

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME	Ferguson-Odiaga Houses (No. 4 of 4)			FIELD#	01-18504		
STREET	409 W. Broad Street				RESTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CITY	Boise	VICINITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	COUNTY CD	1	COUNTY NAME	Ada
SUBNAME	Central Subdivision	BLOCK	4	SUBLOT	1, 2, 3	ACRES	1
TAX PARCEL	R1343000196	UTMZ	11	EASTING	564421	NORTHING	4828983
TOWNSHIP	3	N_S	N	RANGE	2	E_W	E
QUADRANGLE	BOISE SOUTH		SECTION	10	NW	1/4, 1/4	SE 1/4
SANBORN MAP	Boise 1912		SANBORN MAP#	53	PHOTO#	Digital	

PROPERTY TYPE	Building	CONST/ACT1	Original Construction	ACTDATE1	1904	CIRCA1	<input type="checkbox"/>
		CONST/ACT2	Alteration	ACTDATE2	1935	CIRCA2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ASSOCIATED FEATURES	Dwelling	TOTAL # FEATURES	1
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ORIGINAL USE	Domestic	WALL MATERIAL	STUCCO
ORIGSUBUSE	single dwelling	FOUND. MATERIAL	STONE:Sandstone
CURRENT USE	Domestic	ROOF MATERIAL	ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE	single dwelling	OTHER MATERIAL	WOOD
ARCHSTYLE	No Style	PLAN	Rectangular
		CONDITION	Excellent

NR REF #		NPS CERT		ACTIONDATE		FUTURE ELIG DATE	
DIST/MPLNAME1				DIST/MPLNAME2			

Individually Eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contributing in a potential district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Noncontributing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Future eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple Property Study	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated	<input type="checkbox"/>		

CRITERIA	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	CRITERIA CONSIDERATION	A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	E <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>
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AREA OF SIGNIF	Community Planning/Development	AREA OF SIGNIF	
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COMMENTS	For a more detailed description and an elaboration on the statement of significance and integrity, please see the attached documentation.
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PROJ/RPT TITLE	Broad Street Cottages Survey	SVY DATE	10/02/18	SVY LEVEL	Intensive
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RECORDED BY	Kerry Davis, PSLLC	PH	816-225-5605	ADDRESS	1007 E. Jefferson Street, Boise, ID 83712
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SUBMITTED PHOTOS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEGS	<input type="checkbox"/>	SLIDES	<input type="checkbox"/>	SKETCH MAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
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SVY RPT #		***** FOR ISHPO USE ONLY *****			IHSI#	01-18504
MS RPT #					SITS#	
IHPR #		HABS NO. ID-		HAER NO. ID-	REV#	

CS #		IHSI# REF		NR REF# 2		REV# REF	
SVY RPT# 1		SVY RPT# 2		SVY RPT# 3		MS RPT# 1	
						MS RPT# 2	

ADD'L NOTES

MORE DATA ☒ATTACH ☒

# OF PHOTOS		NEGBOX#		# OF SLIDES		SHPO DETER		DETER DATE	
INITIALED		ENTRY DATE		REVISE1		REVISE2		REVISE3	

IHSI#	
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME IHSI#

FIELD# COUNTY NAME

OTHER NAME

COUNTY CD CITY VICINITY ☐

UTM REF2 UTM REF3 UTM REF4

OTHER MATERIAL2 CULTAFFIL AGENCYCERT

SIGNIFDATE SIGNIFPERIOD SIGNIFPERSON

ARCH/BUILD ARCHPLANS ☐ TAXEASE ☐ TAXCERT ☐

OWNERSHIP PROPOWN

MORE DATA ☒ ATTACH ☒

DOCSOURCE

ADD'L NOTES

COMMENTS

PHOTO LOG ☐ IHSI# REF INITIALED DATEENTERED

SKETCH ☐

IHSI#	STIS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME IHSI#
FIELD# COUNTY NAME

COMMENTS:

For a more detailed description and an elaboration on the statement of significance and integrity, please see the attached documentation.

ATTACH ☒

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

409 W Broad

SETTING

The Ferguson-Odiaga Houses (No. 4 of 4) at 409 West Broad Street is on the southwest corner of the intersection of West Broad and South Fourth streets, less than a half-mile southeast of the commercial core of Boise, Idaho. The property is composed of lots One and Two and the north three feet of lot Three within Block Four of the historic Central Subdivision, a neighborhood platted in 1890. Once primarily a residential neighborhood comprised of an assortment of small cottages, midsize dwellings, and rather large single-family homes, Central Subdivision (also known as Central Addition) has experienced rapid change in the past fifteen years with the demolition of several historic houses and construction of large, new residential and commercial buildings two to eight stories in height in their place.

The small, urban parcel containing 409 West Broad Street is rectangular and bounded by South Fourth Street to the east, West Broad Street to the north, an alley to the west, and a neighboring historic home to the south at 405 South Fourth Street. The dwelling at 409 West Broad Street abuts the alley at the west end of a row of four small, nearly identical houses spaced evenly across the lot and facing northeast onto Broad Street. A small front yard separates the house from the street while gravel covers the ground behind the house and a small, elevated wood deck extends between the building and its neighbor to the east.

EXTERIOR

This one-and-one-half-story, brick house features a rectangular footprint with historically stuccoed walls and a front-gabled roof. The building's simple massing and lack of ornamentation reflect a vernacular design not easily categorized into any of the era's architectural styles. The house rests on a stucco-clad stone foundation and a stucco-clad brick chimney pierces the asphalt shingle roof toward the rear of the ridge. Stucco covers both the load bearing brick first story and the gable walls of the wood-framed second story.

Asymmetrically arranged fenestration render every elevation unique. Nonhistoric metal doors and one-over-one double-paned wood units occupy the original door and window openings, all of which retain simple wood-framed surrounds. The one-over-one double-paned wood windows reflect the historic units they replaced in approximately 2010.

A small, gabled entrance porch is centered on the north elevation and is accessed from the north via four concrete steps flanked by nonhistoric, metal handrails installed on both sides in approximately 2005. The porch is open to the north, east, and west. Decorative turned posts support the porch roof at the front and similarly detailed half-width posts are engaged at the facade wall. A wood railing with flat, square balusters runs the length of the west and east side openings. The porch's gable has stucco cladding and its shallow, open eaves and enclosed rafters mimic the eaves treatment of the building's principle roof.

A plate glass picture window with a plate glass transom is located immediately east of the porch while a single window flanks the porch on the west. A simple frieze board spans the width of the facade over the first story and is punctuated by a single window centered in the gable wall.

The center of the west elevation features a one-lite, single-paneled wood door accessed from the north via five concrete steps with an open pipe rail. Centered between the door and the front of the house is a small, single-lite window while a single window is located only slightly south of the central door.

The rear elevation's first story includes a small, recessed porch which extends across the eastern half of the building. It has been enclosed with drop siding and is punctuated by a nonhistoric, paneled metal door just west of center, a single-lite wood window, and a single window near the east wall. West of the enclosed porch are single window and a single-lite wood window near the west wall. A single window is centered in the gable wall of the rear elevation.

A nonhistoric metal door with sidelight and transom is centered in the east elevation and accessed from the wood deck between this house and its neighbor to the east.

INTERIOR

A living room and dining room establish the primary public spaces on the east side of the first floor. Off the living room is a bedroom (west) and the dining room (southeast). From the dining room radiate access points to secondary spaces including the bathroom (south), kitchen (west), and a door leading to the basement. Doors to the laundry and rear exit (south) and stair and side exit (northwest) are accessed from the kitchen. Character-defining features of these spaces include: the hardwood floors; the plaster walls and interior door and window trim, paneled wood doors with original hardware, and the spatial arrangement of the rooms.

Upstairs, the central stair accesses two bedrooms and a closet. The spaces containing the bedrooms have been altered and reflect recent, nonhistoric remodeling, including the removal of walls and the construction of a full bathroom in a closet off the south bedroom. Character-defining features of these spaces include: the plaster walls and interior window and door trim, paneled wood doors with original hardware, and the general arrangement of the rooms.

INTEGRITY

This dwelling has historic associations with the architectural and community development of the Central Addition in Boise's historic core. Historic alterations, including the circa 1935 introduction of stucco siding, speak to the limited but careful improvement of the house as a rental property with modest investment. Though not original, this alteration was a common affordable upgrade for dwellings and commercial buildings nationwide during the mid-twentieth century and has gained significance in its own right. Though not individually eligible, due to its ability to clearly communicate past trends in Boise's history, this building is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to a small historic district comprised of the row of four nearly identical houses to which it belongs.

This property possesses the following aspects of integrity: location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Integrity of setting has been lost.

Location: This property has not been moved, and thus retains integrity of location.

Setting: The historic setting on this block was historically comprised of a mix of late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential buildings. The removal of historic dwellings over the past fifteen years and the subsequent introduction of gravel lots and out-of-scale new construction have compromised integrity of setting.

Design: Though not original, this property's design dates to circa 1935 and per NRHP guidelines, has gained significance in its own right. Integrity of design is intact by means of its simple front-gabled roof form, one-and-one-half-story massing, fenestration, and small, turned post, gabled entrance porch. The interior floorplan remains intact and reflects the original

design. Though nonhistoric, the double-paned wood replacement units reflect the original one-over-one window configuration of the windows they have replaced.

Materials: The character-defining historic materials from the circa 1935 historic remodeling are intact, in particular the stucco wall cladding and continuous wood frieze boards over the first story, window surround trim, and turned porch posts. Wood windows on the rear elevation are intact. Original interior materials include hardwood floors, wood doors, and plaster walls. Though most of the exterior doors and windows have been replaced with nonhistoric double-paned wood and metal units and metal railings have been added to the front stairs, this does not compromise the overall ability of the house to communicate integrity of materials.

Workmanship: Character-defining elements of workmanship are evident, particularly relating to exterior materials. Interior features which express original workmanship include decorative door and window surrounds and original stamped metal hardware.

Feeling: The property's integrity of feeling is present in the cumulative effect of the property's design, materials, and workmanship, conveying a sense of past time and place.

Association: The extreme loss of setting hinders integrity of association. However, the association between this building and the adjacent residential resources on this lot, clearly conveying a historic set of near-identical dwellings, substantiates integrity of association as intact.

HISTORY

Ada County Assessor records date construction of the house at 409 West Broad Street to 1913. However, archival research contradicts this assertion and places construction at 1904.

The land associated with this property was outside and immediately southeast of both the original ten-block Boise townsite as platted in 1863 and the 160 block townsite expansion of 1867. Owned by Lafayette Cartee, an early Boise pioneer, the site and surrounding acreage were planted in fruit trees and known as the Cartee Tract.

Idaho statehood in 1890 resulted in a population boom for the new capital which prompted the extension of the city beyond its original boundaries. Joseph C. Straughan, Samuel H. Hays, and Walter S. Bruce formed a partnership to purchase, subdivide, and sell the fifteen-acre Cartee Tract in the spring of 1890. As platted, Central Subdivision consisted of two full, and seven partial blocks between South Fifth and South Second Streets which were intersected by Myrtle and Broadway streets. Broadway was later changed to Broad Street in approximately 1915 to avoid confusion with Broadway Avenue in South Boise. Named for its easily-accessible location, the new neighborhood was advertised as Central Addition and noted for the mature fruit trees which occupied each block.

Land in the new neighborhood sold quickly. Within the first three months of advertisement, over one hundred lots in Central Addition and the adjoining Davis Addition had been purchased and several houses were under construction. By year's end, the newspaper reported the completion of eighteen houses representing an investment of nearly \$13,000. Residents across the socio-economic spectrum populated Central Addition and occupied houses which were both builder and architect-designed.

Most of the lots in the neighborhood had been built upon by 1903, and Central Addition was a popular address for a mix of Boise's cultural elite and working classes. That popularity diminished precipitously with the 1906 completion of a Union Pacific Railroad line to the Barber Valley along the northern boundary of the neighborhood. The social decline of Central Addition resulted in the conversion of large, single-family houses to apartment buildings and a neighborhood composed solely of working class residents. Construction of the Front-Myrtle couplet to extend US Highway 26 through downtown Boise in the early 1990s had additional negative impacts on Central Addition's residential character. A series of demolitions which began in the 1970s accelerated after 2005 resulting in a neighborhood nearly devoid of historic improvements.

Pioneer Boisean, John McClellan purchased lots One, Two, Three, and Four of Block Four of Central Subdivision for \$1,400 from the addition's developers in April of 1891. John McClellan (1827-1916) arrived in the Boise River valley in 1863 before the city was established. He homesteaded 80 acres of land on the north side of the river and operated a ferry which served as the sole means of passage across the Boise River until he constructed a toll bridge near the present Ninth Street crossing. Soon after his Central Addition purchase, McClellan had a large, frame, Queen Anne house built on lots Three and Four (405 South Fourth Street) as an investment and rented it to Joseph and Alice Straughan. Straughan, President Cleveland's appointee as Idaho's Surveyor General, was one of the three Central Addition developers and lived in the house until 1899. Walter S. Bruce, another of the neighborhood's developers, rented the house in 1900.

Lots One and Two were still undeveloped in January of 1904 when McClellan sold all four lots to Pattison Ferguson for \$2,300. Ferguson, a mason, immediately began building four brick cottages fronting Broad Street. No architect has been identified for the houses, and it is likely that Ferguson himself completed both the design and construction. The first, a six-room house at 409 Broad, was advertised for rent on April 27th and was occupied on July 1st. 407 Broad, a six-room house with bath and cellar, was rented for \$22 per month beginning on May 28th. With seven rooms, the larger brick cottage at 401 Broad was advertised for \$28 per month on June 14th and was rented by September. The final house, at 405 Broad, was first listed on November 3rd. Early tenants of the cottages included a voice coach, a newly-married furniture store clerk, and the widow and adult daughter of a well-respected veteran of the Idaho mines.

Pattison R. Ferguson (1859-1943) was born in Scotland where he married Margaret Stewart (1855-1936). The Fergusons immigrated with their family to the United States in 1888 and settled in Boise in 1892. A mason, Ferguson was also a skilled stonecutter and contractor responsible for the construction of houses throughout the city. He moved his family to Central Addition in 1905 and lived near the intersection of Second and Broad streets where he built and operated a concrete block factory. In addition to residential construction, Ferguson was employed on larger projects. In 1912, he supervised the installation of the sandstone on the administration building at the Idaho State Sanitarium in Nampa and was a construction foreman at the Idaho State Penitentiary.

Ferguson owned and rented the brick cottages on Broad Street until 1919. Subsequent owners continued their use as rental property and for twenty-five years non-Boiseans were absentee owners and landlords. The historic record indicates that occasionally, long-term occupants acted as property managers for out-of-town owners. When 409 Broad was rented in October of 1924, the advertisement directed applicants to inquire at the Independent Coal and Transfer Company, which was owned by James Compton, the man who eventually rented 401 Broad for more than a decade. James R. Compton (1869-1952), who founded what would become known

as Compton Transfer and Storage in 1902, was one of a few early renters that occupied one of the cottages on Broad for ten to twenty years.

Annetta E. McBride (c. 1864-1945) and her husband were early investors in the New Plymouth fruit industry. Following his death, McBride sustained her husband's business interests and undertook new investments. Under her ownership between 1925 and 1945, the Broad Street cottages were maintained and improved. In November of 1935, McBride was issued a building permit by the City of Boise to reroof and repair the four houses. Although unconfirmed, it is possible that the brick buildings obtained their stucco siding at this time. This alteration was a common, affordable, modernizing upgrade for dwellings and commercial buildings nationwide during the mid-twentieth century.

Shortly before her death, Annetta McBride sold the row of houses to one of her renters, Anastsio Odiaga. Boiseans of Basque origin occupied one or more of the cottages within the first twenty-five years of their construction. Sheep rancher, Jose Chacartegui and his wife Lucacia rented 407 Broad for their family between 1927 and 1936 before moving to their eighty-acre ranch outside Nampa. The Chacarteguis joined dozens of other immigrant families in Central Addition as it transitioned from a predominantly white collar to a majority blue collar neighborhood. By 1936, three Basque families lived on Broad Street alone while others occupied addresses on neighboring streets.

Anastasio "Amotto" Odiaga (1892-1981) was born in Amoroto, Spain, immigrated to the United States in 1911, and moved to Boise in 1916. He married Marie Rosa Achabal (1896-2000) in Boise in 1919. Like Anastasio, Rosa was a native of the Basque country who immigrated to New York in 1917 before making her way to Boise. Odiaga initially worked in the sheep industry before opening the Pastime Cigar Store on Main Street. Alternately known as the Pastime Stockmen's Club, Anastasio's naturalization documents note his profession as "poolhall operator."

The Odiagas moved into the house at 401 Broad in 1941 and purchased the row of cottages from Annetta McBride in February of 1945. Ownership by the Odiaga family continued until 2001 under Anastasio's son Rufino (1922-1998) and his wife Viola. The houses were maintained but relatively unaltered during the family's nearly six decades of ownership. More important was the role they played in Boise's Basque community and the evolution of Central Addition.

Beginning with the Chcarteguis in 1927 and continuing through the present day, many Basque tenants have occupied the Broad Street cottages. At least nine Basque surnames belonging to single renters as well as large families were associated with the houses in their first century. Some made the cottages their long-term home while others stayed only a short while. Joaquin and Trinidad Rementería rented 409 Broad from the Odiagas for nearly thirty years. Joaquin was a lumberjack born in Spain and Trinidad was a fierce Basque loyalist who was imprisoned by the Franco regime before her immigration. Their two daughters were only allowed to speak Basque at home. From 1966 to 1973, only Basques occupied the four houses reflecting a neighborhood where many of the houses were rented or owned by Basque families.

The neighborhood's steady decline in the second half of the twentieth century was exacerbated by the construction of a high-traffic roadway one block to either side of Broad Street in the early 1990s. Following Viola Odiaga's sale in 2001, the Broad Street cottages have been occupied by fewer families in favor of younger roommates sharing common amenities. Demolitions throughout Central Addition have rendered the row of houses an island in a sea of parking lots and new construction.

CHAIN OF TITLE

1891-4-3 – Walter Bruce, Joseph Straughan, and Samuel Hays transferred to John McClellan for \$1,400 – Title to Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Block 4, Central Subdivision
1904-1-28 – John McClellan transferred to P. (Patison) R. Ferguson for \$2,300 – Title to Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Block 4, Central Subdivision
1919-6-5 – P.R. and Margaret Ferguson transferred to T.L. Ragsdale for \$10 and OVC – Title to Lots 1, 2, and the North 3 feet of Lot 3, Block 4, Central Subdivision
1920-8-10 – T.L. and Ida R.(?) Ragsdale transferred to Michael Gallagher (of Crowley, Oregon) for \$10 and OVC and subject to a mortgage dated 6-5-1920 in the amount of \$4,000.00
1925-12-26 – Michael Gallagher (a bachelor of Fruitland) transferred to Annetta E. McBride for \$10 and OVC and subject to a mortgage dated 6-5-1920 in the amount of \$4,000.00
1945-2-5 – Annetta McBride (a widow of Cornelius M.) transferred to Anastasio and Rosa Odiaga for \$10 and OVC
1949-12-27 – W. D. McBride (estate of) transferred to Anastasio and Rosa Odiaga for \$1
1986-12-30 – Anastasio (estate of) and Rosa Odiaga transferred to Rufino and Viola Odiaga
2001-6-20 – Viola Odiaga transferred to Brian Anthony and Joseph Fitzpatrick
2003-4-14 – Brian Anthony and Joseph Fitzpatrick transferred to Downtown Properties LLC
2010-7-2 – Downtown Properties LLC transferred to Steven O. and Lisa Fraizer Troxel

RESIDENTS OF 409 BROAD

1904: Grigsby, Everett and Mabel (clerk at Allen-Wright Furniture Co.)
1917-23: Milliner, J. Edgar (clerk - John Jedlick)
1929: Ryan, Jas. and Emma (Farmers Feed Corral)
1930: Warner, Del B. and Alice M. (laborer)
1932-36: Zupan, John and Antonia (laborer)
1941: Chapman, Orval F.
1943: Wilson, Arth. J.
1945: Spanton, Mrs. Minnie
1948: Odiaga, Rufino
1950-79: Rementerea, Joaquin and Trinidad
1980: Zatala
1981-82: Childers, Sarah J.
1987-1997: Heilsen, Phil J.
1999-2000: Randall, Donald C. Jr. and Josie

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Ada County, Idaho, Ada County Records of Subdivision Plats, Central Subdivision, Book 1, Page 7A; Ada County Clerk's Office, Boise, Idaho.

Ada County, Idaho, Idaho Residential Property Record, Property Parcel No. R1343000196; Ada County Assessor's Office, Boise, Idaho.

"Aged Pioneer Dies Suddenly." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). May 20, 1904, 3.

An Illustrated History of the State of Idaho: Containing a History of the State of Idaho from the Earliest Period of its Discovery to the Present Time, Together with Glimpses of its Auspicious Future; Illustrations ... and Biographical Mention of Many Pioneers and Prominent Citizens of Today. Chicago, IL: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1899.

"Anastsio Odiaga." Idaho Statesman (Boise, Idaho). July 15, 1981.

"Births, Marriages, and Deaths." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). July 8, 1916, 5.

"Board of Trade." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). January 1, 1891, 7.

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"Death Claims P.R. Ferguson." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). October 8, 1943, 9.

"Deaths." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). February 24, 1915.

Everhart, Dan. "Interview with Begoñe Rementerea Zabala," October 12, 2018.

Everhart, Dan. "Interview with Bob and Barbara Forrey," October 19, 2018.

Everhart, Dan. "Interview with Frances Chacartegui Uberuaga," October 8, 2018.

"For Rent." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). April 27, 1904.

"For Rent." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). May 28, 1904.

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"Former New Plymouth Woman Dies in San Jose." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). September 2, 1945, 7.

"J.R. Compton, Businessman of Boise, Dies." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). September 16, 1952, 1.

"Local." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). July 30, 1890.

"Local Brevities." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). June 5, 1891.

"Margaret Ferguson Succumbs in Boise." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). December 12, 1936, 7.

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"Old People's Home." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). August 11, 1910.

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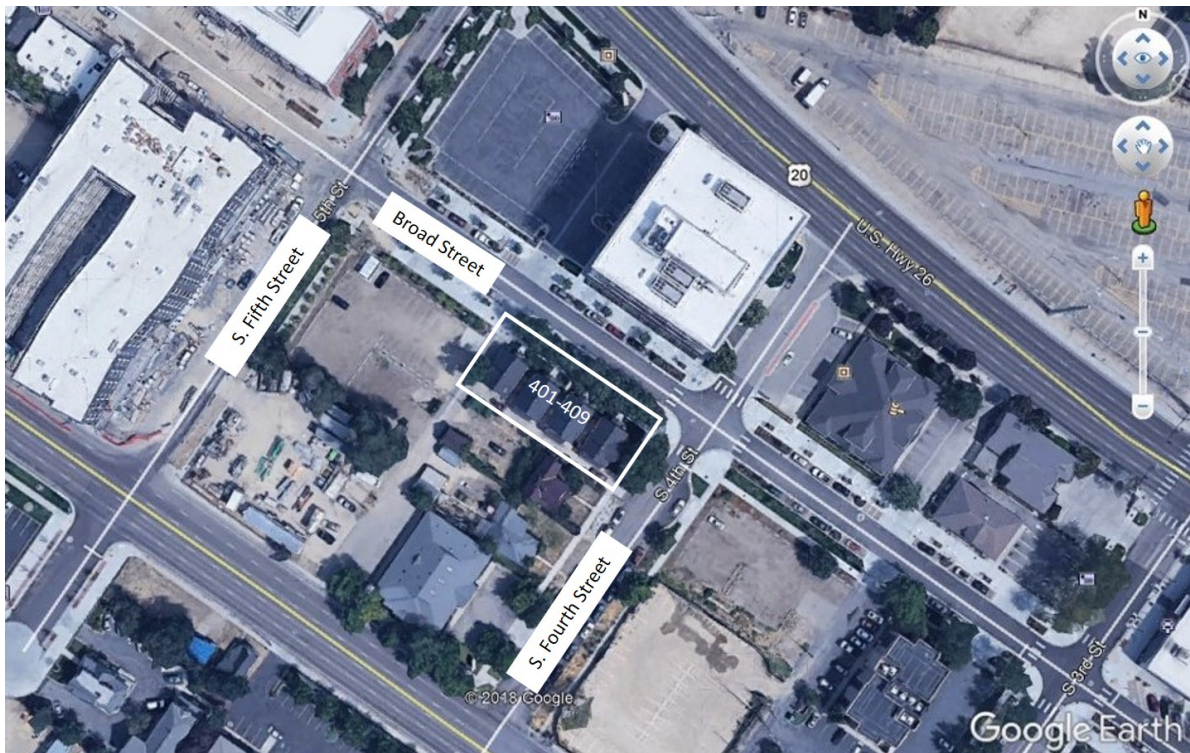
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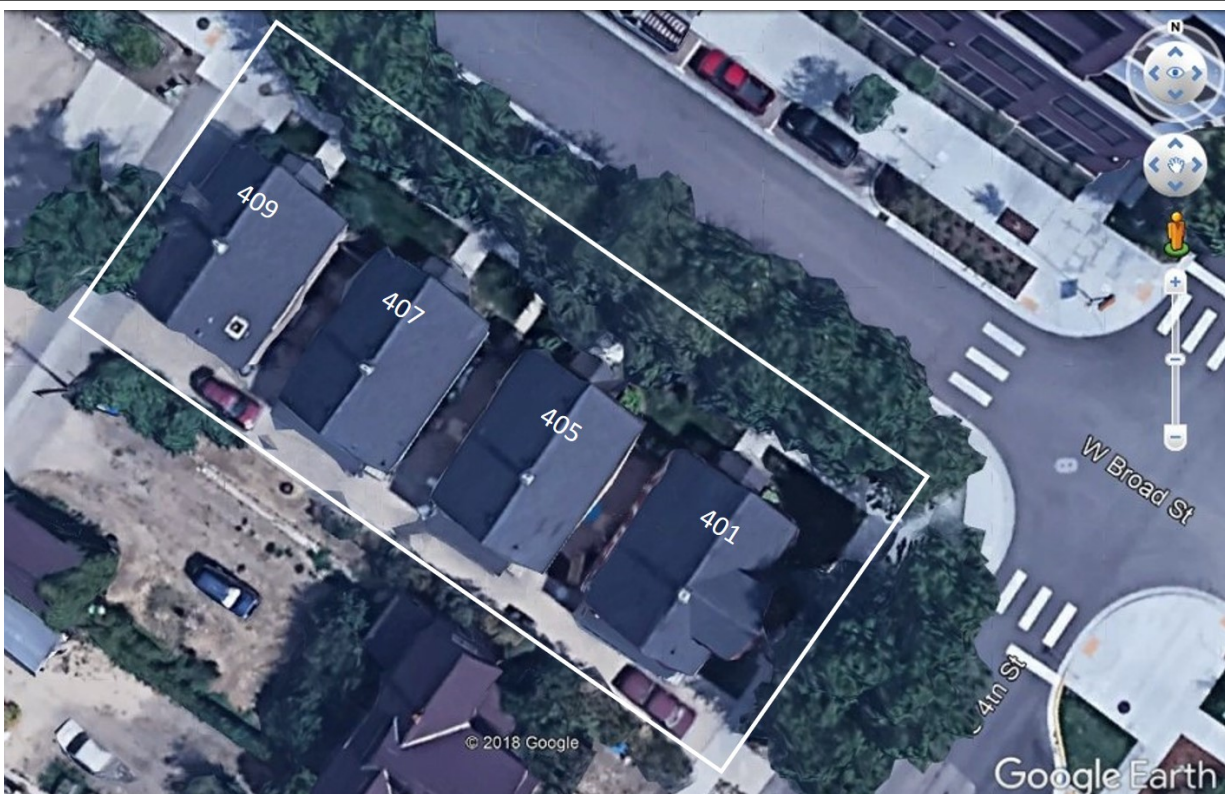
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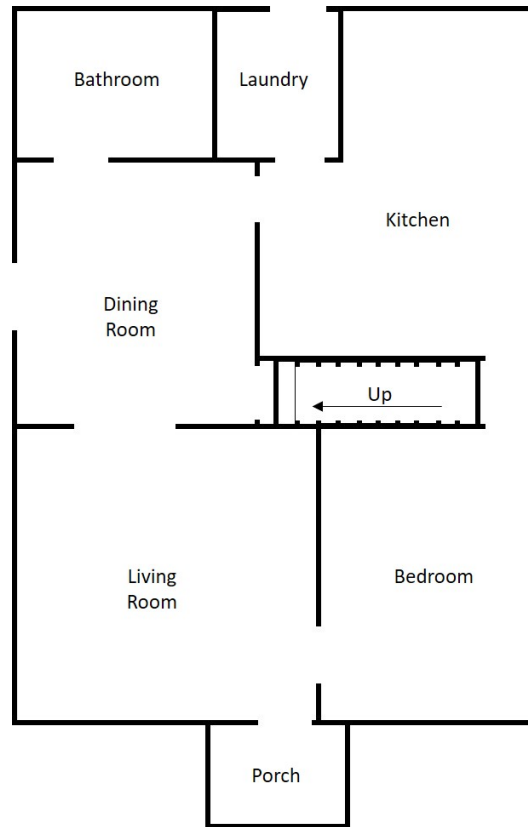
"Wedded at St. Michael's." Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise, Idaho). June 2, 1904.



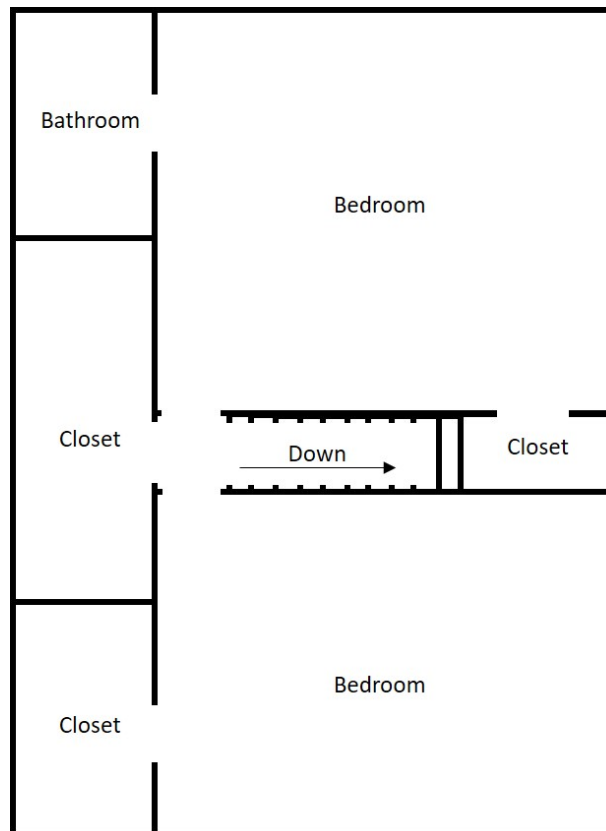
Aerial view of subject property and adjoining neighborhood
Source: Google Earth



Aerial view of subject property and adjoining neighborhood
Source: Google Earth



Floorplan, First Floor



Floorplan, Second Floor



View SE of subject property and adjoining houses, October 2018



View NE of subject property and adjoining houses, October 2018



View SW, October 2018



View S, October 2018



View SE, October 2018



View NE, October 2018



View N, October 2018



View SW, October 2018



Interior view from front door through living and dining rooms, October 2018



Interior view from dining room into living room, October 2018



View from dining room into living room with doorways to stairs and bedroom, October 2018



Interior view of the basement and access stairs, October 2018



Interior view of stairs to second floor landing and closet door, October 2018



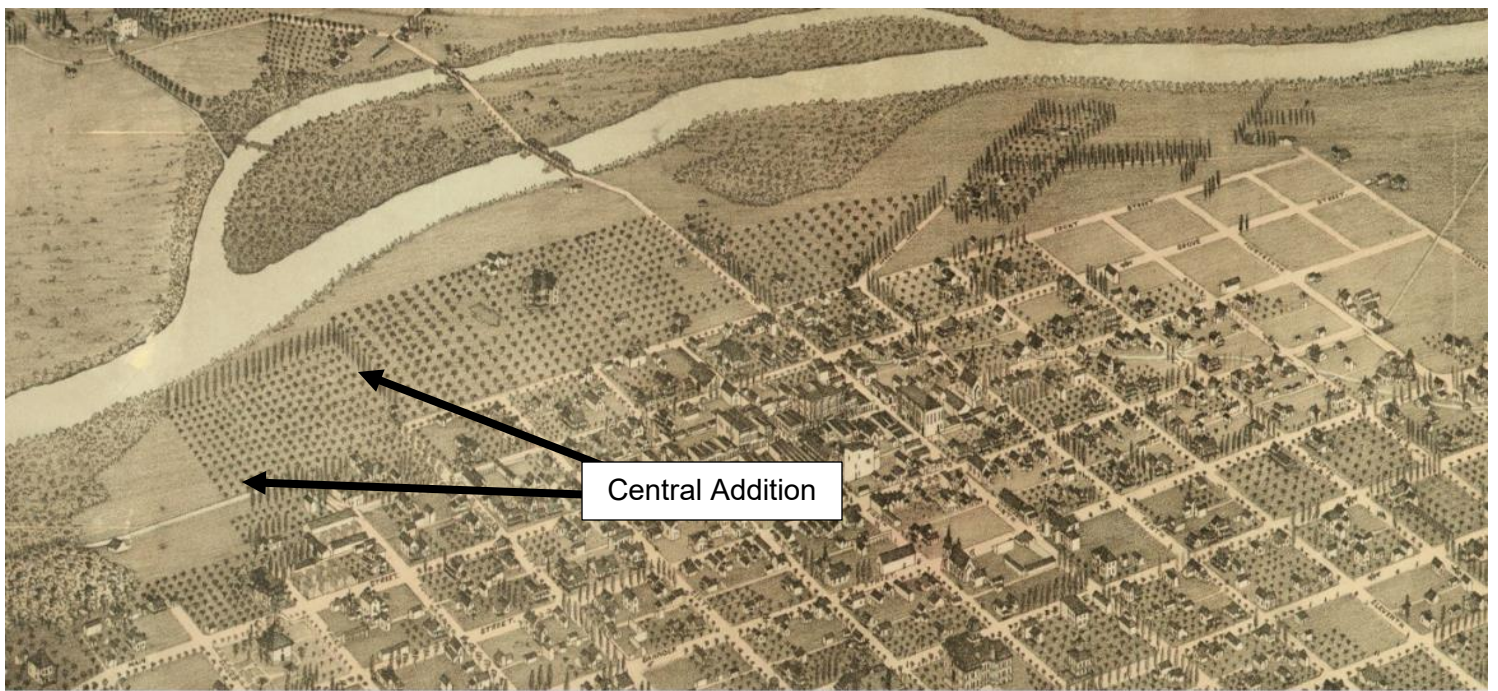
Interior view of second floor from bedroom to landing and second bedroom, October 2018



Detail view of interior door hardware, October 2018



Detail view of interior door hardware, October 2018



Bird's Eye View of Boise City, 1890

**Don't wait for an Electric Street Railroad to be built past your lots
Buy lots five minutes walk from the Postoffice.**

**Don't wait for trees and shrubs to grow on you lots.
Buy where the choicest fruit is growing.**

THE CENTRAL ADDITION. (THE CARTEE TRACT,)

Two blocks from Main Street.

Four blocks from Postoffice,

Combines these advantages and many more.

Call on
CLARK & HAYS.
Office Opposite Post Office.

PLAT
OF
CENTRAL SUBDIVISION,
BOISE CITY,
ADA CO., IDAHO.
SCALE 200 FT. TO 1 INCH.

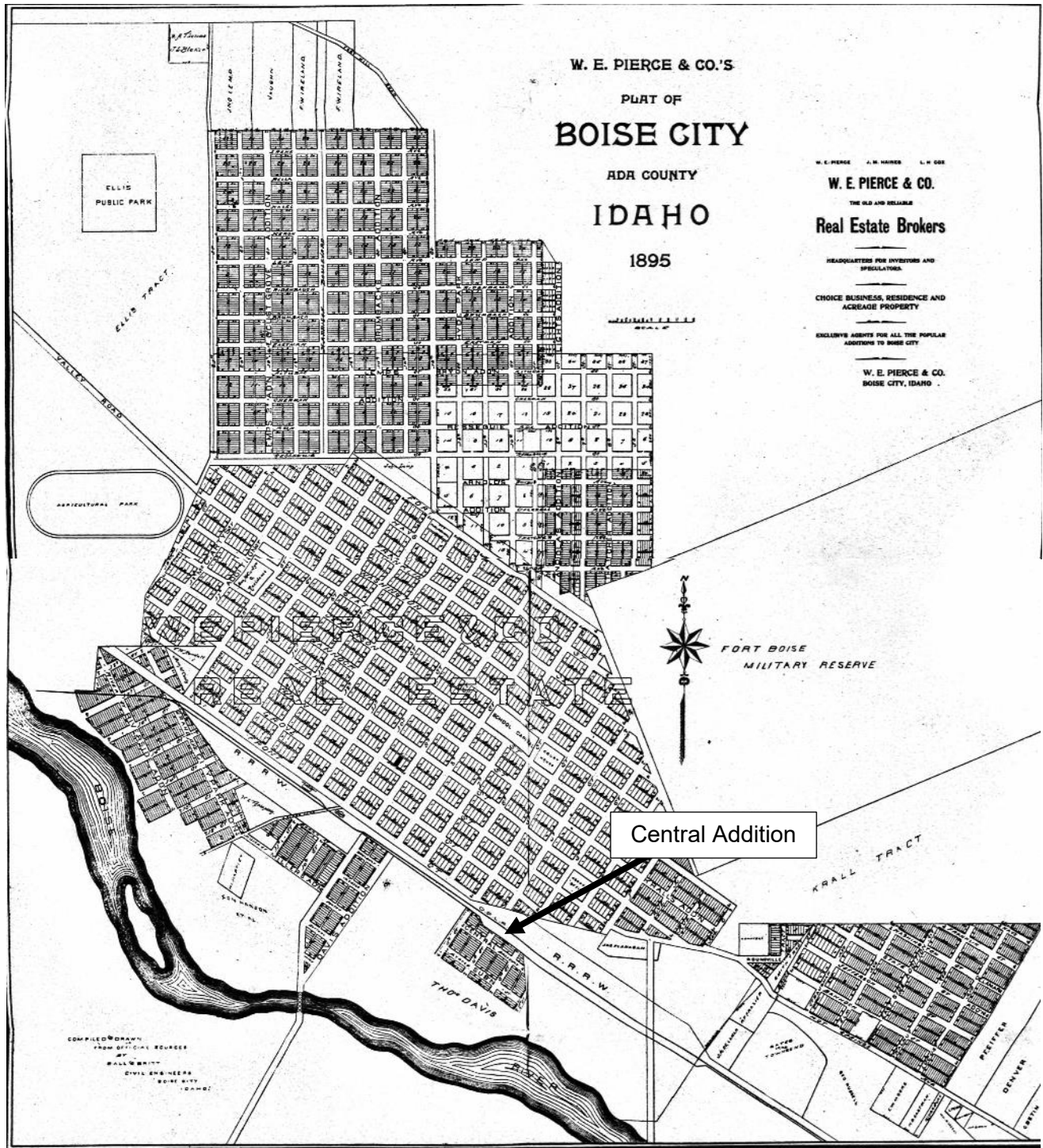
I, Samuel G. Rhoades, do hereby certify that this plat of Central Subdivision, Boise City, Idaho, has been prepared from actual surveys made upon the ground, and is a correct exemplification thereof.
Boise City, Idaho,
June 3, 1890.
Samuel G. Rhoades,
Surveyor

Filed for record this third day of June, 1890
S. B. Marvin
Auditor and Recorder
of Ada Co., Idaho.

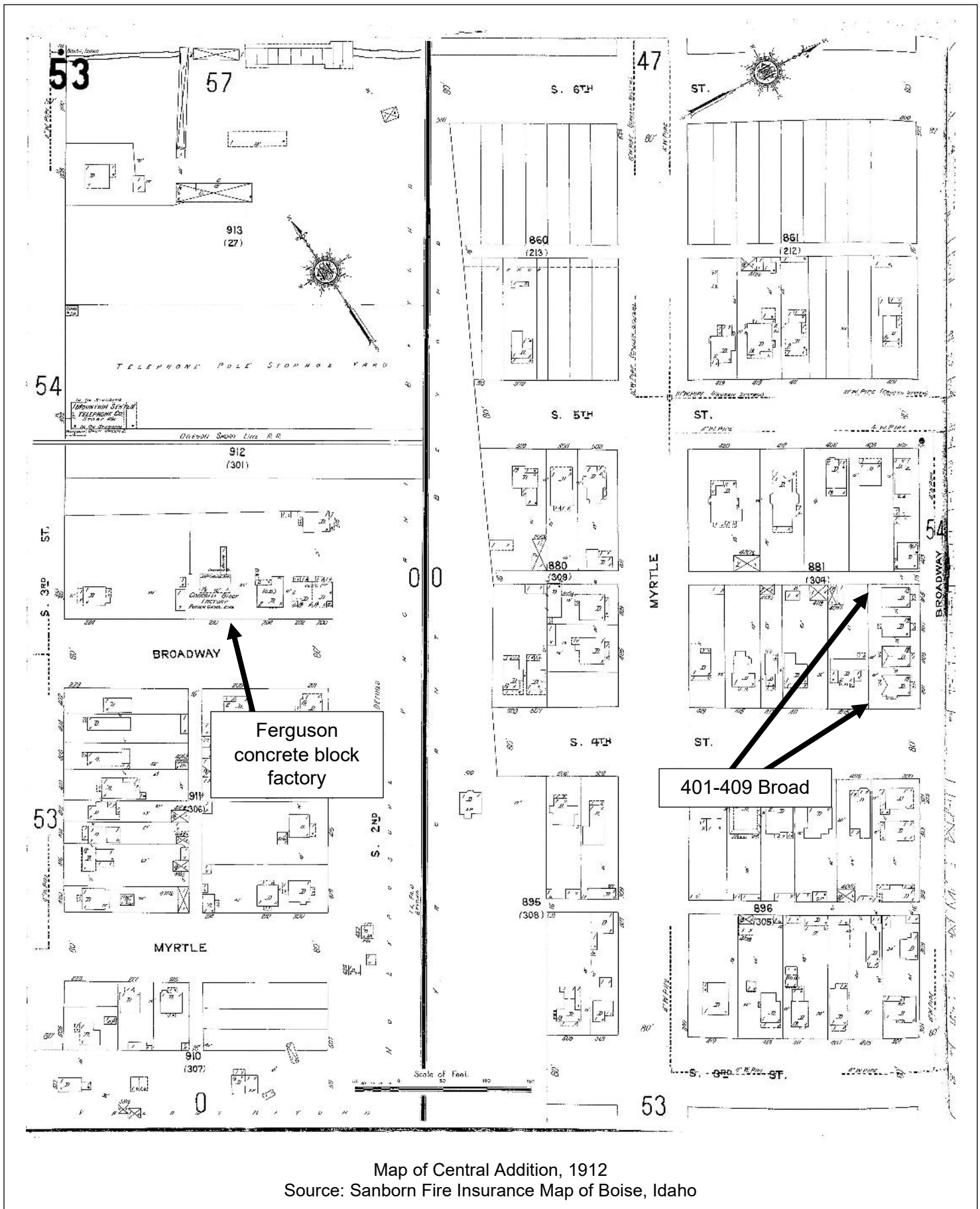
We hereby dedicate the streets shown on this plat to the public, the fee to remain in the owners of the adjoining lots; and, reserving to ourselves the right to the fruit growing on all shrubs, trees or vines, during the present season (A.D. 1890), and also reserving to ourselves the right to remove before December 1, 1890, any and all shrubs, vines and trees now in said streets, subject, however, to the right of the City of Boise, Ada Co., Idaho, to improve said streets at any time.
Boise City, Idaho,
June 3, 1890.
Joseph C. Straughan,
Samuel H. Hays,
Walter S. Bruce.



Central Subdivision Plat, 1890
Source: Ada County Recorder's Office



Plat of Boise City, 1895
Source: 1900 Boise City Directory





Pattison Ferguson (right) and sons, stonecutters, c. 1915
Source: Bob and Barbara Forrey



Pattison and Margaret Ferguson, c. 1930
Source: Bob and Barbara Forrey



Anastasio Odiaga, 1936
Source: Naturalization Form accessed at www.ancestry.com



Christina Odiaga holding Begoñe Rementeria at the rear corner of 409 W. Broad St., c. 1950
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



Joaquin Rementeria with Begoñe and Miren at the front corner of 409 W. Broad St., c. 1952
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



Miren and Begoñe Rementeria on the front steps of 409 W. Broad St., c. 1953
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



The Rementerias and friends at the side door of 409 W. Broad St., c. 1954
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



Begoñe and Miren Rementeria with 407, 405, and 401 W. Broad St. behind them, c. 1955
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



Trinidad and Joaquin Rementeria with Begoñe and Miren and friends on the front porch of 409 W. Broad St., c. 1955
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



Joaquin and Trinidad Rementeria with Miren and Begoñe and friends at the side porch of 409 W. Broad St., c. 1955
Source: Begoñe Rementeria Zabala



Anastsio Odiaga's Pastime Stockmen's Club at 921 W. Main St., 1961
Source: ISHS P2006.20-0887



The rear elevation of 401 W. Broad St., c. 1970
Source: ISHS 73-5-44A

ELECTRICAL PERMIT BOISE CITY

FILE

No.2049 FINAL
MAR. 6 1973

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY APPLIES FOR A PERMIT FOR THE WORK HEREIN INDICATED AND CERTIFIES THAT HE IS A HOLDER OF A VALID ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE AND IS AUTHORIZED TO CAUSE ELECTRICAL WORK AS HEREIN NOTED OR THAT HE IS THE OWNER AND OCCUPANT OF A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE IN WHICH THE WORK IS BEING DONE.

DATE 3-13-73

OWNER *J. Diego* ADDRESS *409 Broad* PHONE _____
Alloway Electric ADDRESS *1501 Main* PHONE _____
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS PHONE

BUILDING DEPARTMENT	
COST	\$ <i>379.46</i>
FEE PAID	\$ <i>7.29</i>
REC'D BY	<i>jak</i>
APPROVED BY	
RESIDENCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/>
GOV'T	<input type="checkbox"/>
RELIGIOUS	<input type="checkbox"/>

ITEM:	<i>New service</i>
<i>PA 41323</i>	
THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN THE ELECTRICAL CODES AND ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES. THIS PERMIT WILL BECOME NULL AND VOID IF WORK IS NOT STARTED WITHIN 60 DAYS OR WORK ABANDONED FOR 120 DAYS AND NO WORK SHALL BE DONE UNTIL A NEW PERMIT HAS BEEN OBTAINED. INSTALLATIONS REQUIRE INSPECTION BY THE CITY INSPECTOR WHO SHALL BE NOTIFIED NOT LESS THAN 4 HOURS PRIOR TO THE TIME INSTALLATIONS ARE READY FOR INSPECTION. IF NO CALLED INSPECTIONS ARE MADE WITHIN 24 HOURS FROM TIME OF NOTIFICATION - JOB MAY PROCEED.	

APPLICANT OR AGENT *J E Benckow jak*
BUILDING DIRECTOR

[illegible]

HEATING PERMIT BOISE CITY

FILE

8196 *Final*
3-2-77

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY APPLIES FOR A PERMIT FOR THE WORK HEREIN INDICATED AND CERTIFIES THAT HE IS A HOLDER OF A VALID HEATING CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE AND IS AUTHORIZED TO CAUSE HEATING WORK AS HEREIN NOTED OR THAT HE IS THE OWNER AND OCCUPANT OF A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE IN WHICH THE WORK IS BEING DONE.

DATE March 22, 1977

Owner Rosa Odaga Address (Where work is to be done) 400 Broad Phone _____
Owner Boise Heating Address _____ Phone 38209336

Permit Fee 3.00 Service Line, Meter, Piping & Test 3.00
Furnace 1104 5.00 Hot Water Boiler (Pool Heater) _____
Air Conditioner _____ Bake or Roast Oven _____
Clothes Dryer _____ Domestic Range _____
Fireplace Log (Lighter) _____ Water Heater _____
Vent Fan & Duct _____ Miscellaneous _____

BUILDING DEPARTMENTVALUE \$1328.56FEE PAID 11.00REC'D BY toRESIDENCE F

COMMERCIAL _____

PREVIOUS HEAT gas wall furnacePERMIT APP. NO. 40324____ Partial Fee x Total or Final Fee

THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN THE HEATING AND MECHANICAL CODES AND ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES. THIS PERMIT WILL BECOME NULL AND VOID IF WORK IS NOT STARTED WITHIN 120 DAYS OR WORK ABANDONED FOR 120 DAYS AND NO WORK SHALL BE DONE UNTIL A NEW PERMIT HAS BEEN OBTAINED. INSTALLATIONS REQUIRE INSPECTION BY THE CITY INSPECTOR WHO SHALL BE NOTIFIED NOT LESS THAN 4 HOURS PRIOR TO THE TIME INSTALLATIONS ARE READY FOR INSPECTION. IF NO CALLED INSPECTIONS ARE MADE WITHIN 24 HOURS FROM TIME OF NOTIFICATION—JOB MAY PROCEED.

Applicant or Agent _____

Building Department Director T. J. Hogland

HEATING

DATE

ITEM

3-2-77 - Final Mike T.B.

TAG NO.

DATE

#5496

3-2-77

By-

Mike
T.B.

By-