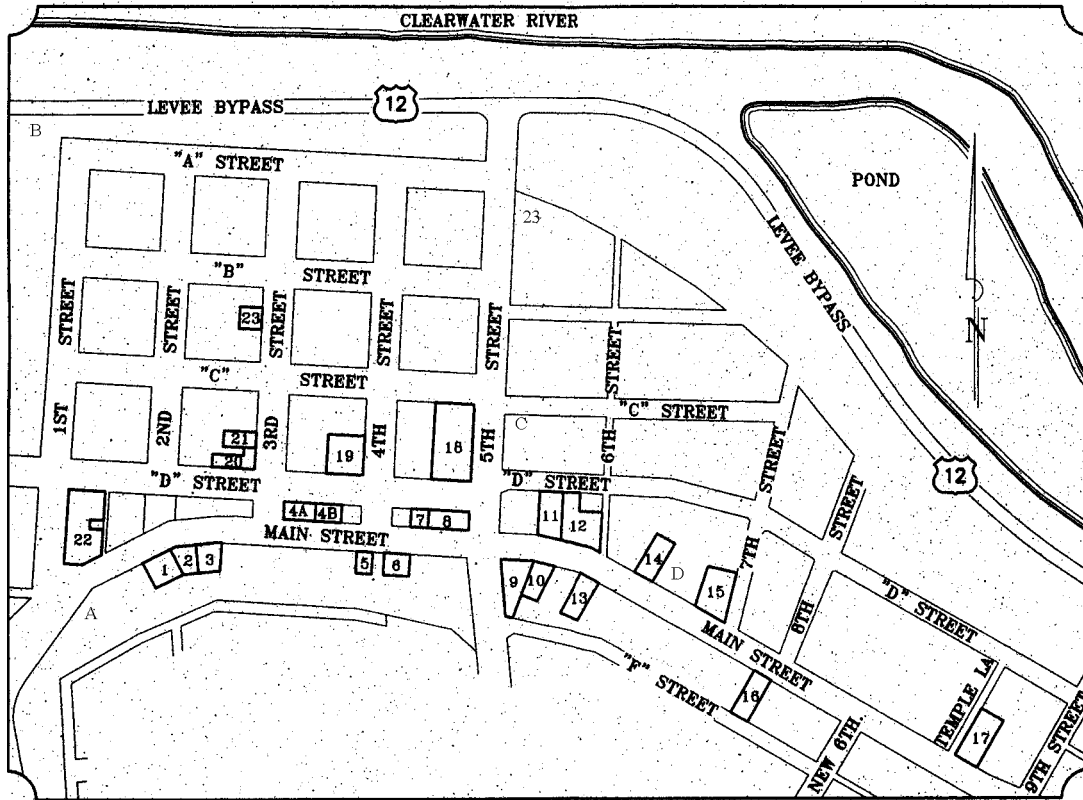


# HISTORIC DOWNTOWN LEWISTON WALKING TOUR



A – West of 124 Main Street – **Fish Stories** – Public Art installed 2006

Created by artists David Govedere and Keith Powell, this piece depicts the importance of the sturgeon and salmon to the Nez Perce (Nimipuu). It was installed in April 2006.

B – Confluence of Clearwater and Snake Rivers – **Tscemicum** – Public Art reinstated in 2004

Originally cast in cement in the 1970's by artist Nancy Dreher, the piece was recast in bronze and placed in October 2004. This finely detailed piece depicts the many animals and natural features of the two river drainages. Look closely for the hidden Sasquatch and the tribal elders. The site is accessible from the Corp of Engineers parking lot at the confluence via a pedestrian overpass or by way of the 5<sup>th</sup> Street pedestrian overpass.

1 - 124-132 Main Street **H C Kettenbach Building** - Built 1907

A two-story brick commercial building in the Romanesque Revival style, the building has a cast iron storefront imported from St. Louis and pressed tin oriel windows on the second story. The two-tone building has stone quoins, capping stones, sills and arches. At one time, the upper floor housed the Kettenbach European Hotel, later the Princess Hotel. The lower floors at one time housed City offices. The building has also housed a bakery, cigar factory, restaurant, various stores, second story lodgings and a house of prostitution.

2 - 202 Main Street **Weisgerber Building** - Built 1899

Erected by Christ Weisgerber in 1899 this building was first occupied by the Goldman meat market. It is a two-story brick commercial building in the Romanesque Revival style with a cast-iron storefront imported from St. Louis. Piano, paint, second hand, and stationery stores were located on the first floor. Offices were on the second floor. At one time, the second floor became an annex to the Lewis-Clark Hotel.

3 - 208 Main Street **S. Wildenthaler Building** - Circa 1899

A two-story brick commercial building designed in the Romanesque Revival style, this building also has a cast iron storefront imported from St. Louis. The building has housed a sausage factory, cold storage, sign painting, Zuerstein's Bakery, meat market and the O. E. Norberg's Lewiston Grocery. Norberg was famous for customer service, making four deliveries a day in a black rig drawn by matched black horses.

4 - 300 Block of Main Street **Morgan's Alley**

The **Vollmer and Scott Building**, 303-307 Main, is a three-story brick commercial building designed in the Renaissance Revival style built by John P. Vollmer and Wallace Scott. The building retains a pressed sheet iron cornice, segmental and flat arched one-over-one double-hung sash windows, and decorative brickwork around the windows. The building was a telegraph office and barbershop, and later served as a store with second and third story lodgings and offices. This building forms a part of the Morgan's Alley mall.

The **Goldstone Building**, 313 Main, is a two-story brick commercial building designed in the Renaissance Revival style. The architectural details of the upper story survive, including segmental arched one-over-one double-hung sash windows, outset brick courses and a corbelled brick cornice. The building housed a furniture store and a saloon, later millinery and barbershops. There is a barbershop in the same location here as there has been since the building's construction. This building also forms a part of the Morgan's Alley mall.

5 -326 Main Street **Commercial Trust Building** - Built 1905

The two-story stone commercial building with a raised basement story was built by W. P. Hurlburt during a surge of downtown construction. The building's unique classical façade, topped by a balustrade, has three massive red granite columns and a coffered, curved wood storefront on the first floor and Ionic pilasters and round-arched openings on its second story. The building housed the Commercial Trust Company bank until 1912. The brass initials CTC can still be seen on the entryway floor. It has also housed a printing establishment, a jeweler, a bookstore and a coffee house. The building was restored in 2004 with upstairs apartments and main level retail space.

6 - 402-408 Main Street **Adams Block** - Built between 1896 and 1900

This three-story commercial building, designed in the Renaissance Revival style was built as an investment by Charles Francis Adams of Boston. The building retains much of its early storefront arrangement, and all of its upper story brickwork and one-over-one double-hung sash windows. Parts of the brick façade date from rebuilding after a 1905 fire. The building has housed the Idaho National Bank, Gateway Clothing, the Lewiston Water and Power Co., a bookstore, drugstore, meat market, Thatcher and Kling's stationery store and jewelers. Offices in the upper floors, including the office of Susan Bruce, M.D. one of the City's first female physicians were also located there. The building was put up in three and one-half months by Clarkston builder Harry Madgwick for \$14,000. In 2006 the building was restored to provide housing and retail space in connection with new construction at 5<sup>th</sup> and Main Street.

7 - 407 Main Street **Dent and Butler Building** - Built between 1896 and 1900

A three-story brick commercial structure built in the Renaissance Revival style, the building has a cast iron façade brought from Spokane in 1899, decorative brickwork forming pilasters, triangular insets, and a pedimented parapet. There have been storefront modifications and reglazing of the upper-story windows. It housed club rooms and offices in the upper stories and a telephone office and the Dent and Butler drugstore on the main floor. The building was restored in 2005 with ground floor retail space and upstairs apartments.

8 - 415 Main Street **Vollmer Block** - Built 1884

A two-story brick commercial building designed in the Renaissance Revival style, the Vollmer Block was erected as a general merchandise store with offices on the second floor by John P. Vollmer, Lewiston's (and Idaho's) first millionaire. The building first housed the J.P. Vollmer Great Bargain Store. The First National Bank of Lewiston originally occupied the west storefront, and between 1900 and 1904 it moved to the east corner of the building. The building retains its original second story segmental arched windows, and early first story windows, terra cotta entrances and storefront arrangement. The Trompe L'oeil mural on the "D" Street side was painted in 1998 by Colleen Esparsen to appear as if the viewer could see inside the building and view the collections within.

C - 5<sup>th</sup> and C Street – **Thomas Campbell** – Public Art installed in 1992

This bronze located in the arbor depicts long-time Lewiston Tribune reporter Tom Campbell sitting on a bench reading a newspaper. It was created by artist Sharon Taylor Hall as a part of the centennial celebration of the newspaper.

9 - 500 Main Street **Kjos Department Store and New Idaho Trust Building (Historic)** - 1884 to 1909 Towne Square (Current)

The eastern portion of the building is a two-story brick commercial building drawing on the Romanesque and Renaissance Revival styles. The building retains a storefront cornice, paired second story one-over-one double hung sash windows with stone lintels, and a stone capping course. The western building is a two-story brick commercial building designed in the Renaissance Revival style. The eastern portion of this larger building once housed the New Idaho Trust while the western portion of the building was the Kjos Department Store. The clock tower on the northwest corner was added in the 1970's as a part of an overall remodeling of the building. The Bon Marche Department Store was located in this building as well before relocating to the shopping center.

10- 514-518 Main **The Goldstone Building** - Built 1931

This one-story brick commercial building designed in a classical style exhibits Renaissance Revival motifs. The building has decorated raised brickwork arranged in bands, panels, and spear shaped devices. The building served as the Woolworth department store. The original building on this lot was built in 1901 but burned in 1931.

11 - 515-517 Main Street **Dill Eichenberger Block** - Built 1903

A two-story brick commercial building, the building's stepped and round-arched corbel table and segmental-arched windows remain to represent the Renaissance Revival style. The building housed furniture, hardware, and meat stores and the Dill grocery store. It also housed the Eng's Restaurant owned by Ted Loy, also an Eng. Loy was a leader of Lewiston's Chinese community for many years.

12 - 519-527 Main Street **John and Ella Davies Building** - Built between 1909 and 1918

This two-story brick commercial building designed in a classical style draws on Renaissance Revival motifs. The building has flat-arched second story windows outlined with raised brickwork suggestive of the art deco style. The storefronts have been remodeled over the years. The building housed offices, millinery and electrical supply stores and a cobbler's shop. Weaver's Music Store, once located at 527 Main, sold record albums along with musical instruments. Prior to purchasing records, customers would test-play them in tiny booths that once lined the wall of the store.

D- Brackenbury Square – **The Dancers** – Public Art installed in 1994

This bronze piece created by artist David Sears invites the passerby to join in the dance around the fountain.

13 - 520-528 Main Street **Paulucci's** - Built 1930's

This two-story brick commercial building designed in a classical style draws on Renaissance Revival motifs. The upper story is well preserved, having a plain brick front with a pedimented and notched parapet and Chicago windows.

14 - 607 Main **Liberty Theater**

In 1920-21, Isaac Binnard and E.P. Epling transformed this building from a store building to a theater with over 800 seats. The theater provided air-conditioned comfort for viewing movies as well as vaudeville productions.

15 - 631 Main **Breier Building** - Built 1923

Claus Breier built this structure as the headquarters of his department store chain. The building used over 300,000 pounds of structural steel, 75,000 bricks and 400,000 cement bricks. When it was built, the building was the tallest in Lewiston at five stories. At various times the upper floors housed the offices of the Clearwater Timber Co., Potlatch Forest Products, Inc., the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad offices as well as other business and professional offices. In the mid-1980's the building was remodeled into an apartment building

16 - 714 Main **Roxy Theater** - Built 1912

This was the first building in Lewiston built as a theater. It was originally called the Theatorium, then the Granada when built by W. D. Buford of Pendleton, Oregon. Air conditioning for the theater was provided by an abandoned well under the floor.

17 - 855 Main **Masonic Temple** - circa 1904

The building was built as a combination opera house and Masonic Temple with a theater on the main floor, banquet room on the second floor and meeting rooms on the third floor. Built at a cost of approximately \$63,000, the Masonic Temple was an important part of Lewiston's cultural life. Famous individuals such as Al Jolson and Aimee Semple McPherson appeared on its stage.

18 - 400 Block "D" Street **Cash Hardware Company** - Generally built between 1896 and 1900

This two-story brick building is designed with motifs drawn from the Romanesque and Renaissance Revival styles. The building retains its brick façade, early mezzanine lights, and the segmental-arched windows and brickwork on the west portion. The second story housed the Lewiston Morning Tribune and a tin shop; the first story housed hardware, agricultural implement and needlework stores.

19 - 313 "D" Street **Means Building** - Built 1906

Mark Means arrived in Lewiston by horseback and stayed to amass a fortune. He hired J. H. Nave, a regional architect, to design a structure to house his various businesses. A two story brick commercial building designed in the Romanesque Revival style, it retains nearly all of its original storefront and its upper story with round-arched windows. The building has housed the Means Seed Company, restaurant, garage, saloon, assay office and other offices. Late Mayor, and world famous agronomist, Ardie Gustafson experimented with the genetics of peas in a basement laboratory.

20 - 0207 Third Street **Old Lewiston City Hall** - South section built in 1909, one story north section built between 1918 and 1928 and expanded to the rear between 1928 and 1945.

A two-story brick building designed in a simple commercial style is suggestive of the Renaissance Revival. Many of its original brick features remain as do window and storefront designs. The building was designed by Ralph Loring of Lewiston, and is individually listed in the Tourtellotte and Hummel thematic group; Tourtellotte and Hummel were the architects of the State Capitol building in Boise. The Police Station was on the ground floor and the City Council chamber on the second. A notorious 'drunk tank' in the basement was closed by the Board of Health in the mid-1960's. The building was restored in 2004 into offices; the drunk tank remains intact.

21 - 0203 Third Street **Pacific Telephone and Telegraph** - Built circa 1922 and 1927

This two-story commercial building is built of concrete with massive timber framing with orange and buff brick veneer. In its classical entryway and its use of classical symmetry and balance the building is suggestive of Renaissance Revival style. Decorative diamond-shaped panels suggest art deco style influence.

22 - North of 3<sup>rd</sup> and C Street **Territorial Capitol (site)**

Lewiston was Territorial Capitol for only a short time. The Capitol Building consisted of a one-story wooden structure in which the Legislature met only twice. In 1864, the Legislature acted to move the State Capital to Boise, thus ending Lewiston's reign as the capital. Nothing remains of the original building although a marker nearby identifies the location.

23 – North of 502 B Street – **Silcott Ferry Tie Up Post**

This is the last remaining piece of the original Silcott Ferry that was used as the primary crossing of the Clearwater River until bridges were built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century.