

EARLY TILLAMOOK



East

Tillamook County Pioneer Museum



1900s, Tillamook, 1905 Courthouse on the upper right.



Churches of Tillamook

Tillamook was called "Hoquarton" by the Indians who lived there before white settlers came. During the 1880s, all business in Tillamook was carried out along streets where boats carrying supplies could land to load and unload cargo. The Highway 101 bridge crossing the slough was built in 1931 by the Clackamas Construction company.

WHERE IVY INTERSECTS FRONT STREET AND THE HOQUARTON SLOUGH

G.F. Fearnside's Famous Floating Store - in 1892, Mr. Fearnside was the proud owner of a boots, shoes and clothing store built on a scow. When business became a little "slack" at one town, he floated down to the next.

THAYER BANK BUILDING

1802 First St, Tillamook



Constructed in 1894, it now serves as Pearl Point Oyster, a commercial oyster supply shop.

The structure has been altered over the years, but remains in fair condition as an example of late 19th century architecture.

A one-story masonry sandstone structure
Construction delayed due to experimenting with use of native stone from various quarries of Tillamook Bay.

Mr. Thayer insisted on using Tillamook productions and Tillamook labor.

The local stone was of excellent quality and by being exposed to the atmosphere, became very hard and durable, while still being easy to work.

The foundation is massive and solid, enclosing a spacious basement.

A vault rests on a concrete foundation about 15 feet square and over ten feet from the base of the vault floor. Absolutely fireproof, its walls are 32 inches thick with intervening air chambers and lined with chilled steel, as near burglar proof as vaults are made.

Nearly all materials are Tillamook county products with only the lime, cement and iron in the structure were shipped from abroad.

The redwood of California forests was from logs and lumber that drifted in on the "ever hospitable shores of Tillamook." Most of this information from an article in the Tillamook Headlight, 1895

Claude and Estelle Thayer moved to Tillamook shortly after they were married. They were aware the town was in need of both a bank (begun about 1887) and a lawyer, needs that they were able to help satisfy. The criteria for bank loans was "If he has manure on his boots, give him the money." The bank was said to never have lost a dollar on bad investments or risky loans.

MASONIC BUILDING Plaque

The first recorded attempt to establish a Masonic Lodge in Tillamook County was in 1865 by Joseph R. Edwards and others.

The first lodge meetings were held in Edwards' barn, later on, inside his house. In 1913, the members bought two lots on 2nd Street to erect a new building. Hiding under the siding is a lovely brick structure.

The lodge members moved in January of 1914 and have occupied that site until the present. Lodge activities take place on the second floor of the building, while first floor tenants have included the U.S. Post Office, Tillamook Cheese and Dairy, and a Montgomery Ward Department Store.

Today the Headlight Herald weekly newspaper and several small retail shops occupy the first floor. Note the old Chandler & Price printing press on display in the Headlight Herald windows.

Once the home of Sanders Iron Works, where logging trucks were brought to be repaired. After hours, the owner would bring out the bottle and the truckers and he would have a few "snorts."

KELLY BUILDING

SW corner of 2nd street and Main Ave. completed in August, 1925. The original tenants included a sporting goods store and a cigar store with a soft drink and card parlor. Today it is home to Anderson's Florist.

ALDERMAN BUILDING

NW corner of Main and 2nd St., built in 1932, quite extravagant considering that was in the Depression era, once held the offices of Macinery Jewelers, an optometrist and a barbershop. A hair salon of some sort existed there until the mid 1990s.

Where the Sugar Bean Cafe sits today was once the home of the Smokehouse Tavern and Smokehouse Confectionery, a wooden building that boasted a bowling alley in the basement. Remnants of the bowling alley are still there.

The building to the north of Alderman was once home to Buel's Hardware store and Clough's Drugs.

HIGHWAY 101/MAIN STREET

(FORMERLY FIRST AVENUE) & 3RD

Today the Pancake House, originally Ford's Drugstore & Soda Fountain occupied this location on Main St.. That building had the first elevator in Tillamook County.

In 1936, the Dudes Coliseum was featuring the movie "Mississippi," starring W.C. Fields and the lesser known Bing Crosby and Joan Bennett. Cost: Adults 10¢, kids under twelve, 5¢.

Today Tillamook Music, originally this spot was home to a livery stable, later a radio repair shop and an insurance agency.



FIRST NATIONAL BUILDING

which houses Cordelia's was first intended to be the First National Bank, although it was never used as such, the bank instead moving across the street to the IOOF building. However, there was a lively establishment upstairs, complete with an oak dance floor and rumored to host ladies-of-the-evening.

ODD FELLOWS BUILDING

Built in 1916, the second floor of the building has been always been occupied by the Odd Fellows (IOOF).

The space was shared with the Tillamook County Creamery from 1920 to the mid 1950s.

The first floor has been occupied by a bank and several retail stores. In summer of 2006, restoration to its original state began.

(IOOF is one of the largest fraternal and benevolent organizations in the U.S. Founded in England, the members organized a system to provide aid and comfort to their fellow members in times of misfortune.)

TILLAMOOK HOTEL

The first part to be built included the Rendezvous Bar.

In 1912, a new owner added on the hotel portion; in 1941, a woman bought the building and extended it to 2nd St. When the hotel first opened, the cost of a room was \$10 a night, girls included. The site of the Mexican Shop once housed a bank vault; Sunflower Flats was once a jewelry store.

C.B. HADLEY HOUSE

C.B. Hadley owned the Grand Central Saloon & Billiard Parlors. Located on Stillwell Avenue, it was one of the best appointed and thoroughly equipped establishments of its kind in the state in 1892, boasting electric lighting.

The Hadley home, shown -----, has gone through many changes and is today the La Mexicana Restaurant.



UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH

4th and Madrona

A one-story wooden structure constructed in 1897-99, it now serves as St Peter Lutheran Church.

One of the oldest churches in Tillamook, the builder was Gust Freeman, an emigrant from Sweden who followed plans commonly found in that country. He borrowed \$600 in January of 1896, to construct the church. Mr. Freeman hand-hewed the beams and John Swenson did beautiful carvings.

The tower and spire blew off in a windstorm several years ago and were replaced. Extensive changes have occurred on the inside; the carvings are no longer there. According to the current pastor, the outer walls of the structure are the only remaining parts of the original.

The building has gone through three different denominations: Baptist, Mormon and Lutheran. A resident hermit who sold Revlon products lived in the structure for some time; long enough that the Lutheran church had to get a quick claim deed from him.

The Tillamook County Historical Society installed a plaque there in 1999, celebrating its 100th anniversary of its dedication.

OLD POST OFFICE (CITY HALL) -

210 Laurel Avenue Constructed in 1940, it was originally used as the Central County Postal Distribution Center.

In May of 1985, the building was placed on the U.S. Interior list of Depression-era style of architecture.

The large mural inside depicting Native Americans present at Captain Robert Gray's 1788 landing at Tillamook Bay was designed and painted in 1942 by Lucia Wiley, originally from Tillamook.

While working in the arts in Minnesota, Lucia won a national art contest with the prize being to paint a post office mural. Tillamook requested she paint the mural in their post office. She was one of the seven best-known fresco artists at the time. She also worked in the ghettos of New York as a teacher. In later years, she joined the Episcopal Order of Sisters and became known as Sister Lucia.

WHAT IS FRESCO? The Italian word *ffresco* is used to describe the painting of a picture on fresh (damp) lime mortar or plaster. Fresh fresco painting applies wet color to wet plaster and dries to become a permanent part of the structure. When it dries, the white of the wet plaster gives the colors on the wall an exceptionally bright transparency, similar to the clarity of watercolor on paper.

About fresco painting: a quote by Lucia Wiley... *"I believe fresco is the most universal, simplest, the most direct, the most natural expression of the artist. Yet of all forms of painting, it demands the most of the artist. It calls from the painter the fullest giving of herself. It draws on every inch of her physical and mental and spiritual being, as she contemplates the same idea, the same motif, day after day, month after month, and then creates the fresco out of every ounce of herself. In addition to this, throughout the day the capacity of the plaster to assimilate color varies - it is a living changing thing. The painter must be sensitive to this constantly changing appetite and feed it accordingly. In my own studio practice, I like to call this ability-or gift-the "mothering principle." Painting a fresco uses this gift like no other artistic process."* -Lucia Wiley

The procedure is described in great detail by Lucia Wiley herself on this website: <http://www.muralist.org/fresco/painting.html>

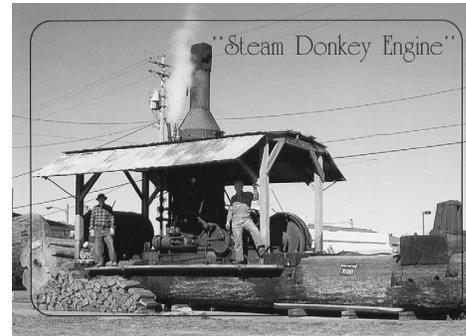
FIRST TILLAMOOK COUNTY COURTHOUSE • 1887

In 1887, the pioneers built a wooden courthouse to conduct the business of Tillamook County. After the building was devastated by fire in 1903, a grand new courthouse was erected on the same site in 1905.



SECOND TILLAMOOK COUNTY COURTHOUSE 1905

With the growth of the county and its inhabitants, larger accommodations were required and in 1932, the current Courthouse replaced the second. The Tillamook County Pioneer Association, wanting to preserve the history of Tillamook County and its inhabitants, spearheaded efforts to create a museum. Since 1935, the second courthouse has functioned as the **TILLAMOOK COUNTY PIONEER MUSEUM**, with three floors of artifacts displaying over 40,000 artifacts



STEAM DONKEY On the east lawn of the museum is one of the few running steam donkeys left in the US. Fired up four or five times a year, its whistle is the official

start for the annual June Dairy Parade. This engine was made by Puget Sound Iron Works, Tacoma, Washington. Used in early day logging to power the highlines. Steam was generated by heat from wood, coal or oil fuel in the firebox and supplied to reciprocating engines.

THIRD TILLAMOOK COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Built in 1932, a Lucia Wiley mural, a true fresco, adorns the wall on the southern end of the building. An explanation is next to the artwork, explaining the methods used in fresco painting and why it is so unique. True frescoes are not plentiful, so here is a wonderful opportunity to see one up close.

MAIN/HWY 101 BETWEEN 2ND & HWY 6

Where the Dance Studio and Optometrist businesses are today was once Lamar's Drugstore, home of the Chocolate Coke: a prized treat on a trip to town.

NEXT TO THE U.S. POST OFFICE

The Hoquarton House. 1889 One of the oldest remaining houses in Tillamook. In great disrepair after be owned by many families over the years, it is undergoing renovation to be the headquarters for the Hoquarton Slough project, an effort to preserve wetlands and history along the Slough. There is a walkway along the slough for approximately a quarter of a mile.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES THIRD STREET

CAPTAIN GROAT HOME

2312 3rd St. Leaving Wick, Scotland, at age 15, Captain Groat ended up a sailor.

While on a trip to New Zealand, an earthquake occurred on the island where they were to pick up cargo for England, so they picked up sugar for Portland. Arriving in Astoria in 1881, he took a fancy to the area, decided to stay and took out his first papers in 1882. In 1889, he took out his first Master's papers in the Merchant Service in San Francisco.

Prior to his transfer to Tillamook, Captain Groat served with the Army Corps of Engineers in Portland as captain of the survey boat "General Wright."

Captain John Groat

The captain and his wife Lillian had one child, Eugenia, who died in the flu epidemic of 1917-18. Two nieces from Scotland were adopted and

brought to Tillamook in 1914; making the voyage from Scotland on the "Lusitania."

Niece Emma was a very popular teacher for many years in local schools and lived in the house Captain Groat built in 1916 until her death in the 1990s.

Mrs. John Groat, baby unknown



A.G. BEALS HOME

2316 3rd St.

Arthur Generous Beals, age 18, headed West from Pennsylvania in February of 1891, with his brother Fred. Later he married a Pennsylvania girl, Grace L. Allen, and brought her and his mother back to Tillamook.

Arthur ended up developing 12 dairy farms; operating five sawmills; operating the Tillamook City electric light system for several years; serving in the state legislature, sitting on the

"Board of High Curricula" for many years and was responsible for spearheading an effort to record and honor all those who served in WWII from Tillamook County. Those record books are on display at the Pioneer Museum.

Contrary to his middle name, Mr. Beals had quite a reputation for not wanting to part with money. So imagine his surprise when after offering \$75,000 to start up a YMCA, provided the town matched that amount, the town did.



HABERLACH HOUSE

Located at 2406 Third Street, the house was built for Carl Haberlach and family circa 1930. They originally lived on the site where the City Police building stands today. This home was considered THE house in town at the time, boasting a music room, reading room, large living room and a full basement. Constructed in a "California Spanish style", it had a tiled roof, unusual for this area.

Mr. Haberlach, an excellent salesman, was responsible for forming the first cooperative of ten cheese factories in 1909, thereby essentially forming the Tillamook County Creamery Association. He also pushed for consistent quality standards and was responsible through his marketing efforts for getting the award-winning Tillamook Cheeses known far and wide.

Mrs. Haberlach is fondly remembered to this day for her maple cakes with maple frosting.

Today the house is home to the law office of John Tuthill.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES FIRST STREET

Although today a major highway, this was a dirt road in the late 1890s and early 1900s, this area considered "out in the country." The main access road from the east was Third Street, bringing settlers and travelers in from Yamhill via the Trask House. Until paving began in 1912, First Street was no more than a giant mud puddle during heavy winter rains.

Emma Ward lived in the **CARLICH HOUSE**, today known as the **HOQUARTON HOUSE**, as a young woman in 1911. She remembered "...that was the street to live on. Everyone in those days had a white picket fence around their house, probably to keep the cows out. When you came home with your boyfriend, you could hang on the gate."

Most of these homes are believed to have been built by Archie Broadhead, a "short, typical old pioneer."

2303 First Street - Italianate architecture with turrets, built in 1900s, now apartments. In the 1940s, "The Candy Lady" lived here - a very clever little old lady. Every Friday morning she passed out candy to the local gang of children. They were fiercely loyal as a result and made sure no one bothered her!

2305 First Street - a lovely plantation style home with vintage cars. There have been a couple of extensive renovations since this house was first constructed.

On the east side of the property was a carriage house facing the street, later a garage used for storage.

Doc Hayes, a well-respected and much beloved local doctor, married a girl from the South, hence the addition of the pillars out front. They had several lively children who are responsible for some interesting tales of the times, including when the Doc's daughter kept a horse in the garage so the local powers that be wouldn't know there was an illegal bit of livestock within the city limits.

The house moved out of the Hayes family in the late 1990s.

2309 First Street - an early to mid 1900s bungalow-style home, this was mainly a rental home through the years, providing shelter the hardworking blue-collar workers and their families.

2315 First Street - built in 1903, this home was originally owned by Henry Crenshaw, owner of King-Crenshaw Hardware. There was originally much more "fancywork" on the house, but a former descendent of Crenshaw's who lived in the house said it was difficult to paint, so he and his brother tore much of it off. The yard at one time boasted maple trees 36 inches in diameter. However, the Crenshaws tied their mules to the trees and the mules killed the trees by eating the bark.

The local "gang of kids" loved Henry Crenshaw's Model A Ford and after Mr. Crenshaw would get home from work, would patiently wait until he drove the car into his garage (complete with concave concrete to drain water to the street) and safely tucked it away for the night. Then the "gang" swarmed in their special entrance to the garage (unknown to the owner!) and played on the car. They loved that car.

They also bedeviled a neighbor they called The Skinner Alive Man. A woodworker and gardener, he would warn them to stay out of his garden and away from his tools with the admonition "I'm the Skinner Alive Man!! I catch little kids and skin 'em alive!" It worked most of the time.

Tim Hayes, one of the doctor's children, remembers an aggressive goat that lived across the street in a small pasture. When he and another neighborhood boy would be playing in that pasture, the goat kept a sharp eye tuned to them and if a bottom was presented to him would promptly ram into it. According to Tim, the goat was quick and quite accurate.

2403 First Street - built in 1896, this lovely old home believed to have been built and first owned by Archie Broadhead. The current owner has great hopes of restoring the building.

2502 First Street - Built in 1890, Henry and Eli Goodspeed took out a building loan for this \$3,000 home, intended to be the showplace of Tillamook. Into the 1970s, Goodspeed descendents still held the original deed to the land signed by President U.S. Grant.

The staircase seen right inside the front door was brought around Cape Horn by ship. Today it is a diamond in the rough waiting to be bought and restored.

MILLER STREET...

Winslow House 2415 Third St.

The original property had an old house occupied by an attorney in Tillamook who later moved to Portland. Originally the property belonging to the Alderman house was included. When new streets, sidewalks, sewer and water were put in, this created a lien on the property. George Winslow, Sr., purchased the property by paying the existing liens. The old house was demolished and the current home built in 1924. They chose this style home because it was classic to the East Coast and they both traced their families to the Mayflower.

The house had two hand-operated elevators to transport wood for the fireplace and the original wood stove in the kitchen.

The dining room, living room and music room were situated so they could be opened up to create one space for large gatherings.

Winslow, Sr., and his wife Florence raised their daughters Pauline and Harriet, and son, George Jr., in this home. All three children were married in front of the fireplace.

There is little space between the Winslow house and the Alderman House: George Sr., was always kidded that he purposely planned this so he would not have to maintain a large back yard.

Mr. Winslow was a well-known trial and appellate attorney and state representative in the House from 1925 to 1936, as well as a state senator from 1945-47.

Main mover behind legislation to reseed the Tillamook Burn.

W.B. Alderman House, 314 Miller, built circa 1929, this home was built by same person as Captain Groat house, using the exact same floor plan as the Groat house and leaks in exactly the same spot.

Mr. Alderman was very active in real estate transactions and also highly thought of by the Tillamook Townsend Club No. 1, located at what is today known as the Senior Center. One of the things mentioned in their "Resolution of Condolence" upon Mr. Alderman's passing, was that he "made it his special business to see that plenty of food was provided for our Potluck suppers."

405 Miller, one of oldest homes remaining in Tillamook, built it 1901, it was originally surrounded by farmland.



Mrs. Seaholm, a retired third grade schoolteacher, used to take her students on field trips to learn about trees and how to identify them. The Joe Champion tree was a favorite.

This non-native white oak is the only one on the west side of the Coast Range. Believed to have been planted in the mid 1850s by Joseph Champion (Tillamook's first pioneer settler), from an acorn found in a bird's stomach, this tree still stands today. In 1990, it's height was 80', circumference nearly 14' and the limb spread 100'. This postcard can be found at the Tillamook County Pioneer Museum. The tree stump Joseph Champion first lived in is also on display at the museum.



The Colisum Theater shows the latest movies at this location.

Random Tillamook fact courtesy resident Louise Dean: *Blanche Stranahan used to walk over a plank road to Netarts to a one-room school house. Ralph Wright, a fellow student, was often making "flip cartoon book" showing motion of some object. He later grew up to become the "Head Man" for Walt Disney in England, best known for providing the gloomy, sullen voice of Eeyore from the popular Winnie the Pooh stories.*