

1. Suhwaro Hotel, 1916 (Today's Sushi Eye)

Originally opened as an affordable option to the San Marcos Hotel, the Suhwaro was later used as a boarding house for San Marcos employees. The curving Mission Revival style façade imitates the design of the Alamo in San Antonio, Texas.

2. San Marcos Hotel, 1913 (Today's Crown Plaza San Marcos Golf Resort)

Completed in 1913, Dr. A.J. Chandler named his Mission Revival style hotel after Marcos de Niza, who is believed to be the first European to explore the Salt River Valley. The San Marcos was one of the Valley's earliest resorts visited by prominent statesmen, industrialists, and movie stars. The hotel also boasted Arizona's first grass golf course.

3. Bank of Chandler Building, 1912 (Today's San Tan Brewery)

The Bank of Chandler shared this building with the Chandler Improvement Company until 1925. The Chandler Improvement Company sold parcels of Dr. Chandler's 18,000 acres ranch from this site. Valley National Bank heavily remodeled this building in 1954.

4. Monroe Building, 1912 (Today's El Zocalo Mexican Grill)

Originally this two-story building included an open arcade with small shops on the ground floor, such as the Monroe Hardware Store and offices and meeting rooms upstairs. This building is best known as the Parkway Theatre, where Chandler residents watched movies from 1945 until 1979.

5. Morrison Grocery, 1912 (Today's In Pockets/ Xico Inc.)

The Morrison Brothers opened this building as the first grocery store in Chandler in 1912. Six years later, after the Morrises had closed, Abe Lukin opened Lukin's Cash Grocery here, where residents could phone in orders and get groceries delivered to their homes.

MAP INSIDE

CHANDLER: "A CITY BEAUTIFUL"

In designing downtown, Chandler founder Dr. A.J. Chandler was inspired by the 'City Beautiful' model urban plan which had swept the nation in the early 20th century.

A central location for the community to gather and shop is reflected in Chandler's first central business district. Conceived as a Spanish Colonial Revival style plaza around a large central park, open-trellised pergolas shade the walkways in the front of the plaza buildings.



Chandler Museum

DOWNTOWN:

178 E. Commonwealth Ave. 480.782.2717

MCCULLOUGH-PRICE HOUSE:

300 S. Chandler Village Drive 480.782.2876

TUMBLEWEED RANCH:

Germann & McQueen Roads For info, call either above number

PUBLIC HISTORY PROGRAM:

480.782.2751

The mission of the Chandler Museum is to be an innovative learning environment where the community comes together to share our stories, store our cultural heritage, and experience Chandler as a people and place.

HISTORIC
**DOWNTOWN
CHANDLER**

WALKING TOUR



WELCOME TO DOWNTOWN CHANDLER!

In 2000, most of downtown Chandler was listed on the **National Register of Historic Places** as part of the **Chandler Commercial Historic District**.

**TAKE THIS TOUR TO FIND OUT
MORE ABOUT CHANDLER...**

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of places worthy of preservation. The National Park Service administers the program whose mission is to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. For more information about the National Register, go to <http://www.nps.gov/nr/>

Chandler has one historic district and three historic properties listed on the National Register.

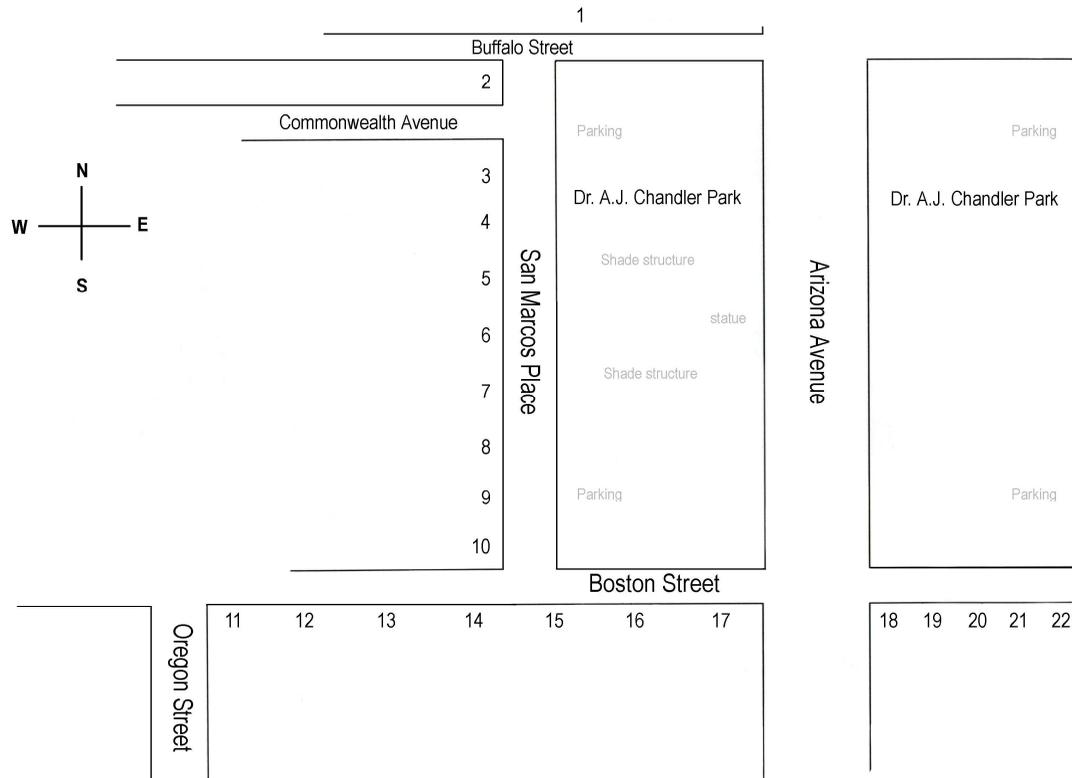
What is a Historic District?

A district is a grouping of buildings, sites, structures or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Who is Dr. A.J. Chandler?

Dr. Chandler was a Canadian born veterinarian who came to Arizona in 1887 and eventually founded the town of Chandler on 18,000 acres of farm land that he had acquired.





6. Dobson Building, 1912 (Today's Zza's Pizza/Country Clipper Barbershop)

Over the last 97 years, a series of barbershops and restaurants have occupied this building. While the shops were owned and managed by different people, early owners rented space from farmer John H. Dobson, who settled in the area in the 1890s.

7. Dougherty Building, 1914 (Today's Murphy's Law/Mind Over Splatter)

Michael F. Dougherty created this building with two small storefronts including groceries, dry goods, and supply stores. Some businesses have included Charles Karp Clothing Company, Chandler Electric Company, and Saba's Department Store.

8. Andersen Building, 1914 (Today's Phoenix Flower Shop)

Most longtime Chandler residents remember this building as either Sink's Pool Hall or Lonnie's Tavern. Rancher John Andersen constructed this building.

9. Price Building, 1914 (Today's Vision Gallery)

Chandler's first elected Mayor, David Jacobson, built this structure, but it gets name from the city's first attorney, Arthur Price, who had an office here. The building is best known as the Chandler Pharmacy, which opened in 1937 and operated here for nearly fifty years.

10. Hotel Chandler, 1914 (Today's Bar 98/Hotel Chandler Executive Suites)

The first floor of this building housed a series of drug stores. The second story served as an affordably priced hotel with fifteen rooms. Amenities included shared bathrooms and porch swings.

11. Chandler Post Office, 1920/ Chandler Arizonan, 1920 (Today's Urban Crib Design/Vivi's Boutique)

The post office moved to this location in 1920, from its original location in Morrisons Grocery Store and remained at this location until 1954. The Chandler Arizonan, the first newspaper in town was also located in this building until 1955.

12. Menhennet/Rowena Theatre, 1920 (Today's di Sciacca)

Bill Menhennet opened this building to house the town's first "talking movies." Joe and Alice Woods purchased the theatre in 1932 and renamed it the "Rowena."

13. Gilbert Building, 1918 (Today's Moo Nui)

Dr. Kramer M. Gilbert built this two-story structure in 1918 as his medical office, with a dentist's office upstairs.

14. Friedberg Building, 1918 (Today's Saba's Western Wear)

In 1918, merchant Joseph Friedberg opened a new store, specializing in clothing, hats, and shoes. In later years, J.C. Penney Company occupied this building and in 1972, Saba's clothing store moved into this building.

15. First National Bank, 1918 (Today's Kokopelli Winery)

John Dobson and John Andersen established the First National Bank in 1919. They designed the brick building in a Neo Classical style with columns.

16. Reliable Hardware, 1918 (Today's Urban Tea Loft/Art On Boston)

Town Councilman Alva T. Morgareidge operated the Reliable Hardware Company here until the 1940s. Owners of the Arrow Pharmacy remodeled it as part of the pharmacy's expansion.

17. Arrow Pharmacy, 1918 (Today's Uptown Bridal & Boutique/Latitude Eight Thai grill/ Light Rain Images)

While former Mayor David Jacobsen built the structure, it was John "Doc" Weber who opened his pharmacy here in 1920. The pharmacy had many owners, but each one kept the "Arrow" name. Chandler residents shopped and drank sodas here for 85 years.

18. Sprouse-Reitz, 1920 (Today's Naughty But Nice)

In its early years, this building served as a home for the Chamber of Commerce. The Sprouse-Reitz Company operated a five and ten cent store in the west end of the structure.

19. Serrano's Popular Store/ Vance Bakery, 1920 (Today's Brunchies)

In the building on the **left**, Albert and Luis Serrano sold clothing and shoes here until the late 1970s, when they opened a Mexican restaurant. Between 1920 and the 1960s, the building on the **right** served as a bakery and the popular Chandler Café.

20. Esber Store, 1920 (Today's The Blue Peacock)

Albert Esber opened his dry goods store here in 1920. In 1950, Albert Tibshraeny sold western clothing, boots, and hats here until the 1960s.

21. O.S. Stapley Hardware, 1920 (Today's Inspirador)

O.S. Stapley opened this store after serving in Arizona's first legislature and helping to write the state constitution.