



**1** 1908 - Bainbridge Island Historical Museum, 215 Ericksen Ave. The historic Island Center schoolhouse was moved three times: to the high school for a music room, to Strawberry Hill Park for the museum, then to Winslow, reopening in 2004.

## WHERE'S WINSLOW?

“Winslow” is what locals call the downtown part of the island. Winslow Hall was one of three brothers who built shipyards on Bainbridge Island. Winslow was an incorporated town from 1947 to 1991, but now it's just part of the City of Bainbridge Island. Before that the settlement was called Madrone, for the red-barked tree at the dock. The earliest to live here were the Suquamish, who called it “Home of Eagles.”



James Ryan

James Ryan bought the first parcel at Eagle Harbor in 1870 and attracted settlers like Hoskinson and Grow, who founded the Congregational Church at the corner of Madison and Winslow Way (6).

Jitsuzo and Shima Nakata opened a barbershop in 1906. Fifty years later their sons “Mo” and John Nakata partnered with Ed Loverich, the son of Croatian store owners, to establish the Town and Country Market.



Ambrose Grow



The Riley Hoskinsons



Jitsuzo & Shima Nakata

Two homes of shipbuilders who worked at Hall Brothers Shipyard:

**2** 1904 - Ericksen House, 260 Ericksen Avenue.



**3** 1907 - The Darius Ettinger House, 292 Ericksen Avenue.



**4** 1909 - Wyatt House. Many a community dance was held in this home during the years it was owned by steamer captain Cyprian Wyatt.



**5** 1922 - House and Clinic of Dr. Frank Shepard included a porte cochère (to the left), for the Island's first automobile.



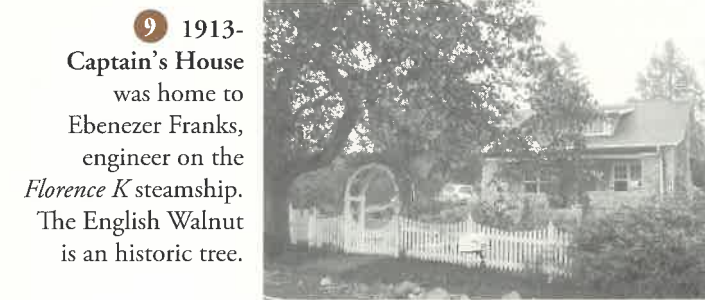
**6** 1896 - Eagle Harbor Congregational Church, first church on the island, founded by 13 families, including Ambrose Grow, who donated the land, and Riley Hoskinson.



**7** 1901 - Built where the ferry used to dock, the Winslow Dock Commercial Building, now Doc's Marina Grill, housed a succession of taverns: “The Bloody Bucket” “The Yodeling Oyster,” and “Mac's Tavern.”



**8** 1937 - Anderson Hardware today is the popular Pegasus Coffee House.



**9** 1913 - Captain's House was home to Ebenezer Franks, engineer on the Florence K steamship. The English Walnut is an historic tree.



**10** 1880s - once the home of Ambrose Grow, now Harbour Public House. See the original root cellar next door.

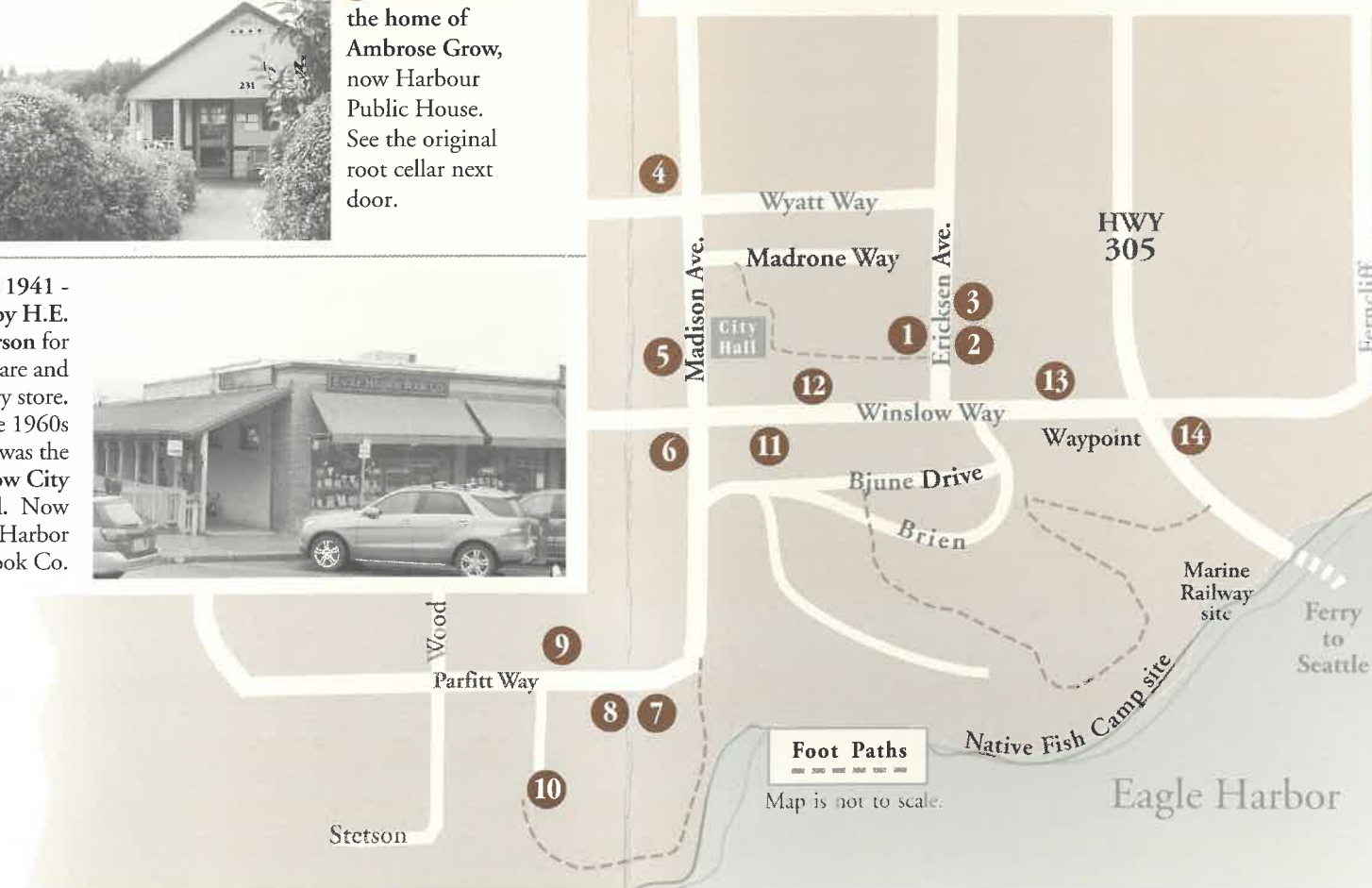
**11** 1941 - built by H.E. Anderson for a hardware and grocery store. In the 1960s it was the Winslow City Hall. Now Eagle Harbor Book Co.



**13** Ca. 1910 - The Irving Grocery Store, (building on the left) later became the Wallace-Routh grocery store.



**14** 1945 - The island's first fire station opened on land leased from the Winslow Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Co. In 1982 the remodeled building opened as City Hall. In 1999 it was converted to a police station.





Native encampment on Eagle Harbor, ca. 1910 (tribe unidentified). BIHS 9331. Photo Credit: PEMCO Webster and Stevens Collection, MOHAI.

Until 1991, Winslow was Bainbridge Island's largest and only incorporated town. Today it is the "downtown" of the City of Bainbridge Island.

Members of the Suquamish Tribe were the first recorded humans to live in the Winslow area. They camped on the shores of Eagle Harbor where Winslow's waterfront and Wing Point are now, as well as other places on the Island. They caught and dried fish and collected berries for winter to supplement their diet of clams, bulbs, roots, and ferns.

Winslow was not always the largest town nor was it the Island's earliest non-native settlement. Even after the treaty of 1855 that ceded Indian land to the U.S. government, the Winslow area didn't develop until it was thoroughly logged. The few farmers and shopkeepers who settled on Eagle Harbor in the 1870s named their settlement Madrone for the red-barked trees (*Arbutus menziesii*) that still grace the shoreline. To the north and south, booming lumber mill towns already flourished at Port Madison and Port Blakely. The latter was said to be the largest mill in the world in the 1990s.



Winslow, ca. 1890. BIHS 413

In 1902, industry came to Winslow. The Hall Brothers moved their shipyard from Port Blakely to Eagle Harbor. Madrone changed its name to honor Winslow Hall, designer of the company's famous lumber schooner. By 1916, steamships for war began to replace sailing ships. Large numbers of shipbuilders swelled the town, renting rooms in the Winslow Hotel near Winslow Way and today's Hwy. 305. The hotel burned down in 1924. In World War II, minesweepers were built and combat-damaged ships were repaired here.



The steamer Florence K. served Eagle Harbor for many years. BIHS 1136



Sadie Woodman, postmistress, crosses the wooden bridge. BIHS 953

A steep ravine divided Winslow into two districts until a wooden bridge was built. Later, dirt fill was brought in to support the road, unifying the town.

Rowboats were the utility vehicles of the times. Many children rowed across Eagle Harbor to school. Until Winslow established the first high school in 1914 (at the site of the present Winslow Green, across from the Congregational Church), Island 9th graders went to Seattle for further education. Some stayed with relatives, while others commuted on the many steamers of the "Mosquito Fleet."

Steamers were also the best way to get around the Island before roads and cars took over. You can still see pilings from docks that once served the steamer trade, now perches where cormorants dry their wings in the sun. Today, Winslow has the only island ferry dock – and it serves thousands of commuters each day.



#### THE MADRONE STORE

Above: Elmer Lee (left) and Percy Henderson (right) and a boy named "Stan" (center) in the Madrone Store. They took orders in the morning and Elmer Lee delivered them by horseback in the afternoon. Since there was no road to Wing Point, he drove a wagon on the beach. Once he got caught by the tide and had to leave the wagon.

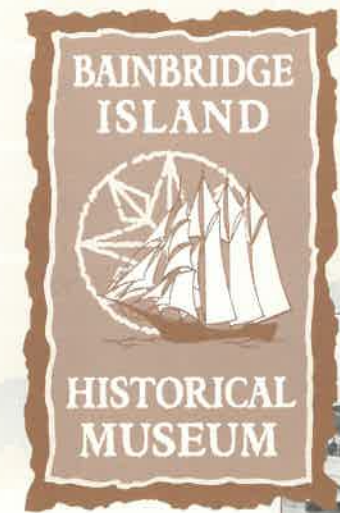
The Madrone Store was founded on the waterfront by Mr. Irving, who left the Port Blakely Mill after 14 years of hard labor. He sold the Madrone Store to Elmer Lee and opened another store on Winslow Way that still stands. (See 13 on reverse side).



Above: Winslow Way, and the Riley Hoskinson Farm, BIHS 104.



Left: The Finch House, and the Congregational Church, on the site of the Hoskinson Farm, BIHS 709.



## WALKING TOUR of HISTORIC WINSLOW



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Photos on the cover:

Top right: The steamer Florence K.

Center: Sadie Woodman, postmistress, crosses the wooden bridge over the ravine.

Bottom: Winslow Way looking west.

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