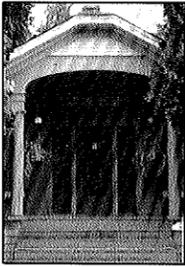


1 216 "A" Street N.W.
Otto Lieske Home
Constructed 1923

This house was originally built for Otto Lieske, a Northern Clay Company model maker, and his wife, Meta. The prominent entrance porch with double-paired columns, gable-half returns and clipped gable roof are all indicative of this common 1920s era house type, which combined particularly popular bungalow and Colonial Revival architectural features.



2 129 "A" Street N.W.
James Reed Home
Constructed ca. 1900

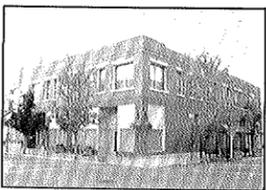
This pioneer home was built by James Reed, a carpenter. After first working in Tacoma, he moved his business and family to Auburn where he established a contracting partnership with Frank Shaughnessy at the turn of the century. Together, they built a reputation for constructing quality homes throughout the Valley. This modest, although distinctive, home exhibits a traditional front gable vernacular form and is accentuated by bungalow style features, including a prominent front porch with its tapered columns, kneebraces, multi-paned windows, and matching bungalow style garage.

3 125 "A" Street N.W.
Buena Vista Apartments
Constructed ca. 1890

This late 20th century structure is the oldest existing apartment house in town, and as such, it has served the needs of many a newcomer to Auburn. While the Buena Vista has remained generally well maintained, it has, over the years, experienced some exterior remodeling. An original prominent front porch with columns has been removed and the old clapboard has been covered with composition shingles, although the building form, window openings and decorative bracketed front cornice continue to convey its distinctive historic character.

4 107 West Main Street
Jones Block
Constructed 1911

Constructed for Taliesin Jones, a Welsh immigrant to Auburn, the storefront level operated initially as a general merchandise and department store and post office, and later as a grocery and as a furniture and hardware store. The upper floor operated as the Lloyd Hotel and the Park Hotel for many years. A commercial structure constructed during an important period in the development of the community, it has been architecturally altered and no longer includes several distinctive features: the stepped parapet with "Jones Block" in cast stone, sheet metal cornice and retail canopy.



The commercial buildings located on this block of Auburn's Main Street exemplify three distinctive decades of physical and economic development within the community....

5 124-130 West Main Street
Tourist Hotel
Constructed 1905

Once touted as the only first-class hotel between Seattle and Tacoma, this distinctive two-story brick building stands as a remnant of the early railroad era and popular late 19th and early 20th Century architecture. Located in close proximity to the Northern Pacific depot, it exemplifies the era when railroads transported adventurers from elsewhere in the U.S., and from Europe and Asia, to Auburn and encouraged agricultural production for sales to distant markets.



5 118-122 West Main Street
Constructed 1923

This unnamed commercial structure is indicative of the substantial commercial activity which occurred during the post World War I era, when improved rail and motor transportation contributed to general prosperity. The architectural distinctiveness of this building has been diminished by window and parapet alterations.



5 106-108 West Main Street
Truitt Building
Constructed 1913

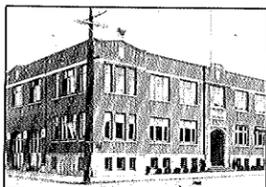
This relatively unaltered retail/office building was constructed as Auburn experienced its first population boom, due to the establishment of the Northern Pacific freight terminal.

It is architecturally distinguished by a stepped parapet and ornate cornices. Minor alterations have occurred at the mezzanine and storefront levels.

5 102 West Main Street
Rainey Block
Constructed ca. 1912

Built on the site of the old wood-frame Odd Fellow's Hall, the Rainey Block is contemporary with the adjacent commercial structure. The construction of these substantial masonry buildings is indicative of the Northern Pacific freight terminal's impact on the physical and economic development of the community. The Rainey Block has lost some distinctive architectural features: a stepped brick parapet with "Rainey Block" in cast stone, some cast stone window trim and original storefront construction.

 **Old Auburn City Hall**
Constructed in 1923 and designed by Andrew Willatsen, the building once stood at the northeast corner of the intersection of First Street NW and "A" Street NW. The current City Hall was built in 1978.



6 26 East Main Street
Cavanaugh's Hardware
Constructed ca. 1907

This is the oldest business in Auburn to continuously operate under the same family ownership. Established in 1887, Cavanaugh's has been in business at this address for 80 years. When Sam Cavanaugh moved his hardware store to Auburn from Kent in 1894, he paid \$7 rent per month. After establishing his store in this location in 1908, it became one of Auburn's leading businesses, operated with the help of his sons, Charles and Ray. Charles' son, Ed, and grandson, Patrick, have continued the family tradition. While the exterior has been extensively modernized, visitors can ask inside to see a noteworthy collection of historic photographs and artifacts.



7 124-144 East Main Street
Johnson Block
Constructed 1921

This prominent two-story masonry structure originally housed a general merchandise/department store and miscellaneous smaller retail businesses at the storefront level and hotel apartments upstairs. The distinctive raised and stepped parapet and cornice features dominate this portion of Main Street and typify the popular architectural features of commercial buildings constructed during this era.

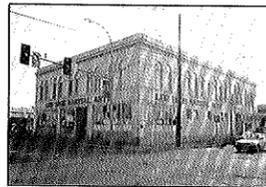


8 268 East Main Street
Old Ames Apartment House
Constructed 1925

For many years, pharmacy businesses were located at the storefront level of this apartment hotel building. The storefront level has been somewhat altered by the installation of a signage band which covers the mezzanine level window and the removal of an entrance canopy.

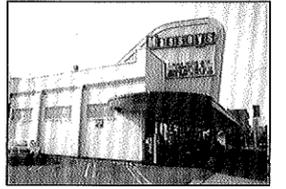
9 302 East Main Street
Masonic Temple
Constructed 1923

This two-story masonry structure is clad with glazed terra-cotta and designed to include modest, although distinctive, architectural details derived from the Beaux Arts tradition. Of particular note are the classically detailed cornices and parapet, arched window openings grouped in sets of two or three and the prominent entrance bay. Several fraternal organizations were established in Auburn by the early 1890s, typical of numerous other newly established communities during this era. The King Solomon Lodge No. 60 was chartered in 1890. The site for this substantial lodge hall was donated by Aaron S. and Sarah Neely in 1922. It continues today to serve as the Masonic Temple.



10 340 East Main Street
Masseys
Constructed ca. 1947

Originally known as the Dahlgren & Massey Food Market, it was constructed for Ray S. Dahlgren, who had been in the grocery business in Auburn since ca. 1927 and in business with Myron W. Massey since ca. 1936. Built as a modern supermarket, it exhibits particularly distinctive Streamline Modern architectural features, which dominate the streetscape.



11 307 East Main Street
Old Mission Theatre (Avalon Hall)
Constructed ca. 1924

This distinctive Spanish eclectic style building appears to have originally served as a movie theatre, as well as a meeting hall for fraternal organizations. It is one of several buildings along Main Street which were used by social and fraternal groups. Its unusual architectural features originally included mission tile roofing and ornate windows and trim.



12 20 Auburn Avenue
Old U.S. Post Office
Constructed 1937

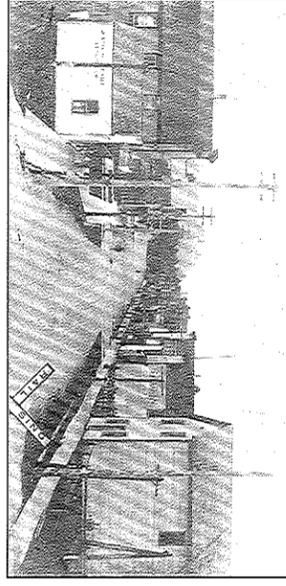
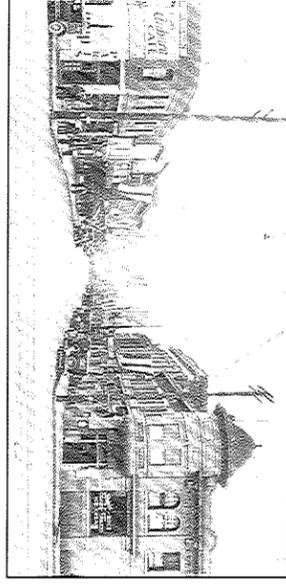
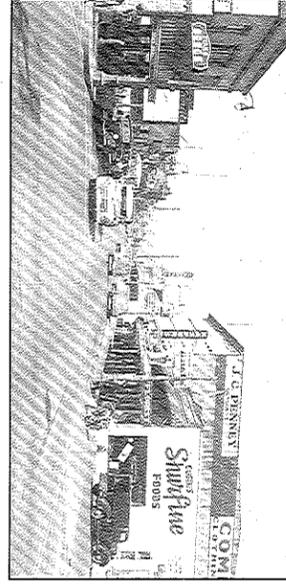
A prominent building along Auburn Way, this former U.S. Post Office was designed in a restrained but fairly literal Colonial Revival style. It appears to have been a WPA (Works Progress Administration) project and now serves as a facility for the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health.



13 10 Auburn Avenue
Old Williams Auto Livery
Constructed 1926
Remodeled ca. 1943

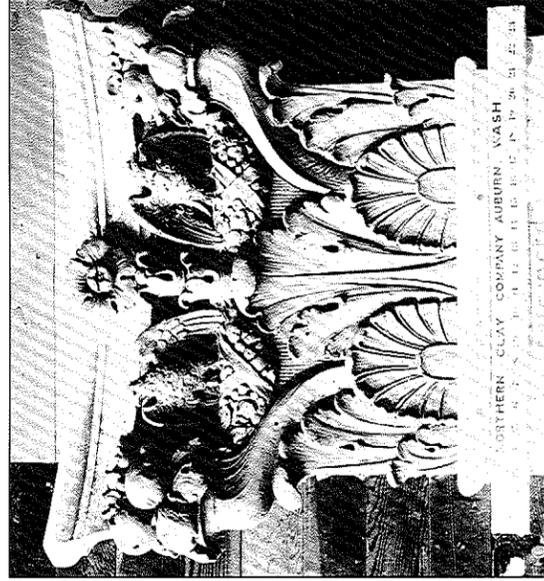
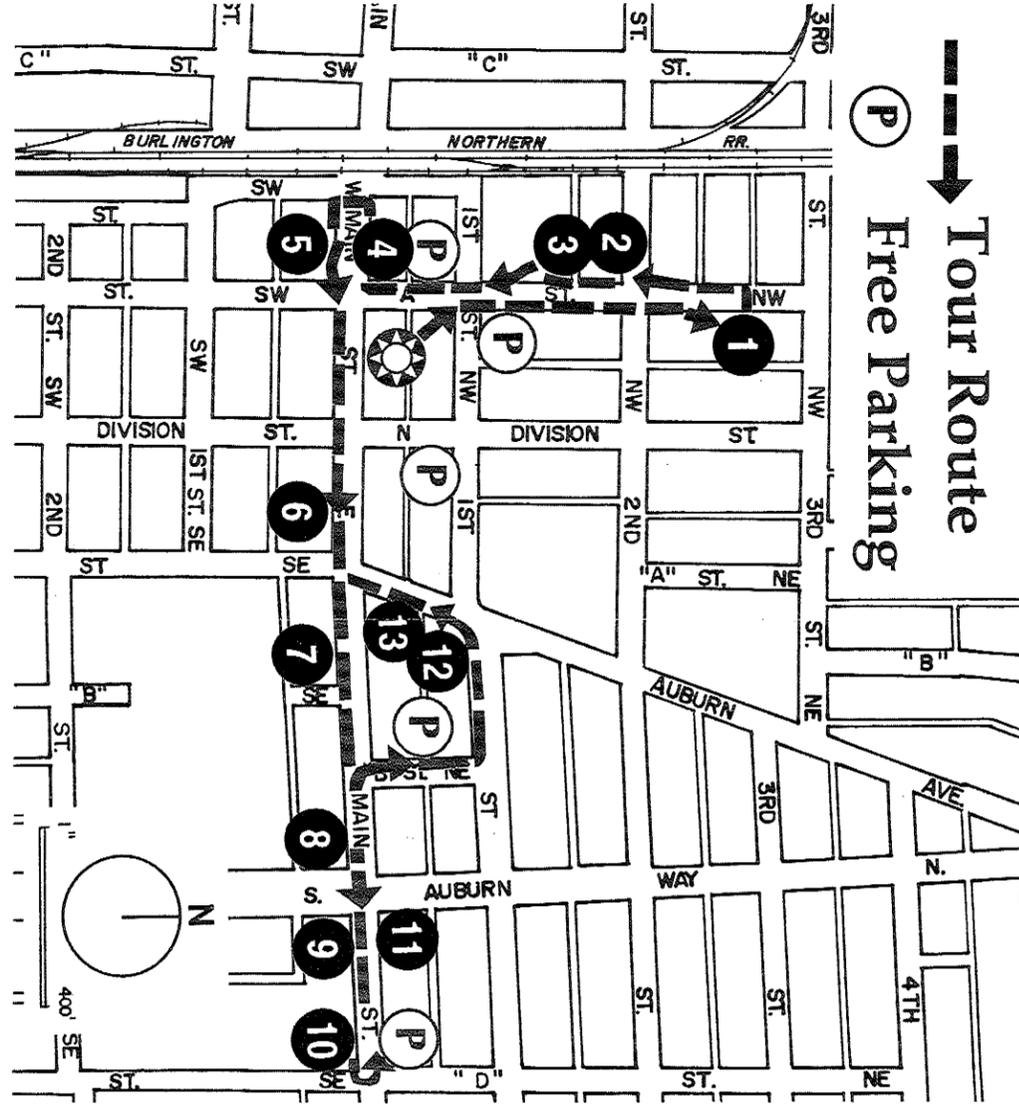
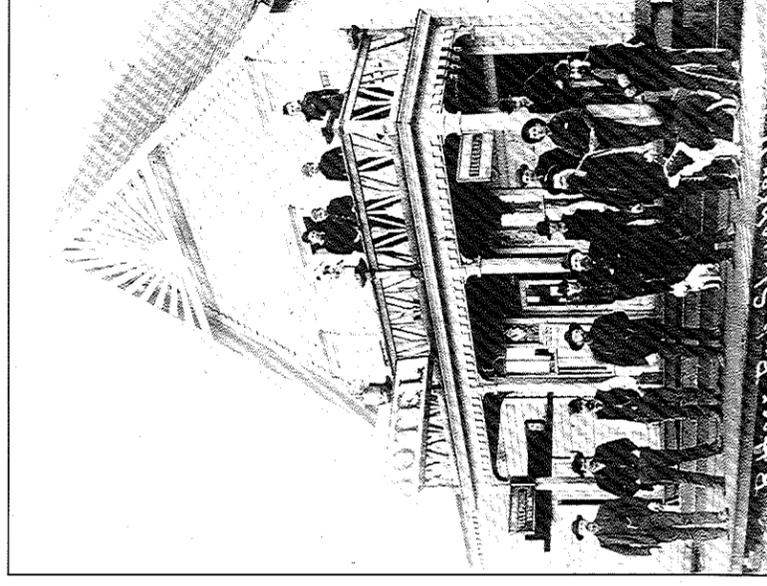
This structure was originally constructed as a bus depot and operated as such until ca. 1943, when it was converted into the Auburn Avenue Theatre. It now houses a community theatre performance space. The old Motor Lunch Cafe space continues to be used as a restaurant.



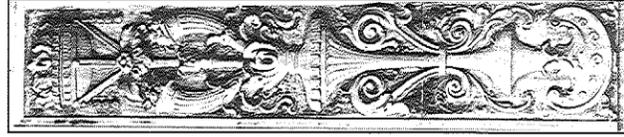


Auburn Historic Main Street Tour

A tour of historical and architectural sites in Auburn, Washington.



This brochure was produced by the City of Auburn Planning & Community Development Department. Original research and writing by Jim Gorman. Tour and descriptions compiled by Kate Krafft of Krafft & Krafft, Seattle, WA. We would also like to thank the White River Valley Historical Museum, Cavanaugh's Ace Hardware, and the Washington State Archives for their assistance.



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City of Auburn

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Council Members

Bud Larson

Don Kurle

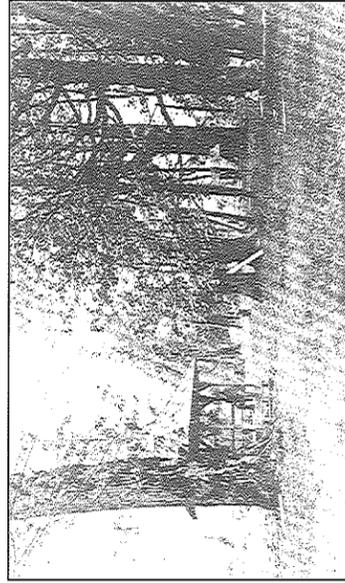
Pat Burns

Pete Whittall

Stacey Brothers

Judi Roland

Rich Wagner



From Wilderness to Urban Community*

One hundred years ago, the White River Valley was covered with rich vegetation, swamps, and dense forests. It was a place where peoples' lives were continually challenged by unpredictable floods, and where native Americans fished and held potlaches at the convergence of the Green and White Rivers. The story of the White River Valley, the people who settled there, and the development of a little town called Slaughter, which today is known as Auburn, Washington, is reflected in the historic buildings and sites included in this walking/driving tour.

From the time the first frontier residents created a settlement out of a wilderness, their hopes and dreams, combined with self-reliance and hard work, created a lasting legacy of a strong and united community. The metamorphosis of a small frontier outpost into a well developed industrial center is an interesting story. While Auburn's physical appearance and character has greatly changed over the past one hundred years, many important historic and cultural resources associated with its development remain as part of our present, as the town embraces the challenges of the next century and beyond.

* Paraphrased from the book, Auburn: A Look Down Main Street, (C) 1990, City of Auburn.