acreage or numerous resources.	
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.		
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional item	s.)	
Property Owner		
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)		
name		
street & number	telephone	

city or town ______ state _____ zip code ______

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7_ Page 1_ Name of Property F.F. Beale House

County and State Canyon County, Idaho

The F. F. Beale House is a two-story, frame, cross-gabled single dwelling following a massed plan with an extension on the east side and an attached garage on the west side. It has a small front porch covered by an extended gable on the front west corner. It is a structure of somewhat eclectic style, but emphasizes the Tudor Revival style. The house is located on an urban lot with seventy-five feet of frontage at the southeast corner of Cleveland Boulevard and 18th Street in a residential neighborhood of Caldwell, Idaho, a few blocks from the Albertson College of Idaho (formerly College of Idaho). Significant features of the house include the music room and its entrance door in the east side projection. The property is in good condition, having lost some ornamentation such as a flower box in the front and a porch in the front of the music room, but is otherwise little altered on the exterior since construction.

The house has a basement and two floors. In general, bedrooms are on the second floor, community rooms and kitchen are on the first floor, and utility rooms are in the basement. During its year as a college dormitory, extra bathrooms and showers were installed in the basement, and it is likely that bedrooms were located there as well. The basic shape of the house's footprint is a rectangle twenty-nine feet wide in the front and thirty-seven feet deep. These measurements confound an easy determination of the size of the bays or construction units. An attached garage was built at the same time as the house and measures twelve feet by twenty-two feet. The projection on the east side is nine feet by eighteen feet. The balloon frame structure is clad with two types of siding. The first floor has wood clapboard and the second floor has wood shingle siding. The cross-gabled roof has wood shingles. The building has a concrete foundation.

The basement has windows on all sides except the west side where the garage is attached. All of these windows are hopper type with three panes. There are three in the front, two on the east side, and one in the rear.

On the west side of the front are the front porch (stoop) and front door to the house. They are situated under the slightly curved eave of the front west gable. The porch is five feet wide and seven feet deep. A post supports the eave at the corner of the porch. In the center of the front wall is a bank of four double-hung sash windows, each six-over-nine lights. The east side is dominated by the so-called music room, described below, but behind the music room in the main wall of the house is a pair of six-overnine double-hung sash windows. In the rear, there are four windows: one double-hung with eight-overeight lights, one pair of six-over-six lights, and one fixed window with two panes. The west side has three casement windows, two with three panes, one with one. These are relatively small, as this side of the house is dominated by the attached garage. One door from the kitchen opens into the garage, and another opens to the rear yard. A third door opens to the rear yard from the basement stairs. A concrete patio adjacent to the house has been paved to a depth of ten feet in the rear yard.

The music room is single story and projects from the east wall of the house under a shed roof. It is banked all around with a continuous series of windows, all six-over-nine double-hung sash. There are

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Name of Property F.F. Beale House

County and State Canyon County, Idaho

two in the front, four on the side, and three in the rear. Facing the front is a door which provides entry to the front yard. A photograph of the house taken in 1943 and appearing in the <u>1943 Trail</u>, the yearbook for the College of Idaho, indicates that the glass music room door originally accessed a front porch. This porch has since been removed, as well as any steps that would have led from the door to the porch or to the ground.

The garage, intended for one vehicle, also has windows. Autos enter the garage from the rear of the property. Facing the front yard are three casement windows, two with nine panes and one with one pane. The west side has another three casement windows, each with nine panes.

The second story is dominated in the front by a large front gable containing four windows, situated towards the center and arranged in pairs. Each is double-hung sash, six-over-six lights. In the attic is a narrow vertical vent. The east side contains a similar arrangement, but the two pairs of windows are slightly farther apart. One pair is double-hung sash with six-over-six and the other pair is a set of casement windows with six panes each. The second floor rear of the house was the location of the sleeping porch, which extended nearly the full width of the house. A shed dormer emerges from the roof to give definition to this porch. Some of the window openings remain unglazed and are presently unscreened as well. The long row of windows give the rear of the house a strong horizontal line. There are two sets of triple-banked window openings on each end. Three are unglazed, three have had double-hung one-over-one glazing installed. There is a smaller six-over-six window in the center. Facing the east side of the shed dormer are two open spaces, while a similar pair on the west side are glazed.

The west side of the second story is dominated by the attached garage, which projects from the house with a hipped roof. Towards the front above the garage roof is a small shed dormer projecting from the front gable of the house. It contains three banked casement windows, each with six panes. Above the garage roof are three additional windows, each with one-over-one lights. Also, there is one arched decorative window. This is the window over the stairway landing on the interior of the house. It is a double-hung window, with ten panes in the top rounded part and nine panes below. There is a keystone motif in the exterior molding of the window. Molding on all doors and windows is wood, plain, with a narrow dimension.

When looking at the west side of the house, the dominant detail is the round arch window. Its shape is repeated in the round arch lattice work on the west side of the front porch stoop. This detail appears today the same as it was in 1943 when the house appeared in the college yearbook.

The house was built to suit its first owner, music teacher F. F. Beale. Its decorative detail is built into such items as the shape of the stairway landing window--the round arch. This shape is repeated in the front porch lattice work on the west side. The posts at the corner of the music room match the front porch post. It is likely that another porch on the front of the music room provided a balancing interest on the east side of the house. The available 1943 photograph shows that the round arch theme was further repeated in the lattice work facing the front. The front porch wall was low and appears to have

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	County and State	Canyon County, Idaho

been covered with wood shingle. The photo also shows a long window box under the front bank of four windows. This detail is no longer present on the house.

Both the interior and exterior of the house have seen change and wear over the years, some due to neglect or weathering. Aside from the evidence of the dormitory accommodations, the interior is not historically significant. Mr. and Mrs. Santiago, the present owners of the house, have fenced in the east and west side yards, blocking the street view of the music room, although this may be a temporary expedient. They have documented the layers of wallpaper and hand-painted stencil work in the house, and are gradually repairing and restoring it as their means permit. They recently found the remains of an old piano crate serving as flooring in the attic.

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The F. F. Beale House is significant to the southwestern Idaho region because of its association with Frederick Fleming Beale, a composer and music professor at the College of Idaho. Beale made an early and lasting impact upon music and music education throughout the entire Boise Valley. Although the founders of the College intended to make music a specialty at the school, they had somewhat limped along with no faculty in the subject from about 1904 through 1907.¹ Beale effectively established the Music Department at the College of Idaho, creating its curriculum and several musical organizations at the college. Beale's arrival and long career in Caldwell, his involvement in church, school, and community music, his advocacy and development of standards, his compositions, and his extensive musical involvement all over Treasure Valley are all reasons why music and music education in southwest Idaho have the importance and tradition that they do.

Born in Troy, Kansas, in 1876, Beale began to study music at age 12 after his family moved to St. Joseph, Missouri. At age 17 he became the organist at the Presbyterian Church in St. Joseph, and later received a Bachelor of Music degree from the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago. He taught for several years at St. Joseph, then the University of Washington in Seattle. He and his wife Mary moved to Caldwell in 1911.

Together the Beales established the Beale School of Music and affiliated it with the College of Idaho in 1912.² At the time the Beales lived on Cleveland Boulevard in Caldwell, but not at the house which is the subject of this study. Telephone directories of 1921 and 1922 show that he had a telephone number at 1010 Cleveland. Evidence from the city water meter book and title records on the property at 1802 Cleveland indicate that the Beales built it and moved into it in 1923. David Dorsey, a retired and knowledgeable builder in Caldwell, has said that the H. J. McNeil Lumber Company of Caldwell built the house.³ The Beals lived there from 1923 to 1943, during the period in which Mr. Beale made his most significant contributions to local music history. Beale became ill and sold the house to the College of Idaho in 1943.

The College of Idaho was founded in 1891. One of its earliest catalogues stated that "it is the intention to make this [music] department a special feature of the institution. Instruction will be given this year in instrumental and vocal music, harmony, and history....No courses in music are outlined, but will be arranged to meet the requirements of each student." However, the college was not able to hire a music faculty equal to the task the college had articulated for itself. Between 1904-1907, the catalogue listed no music faculty. Beale's arrival in Caldwell and his affiliation with the school began the real building of the foundation of music education at the college and in the entire Boise Valley region.⁴ Beale's

⁴Soran, p. 1.

¹Mimi Soran, "The Frederick Fleming Beale School of Music" (Unpublished manuscript dated May 22, 1989, and located at the College of Idaho Terteling Library in a collection of materials about F. F. Beale), p. 1.

²Soran, p. 2.

³Interview with Lorene Thurston by Susan Stacy, July 18, 1991, in Caldwell.

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	County and State <u>Canyon County, Idaho</u>

school became the College of Idaho Music Department in 1936.

Beale's specialities were in piano, organ, theory, history, and harmony. He and Mary, who also taught piano, gave private lessons in their home. The house they built in 1923 had a projection built onto the east side with its own door to the outside. Many older Caldwell residents remember well the path they trod to that door as children on their way to piano lessons. The piano was apparently not in that room, but in the living room on the other side of the French doors between the two areas. The outer room served as a reception area where students awaited their appointments.⁵ Nevertheless, the room is called "the music room." At one time there were two or three steps leading down to ground level, but these have since been removed.

The Beale house is located about two blocks from the College of Idaho campus. Cleveland Boulevard was the main connecting street between the campus and the downtown commercial district to the west. The interurban train ran on Cleveland, and Cleveland was one of the first streets in Caldwell to be paved and lined with street trees. It developed into a prestigious street, the site of homes built by such owners as bankers, college professors, judges, business proprietors, real estate developers, physicians, and other Caldwell professionals. Undoubtedly, it suited the Beales to live close to the campus and within a neighborhood from which they drew their clientele.

Beale was a prolific composer and wrote a wide variety of music: operettas, a cantata, choral and vocal solos. He presented many of these at Boise Music Week, which typically had a College of Idaho Night.⁶ Music Week is a community-wide celebration of music held once a year and involving wide participation among schools and community music organizations. It includes free musical programs, pageants, and shows. Boise originated the program in 1919 and the Music Week idea spread subsequently all over the United States. The old music week programs give ample evidence to F. F. Beale's contributions, both musical and directorial. Whether producing his own works or others, Beale had a reputation for being both "exacting" and comprehensive in his management of the production details.⁷

Few of his works were published, but Dr. Richard Skyrm, a music scholar at the College of Idaho says that, "Mr. Beale's best writing is exemplified in his art songs. Many of these were performed by famous artists of the day including Anna Kaskas, George Hamlin, Charles W. Clark, Wilbur Evans, Nelson Eddy, and Albert G. Janpolski." One of his orchestral works, "Dance Caprice," was first

⁶Donald Oakes, telephone interview with author on August 12, 1992.

⁶See Boise Music Week Collection at the Idaho Historical Society in Boise, which contains a copy of all of the music week programs, scrapbooks, and other materials. Mimi Soran compiled a <u>Catalogue of Frederick</u> <u>Fleming Beale's Compositions That Exist in Terteling Library Archives, College of Idaho</u> (Caldwell: 1991). This is in the F. F. Beale collection at the library

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performed by the Seattle Symphony Orchestra.⁸ His Two-act operetta, "Fatima" based on the story of Bluebeard's last wife, was performed by the Boise High School music department as a world premiere in 1933 while a publisher was considering it for publication. The college performed it again in 1937. Both times, Beale involved not only the musicians, but community drama enthusiasts, home economics departments, art departments, and combined glee clubs. Beale treated school productions as professional affairs. For the second performance, he ordered costumes from San Francisco, obtained make-up recommendations from Max Factor in Hollywood, and had sets designed by a design house in Philadelphia.⁹

In Caldwell, Beale organized and directed the Men's and Women's Glee Clubs. These groups presented programs and concerts throughout the community. They are still remembered for their thorough attention to elaborate details. The traditional Christmas programs in the churches are still remembered. Beale also organized the chapel choir at the First Presbyterian Church in 1937.¹⁰

Meanwhile, Beale continuously taught music at the college and in his home, leaving behind him hundreds of students who were top quality musicians. These students have seeded the Boise Valley with the same exacting standards for quality performance and presentation, high expectations, and a tradition of wide-ranging community involvement that helps to explain the strong role of music today in the public and civic life of southwestern Idaho and in its school systems. The tradition of Music Week has continued uninterrupted until the present day. The music departments of Albertson College and Boise State University (founded in 1939) both contain faculty members who studied under F. F. Beale, many right in his home on Cleveland Boulevard. Boise is home to the Morrison Center, one of the finest performing arts halls in the country. All of these institutions are part of Beale's musical legacy.

Beale became ill around 1943 and was absent a good deal from the campus, a fact noted with regret in the <u>1943 Trail</u>, the college yearbook. "Although handicapped by illness this year his inspiration has caused music to flourish on the campus." In August of 1943 he sold his house to the College of Idaho and moved to a house at 614 South 20th Avenue.

F. F. Beale died in 1948. The manuscripts of most of his musical works and other articles such as business correspondence and working notes are now located in the Terteling Library Archives on the campus of Albertson College of Idaho (formerly the College of Idaho) in Caldwell.

⁸Soran, p. 4.

⁹Soran, p. 4.

¹⁰Soran, p. 5

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County and State Canyon County, Idaho

The College of Idaho was one of the schools designated by the United States as an Army Air Forces College Training Program during World War II. In March of 1943, as college president W. W. Hall described it, "the Army Air Forces invaded the campus." Their requirements displaced housing for women students on the campus, so the college purchased Beale's house.¹¹ For the academic year of 1943-44, 1802 Cleveland was known as Perkins House, a dormitory housing thirteen women students. The college named it after Mrs. George W. Perkins of Riverdale-on-Hudson in New York, a generous benefactor of the school.¹² The house's brief status as a dormitory probably explains why there are today two shower stalls and two toilets in the basement bathroom of the house. (Today, only one toilet remains, but the marks of the other one remain in the concrete floor.) With their housemother, the women students carried on a dormitory lifestyle, starting with an open house on October 22 of 1943.¹³ Because the school had no further need of the building for its next year, the building was sold to L. P. Remsburg, a Caldwell banker, in May of 1944 at the end of the school session.

The Remsburg family lived in the house for 20 years until 1964 and sold it. One or two other people owned the house until Steve and Pamela Santiago purchased it in 1985. The house remains, with the absence of the details mentioned above, a faithful reminder of F. F. Beale and the role he played in the educational and musical evolution of the Boise Valley.

¹¹William W. Hall, <u>The Small College Talks Back, An Intimate Appraisal (New York: Richard R. Smith, 1951), p. 68.</u>

¹²<u>1944 Trail</u>, College of Idaho yearbook, pages are unnumbered. See also <u>The College Coyote</u>, October 15, 1943, p. 1, when President Hall announced the name of the dormitory.

¹³<u>The College Coyote</u>, November 17, 1943.

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Boise Music Week Collection. Idaho Historical Society, Boise.

The College Covote. Caldwell: College of Idaho, October 15 and November 17, 1943.

College of Idaho. <u>1943 Trail</u>. Caldwell: College of Idaho, 1943.

_____. <u>1944 Trail</u>. Caldwell: College of Idaho, 1944.

- Hall, William W. <u>The Small College Talks Back, An Intimate Appraisal</u>. New York: Richard R. Smith, 1951.
- Hayman, H. H. That Man Boone. Caldwell, The College of Idaho, 1948.
- Mountain States Tel. and Tel. Co. <u>Caldwell Telephone Directory</u>, years: 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1925, 1927, 1932-33. Collection located at Caldwell Public Library.

Oakes, Donald. Interview with author, Boise, August 12, 1992.

Pioneer Title Company. Property records at Caldwell, Idaho.

Sanborn Insurance Maps for 1888, 1890, 1892, 1900, 1908, 1911, 1921, 1950. York: Sanborn Publishing Company.

Santiago, Pamela. Interview with author, Boise, June 10, 1991.

Soran, Mimi. "The Frederick Fleming Beale School of Music." Caldwell: Unpublished manuscript, May 22, 1989. College of Idaho, Terteling Library, F. F. Beale Collection.

______. "Catalogue of Frederick Fleming Beale's Compositions That Exist in Terteling Library Archives, College of Idaho." Caldwell: Unpublished manuscript, 1991. College of Idaho, Terteling Library, F. F. Beale Collection.

Stacy, Susan M. "Cleveland Boulevard, Caldwell, 1991," reconnaissance survey of historic properties on Cleveland Boulevard. Caldwell: Caldwell Historic Preservation Commission, 1991.

"Superintendent's Record, Water and Sewerage Systgems, City of Caldwell," located at Building Department, City of Caldwell.

Thurston, Lorene. Interview with author, Boise, July 18, 1991.

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Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u> Name of Property <u>F.F. Beale House</u> County and State <u>Canyon County, Idaho</u>

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Washington Heights Subdivision, Block 18, Lots 1,2, and 3.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The house was built upon this parcel, and it continues today with the same property lines.

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Name of Property _ F.F. Beale House

County and State _Canyon County, Idaho

IDENTIFICATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF F. F. BEALE HOUSE

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Name of property:	F. F. Beale House
Location:	City of Caldwell, Canyon County, Idaho
Photographer:	Susan M. Stacy
Date of Photograph:	June 1991
Negative stored at:	Planning Department, Caldwell City Hall
	621 Cleveland Boulevard
	Caldwell, Idaho 83605

Photo No. Description

- 1 Front of house, camera facing south
- 2 East side of house, camera facing west
- 3 Rear of house, camera facing north
- 4 West side of house, camera facing east
- 5 Detail of east side music room, camera facing west