

treatments add to its horizontal character.

14. 1056 N. Garfield, CLASSICAL REVIVAL, 1911 The full-*façade* porch is protected by the hipped roof with centered dormer. The porch has a simple boxed eave, and shows Craftsman influence in its low rail and square porch columns.

15. 1054 N. Hayes, The Bohrer House, CRAFTSMAN/BUNGALOW, with Colonial Revival elements, 1924 This house features clipped gables, wooden windows and a pergola on the south side. Articulated purlin ends highlight the eaves, as do the detailed brackets. The prominent entrance portico has a sunburst design and columns. The house retains its original French doors, oak and fir floors and original woodwork. Mr. Bohrer established the Bannock Lumber Company.

16. 1036 N. Hayes, The Cooper House, CLASSICAL REVIVAL, with Craftsman elements, 1910 A hipped roof with flared eave and a centered dormer are typical of the style. Note the leaded glass windows. This house features a full-width porch with large supports on the boxed porch rail, which harkens to the Craftsman aesthetic. The home was recently renovated.

17. 807 N. Hayes, The Shaw House, TUDOR REVIVAL, 1930 This home has a steeply pitched front-gabled entrance with a wide entry arch and smaller arches on each side. The south side also has a gabled entrance bay with arched openings. Dr. Shaw was a dentist who lived to be 101.

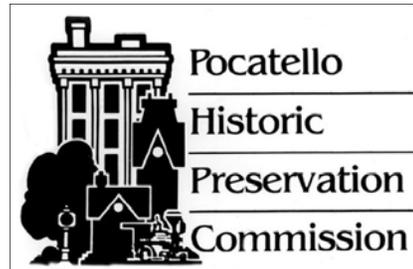
18. 755 N. Hayes, The Schumacker House, CLASSICAL REVIVAL, 1910 With a hipped roof and central dormer, this house offers a variation on the typical design. Its enclosed porch, defined by pilasters, is filled out with 16 light windows. The *façade* is strictly symmetrical. Mr. Schumacker was co-owner of Schumacker and Hall Undertakers.

19. 606 N. Hayes, The Service House, CRAFTSMAN/BUNGALOW, 1927 This brick one-story home is unusually pristine: the interior retains many original built-ins, including a kitchen icebox with exterior door for delivery of ice blocks. The recently restored south facing pergola, hipped roof and entry portico with coupled Doric columns lend a Classical Revival element to its charm. Mr. Service moved from Wisconsin and worked in the First National Bank and later with First Security Bank.

20. 454 N. Hayes, The Rice-Packard House, QUEEN ANNE, with Colonial Revival elements, 1909 This dramatic brick home features sandstone foundation, sills and lintels. It is one and a half story with a multi-gabled roof and bell-cast eaves. The *façade* presents a three-quarter-width porch and prominent bays. Original windows feature leaded and hand beveled glass imported from England. The exterior remains largely intact. Mr. Rice owned the Pocatello House Hotel and the American Falls Milling Company. Mr. Jim Decker placed the home on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985.

21. 439 N. Hayes, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, GOTHIC REVIVAL, 1897 Constructed of rusticated white sandstone, the open belfry is clapboard covered and crested by an octagonal steeple holding a gilded cross. Ground level doors and windows are Gothic arches. The rounded second story window contains stained glass, including the Star of David motif. St. Joseph's is Pocatello's oldest surviving church, and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978.

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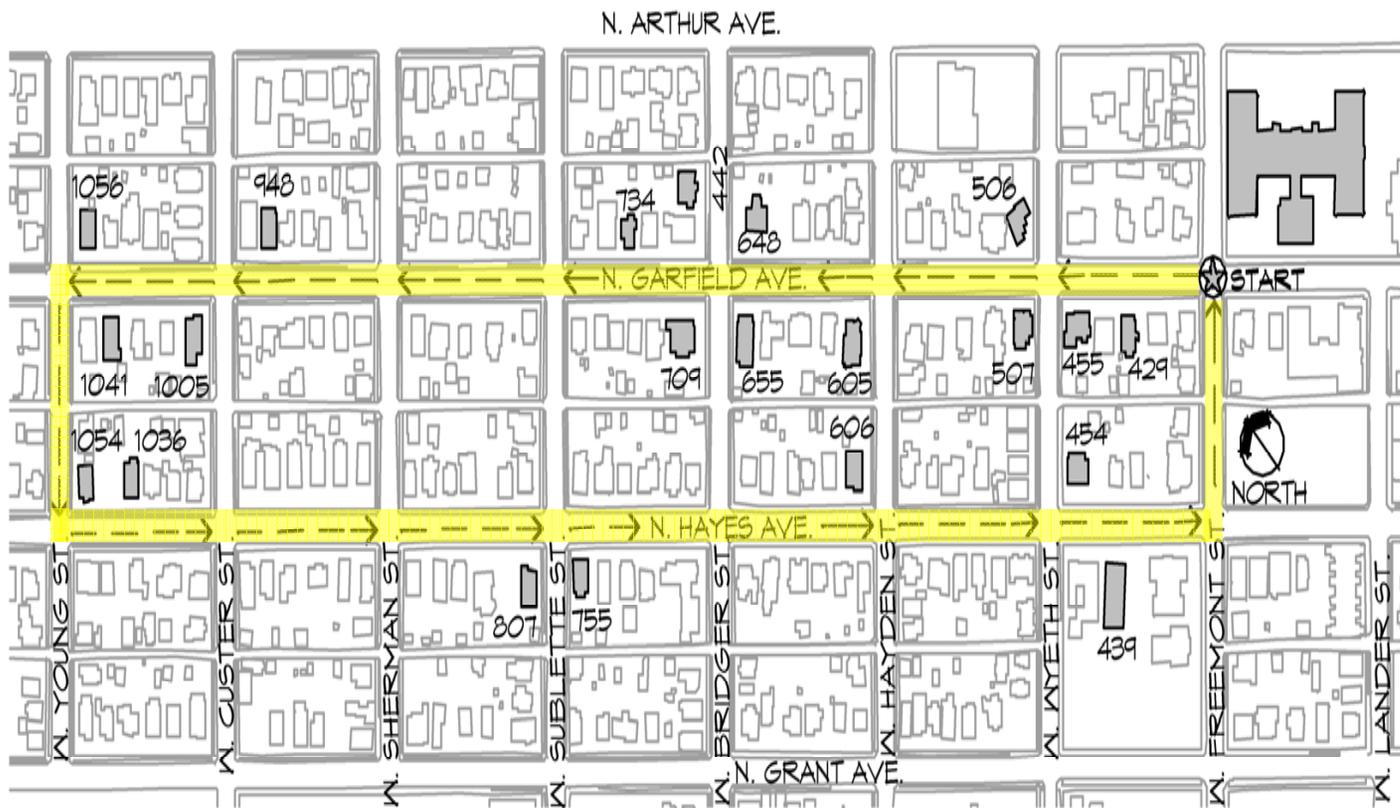
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SELF GUIDED TOUR



Pocatello Westside Residential Historic District in the Old Town Neighborhood



well as the dormers exhibit wide overhanging eaves, which shade the structure. Mr. Chaffee, owner of the Chaffee Bottling Company, built the house.

8. 709 N. Garfield, The Fargo House, ITALIAN RENAISSANCE, 1923 (designed by Frank Paradise, Jr.) The home features a tiled hip roof, full façade porch extending to a carriage porch, and a Classical Revival inspired entry with fluted columns. The façade is symmetrically fenestrated, and the porch roof detail includes wrought-iron grates. Mr. Fargo was a pioneer merchant and early president of the Bannock National Bank.

9. 442 W. Bridger, The Hinckley House, COLONIAL with Craftsman elements, 1925 This side gabled brick home features narrow pediments and a fanlight with leaded sunburst design over the front entrance. A pergola and pergola inspired sunroom flank the house on either side. Shingled roof dormers rise from the slate roof and hold multi-light windows. Mr. Hinckley was a manager for the Oregon Short Line Railroad. The vault, which stored railroad payroll, remains in the home.

10. 734 N. Garfield, The Foley House, TUDOR REVIVAL, 1906 The footprint of this one-story cottage appears on the 1907 Sanborn fire map. The house features a front gable roof with one curved slope extending over the entryway, and a prominent, narrow chimney. It has been lovingly restored by the present owner. Mr. Foley was an engineer with the Oregon Short Line Railroad.

11. 948 N. Garfield, The Castle House, CRAFTSMAN/BUNGALOW, 1922 Built of red brick, the one and one-half story house has slightly tapered brick columns and brick railing on the full-width porch, which is sheltered by the low-pitched, front gabled roof, which has broad eaves. The red-shingled gable features a leaded glass window. The interior of the home is largely intact. Dr. Castle bought the home in 1938.

12. 1005 N. Garfield, The Clothier House, CRAFTSMAN/BUNGALOW, 1915 This one story hipped roof home with projecting front-gabled entrance bay features an enclosed entrance with multi-light windows flanking the doorway. Note the Classical Revival-inspired fluted pilasters, and the clinker brick chimney, as well as the show rafters, which highlight the eaves. Dr. Clothier and his wife Selma built the house.

13. 1041 N. Garfield, CRAFTSMAN/WESTERN STICK, 1925 Wood sided with brick and shingle accents, this two-story, side gabled exhibits a large centered dormer. Exaggerated rake boards and three-layered roof purlins sit proud on the eave. Wide window assemblies and finish

1. 429 N. Garfield, The O'Rourke House, COLONIAL REVIVAL, 1906 Asymmetrical fenestration, a full width one-story porch, a hipped roof with central dormer and two bay windows are the dominant features of this two-story, originally square house. The formal portion of the house is original, and retains its Douglas fir paneling with egg & dart details. Original windows retain their beveled glass.

2. 455 N. Garfield, The Higson House, VICTORIAN, with Classical Revival elements, 1898 This fine residence exhibits a front-gable and wing plan. The front porch originally had more characteristically Victorian appointments, but was changed to its current more Classical Revival appearance in the 1910's. The present owners have enlarged the home in an exemplary manner. Mr. Higson lived in the house until the 1940's. He served as city alderman at one point.

3. 507 N. Garfield, The Addy House, COLONIAL REVIVAL, 1900 This large two-

story home has elements of exaggerated scale such as the columns, some of which are "out of period." The low-pitched roof harkens to the Prairie, the rounded bay, encircling porch and fenestration to the Victorian. Notice the elaborate trim medallions on the windows. Robert Addy was a tinner.

4. 506 N. Garfield, The Nichols House, TUDOR REVIVAL, 1942 This residence is built of clinker brick and features a large Palladian window assembly on its façade. With a steeply pitched front gable and overlapping side gables, garden wall, and hedge row framed by stone columns in the shape of Idaho, this unusual residence embodies a fantasy image only improved upon with a thatched roof. Not surprisingly, Mr. Nichols ran the Cozy Coffee House and the Garden Confectionary.

5. 605 N. Garfield, QUEEN ANN, 1901 The complex gabling, prominent chimneys, and a semi-octagonal entry porch make this house a

particularly important example of Queen Ann design in the neighborhood. The windows feature stone sills and lintels, and two gables retain their imbrication. Turned columns highlight the porch.

6. 648 N. Garfield, The Standrod Mansion, CHATEAUESQUE, with Queen Ann and other elements, 1897 (Pictured on front of brochure) One of Idaho's most impressive historic homes, built by Drew Standrod: judge, businessman and banker. Built of sandstone with a prominent central parapet with an "S" monogram, cylindrical tower with conical roof and one story spindle work porch, the style is eclectic. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972.

7. 655 N. Garfield, The Chaffee House, CRAFTSMAN, 1920 This imposing two-story Craftsman home has a full-façade porch with slightly flared pillars with a pergola cover toward the northernmost end. The fireplace is flanked by high windows. The hipped roof as