

**Thayer Bank Building**  
1802 First St, Tillamook Constructed in 1894, it now serves as *Pearl Point Oyster*, a commercial oyster supply shop. ✱  
Claude and Estelle Thayer moved to Tillamook shortly after they were married. They were aware the town was in need of both a bank 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.

**Alderman Building**  
Before this was built in 1932, the Smokehouse Tavern and Confectionary occupied a wooden building on the site - with a two-lane bowling alley in the basement! Today *Sugar Bean Cafe* sits over the remnants of the lanes.

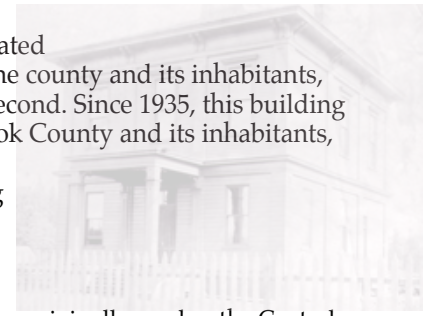
**G.F. Fearnside's Famous Floating Store** In 1892, Mr. Fearnside was the proud owner of a boots, shoe and clothing store built on a scow. When business became a little "slack" at one town, he floated down to the next.

The building of the **First National Bank Building**, which houses *Cordelia's*, was intended as an investment. There was a lively establishment upstairs, complete with an oak dance floor and rumors of ladies-of-the-evening.

**Hoquarton Interpretive Trail**  
- a paved, handicapped accessible trail leads through a wetland area that once supported a thriving mill industry along the slough. Boats once hauled goods up and down this waterway.

**Second Tillamook County Courthouse** The original courthouse, built in 1887, was devastated by fire in 1903. This courthouse was erected on the same site in 1905. With the growth of the county and its inhabitants, larger accommodations were required and in 1932, the current Courthouse replaced the second. Since 1935, this building has functioned as the *Tillamook County Pioneer Museum*, devoted to the history of Tillamook County and its inhabitants, with three floors 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.



**Hoquarton House** - now the headquarters for the Hoquarton Interpretive Trail Project, this lovely turn-of-the-nineteenth century home has been owned by many families.

**Old Post Office** - 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. Today it is *Tillamook City Hall*. 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. In her later year, she joined the Episcopal Order of Sisters and became known as Sister Lucia. ✱

**Masonic Building** 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. The lodge members moved to the present location in January of 1914. Hidden under the siding is a lovely brick structure. 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. Currently home of the *Headlight Herald* newspaper. ✱

The **Kelly Building** was completed in August, 1925. The original tenants included a sporting goods store and a cigar store with a soft drink and card parlor. Today the tenant is *Anderson Florist*.

**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. Empty for some time, in the summer of 2006, restoration began. Offices and retail stores will occupy the space. ✱

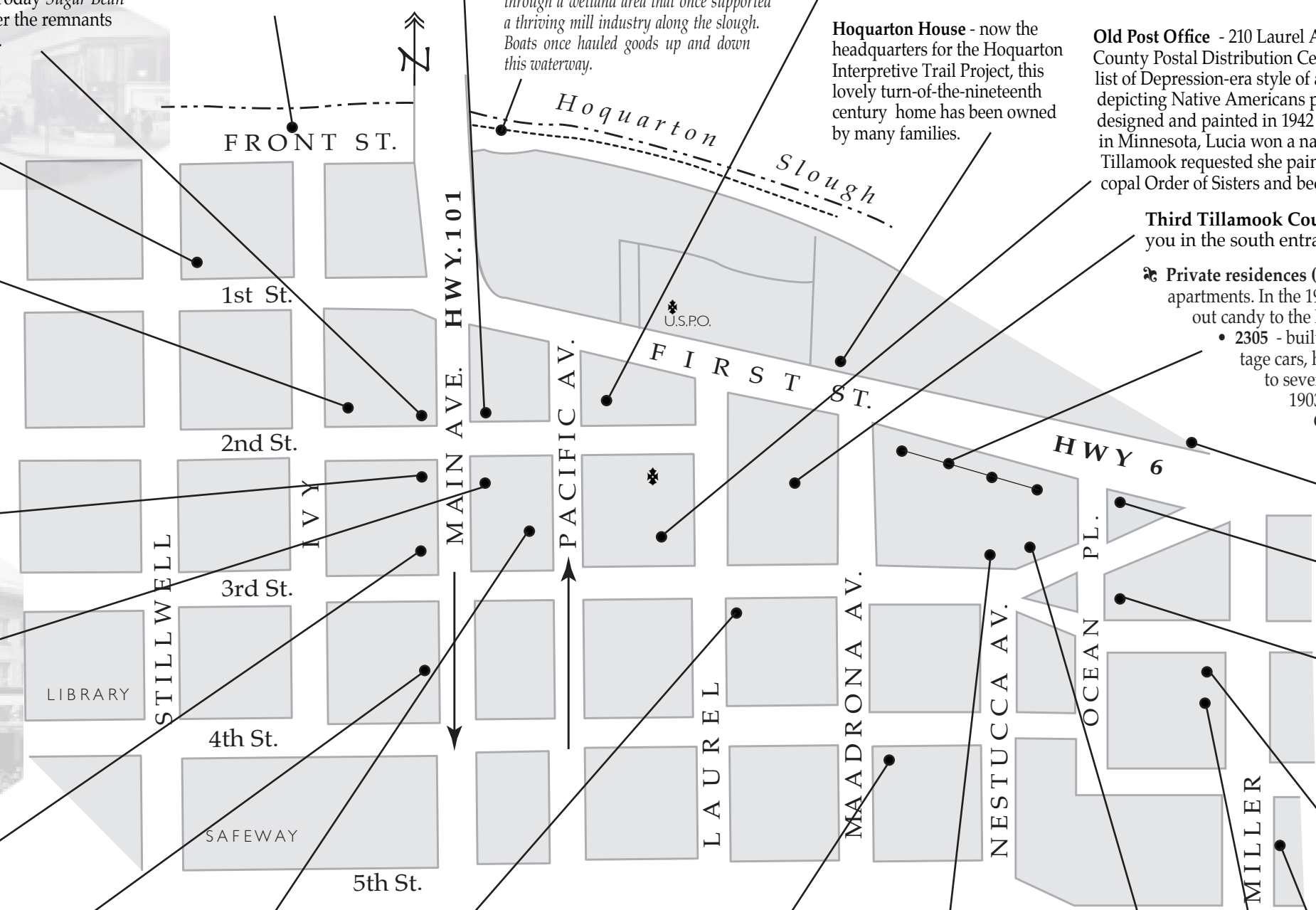
Today the *Pancake House*, originally **Ford's Drug-store & Soda Fountain** occupied this location. That building had the first elevator in Tillamook County.

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

**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.

✱ - Denotes Commemorative or Memorial Plaque(s)

As you walk the streets of Tillamook see how many horse rings you can spy in the sidewalks. These are where horses' reins would be tied while the people went about their business in town.



**Third Tillamook County Courthouse** - built in 1932, a Lucia Wiley mural greets you in the south entrance. Read about how a true fresco painting is made. ✱

✱ **Private residences (PR) to view from street:** 2303 - Italianate architecture with turrets, now apartments. In the 1940s and 50s occupied by "The Candy Lady," a little old lady who handed out candy to the local "gang of kids" every Friday morning, gaining their undying loyalty  
• 2305 - built in the early 1900s, renovated into a lovely plantation style home with vintage cars, home through the 1940s and 50s to beloved Doc Hayes, a doctor and dad to several of the "gang" • 2309 - circa 1930 bungalow-style home • 2315 - built in 1903, this home was originally owned by Henry Crenshaw, owner of King-Crenshaw Hardware and a former sheriff. The yard at one time boasted maple trees 36 inches in diameter.

✱ **2502 (PR)** - 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 descendants still held the original deed to the land signed by President U.S. Grant. The staircase was shipped around Cape Horn.

✱ **2403 (PR)** - this vintage home is one of many on First Street believed to be built in 1896, as well as owned, by Archie Broadhead.

✱ **Haberlach House (PR) 2406 Third St.** This grand home was built in 1925 for the Carl Haberlach family. Mr. Haberlach, an excellent salesman, was responsible for forming the first cooperative of ten cheese factories in 1909, thereby forming the Tillamook County Creamery Association; pushing for consistent quality standards and getting the award-winning Tillamook Cheeses known far and wide. Mrs. Haberlach is fondly remembered for her maple cakes with maple frosting. Today the house is home to the law office of John Tuthill.

✱ **Winslow House (PR) 2415 Third St.** George Winslow, Sr., 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, was the main mover behind legislation to reseed the Tillamook Burn. This lovely home was built in 1924.

✱ **405 Miller (PR)** This charming house is one of the oldest original homes in Tillamook, built in 1901 and originally surrounded by farmland.

✱ **Alderman House (PR) 314 Miller** - This house was built by the same person who built the John Groat house, using the exact same plan. Interestingly enough, they both leak in exactly the same spot.

✱ **A.G. Beals Home (PR) - 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.

**United Brethren Church** 4th & Madrona, Tillamook - A one-story wooden structure constructed in 1897-99, it now serves as *St Peter Lutheran Church*. 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. It is one of the oldest in Tillamook, and except for the replacement of its tower and spire which blew off in a windstorm years ago, remains in almost original condition. The building has gone through three different denominations and a resident hermit. ✱

**C.B. Hadley House** - C.B. Hadley built this home in 1905. It remained in the family until 1977, when a couple purchased it and created the Hadley House Restaurant. Today it is the *La Mexicana Restaurant*. Mr. Hadley owned the Grand Central Saloon & Billiard Parlor. Located on Stillwell Avenue, the saloon was one of the best appointed and thoroughly equipped establishments of its kind in the state in 1892, boasting electric lighting.

✱ **Captain Groat Home (PR) - 2312 3rd St.** John Groat left Wick, Scotland, at age 15. He later became 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. 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." In 1903, he became Tillamook's resident engineer. 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.