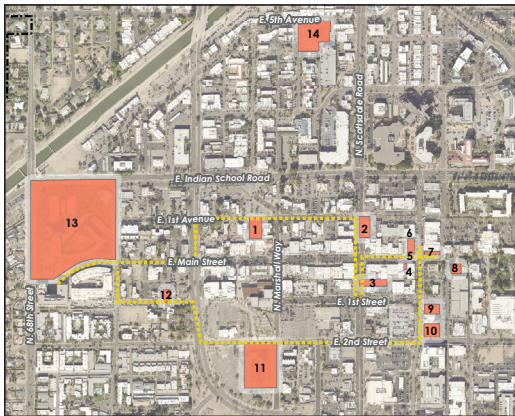


OLD WEST MEETS NEW WEST: OLD TOWN SCOTTSDALE WALKING TOUR



- 1 - ADOBE APARTMENTS**
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- 2 - SUGAR BOWL RESTAURANT**
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- 14 - CRAFTSMAN COURT**
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ADOBE APARTMENTS - 7037-7041 E Main Street

In 1948 real estate developer Dr. Phil Schneider built the Adobe Apartments in response to Scottsdale's growth as a postwar tourist destination. One of the first rental complexes in downtown, they were constructed in the popular and inexpensive vernacular ranch style using local adobe materials, and feature pseudo-frontier architecture to match the nearby downtown buildings. With attached carports, they are one of the few remaining examples of car-influenced lodging and catered to both local and seasonal residents. Today they serve as offices for several small businesses.

SUGAR BOWL RESTAURANT - 4005 N Scottsdale Road

Originally constructed in 1950 for Western Motor Service, the building first served as a general store that offered both retail and automotive services. In 1958, Jack Huntress turned the building into the Sugar Bowl ice cream parlor. The "Old West Style" architectural elements include the flush-board siding and "false front" parapets.



PINK PONY RESTAURANT - 3831 N Scottsdale Road

The Pink Pony is synonymous with Major League Baseball spring training as a popular place for both fans and players to gather. It was on the SE corner of Scottsdale Road & Main Street. In 1970, Charlie Briley renovated the old Sprouse - Reitz Five and Dime building which was built in 1954 and moved the Pink Pony there.

FARMER'S STATE BANK OF SCOTTSDALE (RUSTY SPUR) - 7245 E Main Street

The Farmer's State Bank of Scottsdale opened in 1921. The bank closed during the Depression, but the old bank vault is still there today. The bank was also the first home of the Scottsdale Chamber of Commerce. In the 1950's, it became the Rusty Spur Saloon.



SABA'S DEPARTMENT STORE - 7254 E Main Street

In 1921, Dr. Walter Lawson built the Sterling Drug Store. In 1937, Dr. Lawson sold the drugstore to William Butler who renamed it Scottsdale Pharmacy. In 1948, the Saba Family bought the property and opened Saba's Western Wear Department Store where it still stands today.

FIRST U.S. POST OFFICE BUILDING - 3944 N Brown Avenue

By 1928 Scottsdale was big enough to have a regular post office instead of just a corner in a general store or restaurant. In the 1950's, it became Porter's Western Wear and now is a jewelry store.



JOHNNY ROSE'S POOL HALL (MEXICAN IMPORTS) - 3933 N Brown Avenue

The Mexican Imports Store occupies a building originally built in 1923 as a pool hall, which also doubled as a silent movie theater on Saturday nights. The white glazed bricks on this building are the original ones. In 1929, the Song family acquired the building and opened a grocery store. In the 1950's, they turned the grocery store into a Mexican import shop.



SCOTTSDALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL (LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE) - 7333 E Scottsdale Mall

The Little Red Schoolhouse was built in 1909 at a cost of \$4,500. It had two classrooms for grades one through eight, as well as a lower level that was used as a church and for town meetings. From 1928 to 1954, the school was called Coronado School. Mexicans came to work and their children went to the school to learn English. In later years, the schoolhouse became the Scottsdale City Hall and Justice Court, the Public Library and then the Scottsdale Chamber of Commerce. The Scottsdale Historical Society opened the Scottsdale Historical Museum in November 1991.



OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP MISSION CHURCH - 3815 N Brown Avenue

The church was built with volunteer labor and donated materials in 1933 by the residents of the Mexican settlement. The building's adobe blocks, each weighing 50 pounds, were made right on the site. Barnebe Herrera, a tinsmith, made the stained glass windows. For many years this little church was the only Catholic church in Scottsdale.



CAVALLIERE'S BLACKSMITH SHOP - 3805 N Brown Avenue

George Cavalliere, a blacksmith, brought his family to Scottsdale around 1910. The original building was tin, and it was replaced by the adobe structure in 1920. The Cavalliere family continues to own and operate the blacksmith shop. In addition to the more conventional smithing functions, they now make ornamental, wrought iron items as well.





SCOTTSDALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL #2 (LOLOMA SCHOOL) - 3720 N Marshall Way

In 1928 the Scottsdale Grammar School #2, formerly the Loloma School, opened in order to accommodate the rapidly increasing population of Scottsdale. The one-story, stucco Spanish Colonial Revival Style, was built to showcase the prospects for Scottsdale future. It featured some of the highest quality materials and workmanship, well above that of other buildings in the town. Throughout the years it has been expanded, but still maintains a high level of integrity today.

CHARLES MILLER HOUSE - 6938 E 1st Street

Charles Miller built his home around 1913 on the 80 acres of land he purchased from Winfield Scott's family. A major contributor to the development of Scottsdale around the turn of the century, Miller founded the first electric company in Scottsdale and eventually donated the land for Scottsdale High School. Despite being moved twice, the house has maintained many of the exterior and interior features characteristic of Craftsman-style Bungalows, a style of home not commonly found in early twentieth century Scottsdale.



HOTEL VALLEY HO - 6685 E Main Street

The Hotel Valley Ho was Scottsdale's first European plan, year-round hotel/resort. Built between 1956 and 1958, it capitalized on Scottsdale's growing tourism and arts industries. Bridging modern and western detailing, it was the first to employ "southwestern" architecture. It catered to the rich and famous, hosting Natalie Wood and Robert Wagner's wedding in 1957. It continues to be in use as a top resort destination today.

CRAFTSMAN COURT - 7121-7141 E 5th Avenue

By the mid-1950's Scottsdale had become known as both a tourist destination and as an arts colony for the post war Indian crafts movement. The Craftsman Court was constructed in 1955 as a demonstration studio space that could serve as both a studio and a retail location. It features a modern architectural style that blends the surrounding desert landscape with a dignified western design motif. Today it continues to serve as retail locations for local artists and craftsmen.

