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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Whitehead, William, House

other names/site number Hillview Ranch

2. Location

street & number 3921 W. Catalpa Drive [ ] not for publication

city or town Boise [ ] vicinity

state Idaho code ID county Ada code 001 zip code 83702

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination ___ request 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

__ national __ statewide _X_ local

Signature of certifying official/Title Date Feb 26, 2016
Kenneth C. Reid, Ph. D. / Deputy SHPO

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register ___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register ___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

for Carson W. Beall 4.19.16
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Whitehead, William, House
Name of Property

Ada County, Idaho
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- [x] private
- [ ] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [ ] public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

- [x] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	3	buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1	3	**Total**

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Tourtellotte and Hummel Thematic Resources

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20THE CENTURY
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: STONE: Sandstone
walls: WOOD: Weatherboard
roof: ASPHALT
other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The William Whitehead house, built in 1910, is a cross-gabled Craftsman bungalow located in a residential area at the intersection of Catalpa Drive and Whitehead Street in northwest Boise, Idaho. The house sits on a large, 1.5 acre lot, surrounded by mature landscaping. Standing one-and-a-half stories in height, the building was designed by noted Boise architectural firm Tourtellotte & Hummel. This house is an excellent example of the Craftsman bungalow and exhibits the key character-defining features of the style.

Narrative Description

The Whitehead House sits at the corner of Boise's Sycamore neighborhood, characterized by large lots and an agricultural tradition. Originally sitting on 40 acres, and designed as the Whitehead's "country home", the property has remained residential since it was built. The Boise City Polk directory lists the house as Whitehead's residence beginning in 1911. The house sits on the south side of the intersection of Catalpa Drive (originally called Miller Street) and Whitehead Street, facing north. The house is centered on Whitehead Street, which William Whitehead purchased and constructed before it became a public road. The property is large (1.5 acres) and is bordered on the west side and irrigated by the Boise City Canal. The property has a variety of landscaping both mature and of a younger variety. There are three, small non-contributing sheds on the property. The original barn is no longer extant.

Matching the original plans, there is a partial basement with concrete walls and floor. The foundation walls under the main body of the house are faced with rough-cut sandstone. Under the sleeping porch, the foundation is made entirely of rough sandstone blocks. The foundation contains seven small awning windows to provide light to the basement area. The exterior window sills are made of dressed sandstone. Access to the basement is through an original outside entry on the south porch. Historically there was also an interior entrance and dumb waiter from the kitchen, but this was removed in the 1960's. A coal chute is on the south wall.

The house has an irregular, broadly rectangular plan, approximately 61 feet deep by 39 feet wide, not including the porches. The front half of the house features a cross gabled roof. The rear section features a gable roof of equal height, intersecting the front roof at ninety degrees. The walls are clad entirely in original weatherboard siding. The roof is constructed from 2x4 rafters, 24" on center, and is straight and true. Originally cedar shake, the roof was replaced with asphalt shingles in 2013 for reasons of fireproofing and maintenance. Each face of the house features five equally-spaced decorative knee braces to support the deep-roof overhang. Rafter tails are exposed under all eaves, with the verge board on each face featuring a half-moon cutout.

The front façade of the house, facing Catalpa Drive to the north, is dominated in the center by an unenclosed symmetrical gable porch. The porch roof is supported by square columns, with decorative knee braces to support the large roof overhang. Access is by five steps that project forward, past the overhang of the roof, flanked by wing walls. The door is original, with a single panel, eight beveled lights, and a fully operational, beveled four-light transom. In addition to the porch, the front facade features two large double-hung windows,

each with six vertical lights over one single pane. A small, 10-light casement window on the northeast corner provides light to the inglenook fireplace.

The west elevation of the house features a large sleeping porch, now divided into two separate rooms (a 1915 *Idaho Statesman* article refers to a slumber party on 'the large sleeping porch'). The porch was originally accessed by a set of concrete steps on the north wall, but these have been removed and the doorway converted into a window. The conversion is not recent; materials for the windows and siding are indistinguishable from the originals. The sleeping porch is banded with single-pane leaded-glass casement windows. Brackets for screens are still attached, but the screens are no longer extant. The roof forms a shed from the main roof slope, and its overhang is supported by decorative knee braces.

In addition to the sleeping porch, the west side of the house features a five-window parlor. The windows comprise almost the entire width area of the room, and are two-over-one double-hung sash. This room originally featured a projecting window seat area with a small shed roof, a symmetrical match to the fireplace nook on the east side. Evidence includes an undated sepia photograph and the original house plans. This window box was removed early in the house's history, as demonstrated by the seamless blending of siding, plaster and leaded glass. A single small casement window is situated between the band of five narrow windows and a single, large five-over-one double hung sash window that lights a bedroom.

A double casement window is situated in the gable-end. This was originally a single-hung window, but was replaced with the casement window early in the house's history.

The south elevation of the house is flanked on both sides by porches. In between the porches is a large four-over-one double-hung bedroom window, and a smaller four-over-one bathroom window. A wide modern aluminum window has been added to rear gable-end. The present owners intend to replace this window with something that matches the style and massing of the others. This window may have originally been a short awning or hopper window.

On the southeast corner, a large unenclosed, closed-rail porch projects beyond the building envelope. Access to the kitchen is provided by a single-light panel door with transom. Concrete steps lead outside and to the basement. Three scuppers at the floor level allow dirt to be swept off. The materials of all three porches match the rest of the building, with sandstone foundation, weatherboard siding, and fir plank floors.

The east side of the house features an end-wall exterior chimney and bow window. The chimney is brick and was historically topped with a corbelled chimney cap, no longer present. The chimney is flanked by two 10-light casement windows, and the lower section is attached to the house. Above the first floor, the chimney stands freely between a skirt-roof and the main roof overhang. The bow window in the dining room consists of four three-over-one double hung windows. First-floor fenestration is completed with three three-over-one double-hung kitchen windows, one of which originally serviced a pantry. A double, three-over-one attic window is located in the gable end, and is symmetrical with the one on the east side.

The first-floor interior contains a large living room and inglenook fireplace, with original built-in benches and bookcases. The hearth is topped with a simple bracketed mantel that stretches from wall-to-wall. Rose-colored brick surrounds the fireplace, now occupied with a metal wood-burner. Red and black floor tiles cover the floor of the inglenook. The bow-windowed dining room occupies the center of the house. These rooms feature the original maple floors. Three bedrooms, a bathroom, the sleeping porches, a parlor, and the kitchen complete the downstairs rooms. These rooms mostly have thin-layer oak flooring over the original fir. The kitchen used to contain a separate pantry, and stairs and a dumb waiter to the basement. These were all removed, and the ceiling was lowered in the 1960s.

Ceilings throughout the first floor are ten feet, and much of the original woodwork is intact. This includes box beams in the living and dining rooms, wall cladding in the living room, and picture molding throughout. Most

windows have deep sills, supported by matching corbels. The glass throughout the house appears to be original, with distortions, imperfections, and small bubbles. The trim is original and includes wide baseboards and simple window and door casing. Closets are illuminated with windows, either exterior, or to adjacent rooms. Doors are original, single-panel fir, but painted white now instead of dark-stained. Most bedrooms have a transom window above the door.

The upstairs is accessed via a steep staircase from the kitchen. East and west attic bedrooms fill the front gable roof, and a large bonus room fills the south gable. Original fir plank floors are found in the bedrooms. The upstairs rooms were finished in the 1960's, and have not changed since.

The house was originally geothermally heated, and each room contains one or more cast iron radiators. These used to be connected to the local geothermal system that originates next to the other historic house across Catalpa Drive. The geothermal pipe is no longer connected, and water is now heated by a gas boiler in the basement.

The house is in excellent condition and retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Despite the loss of setting due to the residential development of the original farm fields, the house continues to retain each of the other aspects of integrity.

Whitehead, William, House
Name of Property

Ada County, Idaho
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [ ] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] 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, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- [ ] A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1910

Significant Dates

1910

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

J.E. Tourtellotte and Co.

Period of Significance (justification)

The Period of Significance is 1910, the year which the house, significant for its architecture, was constructed.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The William Whitehead house is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an excellent representative of the Craftsman bungalow in Boise, Idaho. It contains many of the important hallmarks of this style including a gabled roof with wide, unboxed eaves with exposed rafter tails; decorative knee braces supporting gables; windows with multiple, vertical upper lights; and multiple porches. The exterior of the house is almost entirely unaltered from its original form. A successful pharmacist, Whitehead built the house as his 'country home', when the Boise city limits were still miles away to the east.

The house eligible under as part of the Tourtellotte and Hummel Thematic Resources, and is an excellent representative example of their residential work in Boise. The house was not included in the original thematic study group because the original address had been changed, and there was confusion about its location.

In the thematic study, which ranges from 1896 to 1941, 61 out of 139 properties are private residences. The house was constructed in 1910, five years after the firm won the contract for the Idaho State Capitol. This was also the year that the company changed its name to Tourtellotte and Hummel; the original plans bear the name J.E. Tourtellotte and Co.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Background History

William Whitehead (1866-1944) was Idaho Territory's third licensed pharmacist; a copy of his license is displayed in the offices of the Idaho Board of Pharmacy. He came to Idaho from New Jersey and in 1889, and established one of Boise's early pharmacies when he opened Whitehead's Drug Store. The original store was located in the Eastman Building at the corner of 8th and Main in downtown Boise. This building was destroyed in a fire in 1987. He later moved the store into the Capitol Hotel (1890-1934) across the street.

In 1892, Whitehead purchased two parcels of land near the junction of present-day 36th Street and Hill Road, including a forty acre parcel upon which the house now sits. The property was known as 'Hillview Ranch.' In 1908, Whitehead purchased strips of land that would become Whitehead Street and Catalpa Drive from Eliza Dobson, the adjacent landowner. In 1910, he erected the existing craftsman-style house at the end of the lane now known as Whitehead Street. Whitehead later sold the property to his daughter-in-law Muriel Whitehead (nee Shaw) in 1935, who then sold it to Floyd Luce in 1937. Luce subdivided the property into its current 1.5 acre size. William Whitehead died in 1944, leaving a daughter, Alice Lang, and a son, Donald Whitehead, who served as Idaho's lieutenant governor and speaker of the Idaho House of Representatives.

Architect Tourtellotte

In addition to its intrinsic architectural significance as a Craftsman style dwelling, the Whitehead house is distinctive because it was designed by John E. Tourtellotte and Company. The firm changed its name to Tourtellotte and Hummel in the same year the Whitehead house was built. The firm was the single most important in Idaho's architectural history, and its principals were responsible for a number of the state's major

architectural landmarks, such as the state capitol, St. John's cathedral, Alexander's store, the Egyptian theatre, and administration buildings at both the University of Idaho and Boise State University. The firm designed dozens of private residences in Idaho, many of which have been previously listed in the National Register. Nearby examples include the Pedro Echeverria house (5605 W State Street), and the George Collister house (Sycamore Drive, not extant). Most of their private residences were located within the original Boise City townsite.

At the time it was built, the Whitehead house sat far outside Boise city limits, on Whitehead's fruit orchards. The acreage and functional nature of the land informed the house's large size and somewhat utilitarian design. Most of Tourtellotte's residential work was located within the Boise City limits. Being larger than many of its contemporaries, it represents an unusual addition to the Tourtellotte group: a rural farm/ranch home designed for a wealthy Boise merchant. Prior to 1910, Whitehead lived at 1213 Grove Street in downtown Boise, four miles from the existing Whitehead House. His decision to move illuminates a trend in American lifestyles that was made possible by the coming of the automobile: the ability to live rurally and work in town. A small barn, visible in an undated photograph provided by Whitehead's grand-daughter, probably served as the house's garage. The barn burned down in the 1960's. A 1913 *Idaho Statesman* article mentions a house party at the Whitehead house, after which "autos took the guests into town for the football game", then "the party motored back to Hillview where music was enjoyed until the supper hour…"

Whitehead was soon joined in his new neighborhood by banker Horace Neal, who built a similarly large house across the street. The only other Tourtellotte house in northwest Boise from this period is the Pedro Echevarria house (1920). The George Collister house (1911) was destroyed and replaced by a fire station.

The Craftsman Bungalow:
Characteristics of the style include: one-and-a-half-stories, usually with a prominent front porch; gable roofs with wide, overhanging eaves; exposed rafter ends; dormer windows; decorative brackets; multi-paned-over-one, double-hung sash windows; and the use of naturalistic materials. Examples of the bungalow can range from very simple homes with few of the decorative embellishments, to elaborate houses with great attention to the hallmarks of the style. The William Whitehead house is a fine example of a fairly substantial Craftsman bungalow. The large, one-and-a-half-story house has many of the stylistic details found on a characteristic bungalow, such as: wide, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends and decorative knee braces; three-, four-, five- and six-over-one, double-hung sash windows; large front and rear porches; and a sleeping porch. The house also features a cross-gabled roof, unusual for the craftsman style. This helped reduce the massing of the building, enabling it to better blend into its agricultural surroundings.

The exterior materials in the house are almost entirely original, from the sandstone foundation, to the weatherboard siding, to the hand-blown lead-glass windows. The interior is largely unchanged, and includes typical items like simple woodwork, a tiled fireplace, and transom windows. The cast-iron radiators, window hardware, and cross-lit closets are still functional. The house has been in continuous use as a residence since its construction.

The setting of the house, although no longer a 40 acre orchard, is substantial. Especially on its western side, it sits on a spacious lot that maintains the some of the feeling of a country retreat. The house is included in the Sycamore neighborhood, which was annexed into the city of Boise in 1974 on the condition that its large lots were preserved. Now, as when the house was built, the Boise City Canal links all the lots in the neighborhood. The pattern of development that started with large ranches and orchards is directly visible today in the large lots of the neighborhood.

The Whitehead house retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, and use. It is therefore eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an excellent local representative example of the Craftsman bungalow and a good representation of the work of Tourtellotte and Hummel as reflected in the Tourtellotte and Hummel Thematic Study.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Ada County Deed Record; book 13, page 431 11-10-1892
Ada County Deed Record; instrument number 18036 1-8-1908
Ada County Deed Record; instrument number 168015 12-27-1935
Ada County Deed Record; instrument number 176413 4-9-1937

Idaho State Historical Society Reference Series – Speakers of the Idaho State House of Representatives 1996

Idaho State Historical Society Reference Series – Early Boise Pharmacists 1970

Idaho State Historical Society Reference Series – Lieutenant Governors of the State of Idaho 1986

Idaho Daily Statesman, June 11, 1911, page 12, mentioning a picnic at the Whitehead house
Idaho Daily Statesman, November 30, 2013, mentioning a house party at the Whitehead house
Idaho Daily Statesman, June 6, 1915, mentioning a slumber party at the Whitehead house

J.E. Tourtellotte & Company: Mr. W.S.Whitehead House plans

National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form OMB No. 1024-0018: Tourtellotte and Hummel Architecture Thematic Resource

Marjorie Manspeaker (William Whitehead's grand-daughter), personal communications.

Polk Directories, Boise City, 1909-1910 and 1911

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

Primary location of additional data:

Whitehead, William, House
Name of Property

Ada County, Idaho
County and State

____preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
____previously listed in the National Register
____previously determined eligible by the National Register
____designated a National Historic Landmark
____recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

____State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
_X_Other
Name of repository: **Idaho SHPO**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.5 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

Latitude: 43.654886 degrees

Longitude: 116.238192 degrees

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Parcel 7511 of the northerly portion of the southeast quarter of Section 29 4N 2E #417510-B, AKA, Parcel number S0629417511 of Ada County, Idaho

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries include all the property presently associated with the William Whitehead house. The original parcel of land included the 1/16th section (40 acres) immediately to the west. This land has since been subdivided and developed into a residential neighborhood.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Hawk Stone
organization _____ date 03/18/2015
street & number 3921 W Catalpa Drive telephone _____
city or town Boise state ID zip code 83703
e-mail hawkstone1@gmail.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

  A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property:	William S. Whitehead House
City or Vicinity:	Boise
County:	Ada
State:	Idaho
Photographer:	Suzanne Stone (photographs 1-7, 10-13); remainder unknown
Date Photographed:	1-3 and 5-7: March 2015 4: March 2014 8, 9: unknown; likely mid 1920's 10-13: October 2015

Location of original digital files: 3921 W Catalpa Drive, Boise ID 83703
Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Photograph #1 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0001)
NE corner of house, showing chimney, casement and double-hung windows, rafter tails and porch corbels.

Photograph #2 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0002)
Front (N) façade, viewed from Catalpa Drive

Photograph #3 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0003)
Front porch, showing rafter tails, square columns, knee braces and corbels

Photograph #4 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0004)
West side of house, showing sleeping porch, knee braces and five-part parlor windows

Photograph #5 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0005)
NW corner of house, showing parlor windows, knee braces, rafter tails, porch corbels, and sleeping porch.

Photograph #6 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0006)
S façade, showing sleeping porch, rear porch with scupper, and non-original attic window.

Photograph #7 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0007)
E side of house, showing dining room bow window and chimney.

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Photograph #8 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0008)
E side of house featuring Alice Lang (nee Whitehead) and daughter.

Photograph #9 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0009)
W side of house and barn.

Photograph #10 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0010)
Dining room interior, showing bow window and box beams.

Photograph #11 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0011)
Living room interior, showing built-in fireplace nook, bookshelves, and box beams.

Photograph #12 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0012)
Detail of original bookcase, bench and window sill in living room.

Photograph #13 (ID_Ada County_William Whitehead House_0013)
Music room interior, showing radiator and windows.

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Hawk Stone

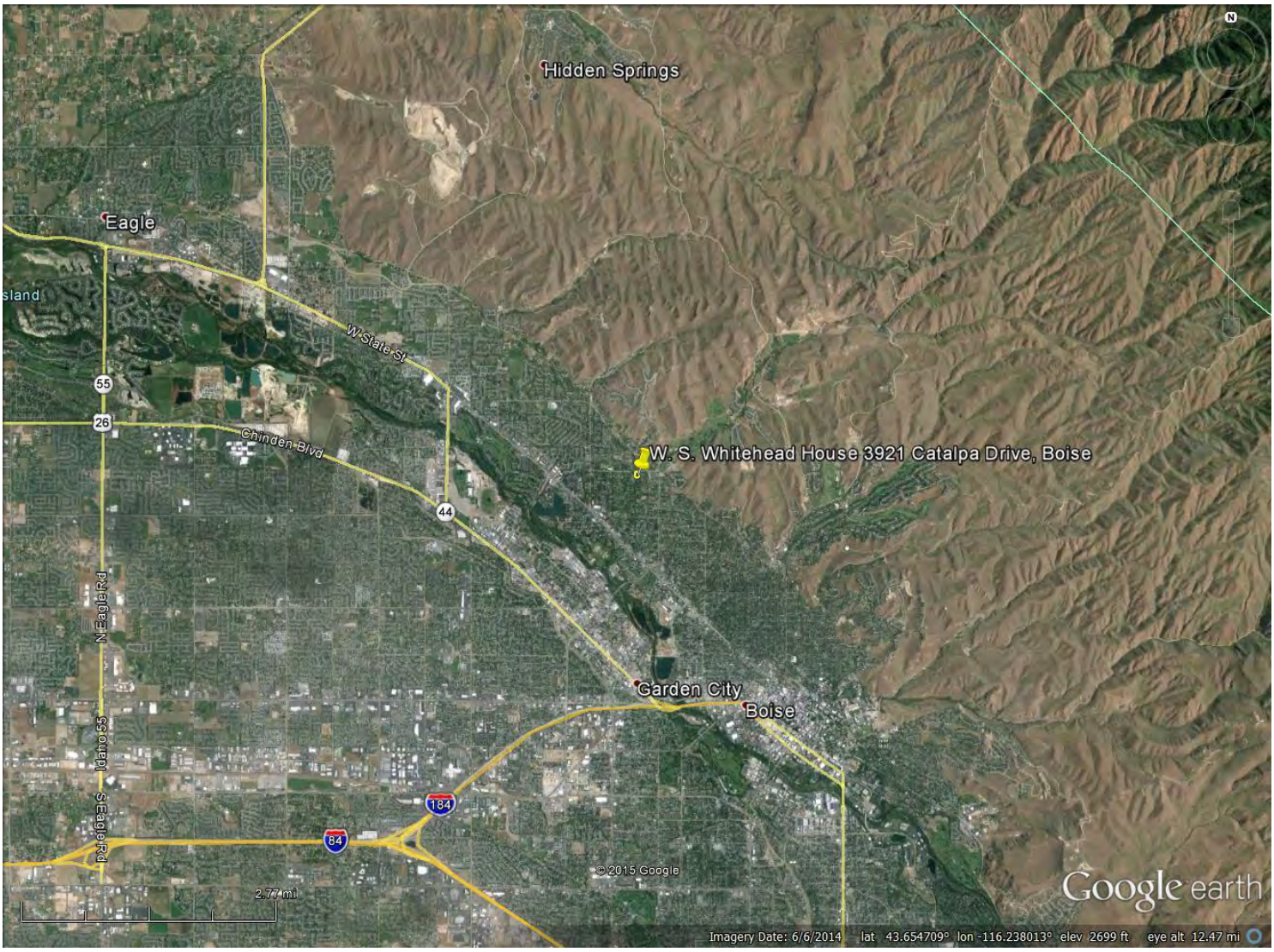
street & number 3921 W. Catalpa Drive telephone

city or town Boise state ID zip code 83702

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

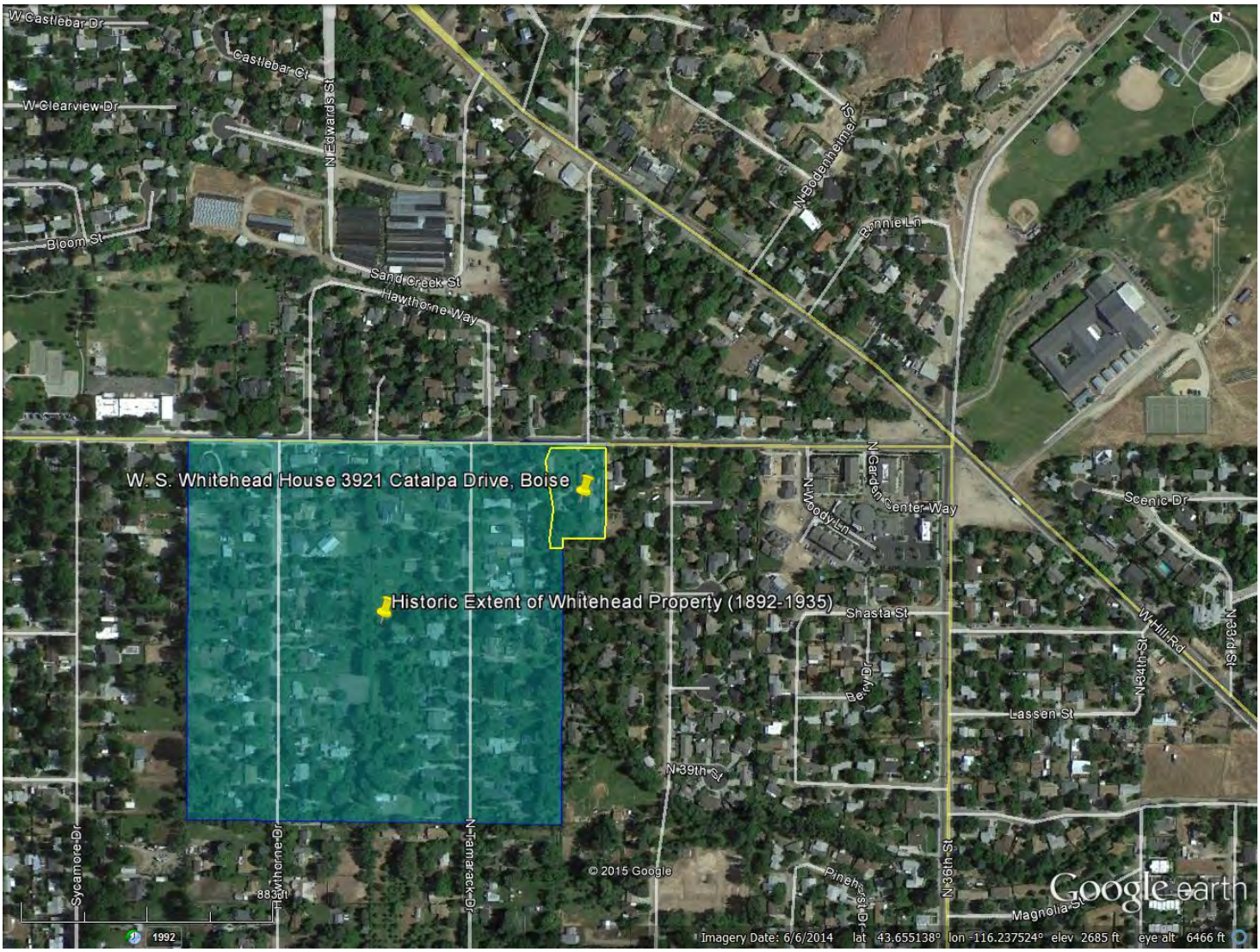
Whitehead, William, House
Name of Property

Ada County, Idaho
County and State



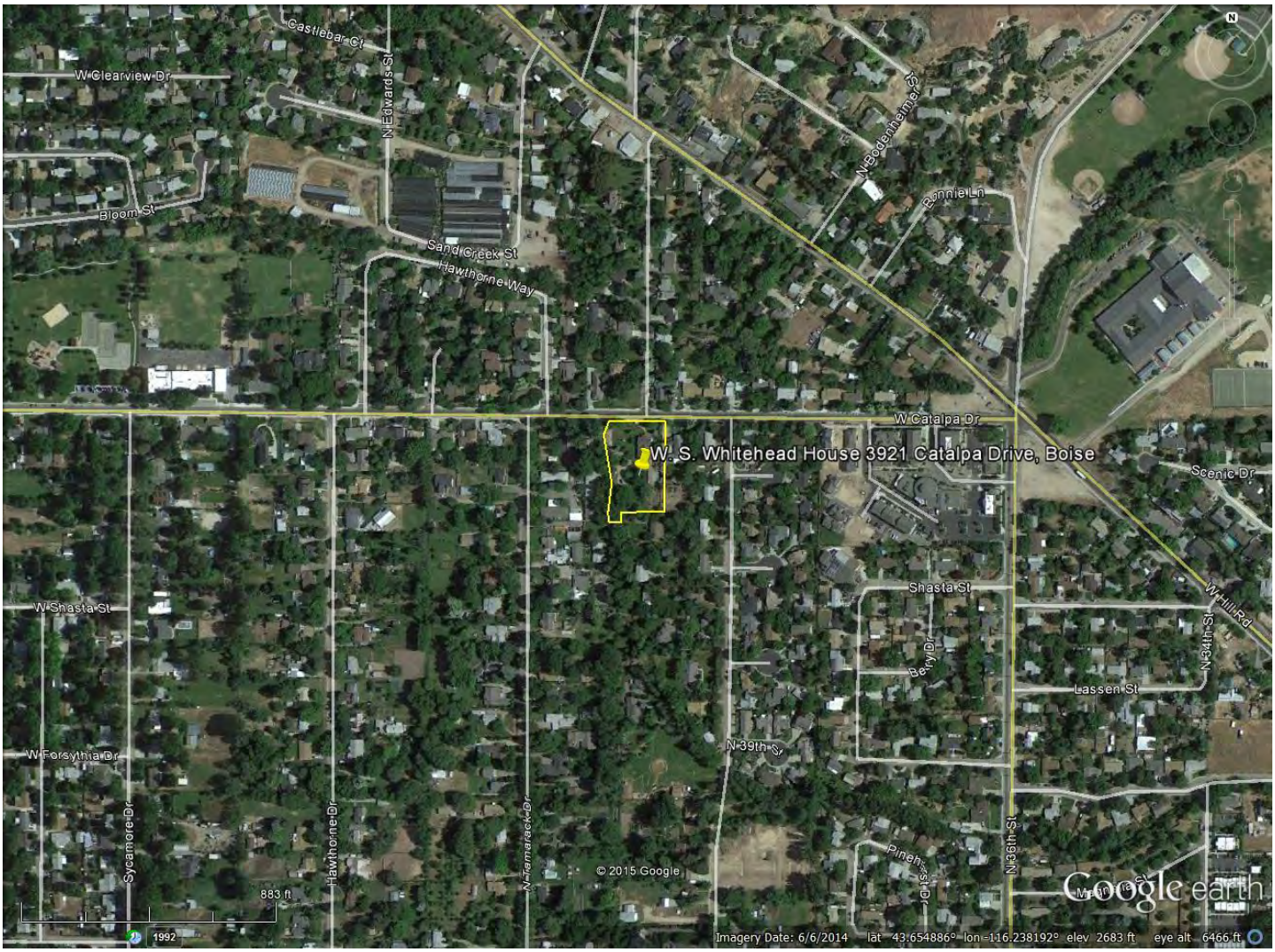
Whitehead, William, House
Name of Property

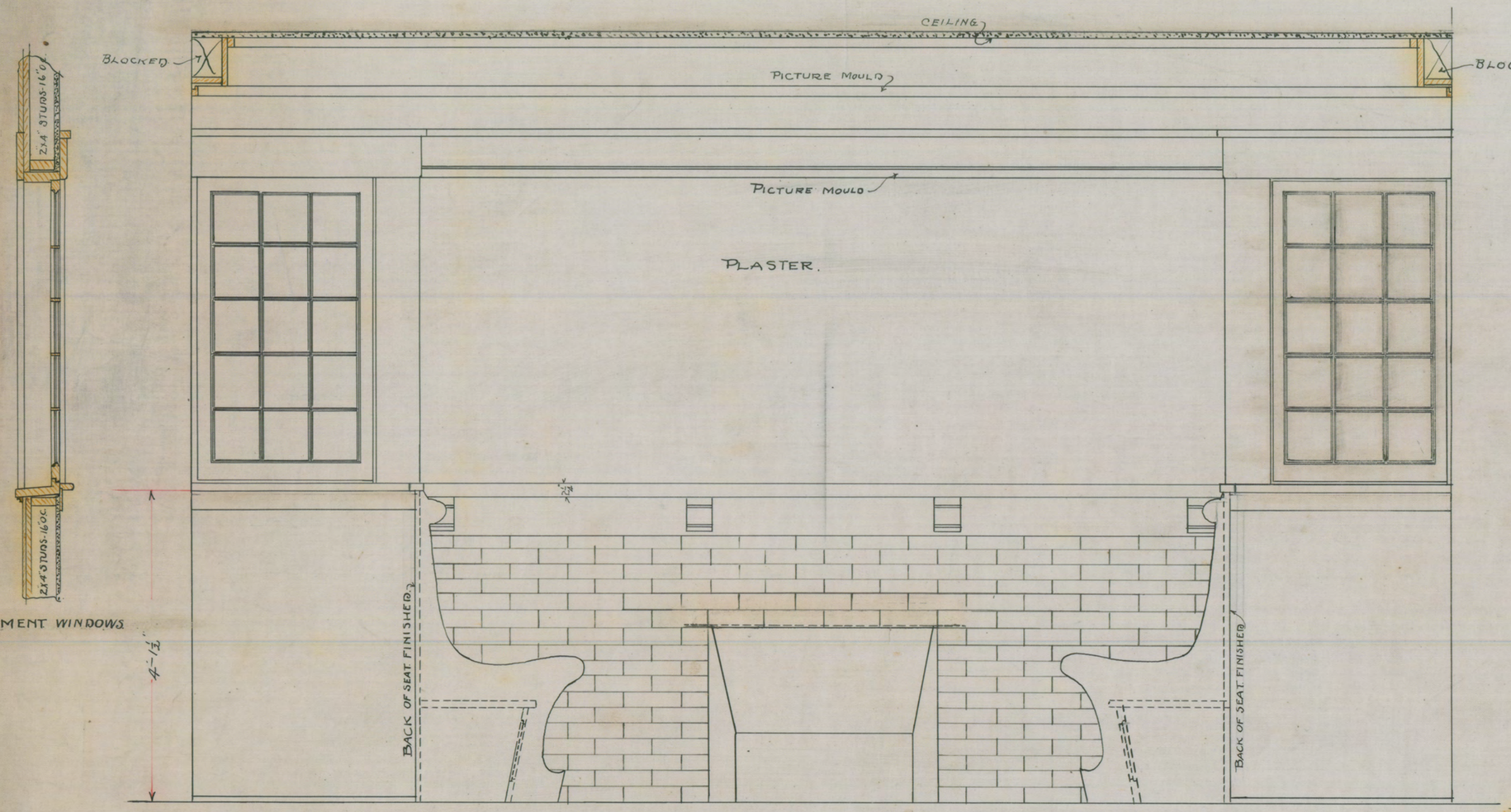
Ada County, Idaho
County and State



Whitehead, William, House
Name of Property

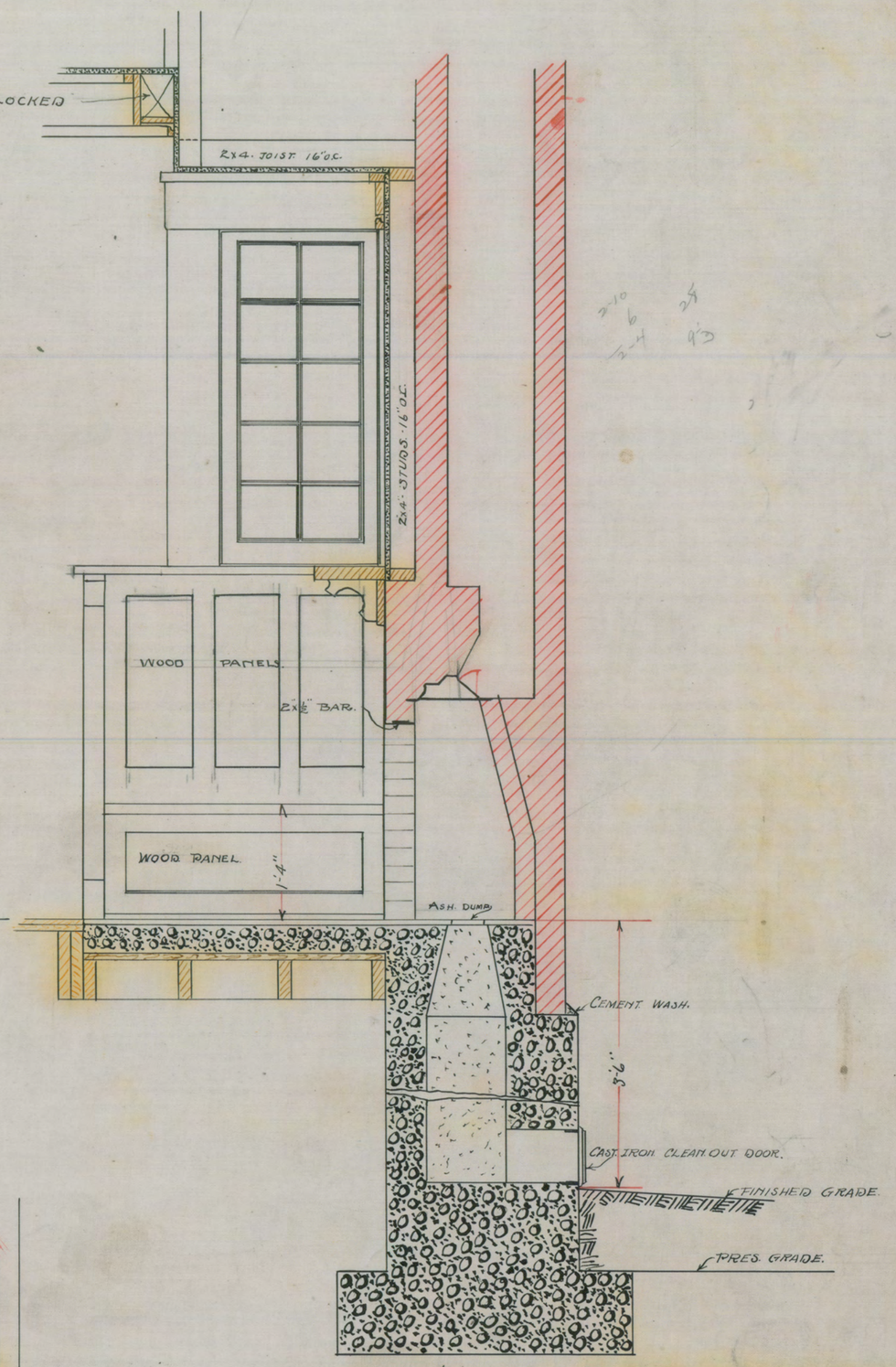
Ada County, Idaho
County and State



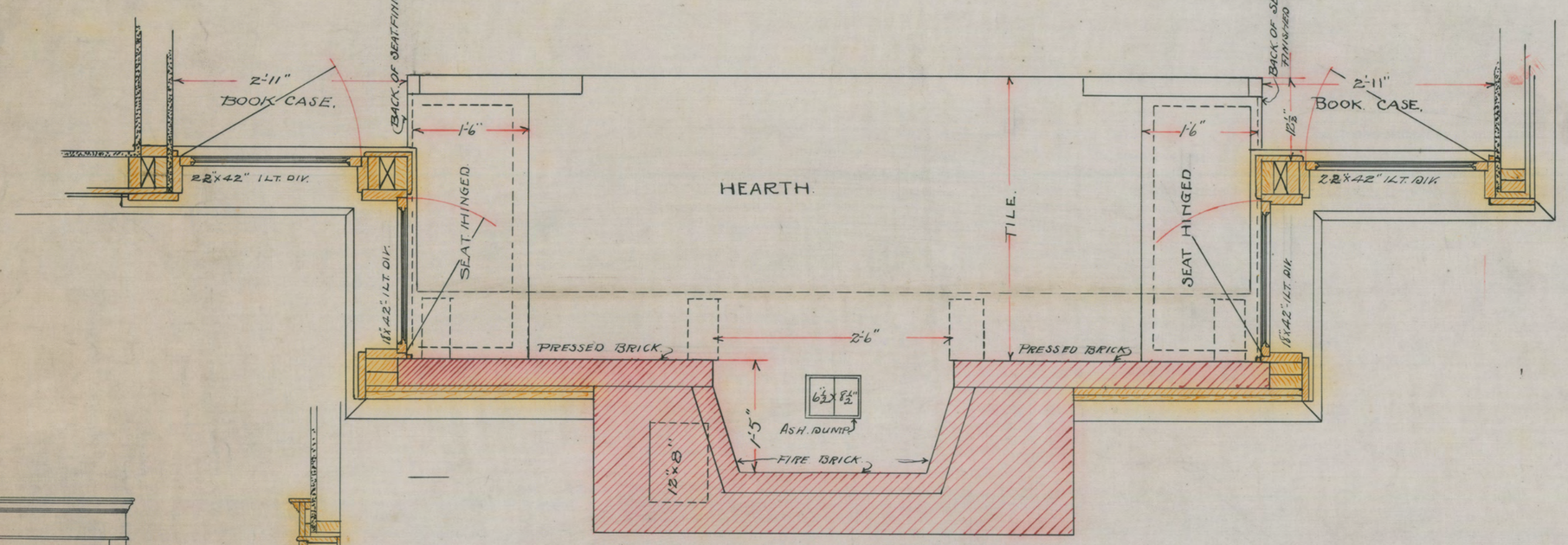


ELEVATION OF MANTLE

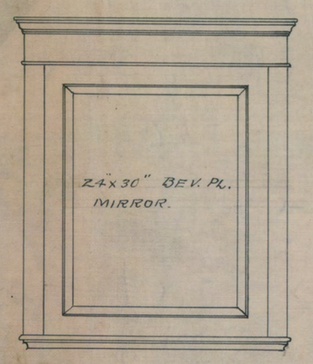
SECTION THRU CASEMENT WINDOWS



SECTION THRU MANTLE.



PLAN

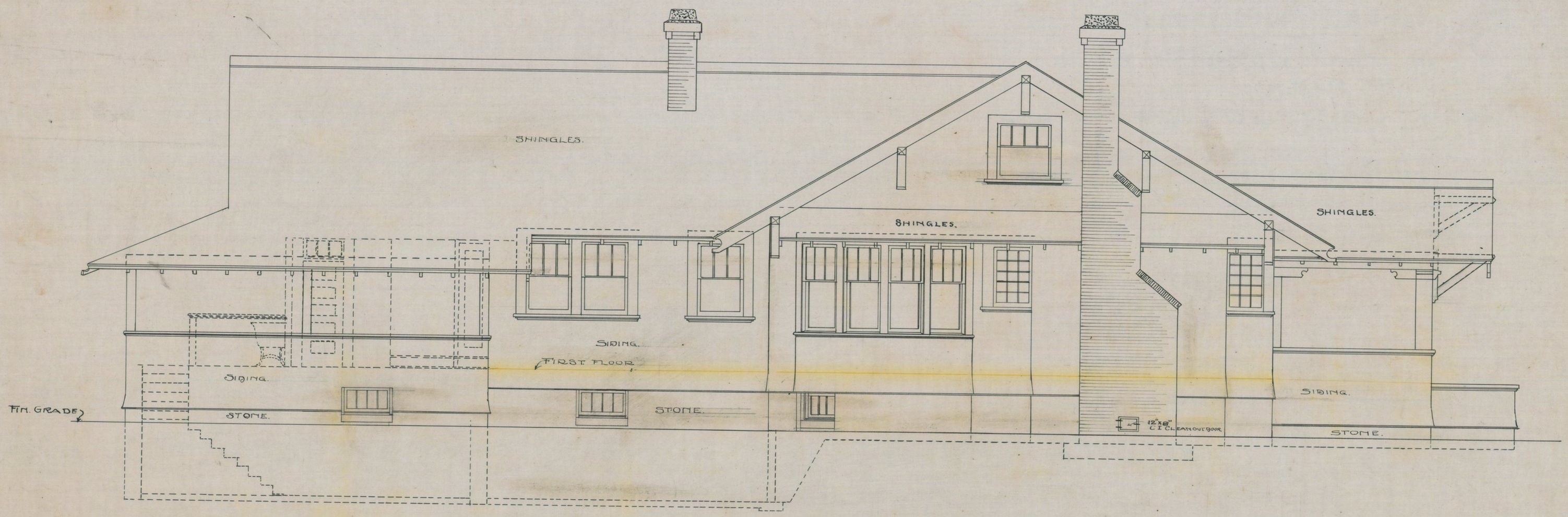


ELEVATION & SECTION OF MEDICINE CLOSET.

DETAILS
RESIDENCE FOR MR. W.S. WHITEHEAD
BOISE IDAHO.

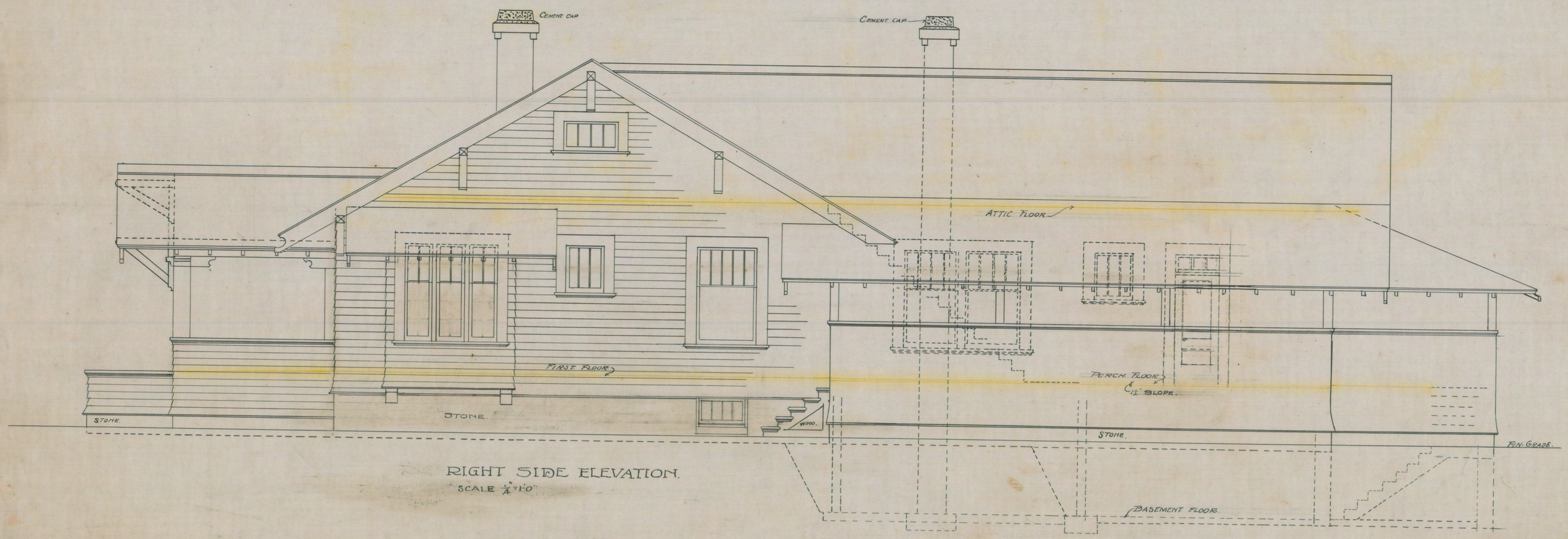
SCALE $\frac{3}{4}$"=1'-0"

J.E. TOURTELLOTTE & CO. ARCH'TS.
BOISE, IDAHO.



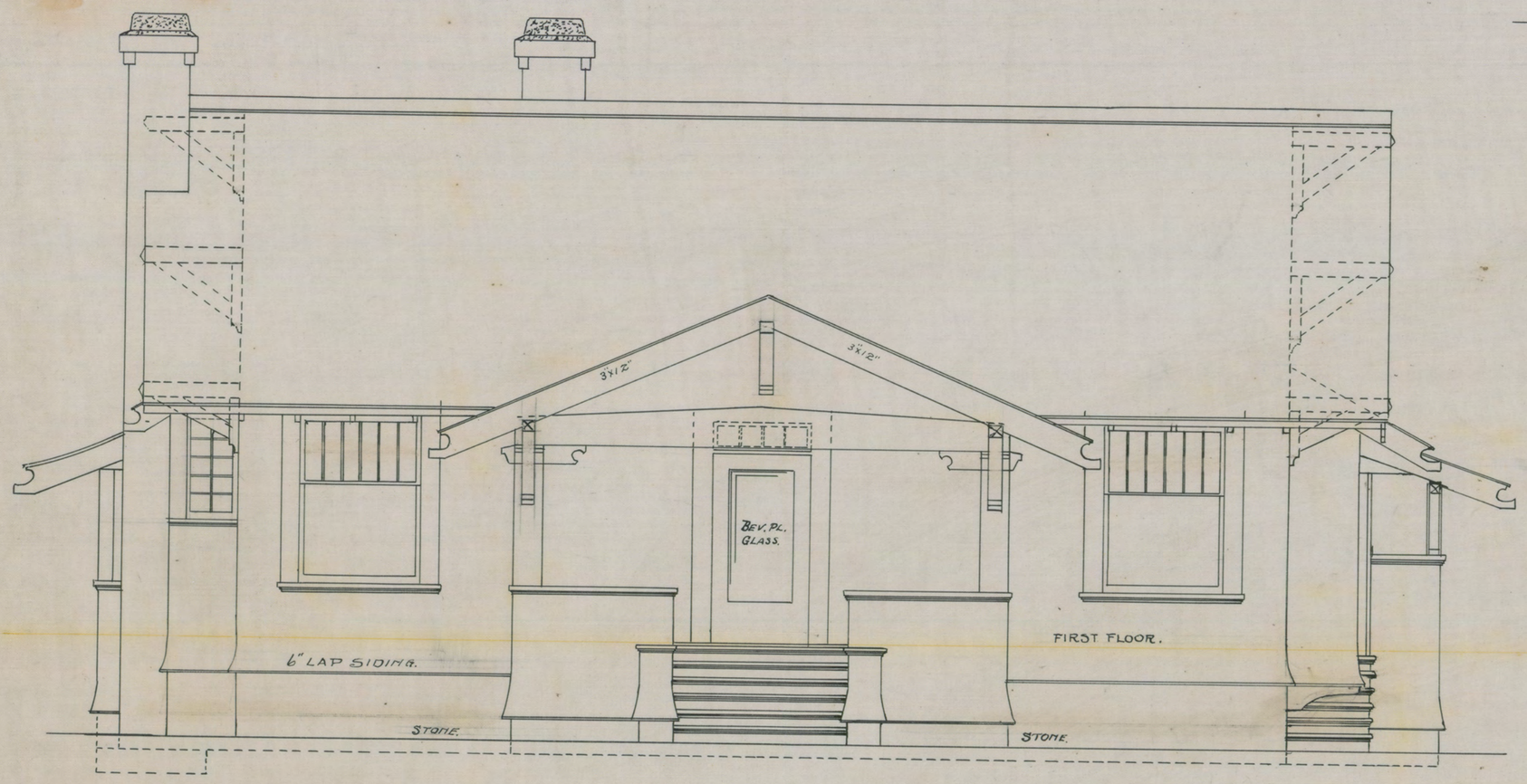
LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$"=1'-0"

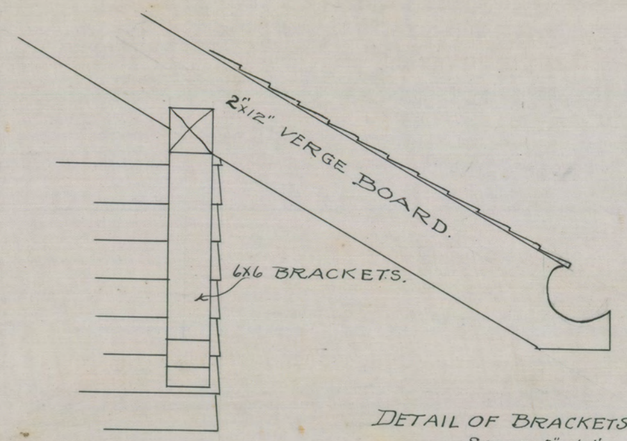


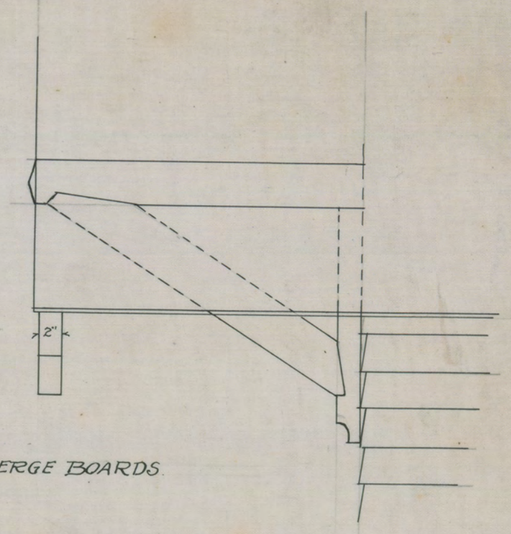
RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION.

SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$"=1'-0"

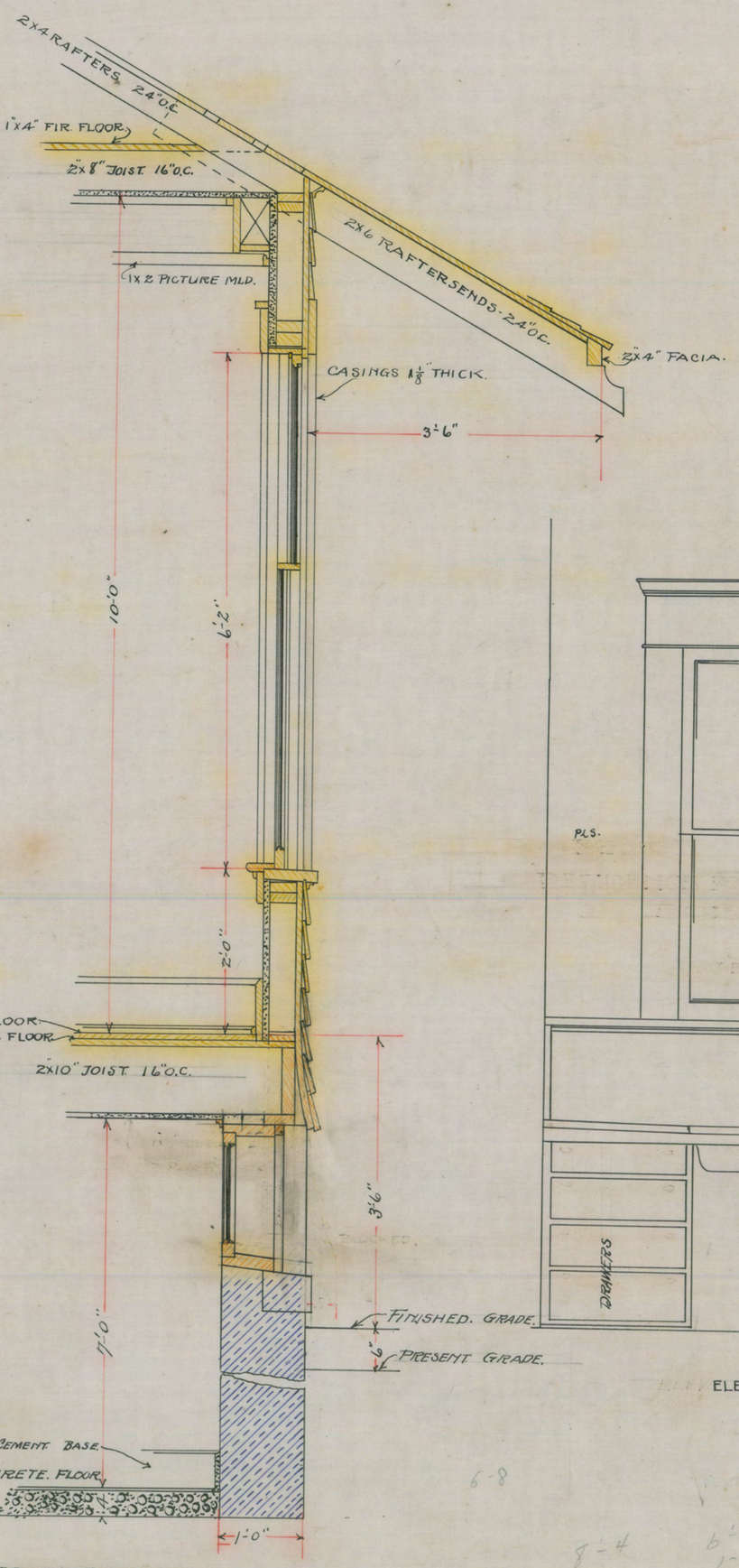


FRONT ELEVATION.
$\frac{1}{4}$"=1'-0"

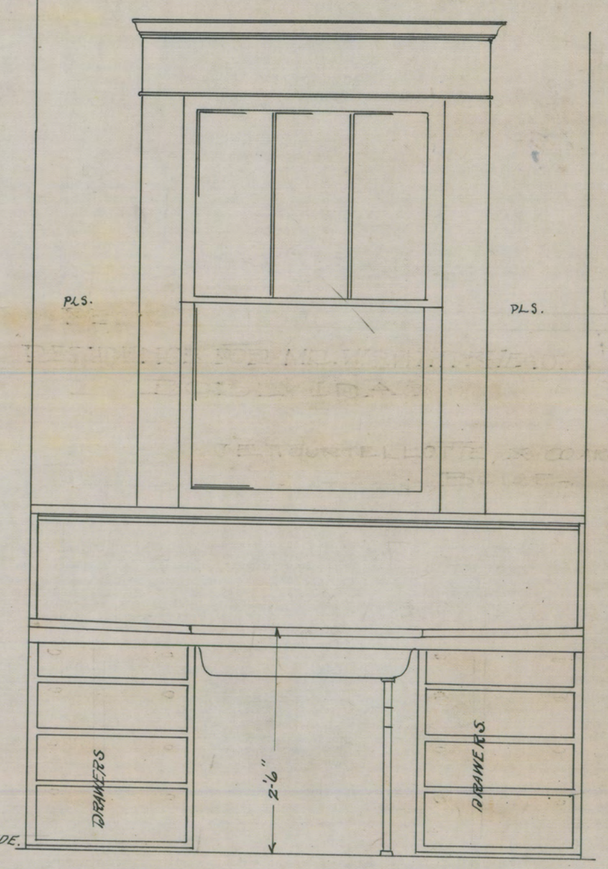




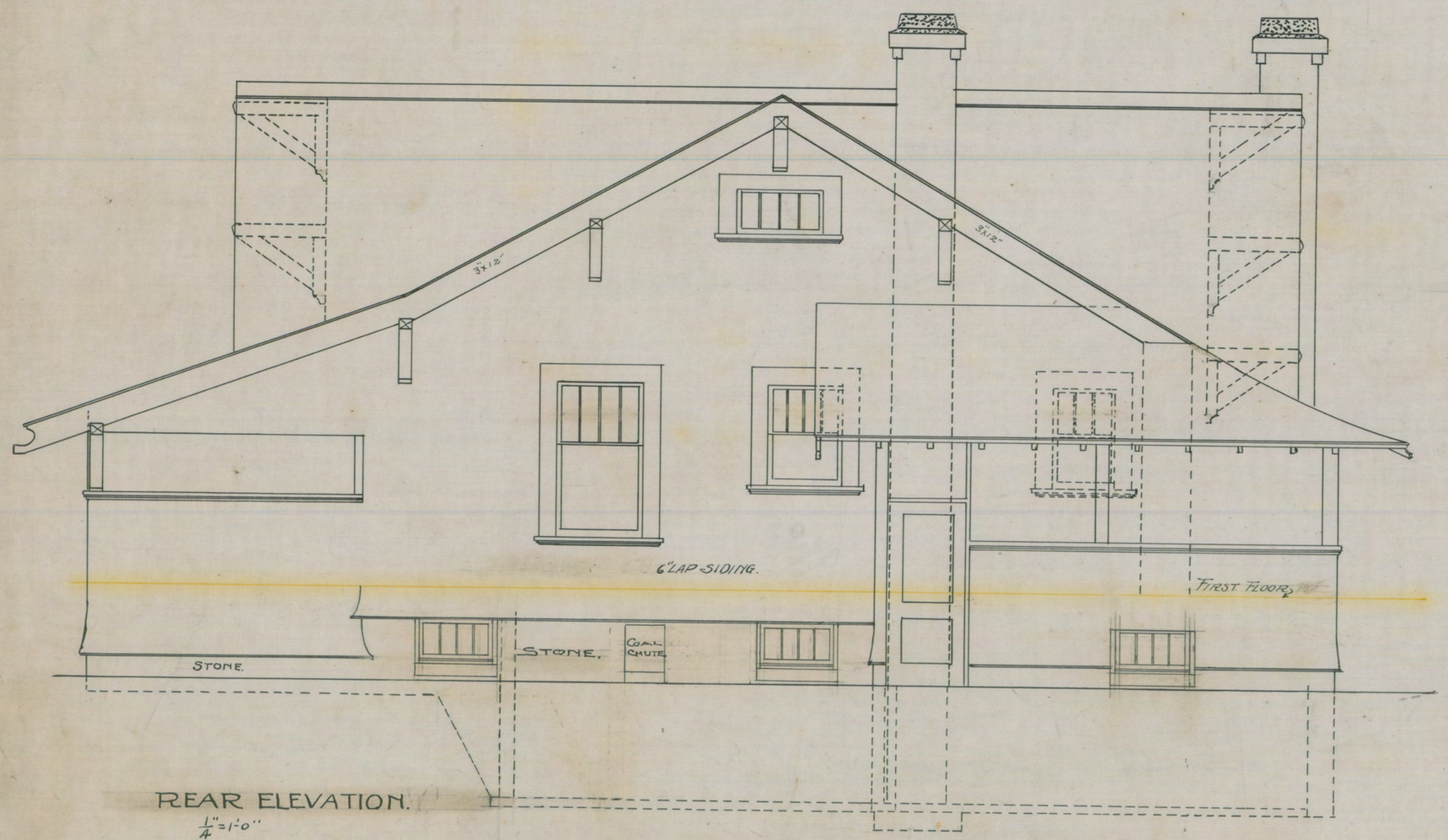
DETAIL OF BRACKETS AND VERGE BOARDS.
SCALE $\frac{3}{4}$"=1'-0"



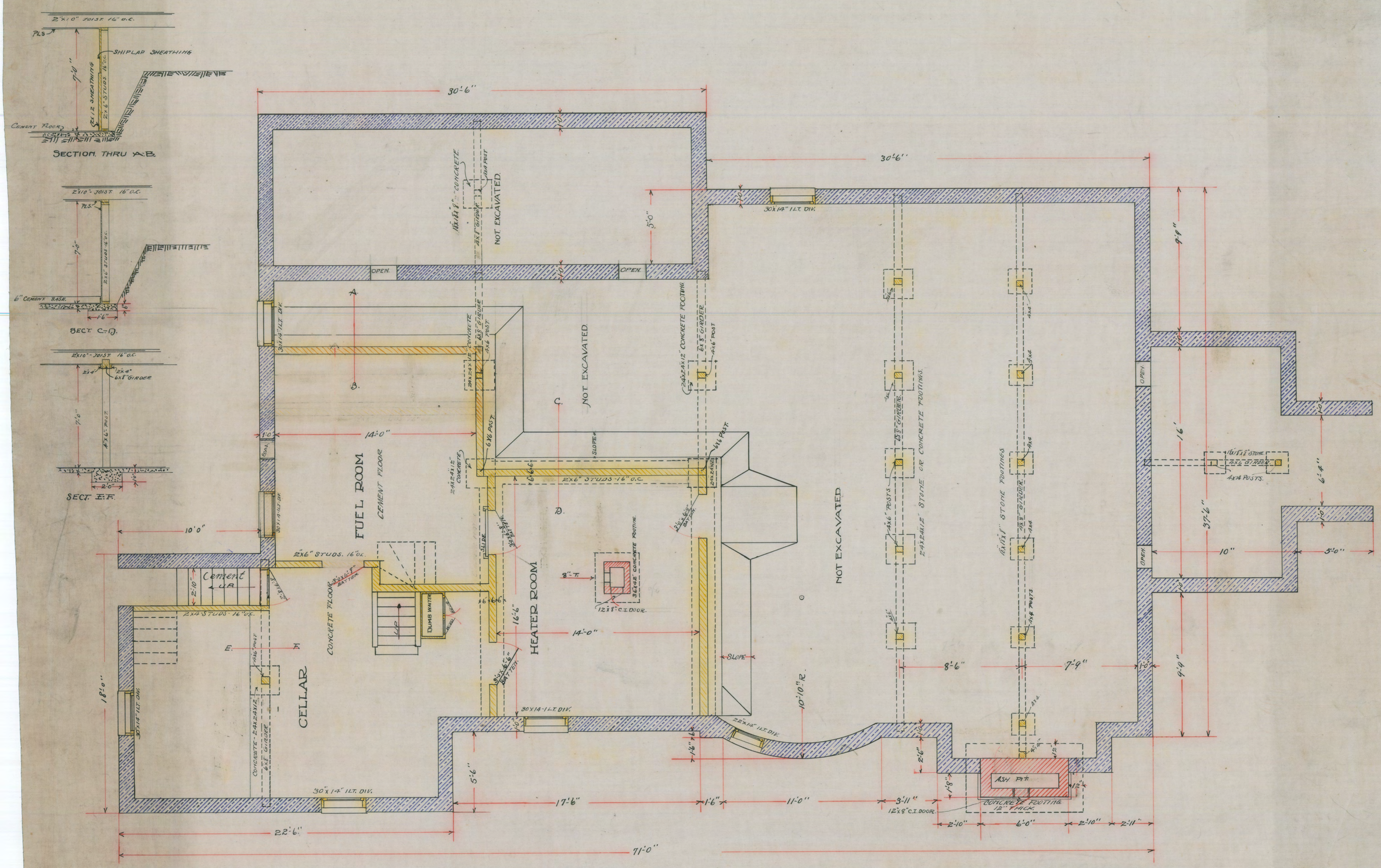
SECTION THRU WALL
SCALE $\frac{3}{4}$"=1'-0"



ELEVATION OF PANTRY SINK.

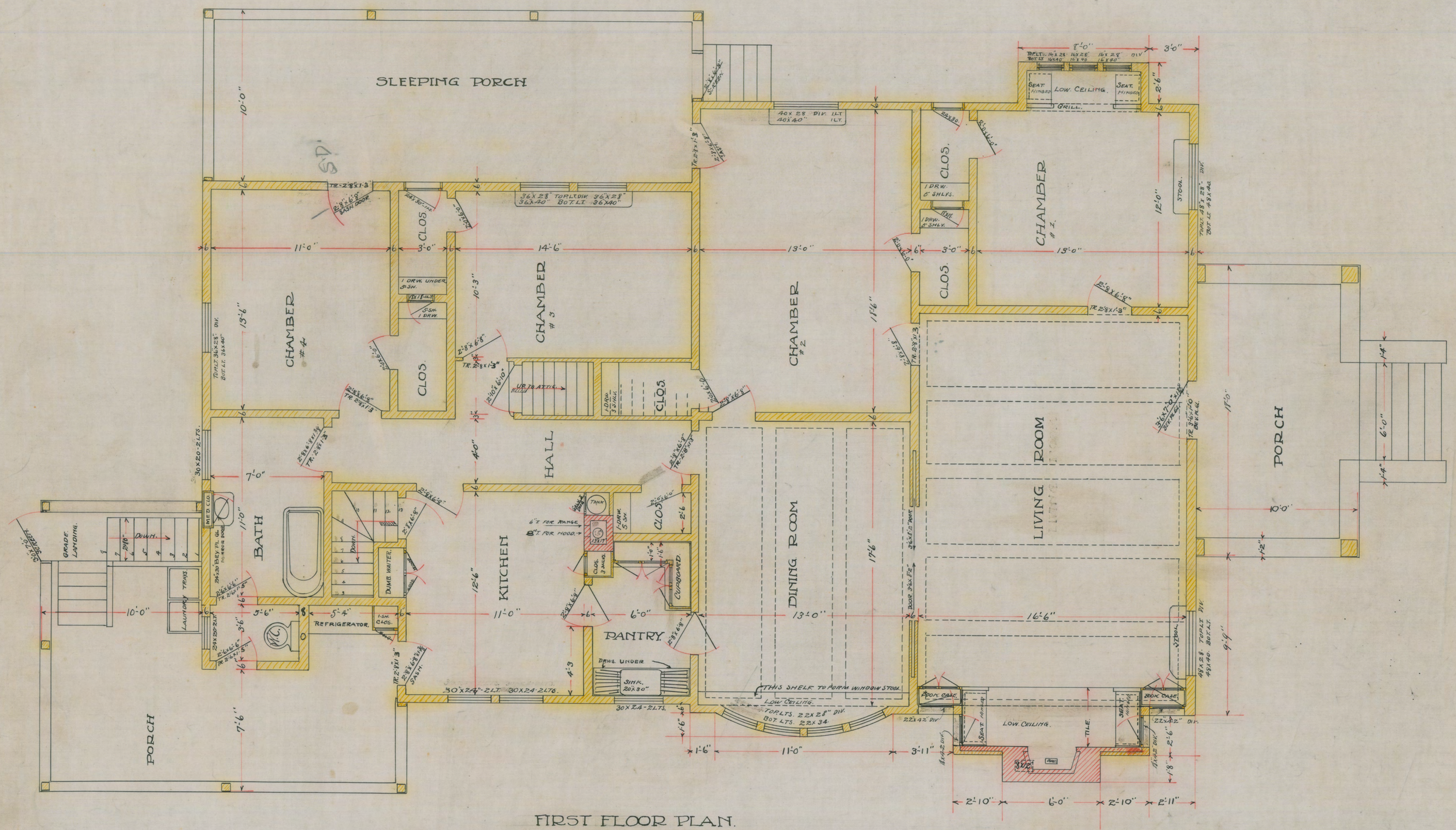


REAR ELEVATION.
$\frac{1}{4}$"=1'-0"



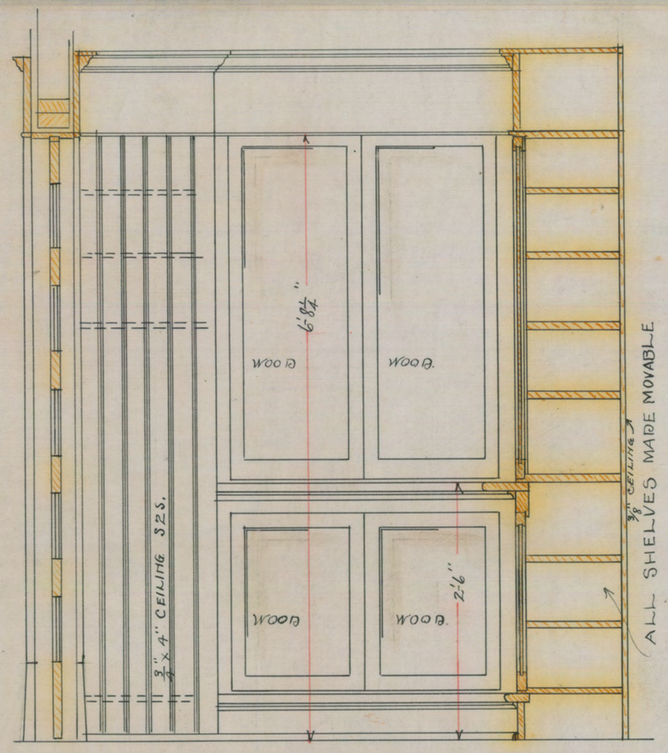
BASEMENT & FOUNDATION PLAN
RESIDENCE FOR MR. W. S. WHITEHEAD
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"
BOISE IDAHO.

J. E. TOURTELLOTTE & CO. ARCH'TS.
BOISE. IDAHO.

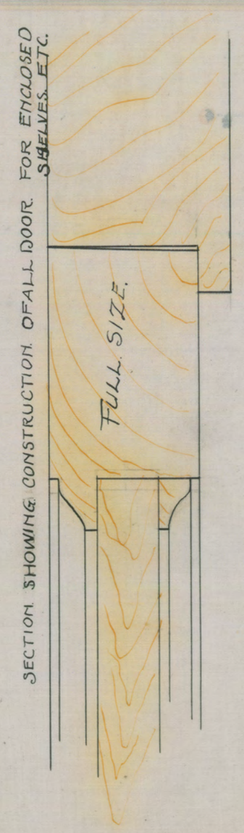


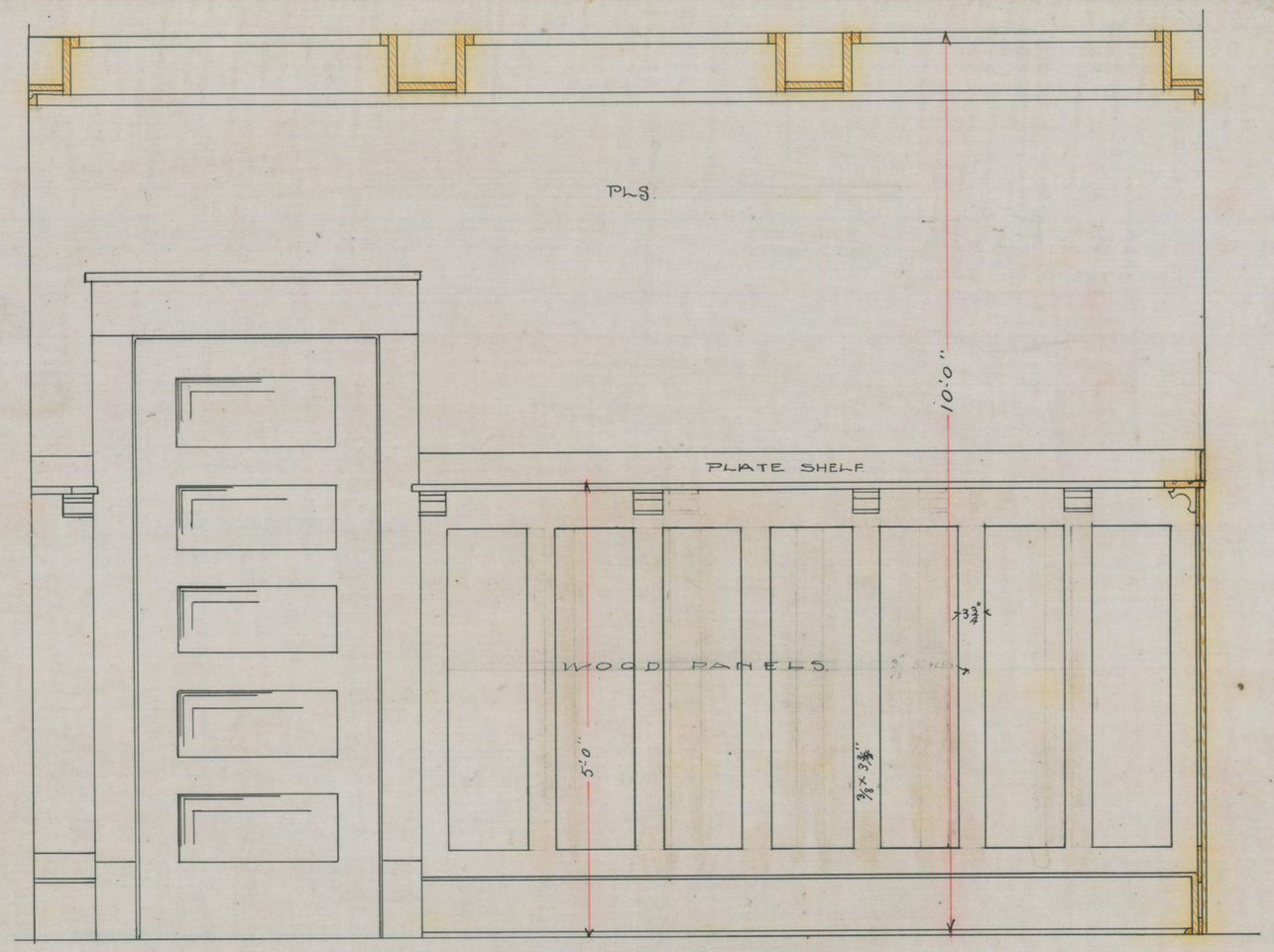
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$" = 1'-0.

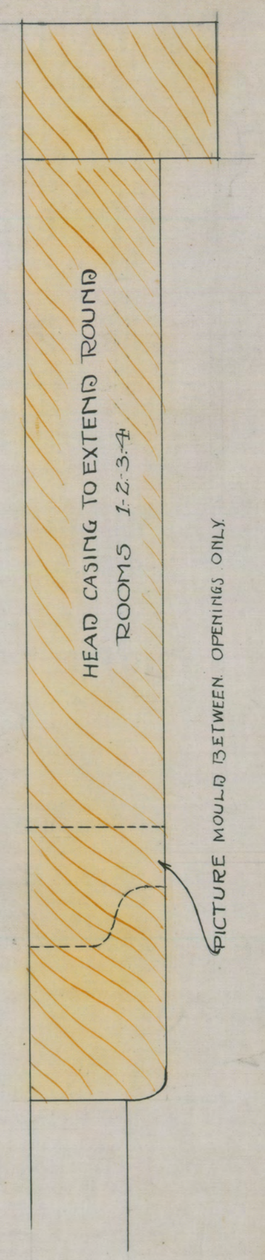


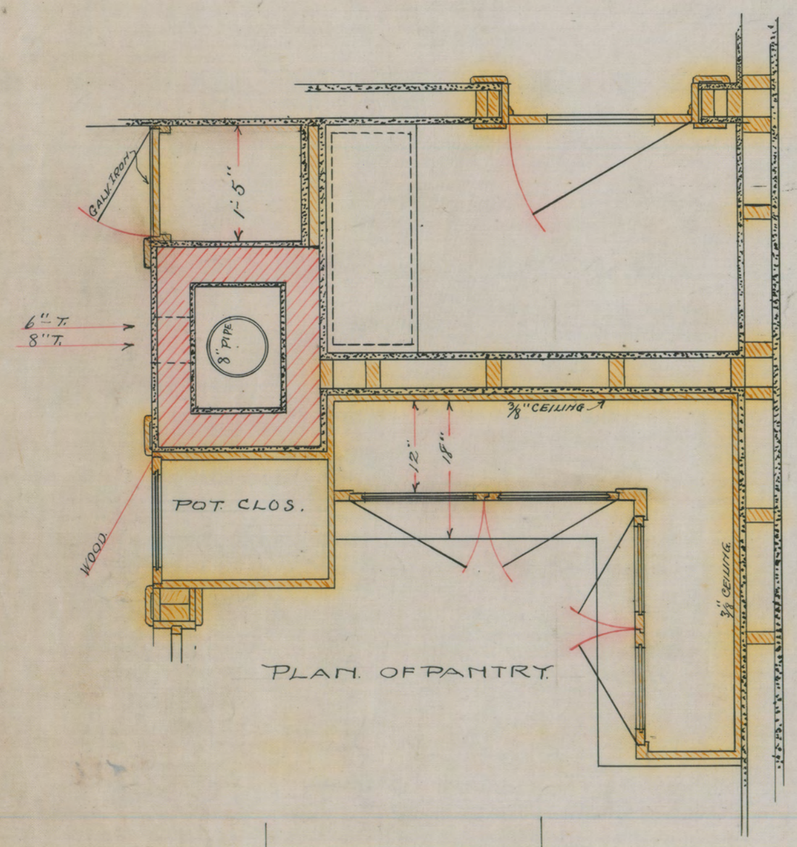
ELEVATION OF ENCLOSED SHELVES.



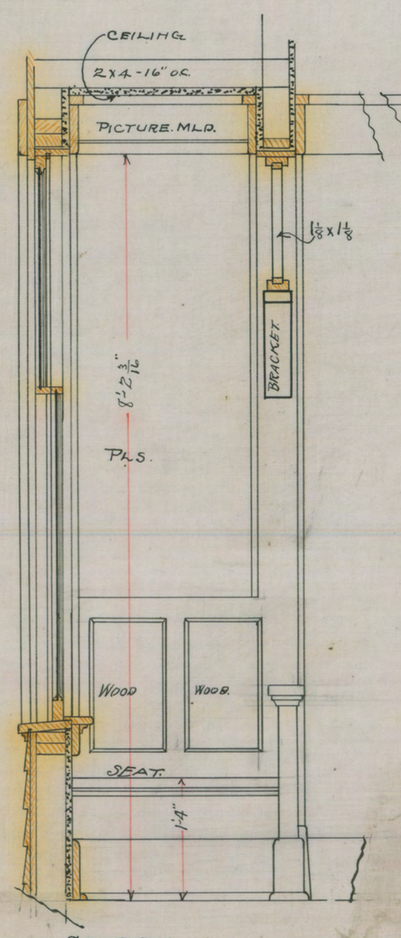


ELEVATION IN DINING ROOM.

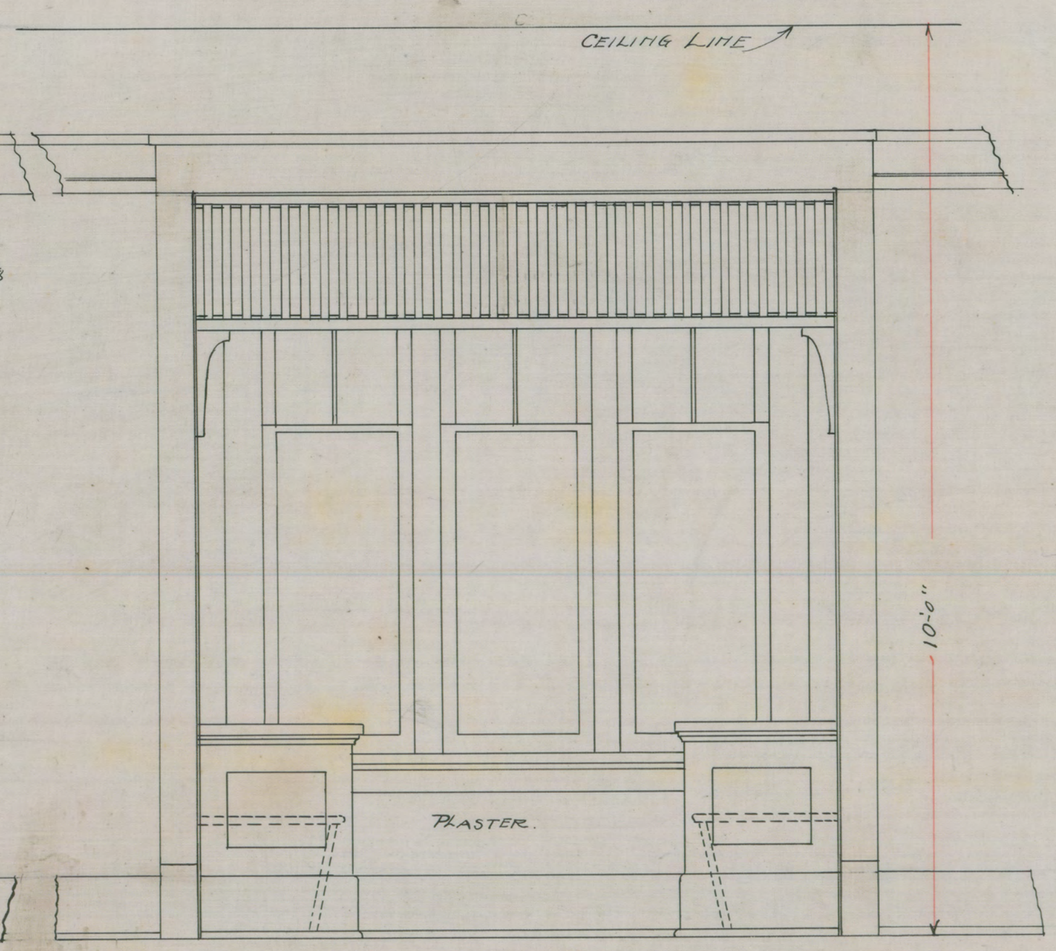




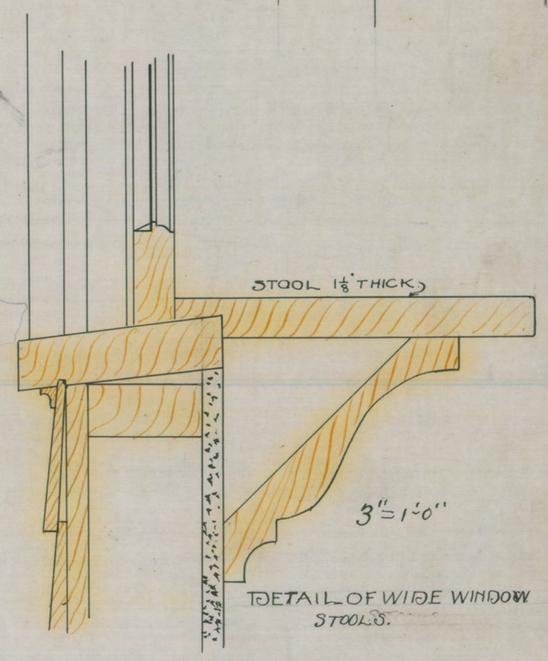
PLAN OF PANTRY.



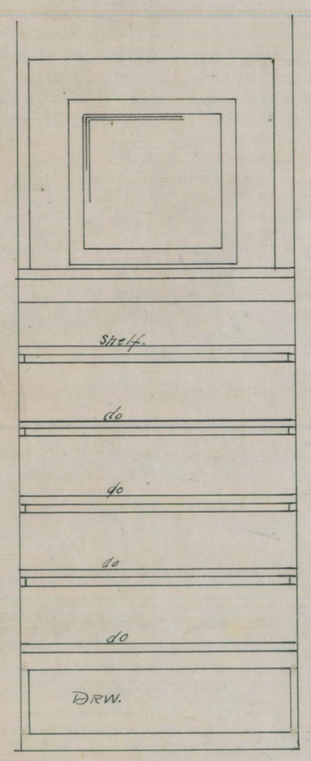
SECTION.



ELEVATION OF WINDOW SEAT IN CHAMBER #1.



DETAIL OF WIDE WINDOW STOOLS.



ELEVATION FOR ALL CLOSETS.

DETAILS

RESIDENCE FOR MR. W. S. WHITEHEAD.

BOISE.

SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

3921

3921

3921

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LEO TOLSTOY
WAR AND PEACE
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CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
The Arabian Nights
LORD JIM
Stand on Zanzibar