



17. 630 S. First

Constructed in 1916 by E. Kahn & Co., the garage bays were elevated for loading freight cars. This building was used by several potato distribution companies. In 1938-1939 the CCC occupied the building, and in 1942 the structure was used for the State School Lunch Program.



**18. Emerson Machine & Manufacturing
602 S. First**

This structure incorporates the use of the initials A and R in the gables, for Advance-Rumely, which constructed the building in 1915. The building was also occupied by Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company from 1932-1942, which manufactured agricultural implements.

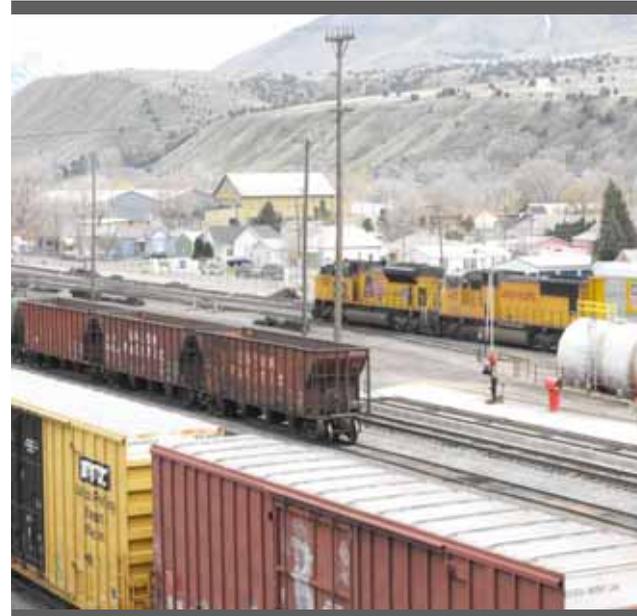
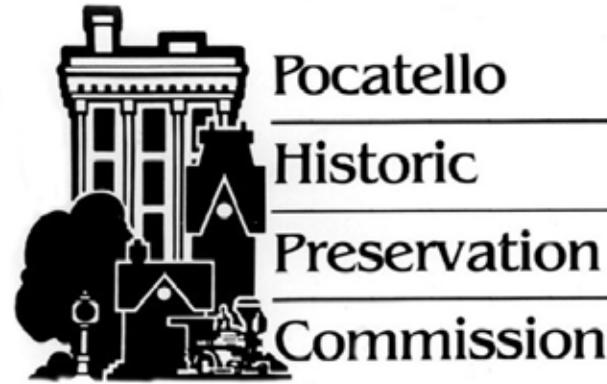


**19. Dependable Moving Service
633 South Second Avenue**

Built in 1920, this building originally housed a feed and seed warehouse. In 1927, Pocatello Coal Company occupied the building. In 1929, the owners were Pocatello Bonded Warehouse, and from 1930-1942, Rush Transfer and Storage used the building.

**Map created by Laticia Herzog
Text and photography by Jamie Harmon**

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Pocatello Warehouse Historic District



Self-Guided Walking Tour



Pocatello Warehouse Historic District

A Brief History of Pocatello, Idaho

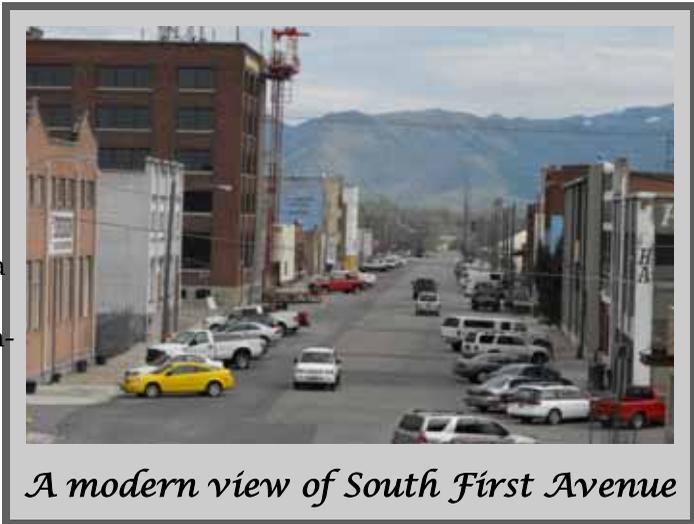
The town of Pocatello, Idaho was originally a part of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. Pocatello was the only area within three hundred miles in which a railroad could pass through one thousand feet lower than any other known mountain pass.

Because of its strategic location, the United States government made a deal with the Fort Hall Indian Reservation to set aside 40 acres for the railroad.

The city of Pocatello was established as a tent town along the railroad tracks, but the population soon began to explode after the town received a city charter in 1893. At the time of the city charter, approximately 500 people lived in Pocatello. In 1915, the population was more than 16,000, and approximately one in four people residing in Pocatello worked for the Oregon Short Line.

The Warehouse District

The area of warehouse buildings that arose on the Northeastern side of the Oregon Short Line railroad tracks was integral to both the community and the railroad as a whole. These buildings were not elaborate or ornate, but they were vital to wholesale.



A modern view of South First Avenue

This was a time when wholesale distribution was becoming an important part of Americans' lives. Goods were shipped from agricultural areas to big cities, and

warehouse districts were the necessary middleman between the two.

Pocatello's Warehouse District is no exception. The buildings are quite plain, although some incorporate gables, brick patterns, and extensive windows. Nonetheless, the buildings were designed primarily to be built at low costs, to be fire resistant, and to be functional.



13. *Amerigo Incorporated and The Friendship Club* 735 & 745 S. First

Although this building now has two addresses, it was originally a single business. Built by Idaho Wholesale Company in 1910, this building has also housed Western States Grocery Co. and Safeway Stores.



14. *H & N Wholesalers, Inc.* 756 S. First

Built in 1915, this building housed the Crane Co., a plumber's supply store, from 1927-1942. The symmetrical structure housed Norman Supply for a number of years, and is now home to another plumbing supply company.



15. *Amerigo Incorporated* 701 S. First

This ornate building is a good example of early warehouses. It was built in 1914, and originally used by ZCMI. In 1921 Ryan Fruit Company used the structure. From 1927-1942 Armour Creameries occupied it, and in 1948 the building was purchased by Freightways Terminal.



16. *Don Aslett's Cleaning Museum* 702 S. First

Built in 1916, by Salt Lake Hardware, this structure housed Bauer Holding & Investment from 1918-1939. From 1940-1942 it was occupied by the CCC. The building has recently been renovated into a museum, with the main entrance on South Second Avenue.



9. *Firefox Enterprises*
935 S. First

This building was built as an oil storage warehouse around 1933. The structure has continued to house oil storage. This building is unique, as it the only building in the historic district that utilizes tin for both the siding and the roof.



10. *Lee Hawkes Transfer Inc.*
848a, 848b, & 856 S. First

Both of the buildings at 848a & 848b S. First were built by Garrett Transfer. The 3-story section was built around 1920 and the 2-story setback building ten years later. 856 S. First was built around 1921 and later altered or added on to by Mutual Creamery Co.



11. *1st St. Boat Repair*
& *Western Carpet Brokers*
816 & 806 S. First

The building at 806 S. First was developed by Garrett Transfer, who received the title in 1930. The structure at 816 S. First was a feed warehouse in 1921, and went through many different owners. In 1942, it appears that Garrett Transfer was also the owner of this building.



12. *Kinport Junction*
815 S. First

Built in 1919 for The Continental Oil Company, this building continued to be used by the company for most of the 20th century. It has recently been converted into Kinport Junction which houses a restaurant, a natural foods cooperative, a pilates studio, and a salon and spa.





1. *Idaho State University
College of Technology
Diesel/Electric
1235 S. Second*

Built as a Public Works Administration project in 1939, this building originally housed the National Guard Armory. It has a unique dome-shaped section that is open for the full height of the building inside.



2. *City of Pocatello
Pocatello Transit Shop
1207 S. Second*

This was the site of a dwelling until 1944, at which time the City of Pocatello built on the site. The structure is still used by the City of Pocatello today.



5. *U. S. Department of Agriculture
Pocatello Supply Depot
238 E. Dillon Street*

This L-shaped building features two stepped parapet gables. One gable faces E. Dillon and was constructed in 1920 by Hardesty Manufacturing Co. The other gable faces S. 2nd Ave. and was added in 1938 as a PWA project.



6. *Westside Players
"The Warehouse"
1009 S. Second*

Built in 1930 for Idaho Packing Corp., this building housed Idaho Egg Producers Co-op Assn. from 1938-1942, and was shared by Pacific Supply Cooperative & Edwin S. Harper Produce between 1940-1941. The building is now home to Westside Players, a dinner theatre.



3. *City of Pocatello
Sanitation Department
1121 S. Second*

Built in 1930 for Bannock County, this building incorporates Art Deco stylistic features. The purpose of the structure remains quite similar today, as the building is currently used by the City of Pocatello Sanitation Department.



4. *Harper's Homemade
1105 S. Second*

The diamond-shaped brick patterned front sets this building apart. Built for Idaho Oil Co. in 1932, this building has also housed Gem State Oil from 1933-1934 and Utah Oil Refining Co. from 1936-1942. It now houses Harper's Homemade, a bakery featuring preservative and additive-free bread.



7. *Idaho Food Bank
919 S. Second*

There is little known about this building, but it is believed to be built in approximately 1920. It housed J.W. Hopkins General Merchandise and Agricultural Implements in 1921, and was also listed as occupied by National Biscuit Co.



8. *Real Deals on Home Decor
902 S. First*

Constructed for Neil Boyle Co. in 1916, this building had all the amenities, featuring steam heat and an electric elevator. Z.C.M.I. bought the building in 1917 for \$47,500 and occupied it until 1942. Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. also inhabited the building from 1940-1942.