The warehouse district grew along with the city. As farmers distributed more crops and dairy products, they needed buildings to store their goods. This district has some of the largest buildings downtown Twin Falls, including the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company, which could hold 250,000 bushels (over 2.3 million gallons) of produce. Even today, many of the warehouses are still being used and some serve as part of the city’s nightlife.

Located between Shoshone and Hansen Streets, as well as 4th and 6th Avenues, the city park has hosted local activities for over 100 years. The park was designed by E. L. Masqueray, who also designed the original town hall. With the park intended to be the focal point of Twin Falls, early residents worked tirelessly to establish the trees. These were watered by hand from four blocks away. Surrounded by buildings no higher than three stories (primarily dating back to 1909 and 1920), the environment retains much of its original charm and character.

Between the city’s founding in 1904 and today, Twin Falls has expanded to become a center for business, entertainment, and living for over 60,000 people. One of Idaho’s fastest-growing cities, it is expected to continue to boom for many years to come.

Interest in irrigating the area began to develop in the 1880s. After a major infusion of capital from Frank H. Buhl in January of 1903, the Twin Falls Land and Water Company signed a contract with the State Land Board to provide irrigation, who needed a town to guarantee the permanence of the irrigation project. The Perrine and Burton, a general store, was the first building completed on July 23, 1904, and Twin Falls village was incorporated less than a year later in April of 1905.
1. Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company “Silos” 334 Idaho St. S.

Seven stories high, these six concrete grain elevators once provided the largest storage between Denver and Spokane.

2. Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse Part of the silos, this building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1995. While it stored a large variety of agricultural products, it was best known for its flour.

3. Simpson and Company 161 Fifth Ave. S.

Once the largest wholesale grocery stores in South Idaho, it was sold to Gem State Paper in 1941, whose name can still be seen on the side.

4. Warehouses (unknown) 203 and 215-227 Fifth Ave. S.

While the original owners are unknown, these buildings have housed the M. and R. Pink Firm, the Ford Transfer and Storage Company, the Zions Wholesale Grocery, Intermountain Seed and Fuel Company 403-407 Shoshone Ave. S.

While its past is obscure, records show that it probably was a storage for Aberdeen Coal.

5. Intermountain Seed and Fuel Company 337-343 Idaho St. S.

This one-story structure is unusual due to its use of stone, lending a more elaborate appearance, as well as its curved roofline.

6. Warberg Transfer and Storage 240-248 Fourth Ave. S.

Formerly owned by Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company (1911), this one-story brick warehouse had also housed Gibbs Bean (see #8) before Ford Transfer and Storage occupied it in 1942.

7. Glove Seed and Storage Company 220-228 Fourth Ave. S.

Besides the Swift Building, all the buildings on this half-block are associated with the Glove Company. In its day, Glove was the largest shipper of seed grains in Idaho. This warehouse handled a variety of crops from apples to onions until it closed in the mid-1950s.

8. Swift and Company Poultry and Creamery 240-248 Fourth Ave. S.

This structure is one of the largest in the district. Constructed 1910, it also boasted of having the city’s first elevator. Made from yellow brick and supported by stone columns, this three-story, neo-classical building from the early 1900s was once the tallest in Twin Falls.

9. The Presbyterian Church 312 Shoshone St. E.

The library is a classically inspired brick building, constructed in 1909, and after World War II, Detweiler Brothers (a heating, refrigeration, and plumbing business) bought and remodeled it. It was last an appliance and home furnishing store under Elvis Cain in 1963, though now it is closed to the public.

10. The Rex Arms Apartment Building 312 Shoshone St. E.

This apartment building was designed by Burton E. Morse, Twin Falls’ pioneer architect.

11. The American Legion Hall 425 Shoshone St. N.

One of the only "fireproof" buildings in the district, this multi-faceted variety of crops from apples to onions until it closed in the mid-1950s.

12. Jerome Cooperative Creamery 337-343 Idaho St. S.

This former inn opened in 1910. It had 35 bedrooms, a dining hall that could seat 50 people, and a reception hall. In 1979, it was converted into an office building.

13. Jerome Cooperative Creamery Whey Processing Plant 703 Shoshone St.

This one-story building was designed by Burton E. Morse, Twin Falls’ pioneer architect.

14. 124 Main Ave. W.

Built in 1921 by a pharmacist from Shoshone. He affiliated with Walgreen’s Drug Store and included a soda fountain. It became Walgreen’s in 1936, though now it is closed to the public.

15. 125 Main Ave. W.

Earl Falkner owned this building from 1952 to 1990. It was a tire repair shop and furniture store.

16. 146 Main Ave. N.

Built in 1921 by the Twin Falls Amusement Company, this famous theater is a common favorite among Twin Falls residents. Before “talkies” in 1928, an eight-piece orchestra played for major movies. Famous march king John Phillip Sousa performed with his orchestra in 1924, who also worked with the local high school band during the afternoon of their evening performance.

17. 156 Main Ave. N.

Famous March King John Phillip Sousa performed with his orchestra in 1924, who also worked with the local high school band during the afternoon of their evening performance.

18. 167 Main Ave. W.

L. E. Crowley was responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

19. 201 Main Ave. W.

Original owner of the Pereir Hotel, this building was sold to its current owners in 2003.

20. 204 Main Ave. W.

This building served as the second oldest family-owned drug store in town under David Nelson.

21. 204 Main Ave. W.

Built in 1917, this building was originally the post office. After they relocated to Second W., this building became the headquarters of the T. F. School District Administration.

22. 233 Wall St.

Originally associated with the Self Manufacturing Company. According to a local citizen, this one-story brick building was converted from a boarding house after his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

23. 234 Wall St.

The Twin Falls News was owned by David Nelson.

24. 242 Second Ave. S.

Built in 1938 by Florence Gardener, this building featured an ornate interior.

25. 244 Main Ave. W.

Originally owned by William Warberg in 1905 as a hauling business, it was later sold to his partner, Carl Benson.

26. 246 Main Ave. W.

Originally associated with the Globe business. In its day, Globe was the largest bank in the city.

27. 248 Main Ave. W.

Originally owned by Dr. Lamb in the 1920s. Since World War II, it has been used as a store.

28. 250 Main Ave. W.

Built in 1934 by Florence Gardener, this building featured an ornate interior.

29. 252 Main Ave. W.

The American Legion Hall was sold to Ruby Ashburner in 1947, whose son, Tom, changed from hardware to cooking supplies.

30. 254 Main Ave. W.

This building housed the Twin Falls Canal Company until its relocation in 1993.

31. 256 Main Ave. W.

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32. 260 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

33. 262 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

34. 264 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

35. 266 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

36. 268 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

37. 270 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

38. 272 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

39. 274 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

40. 276 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.

41. 278 Main Ave. W.

Originally built in 1908. Under Harry Eaton and Curtis Turner, it was largely responsible for the college’s planetarium, and so CSI named it after him. After his death in 2001 at the age of 89, he left his estate to CSI, and so the building currently houses a variety of businesses.