



TILLAMOOK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

P.O. BOX 123, TILLAMOOK, OR 97141

JANUARY 2025

The TCHS Annual Meeting will be held this summer.

Watch for details on our website or facebook page.

The Board would like input on where you would like to see our meeting held.

An outdoor picnic where you bring your own food? An indoor space like Townsend Hall where it would be catered? The Forest Center in their large meeting place? If you have ideas for this, please call Neal Lemery at 503-812-0629.

The Adventures of Dr. Huckleberry review by Louise Bogard

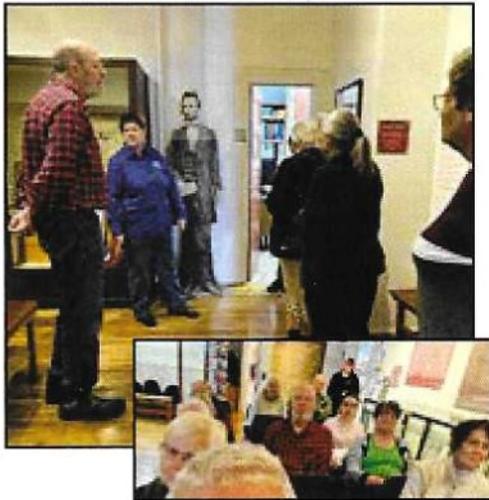
I met Dr. E.R. Huckleberry in 1944; however, I don't remember him. No, I don't have dementia, I was a baby he delivered at what I am told was the Charlton Hospital in Tillamook.

In 1973, my mom gave me his book. It does much more than recount the life of a rural doctor in the early years of our county. It has detailed descriptions of logging and lumber mills, dairies, fishing, hunting, prohibition, WWII and the lives of the hard-working people who lived here. I recommend it as a "must read" for those interested in local history. TCHS plans to reprint the book later in 2025; you might find a copy at the Tillamook library.

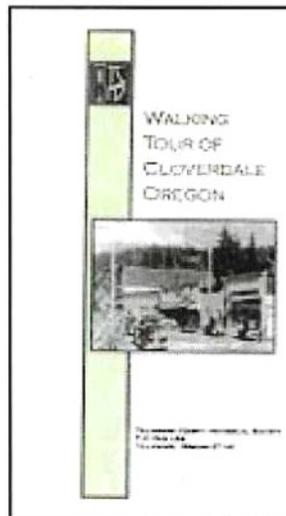
For many years, tests and health evaluations were offered by local doctors, medical professionals and volunteers at little or no cost at the Huckleberry Health Fair which was held during the county fair. Who remembers what years and how it started? Possibly some medical professionals recall details.

Share your memories, TCHS email is tillamookhistory@gmail.com.

SOME OTHER TCHS 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Lori Gates, TCPM board member and TCHS member, gave a fascinating look back at the history of the Tillamook County Pioneer Museum, from court house to museum, followed by a tour of the building.



Sally Rissel oversaw the creation of the Walking Tour Brochure of Cloverdale. Learn about the history of all those murals!



Eric Simmons worked with the Tillamook County Road Department and got the Old Coats Camp Road properly identified. Thanks to Eric and the Road Department.

ANCIENT TRAILS TO MODERN HIGHWAYS Neal Lemery

For 18,000 years, Oregonians have sought dependable trails and access to the Oregon coast. Recent studies and research have shown a well-developed system of travel routes, both on foot and by water. Local forester Dave Wells has a wealth of knowledge about historic indigenous trails in the county.

Native trails were often on ridge lines, as the trails avoided creeks, and provided drier trails, and shorter routes. Ridgelines were often kept clear of trees and brush by regular fires. Sometimes, crabapples and hazelnuts were planted along routes and by regular campgrounds, as food sources. Later, loggers might use the trail routes for logging roads, as they tended to be not very steep and avoided creeks.

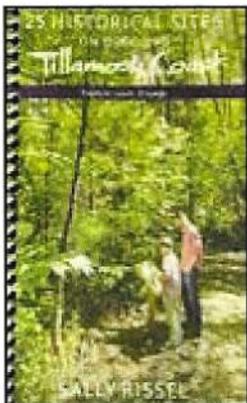
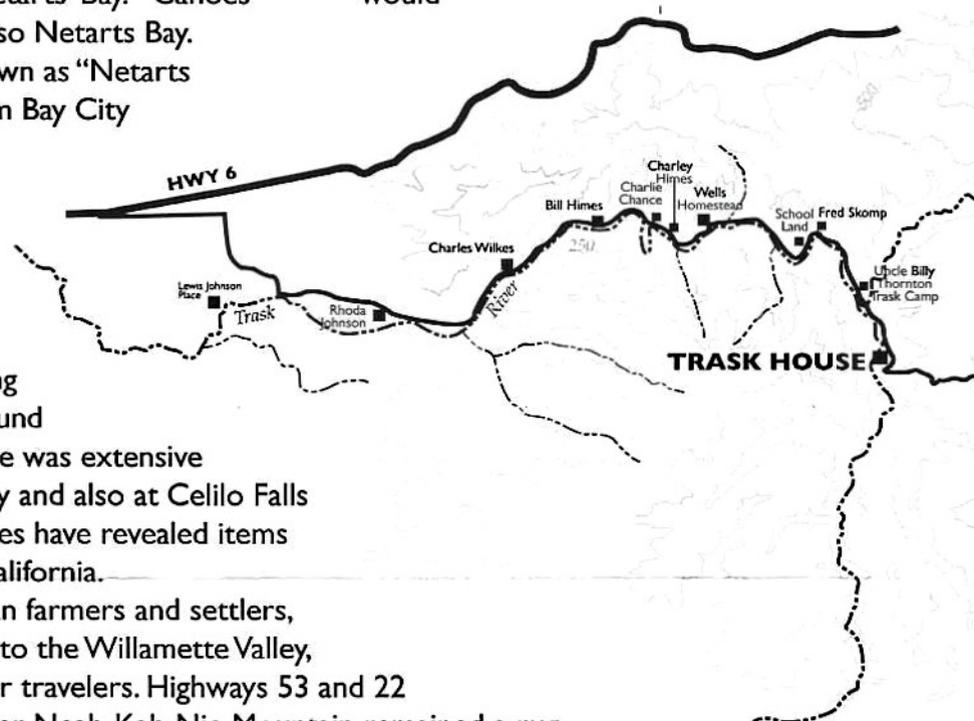
There was likely a trail between the Tillamook River (from what is now the Silveria farm on Fraser Road, to Netarts Bay. Canoes would be available on the Tillamook River and also Netarts Bay.

The spot on the Tillamook River was known as "Netarts Landing". There was also a ridge trail from Bay City to the south side of the Miami River delta. (There were more gravel bars then, so one could walk across the Miami at low tide). There is also a long ridge line in the Trask River area, leading out to the Willamette Valley. And, two long ridge lines up the Wilson, with a campground between the ridges at Keenig Creek. There was extensive trading with tribes in the Willamette Valley and also at Celilo Falls east of The Dalles. Local archeological sites have revealed items from the Rockies, the Great Plains, and California.

With the coming of Euro-American farmers and settlers, The Trask Toll Road was a popular route to the Willamette Valley, with the Trask House providing lodging for travelers. Highways 53 and 22 were other popular routes. The route over Neah-Kah-Nie Mountain remained a rugged trail for many years. Don Berry's novel, *Trask*, has a vivid description of what the walk over Neah-Kah-Nie was like with a mule.

Until the railroad came in 1912, the most popular route out of Tillamook was by boat from Hoquarton Landing to Astoria.

There was a well-established trail leading south of Tillamook towards the Trask River, with a ford on the Trask near what is now Earl Road on McCormick Loop. This led to a trail to Grand Ronde.



Sally Rissel and Colleen Maguire, representing Tillamook County Historical Society (TCHS), worked with Tillamook Coast in producing this one-of-a-series book entitled "*25 Historical Sites on Tillamook's Coast.*"

Covers four sections: Hwy 101 North; Tillamook City; Three Capes Scenic Route and Hwy 101 South.

For sale on the TCHS website: tillamookhistory.org
Fits well in a backpack or glove compartment!

The original route from Hebo to Grand Ronde followed the ridge roughly parallel to Highway 22, east of Dolph. My ancestors brought dairy cows over that trail from Sheridan in the 1880s. Eventually there was a stage coach route, with overnight stops at the Dolph Hotel. Travelers to Tillamook stayed at Hemlock.

There were trails over Cascade Head. Roads were improved with logs and planks—"corduroy roads", and able-bodied men were obligated to work one Saturday a month on local road maintenance.

"Many places on the Oregon coast were virtually inaccessible in the early twentieth century. Small fishing villages existed as remote outposts, separated by rocky headlands and timber-covered hills. The Roosevelt Coast Military Highway, named in honor of President Theodore Roosevelt, was a result of a renewed national sense of isolationism and the perceived need for emergency preparedness following World War I. In 1919, Oregon voters approved the sale of \$2.5 million in bond obligations for the project, but matching federal funds failed to materialize.

"By the early 1920s, however, a pleasure-seeking public asked for coastal highway construction. Work on the new coast road, designed by the state's highway department, began in earnest in 1921. Throughout the 1920s, crews graded and paved section after section of the 400-mile route. In 1926, the road became U.S. 101; in 1931, the state renamed it the Oregon Coast Highway."

https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/highway_101_oregon_coast_highway/

In Coos County, research has produced a book, *Coquille Trails: Early Historical Roads and Trails of Ancestral Coquille Indian Lands, 1826-75*, by Bob Zybech.

There are several interesting books on foraging and plants used by native Americans, by Douglas Deur, including *Pacific Northwest Foraging*. Erma Guenther has written *Ethno Botany of Western Washington*. Fruit-bearing

shrubs and camas bulbs were frequently planted at established campgrounds and along popular trails, as food sources for travelers.

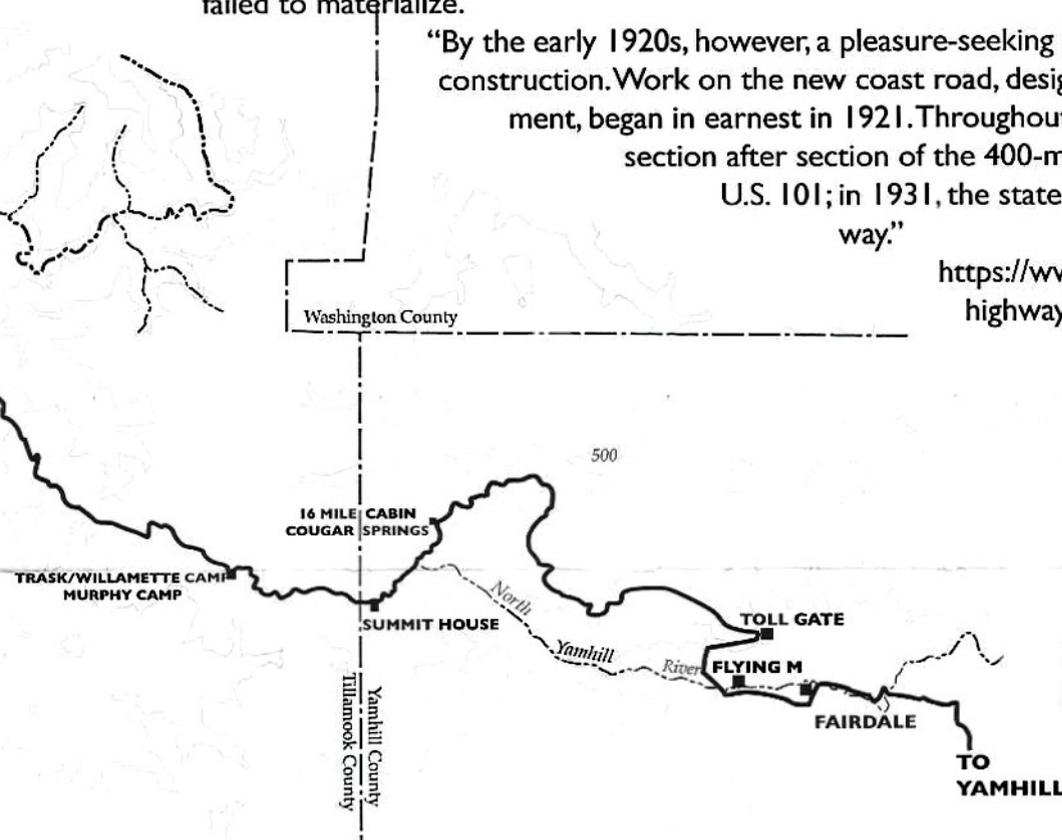
There are a variety of maps and related sources to study a particular area or address. Some of the sites offer digitized historical maps. These resources are free, and the links are below.

The "bare hill shade" LIDAR maps offer a picture of what ground radar shows of an area's geographic features, and includes creeks, rivers, and roads. By adding or subtracting various layers on the maps, you can "strip away" vegetation and buildings, getting an accurate picture of the geography.

*Websites for Tillamook County maps: <https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/how-do-i-find-download-or-order-topographic-maps>
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/gis/Pages/index.aspx>*

This includes looking at Lidar data (radar images showing geological features and roads. Useful for identifying ridge lines that were likely used as trails. <https://oregonexplorer.info/>

*An interesting book on native American forest burning practices is *The Great Fires: Indian Burning and Catastrophic Forest Fire Patterns of the Oregon Coast Range, 1491-1951* <https://a.co/d/1a7f7Ukb>*



TILLAMOOK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Tillamook County Historical Society became a 501(c)3 in 1984 to bring together those persons interested in preserving the history of Tillamook County. TCHS is exploring new ways to reach out to people for 2025. Our meetings are usually on the second Tuesday of the month, at 1 p.m., at the Tillamook Main Library. Keep checking on our Facebook page for updates.

We are a separate organization from the Tillamook County Pioneer Museum and Tillamook Pioneer Association, concentrating on doing a number of projects such as placing historic plaques, conducting historical tours, printing books about local history and producing a semi-annual newsletter with local history topics and upcoming events. Annual dues are \$20.00 for Family Membership.

If you would like to keep receiving this newsletter, please make sure your dues are paid for the current year. We will be dropping those who are more than a year behind from the mailing list. Thank you.

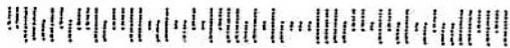
PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOUR EMAIL HAS CHANGED!



Watch for updates on meetings and events on our facebook page.
www.facebook.com/tillamookcountyhistoricalsociety/

**THIS NEWSLETTER IS SPONSORED BY
THE AUFDERMAUER FAMILY**

WEBSITE: www.tillamookhistory.org
EMAIL: tillamookhistory@gmail.com



Dave and Lisa Sears
28805 Sandlake Road
Cloverdale, OR 97112 2024



REQUEST RETURN SERVICE

<https://www.tcpm.org/tillamook-co-historical-society/html>

P.O. BOX 123, TILLAMOOK, OR 97141

TILLAMOOK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

