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2. 2400 W. Bannock Robert and Marjorie Chatten House  
Robert patented the “Chatten Double Wing Ditcher,” a piece of equipment used to dig irrigation ditches. Built circa 1937, the home’s half-round windows and stucco walls are Spanish Eclectic style. Spanish styles became popular in Boise after the construction of the Union Pacific Depot in 1925.

25. 811 N. 24th Street–B. Morgan Nisbet House  
This house built between 1908 and 1910 as a side-gabled bungalow with sandstone and shingle siding, was remodeled with a second-story addition. Local architect B. Morgan Nisbet and his family lived here from 1909 to 1917. Nisbet, in partnership with Frank H. Paradise, Jr. designed Boise landmarks like The Mode and Empire buildings.



Photo: Preservation Idaho

5. 2618 W. Idaho–Stewart’s Gem Shop  
Rock and gem pioneer Dudley Stewart opened Stewart’s Gem Shop in 1945. Dudley discovered and named jaspers and agates in Idaho and Oregon, including the Idaho Star Garnet, proclaimed as Idaho’s state gemstone in 1956. The shop is still run by the Stewart family. Check out the petrified wood outside and museum-quality specimens inside.



Dudley and Alberta Stewart



Photo: Boise Architecture Project (BAP)



26. 2419 W. State Street–Guernsey Milk Depot  
The 1937 Guernsey Milk Depot was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. The noted architectural firm Tourtellotte & Hummel designed the building as a milk-processing plant and sales showroom for the Guernsey Dairy. The structure features stucco walls, tile roof, and a two-story tower that reflects the Spanish Eclectic style, much like the Boise Depot building.



# HISTORIC WEST END TRAIL

## West End Trivia: Street Names

Originally many West End streets were named using the North End street that most closely lined up across State Street. For example, prior to 1921, Regan Street was named Sherman Street and Stewart Avenue was Alturas Street. Regan was chosen for First Lieut. John M. Regan from Boise, who was killed in France during World War I. Stewart Street honors Judge George H. Stewart, chief justice of the Idaho Supreme Court from 1906 until his death in 1914.

## West End Trivia: Pleasanton

Pleasanton Addition and Street are likely named after Hester Davis’ hometown in Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

## West End Trivia: Street Cars

Street cars were a common sight in the West End until the 1920s. Bannock Street is wider than other neighborhood streets to accommodate the street car line.

A walk on the Historic West End Trail explores the neighborhoods that marked the western edge of Boise city limits until the 1950s. Just over 3 miles in length, the trail points out some of the people and properties that give the West End a rich history, as well as its architectural and cultural diversity. The trail can be followed in either direction. The trail guide, however, is numbered from east to west.

Photo: Xote



## 14. 2312 W. Pleasanton–Art Deco

Originally constructed in 1915 in a simple style, this house was remodeled to incorporate Art Deco features, such as the tower-like columns on either side of the door. Art Deco was common in large commercial buildings such as New York’s Chrysler Building, but uncommon in residential architecture. Virginia and Lee McAlester, authors of A Field Guide to America’s Historic Neighborhoods and Museum Houses, claim this house is one of the few of its kind in the country.

Photo: Boise Architecture Project (BAP)




Photo: Greg Shuttles



No. 573.

This bungalow possesses some odd features in the front gables which give a very artistic effect and has been admired by many. The exterior is covered with stucco, with rough cast plaster to belt course. The chimney, front porch walls and piers are built of Dutch timber brick, which also adds greatly to the artistic effect. The interior, front porch and den have oak floors. The interior trim is slash grade pine; oak may be used if preferred. The den has a combination seat and wall bed, which makes a very desirable feature. Dining-room has an attractive buffet, and there is a well arranged cabinet kitchen. This bungalow is 34x44 feet and will cost about \$12,500.

Complete plans and specifications of this house, with all necessary details, either as shown on this page or reversed, will be furnished for \$15.00.



## 17. 2305 W. Woodlawn–Design No. 573

This circa 1915 house closely resembles plans from Design No. 573 in The Bungalow Book by Henry Wilson (1910). The plans point out that “this bungalow possesses some odd features in the front gables which gives a very artistic effect.” Triangular windows under the gables and a front-facing chimney add to its appeal.



Photo: Boise Architecture Project (BAP)





Own a Home

Own a Home

In Pleasanton

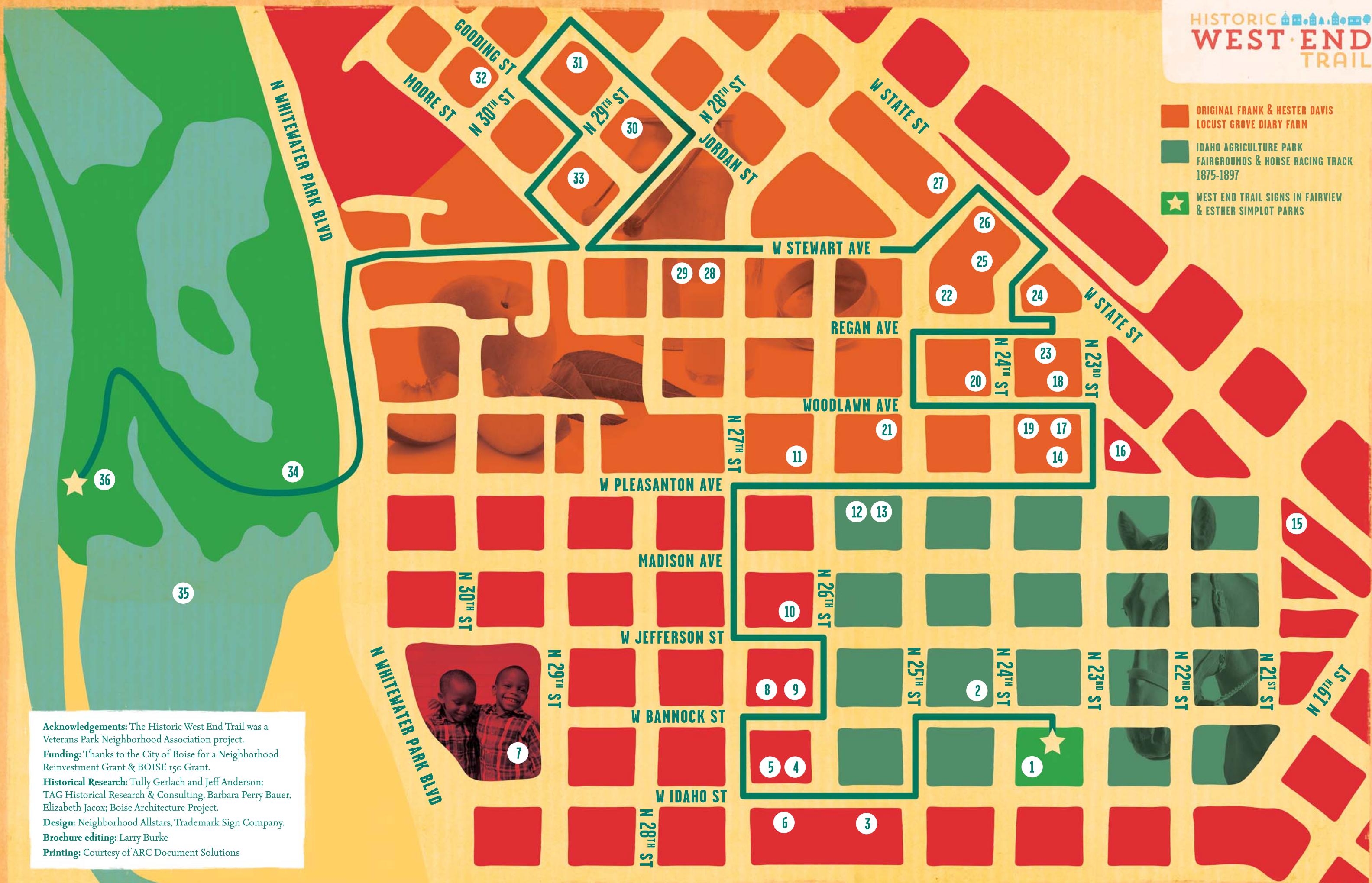
Lots on payment plan. Best addition to Boise. Ideal site for home lovers. Best view of surrounding country. In walking distance of postoffice. Street cars only. Best location.

Photo: ISHS 66-11-4



# HISTORIC WEST END TRAIL

- ORIGINAL FRANK & HESTER DAVIS  
LOCUST GROVE DIARY FARM
- IDAHO AGRICULTURE PARK  
FAIRGROUNDS & HORSE RACING TRACK  
1875-1897
- ★ WEST END TRAIL SIGNS IN FAIRVIEW  
& ESTHER SIMPLOT PARKS



**Acknowledgements:** The Historic West End Trail was a Veterans Park Neighborhood Association project.

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**Printing:** Courtesy of ARC Document Solutions



**1. 2300 W. Bannock–Fairview Park**

From 1875 to 1897 the Idaho Agricultural Park at this site served as Boise's fairgrounds and horse racing track. More than 2,000 sheep were used to pack the dirt track that circled between today's 21st and 26th streets. The land was sold in 1904 and developed as the Fairview Addition.

**2. 2400 W. Bannock–Robert and Marjorie Chattin House**

Robert patented the "Chattin Double Wing Ditcher," a piece of equipment used to dig irrigation ditches. Built circa 1937, the home's half-round windows and stucco walls are Spanish Eclectic style. Spanish styles became popular in Boise after the construction of the Union Pacific Depot in 1925.

**3. 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517 W. Idaho–Hipped Roof Cottages**

This row of cottages dates to 1910, the same year sidewalks were laid in the neighborhood. The West End's inexpensive land combined with a simple hipped-roof design allowed residents of smaller means to purchase their own homes. Hipped roofs reduce construction costs because they use fewer long rafters.

**4. 2604 W. Idaho–Queen Anne Cottage**

This Queen Anne style cottage built circa 1900 has a steeply pitched roof, a dominant front-facing dormer with flared return eaves, an asymmetrical porch and a squared bay window. The house was moved to this location in 1960 from its original site at 1320 West Jefferson Street, now home to a Les Schwab Tire Center.

**5. 2618 W. Idaho–Stewart's Gem Shop**

Rock and gem pioneer Dudley Stewart opened Stewart's Gem Shop in 1945. Dudley discovered and named jaspers and agates in Idaho and Oregon, including the Idaho Star Garnet, proclaimed as Idaho's state gemstone in 1956. The shop is still run by the Stewart family. Check out the petrified wood outside and museum-quality specimens inside.

**6. 2627 W. Idaho–Henry-Rust Building**

Henry-Rust and Company, a bond and insurance agency founded in 1938, built this office building in 1977. Martin Rust, company president, believed insurance should be sold "at the kitchen table," a sentiment that influenced this building's circular design which was centered around a table. The juxtaposition of Modern (1970s) and Queen Anne (1900s) styles opposite each other illustrates the architectural diversity of the West End.

**7. 301 N. 29th–Whittier Elementary School (just off the trail)**

Built in 1948, Whittier offers a dual-language program that immerses students in an English-Spanish curriculum. Whittier serves a diverse population, including refugees from around the world.

**8. 2620 W. Bannock–Ahavath Israel Congregation**

This building was constructed as a synagogue for the Ahavath Israel congregation in 1948. While Ahavath Israel's roots reach back to 1912, Boise's first Jewish congregation was Beth Israel organized in 1895. The two synagogues merged in 1986 to become Ahavath Beth Israel and now meet on the Bench.

**9. 2618 W. Bannock–Sts Constantine & Helen Greek Orthodox Church**

Boise's first Eastern Orthodox service occurred in 1913. Services depended on rented halls and visiting clergy until 1950, when Greek businessmen donated this land and a church was built. The congregation did much of the work, including carving the iconostasis (wooden altar screen). For more than 30 years the church has hosted a lively Greek Food Festival each June.

**10. 2610 W. Jefferson–Spanish Colonial Revival Cottage**

Owner and carpenter Clarence J. Rudd built this charming Spanish Colonial Revival house in 1939. The flat roof has a stepped parapet that is mimicked by the porch. It has smooth stucco walls and multi-pane casement windows.

**11. 2604 W. Pleasanton–Art Moderne**

Built in 1940, this Art Moderne home is a rare gem in Boise. Its aerodynamic style mirrored the streamlined design of ships, airplanes and automobiles that took place after 1930. The horizontal grooves or "balustrades," curved corners, and glass-block windows complete the look.

**12. 2517 W. Pleasanton–Craftsman Bungalow**

During the early 1900s residential building boom, magazines such as *The Craftsman* published house plans used throughout the country. The Craftsman helped popularize the distinctive bungalow that was typically a one-and-a-half-story home with a wide overhanging roof, deep porch and built-in cupboards and shelves.

**13. 2507 W. Pleasanton–Pueblo Revival / Mission Cottage**

Built in 1940 for \$3,000, this home's style was inspired by Pueblo Indian architecture. Its stucco walls imitate adobe and "vigas" protrude from the wall near the roofline to simulate log roof rafters. Clay roof tiles, an offset wing wall and a flat, parapetted roof add a Spanish Mission flare.

**14. 2312 W. Pleasanton–Art Deco**

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**15. 1937 W. State–Westside Drive-In (just off the trail)**

Drive-in eateries, often with carhop service, became popular after World War II as people traveled more by car. This one was built in 1958, and is now owned by Chef Lou Aaron, who has expanded the menu way beyond burgers and fries.

**16. 2201 W. Woodlawn–First Congregational Church**

Organized in 1891, the First Congregational Church built this striking mid-century modern church in 1966. Designed by Payette architect Charles Johnston, the sanctuary's steeple rises 80 feet. Inside, wood-laminate beams support a soaring planked-wood ceiling. The cornerstone from the original 1896 chapel was placed under that of the 1966 structure. Also, the congregation's original pipe organ and stained glass windows were reinstalled in the new building.

**17. 2305 W. Woodlawn–Design No. 573**

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**18. 2301, 2306, 2310, 2314 W. Woodlawn–River Rock Bungalows**

Built in 1912, the front gable and river rock porch at 2314 matches plans for No. 698 in the 1912 book *Practical Bungalows*. The use of river rock was particularly popular on this block; note the porch columns at 2301 and the combination of klinker brick and river rock in the chimney at 2306. Omer Wilson Allen, who lived at 2310, was a successful Craftsman builder. He may have even built homes on this block. 1912 was a banner year for Allen: his company built 32 houses in Boise. Allen, who used natural materials whenever possible, was influenced by Gustav Stickley, a long-time advocate of the Craftsman style and editor of *The Craftsman* magazine.

**19. 2323 W. Woodlawn–Four Square House**

This house is a fine example of the American Four Square, a house plan popular from 1900 through the 1920s. The simple square shape was the basis for many house plans, which were embellished with details of other styles such as Queen Anne, Craftsman or Colonial Revival.

**20. 2402 W. Woodlawn–C. B. and Frances Coxe House**

Charles Coxe, a co-founder of the Idaho Title and Trust Company, and his wife Frances purchased this bungalow in 1911 for \$4,400. On Friday, July 21, 1911, the Coxes hosted a party for the gentlemen of Pleasanton Addition, which led to the charter of the Pleasanton Club, “having as its object the promotion of the social life and the beautifying and general improvement of Pleasanton.”

**21. 2501 W. Woodlawn–Pleasanton Plan House**

This home’s building plan was featured in newspaper advertisements for the Pleasanton Addition in 1910. The ad promises Pleasanton’s “Splendid, rich soil. Will grow into money.” Look for a copy of this advertisement on the cover of trail map or a larger version displayed on West End Trail signs in Fairview Park.

**22. 800 N. 25th–Holy Transfiguration Antiochian Orthodox Church**

The congregation of the Christian & Missionary Alliance Church built this stuccoed building in about 1952. It has been the home of the Holy Transfiguration Antiochian Orthodox Church since the early 2000s.

**23. 2315 W. Regan–Bungalow**

This one-story home has two striking features: a rounded roofline and a wide-entry porch with massive, bulging supports. The beautiful Bungalow-style house was built in 1926 for \$5,000.

**24. 2316 W. Regan–Dick and Jean Vandenberg House**

Built in 1938, this side-gabled, one-story house with little detailing exhibits features of the Minimal Traditional style popular from the late 1930s until 1950. For many years this was the home of Dick Vandenberg, who owned a fruit-packing company, and his wife Jean. Dick established the Idaho Scholastic Chess program for students in kindergarten through high school and served as head coach for the Bogus Basin Mighty Mites program for more than 20 years.

**25. 811 N. 24th Street–B. Morgan Nisbet House**

This house, built between 1908 and 1910 as a side-gabled bungalow with sandstone and shingle siding, was remodeled with a second-story addition. Local architect B. Morgan Nisbet and his family lived here from 1909 to 1917. Nisbet, in partnership with Frank H. Paradise, Jr. designed Boise landmarks like The Mode and Empire buildings.

**26. 2419 W. State Street–Guernsey Milk Depot**

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**27. 2501 W. State Street–Hester and Frank Davis House**

The Davis house has been a Boise landmark since the 19th century. Hester and Frank established the Locust Grove Dairy on Valley Road (now State Street) in 1875. Hester took over its operation after Frank died in 1891. The savvy businesswoman later subdivided her land into the Pleasanton Addition (1908), the Frank Davis Addition (1910) and the Hester Davis Addition (1911). The streets in Pleasanton were angled to allow her large farmhouse to remain intact.

**28. 819 N. 27th Street–Jerry’s Market**

Frank Glenn opened a small produce store next to his house on the corner of 27th and Stewart streets in the late 1950s. The store’s namesake came from Jerry Burke, the second owner who grew up in the neighborhood along with Eugene Stewart, a second generation owner of Stewart’s Gem Shop. Jerry’s Market, now owned by Gerald “Jerry” Fandel and his family, has become a Boise landmark and remains one of the few family-owned markets in the city.

**29. 2719 W. Stewart–Islamic Center of Boise**

This single-story, front-gabled building served as the Boise Pentecostal Church from the mid-1950s through the mid-1970s. In 2002, the Islamic Center of Boise, with members from more than 40 nations, purchased the building for use as a mosque.

**30. 970 N. 29th Street–Davis Park Apartments**

The 41-unit apartment complex was constructed as affordable housing in the early 1990s. The complex is operated by the Neighborhood Housing Services and residents include refugees from a variety of countries. A refugee’s path to Boise often involves fleeing war and spending years in displacement camps. The Center for New Americans at 1614 West Jefferson Street links volunteers with new refugee families. As cultural ambassadors, volunteers help new refugees learn the ‘ins’ and ‘outs’ of American life.

**31. 2919 W. Jordan Street–Jordan Street Community Garden**

Raising crops is not new in this neighborhood. Eugene Hibbert, with help from his young son Sherman, farmed near 31st and Gooding streets in the late 1930s. The Jordan Street Garden was established in 2009 to provide neighbors and refugee families convenient garden areas close to their homes. The garden became a reality through the combined efforts of refugee families, the Veterans Park Neighborhood Association, various organizations that support refugees and the willingness of Sally McMinn, the lot’s owner. The garden is a place where cultures and languages mix.

**32. 897 N. 30th Street–Queen Anne Cottage**

Similar to #4, this house features the Queen Anne style, popular from the mid-1880s through 1910. The house’s concrete foundation suggests that it may have been moved to this location because Queen Anne houses in Boise usually pre-dated concrete and were built on stone foundations.

**33. 872 N. 29th Street–St. Seraphim of Sarov Russian Orthodox Church**

The St. Seraphim congregation, established in 1991, purchased this 1940s era Kingdom Hall from the Jehovah’s Witnesses. The St. Seraphim’s Russian Food Festival has been an annual neighborhood tradition since 2005.

**34, 35, 36. Esther Simplot Park–River Industry**

Historic industries in this area include an airport (34), gravel quarries (35), and slaughterhouses (36). For more details, please read the West End Trail interpretive sign located in Esther Simplot Park.