

# News & Notes from the HPC

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## Frank Henry Paradice, Jr., A Pioneer in Pocatello Architecture

Frank Paradice has been described as Pocatello's foremost architect in the first half of the 20th century. He designed or redesigned most of the buildings in downtown Pocatello between 1913 and 1952. Frank has been described a master of the Art Deco and Neoclassical Revival styles. The buildings which he designed continue to remind us of his architectural styles, and his passion for creating beautiful buildings.

Francis Henry Paradice Jr. was born April 5, 1879 in St. Catharines, Canada to Francis Henry Paradice and Catherine Cuffe. His mother, Catherine, was also born in St. Catharines, while his father, Frank Sr., was born in Clifton, Gloucestershire, England. Frank was the oldest of eleven

children in his family. After the birth of his sister, Katherine May, in November of 1880, the family emigrated from Canada to the U.S., and settled in Denver where they had nine more children. Frank (Sr.) was a tinsmith and plumber.

In 1897, Frank Jr. was a "student" working at Varian & Sterner, Architects in Denver and in 1900 he is a Draughtsman & Chief Engineer for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, residing in the family home at 2902 E. Colfax Avenue in Denver.

(continued on next page)



### Contributors:

- Nick L. Nielson

### Calendar of Events:

March 4—Idaho Day

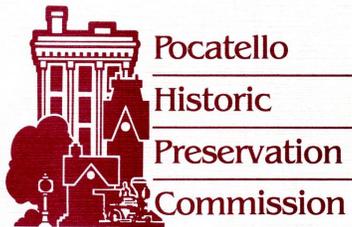
## Let Us Know What You Want to See

This is the first installment of our new newsletter. We hope you find it interesting. Our goal is to provide information about our beautiful historic buildings, whether it is an article about the architect (like the previous article

about Frank Paradice) or the history of a building.

Please let us know if there is anything you would like to see addressed or any building you would like information on.





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Paradice (continued)

Frank was an 1899 graduate from Chicago's Art Institute and Armour Institute of Technology where he received a degree in architecture. In 1900, Frank was 21 years old and living with his parents in Denver, Colorado. He worked in Denver for one year as the supervising architect for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in the southwestern region.

On April 4, 1901, Frank married Mary M. Nevin in Denver, Colorado. They then moved to Boise, Idaho where Frank began working with architect M. Morgan Nisbet. Frank and Mary were married approximately five years and then divorced on May 29, 1906 in Denver, Colorado.

On December 29, 1909 Frank married Mary Etta Lambson in Boise, Idaho. In 1910, Frank lived at 1014 Tenth Street, Boise, with his wife Etta. Henrietta Elizabeth (Zoe) Paradice was born to Frank and Etta on June 17, 1911 in Boise, Idaho. Henrietta married Darwin Roger Solum on June 5, 1954. She died on February 23, 2001 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Frank's address in 1917 is listed at 114 Kasiska Building. Frank's World War I draft registration card indicates that on September 9, 1918, Frank and his wife Etta lived at Fargo Apartment 210, P.O. Box 743, Pocatello, Idaho. He listed his occupation as a self employed architect.

Interestingly, Frank and his family are listed in both the California and Idaho Federal Census Records for 1920. The 1920 Federal Census records indicate that Frank, Etta and Henrietta were living in Los Angeles as well as on North Arthur Street in Pocatello. In 1923, Frank was working as an architect at 219 Portneuf Block in Pocatello. Frank and Etta were subsequently divorced and Frank married Mary Martha Ingersoll in April 4, 1925, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

This article will be continued in our Spring edition.

## The Role of the Historic Preservation Commission

This Historic Preservation Commission was established by Ordinance 2149 on March 7, 1985. The Commission is authorized to conduct a survey of local historic properties; recommend methods and procedures to preserve, restore, maintain, and operate historic properties under the ownership or control of the City; recommend the lease, sale, or other transfer or disposition of historic properties; participate in the conduct of land use, urban renewal and other planning processes undertaken by governmental agencies; recommend ordinances and provide information for the purposes of historic preservation; promote and conduct an educational program on historic preservation; and review and



act upon applications for permits for building alteration, new construction, or demolition within designated historic districts. The Commission also plays a vital role in the City's downtown revitalization efforts. Seven members are appointed by the Mayor with

the consent of the City Council. Members serve 3-year terms.