

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Amendment to the North Slope Historic Special Review District Nomination Streets 1, K, L and M

The majority of residences, single and multi-family, contained within this district extension (1, K, L, and M Streets) were designed in the Residential Vernacular Style, which does not represent a pure style, but rather utilizes detailing from one or more of the primary styles such as Queen Anne or Craftsman. Vernacular also refers to the fact that most of these structures were built using local materials.

There are good examples of several of the primary styles, which are listed below: **Stick Style** 318 North 1, 324 North 1, 912 North 1, 607 North K, 720 North Y, and 822 North M.

Queen Anne Style

312 North 1, 408 North K, 1015 North 5th, 1021 North 5th, 903 North K 301 North I, 417 North K and 424 North M_

Tudor Style

624 North 1, 702 North 1, 306 North Y, 1112 North 10th, and 1220 North 5th.

Colonial Revival

1102 North 5th, and 1022 North K.

Craftsman 124 North I 1122 North K, and 909 North M.

Bungalow

1017 North 10th, 1122 North 7th, 1138 North L, 1303 North 7th, and 719 North M.

The houses in this district were designed and built primarily by builders and contractors. Architects of note will be described later.

On North I Street, the most widely used builders were Charles Drury, John P. Vincent, Bartz & Davis, and Chris Holtz. On North K Street, the builders listed most often are the Cornell Brothers, Blair & Ramsey, C.F. Erickson, J.C. Murphy, and C.A. Hansen. North L Street's significant builders are Frank Snyder, Fred E. Tate, S.L. Blair, I Vaughn & Son, R.D. Duff, and J.F. Bachelor. Finally, the builders most widely used on North M Street are, Albert Miller, Charles Drury, Cornell Brothers, Weller Brothers, E.J. **Bresemann** John Gallucci, Gunnar W. Dahlquist, H.F. Deweese, and Fred E. Tate. Also of importance are the architects who designed homes and churches in the neighborhood, most notably C.A. Darmer, Frederick Heath, and Ambrose Russell. The area has, for the most part, retained the valuable structures designed by these men, as well as other architects.

Below is detailed biographical information on the predominant architects who designed buildings in the neighborhood, followed by a list by individual address identifying original resident builder or architect and the oldest date documenting the existence of the building

CARL AUGUST DARMER

Danner was born in Stralsund, Prussia and received traditional architectural training there as well as apprenticing in the building trades. He came to San Francisco in 1882 and learned about American building techniques before taking a position in the firm of Warren Williams in Portland, Oregon. Darmer followed the lead of many young architects and builders who were relocating to Tacoma after a series of disastrous fires there in 1894. He formed a partnership with William Farrell and together they designed not only residences but entire business blocks, schools and hotels in Tacoma. After 1900 Darmer formed a partnership with Otis Cutting, and their firm designed 919 North L Street in association with other firms, Danner is responsible for 324 North I and 408, 619, and 908 North K Street.

FREDERICK HEATH

Heath received his architectural training primarily through the firm of Warren H. Hayes in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At one time Heath was the official architect for the Tacoma School Board and was responsible for the conversion of the old Tacoma Land Hotel into Stadium High School. Heath was associated with other architects in Tacoma; Ambrose Russell, Phillip Spaulding, and Luther Twitchell. Heath designed (individually or as a member of a firm) several residences in this neighborhood: 624 North I 624 North L, and 1303 Division Avenue. Another building of note designed by Heath is the First Church of Christ Scientist near Wright Park.

ANMROSE RUSSELL

Russell was born in India and was trained as an architect at the Ecole de Beaux Arts in Paris. He apprenticed with the firm of H. H. Richardson in Boston, and firms in Kansas City and St Louis.

Russell came to Tacoma in 1893 and formed a partnership with Everett P. Babcock- Some of the firm's most notable designs are the Governor's Mansion in Olympia, the Rust Mansion the Washington National Guard Armory and the Vaeth House. They designed 710 North I and 916 North K. He designed his own home at 1222 North 4th, and in association with other partners designed 702 North I 306 North K, and 624 North L.

LLUBERT TWITCHELL

Twitchell came to Tacoma in 1907 from Minneapolis. He resided in Tacoma for nine years, during which time he was a partner with Frederick Heath. He was one of the founders of the Architect's Club of Tacoma and also served as an architect for the Metropolitan Park Board. Heath and Twitchell designed 1303 Division Avenue and 624 North I.

EVERETT P. BABCOCK

Babcock came to Tacoma from New York and was commissioned to design the Carnegie Library. He formed a partnership with Ambrose Russell in 1893, and they designed 710 North I and 916 North K.

WILLIAM FARRELL

Farrell's architectural training was considered to be similar to that of many "frontier" architect-builders. Farrell withdrew from his partnership with Danner in 1891 and formed a second partnership with John Proctor. They were responsible for numerous residences throughout Tacoma and quite a few commercial structures as well. The majority of these buildings are no longer standing, such as the Pierce County Courthouse on South G Street. In association with various partners Farrell designed 324 and 502 North I.

JOHN PROCTOR

Proctor, and the firms he was associated with, were responsible for a large number of residences and commercial structures in the Tacoma area. However, the majority of the structures do not remain standing today. His notoriety led to the naming of Proctor Street and the Proctor Business District after him. Proctor's firms designed residences at 1218, 1220 and 502 North I and 714 North K. The firm of Proctor & Dennis was responsible for the design of the West Coast Grocery Building.

ROLLIN TUTTLE

Rollin Tuttle was trained as an architect and his brother Paul was a contractor. The Tuttle brothers designed and built several Tacoma homes, including 1002, 1112, and 1124 North L.

ARNOTT WOODROOFE

Woodroffe was at one time the head draftsman for the firm of Russell & Babcock. He stated once that he received the most satisfaction in designing Bungalow Style homes. He was associated with Rollin Tuttle and Arnold Constable. His firm designed 1122 North K and 1002 North L.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE

Constable was known for his "clever perspectives and wash drawings". In the summer of 1909 he returned to his family home in England for a visit. He wired his partner (Woodroffe) in October and the telegraph simply read "married". Woodroffe was quoted as saying that he "nearly fell over dead" when he read it. Constable had made no mention of his plans prior to leaving Tacoma four months earlier. He returned shortly thereafter with his new-bride to Tacoma. His firm designed 1122 North K.

GEORGE W. BULLARD

Bullard was born in Illinois, and was a graduate of the University of Illinois. He came to Tacoma in 1890 and opened the firm of Bullard & Hayward. The firm is best known for their design of the YMCA. Building, First Congregational Church, First Christian Church, the State Historical Society Building and Epworth Methodist Church. He also designed 824 North K., and 916 and 1017 North L.

ROLAND E. BORHEK

Borhek is considered one of Tacoma's prominent architects, although little personal information could be found regarding him. He is listed as the architect for the Bavarian Restaurant, located at 204 North K Street. He also designed his private residence" which was built on land once belonging to Job Carr Tacoma's first settler. Borhek tore down Carr's frame house in order to construct his own.

JAY KNAPP

Knapp came to Tacoma from Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1904. He is best known for the design of Seymour Conservatory at Wright Park. He designed 308 and 312 North I.

Significant dates 1890 to 1940

Builder/Architect various

Describe the history and significance of the property to Tacoma's heritage. Summarize its importance in the first paragraph.

The North Slope Historic Special Review District (NSHSRD) is one of the many neighborhoods that developed shortly after Tacoma was selected as the western terminus of the trans-continental Northern Pacific Railroad in 1873. Tacoma was intended to be the predominant northwest terminal, connecting at last the Pacific Northwest to midwestern and eastern manufacturing centers. The fact that Tacoma's port was considered as the point of origin for the shipment of goods to the Orient was a major factor in the selection of Tacoma as the western terminus.

The railroad that would connect Tacoma to St. Paul, Minnesota was not completed until 1887. The Northern Pacific Railroad organization was chiefly responsible for embarking on a campaign to attract investors and families from the east to settle this burgeoning community. The Pacific Northwest's untapped natural resources was a draw that caused a population boom in the area between 1887 and 1893.

New Tacoma, as the North End was considered to be in relation to the original settlement in Old Town to the west, was looked upon as a more respectable, middle class community. Old Town at the time was viewed as a working class district occupied by such undesirables as longshoremen, fishermen, and workers for the Tacoma Mill Company who undoubtedly patronized the many saloons found there.

The North End, as the rest of the Tacoma settlement, experienced several intensive growth periods. The first occurred, as mentioned, after the completion of the railroad in 1887 and lasted through 1893. The area suffered a depression at this point and the second period of growth did not happen until 1900, but lasted fifteen years before declining. The third growth period occurred immediately after World War I and continued through the first years of the depression that began with the Stock Market Crash in 1929.

The NSHSRD is located northwest of the central business district and is part of a street plat that was laid out at a forty-five degree angle to the rest of the City. The core area extends from the north side of I Street, J Street (previously nominated and approved), K, L, and M Streets, bordered by Division Avenue and Steele Streets. The neighborhood does not appear to have been developed progressively from Division to Steele as it is not uncommon to find structures built as early as 1889 and 1910 standing beside structures built 20 to 30 years later, in the 1930's or 1940's. According to 1896 Sandborn street maps, structures were built sporadically throughout the area, rather than showing a concentration of building in one area at this early stage of development.

It was settled as a primarily residential street and remains so today for the most part. The distribution of dwellings is fairly dense, however, this varies from block to block. While historic residential structures dominate, there have been contemporary multifamily apartment buildings introduced into the neighborhood in several locations. Historically, there were two commercial enterprises, Chapman & Chapman Bakery located at 516 North K, and the Samuel Glenn Laundry at 1006 North I.

The NSHSRD is significant for a variety of reasons. Again, as with North J Street the early residents who settled the area represent an almost complete cross-section of the population. Physicians, lawyers and prominent clothiers lived side-by-side with tailors, electricians and teachers.

Of the nine doctors in the district probably the most well-known was Dr. Charles C. Reberger, who at one time was the Director of Nuclear Medicine at Tacoma General Hospital, and in 1970 was appointed Chief of Staff.

Three prominent Tacoma architects made their homes in the area, George Gave (311 North L), Carl A. Darmer (520 North L), and Ambrose J. Russell (1222 North 4th).

There were six teachers and three principals in the neighborhood, including Henry F. Hunt, who served as Stadium High School's principal from 1912-1928.

L. Schoenfeld & Sons, a Tacoma institution, is represented by two salesmen and -Berman Heyman, who founded the store with the Seattle-based Schoenfelds and served as its president/manager for 20 years. Other prominent clothiers are two of the Rhodes brothers, Albert at 702 North I and Charles, at 702 North K (Incidentally, Henry A. Rhodes built his home at 701 North J Street). In addition, J.T. Braddock was a manager of the People's Store.

Other notable people living in this district are the Pitzen Family (Plum Glass Co.), Marji Millar (an actress in Hollywood), and Lieut-Col. William J. Fife of the First WA Volunteers.

Frisko Freeze, a long-time Tacoma eatery, is located in the district, at 1201 Division Ave. and L Streets.

Louis Vitalich, who lived at 1014 North I and Kajo Mihovilovich, who resided at 1017 North 12th, were local fishermen. David Lister was the captain of a steamer named *Clara Brown*. Mrs. Margaret Hall, originally a resident of Gig Harbor, decided she wanted to live

next door to her daughter at 1224 North I and moved her house by barge across to Tacoma in 1904. Tacoma Academy, operated by Dr. A.P. Powelson from 1890-1902, was located at 313 North K A manager of the Pantages Theater, Earl T. Cook, resided at 1119 North M. Finally, Francis Kellogg, who is listed as an "Ocylist and Aurist" (early terms for an Eye and Ear Doctor), resided at 1119 North 4th St

Clearly, the district historically contained a wide and interesting variety of individuals who played a significant role in Tacoma's early development

"I" Street

124 North I St. Subway Sandwiches Originally Roberts Brothers Grocery/Sloan's Dancing Academy. According to *The Daily Ledger* the store -and bakery would be built on the site that was then occupied by Park Universalist church, by Frank, Harry and Fletcher Roberts. The main store and retail space would be 35' x 72' in size, and would also "contain a shipping room 22x35 feet, storage room 20x40 feet, finishing room 16x20 feet, and spacious oven room 15x30 feet. There will also be a private office, toilets and shower baths for bakery employees, and a flowing fountain." The second floor was initially left unfurnished, but was later to become facilities "for dancing and public gathering purposes." An advertisement announces that "Sloan's School for Dancing: opens for reception of pupils Monday evening, October 19, 1908", and Francis P. Sloan was the instructor. The structure cost \$6,000 to build at that time. A few years later a newspaper article recorded a crime at the building, which was "discovered by Patrolman Angus in what- the police assert was an attempt to rob the Robert's Bros.' grocery at Division avenue and I street early yesterday morning..." Two men who had intended to break into the safe at the back of the store were captured at the scene. Jesse O. Thomas, Jr., builder Potter & Lundberg, architects Style: California Bungalow **1908**

202 North I St 7-11 Store

210 North I St Tacoma Little Theater, originally Tacoma Gas, & Electric Garage. The garage is described in the paper as having night and day service, and at the time the company was employing "...ten mechanics, and has one of the largest service stations in Tacoma-" A second article relates, "The Tacoma Garage specializes in renting cars without drivers. Both Messrs. Shull and Hyde are experienced in this business and declare that the Chevrolet is best suited-for this because of the low operating cost and popularity of the car with both men and women drivers." Nearly 30 years later, the building was selected by the board of trustees of the Tacoma Drama League to become the new home of the Tacoma Little Theater. John Conway, U of W art director at the time, claimed that the building "...was ideally fitted for ready and inexpensive adaption into a first class Little Theater." Apparently the-theater design was well-regarded by experts at the time, especially the revolving state which allowed for the efficient change of sets from one scene to the next, The theater opened in 1940. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown. Converted to theater by Silas E. Nelsen and Charles T. Pearson, architects, 1940 c. **1913**

220 North I St

Royalty Room Hair Salon, originally Parkway Apartments. The construction of this nine-unit apartment and retail building was supervised by Nettie Volk. The rooms are described as having "...hardwood floors, mahogany woodwork trim and all modern conveniences including electric ranges and electric refrigeration." The structure was estimated to cost \$25,000. Nettie's husband, Oscar F. Volk, was also a builder, and plumbing contractor, of quite prominent standing. He gained unfortunate publicity when he hung himself from the attic trapdoor of his American Lake home, in 1933. The article continues on to say that Volk "...had been in ill health for a long time, and friends said he had never ceased to grieve over the death of a son about five years ago." Mrs. Oscar F. (Nettie May) **Volk builder 1928**

222 North I St Parkway Apartments, originally the home of John L. Hopkins, gen. agent, Northern Pacific Express Co. and Wells Fargo & Co. Express. Born in Covington, Kentucky, Hopkins "started out to be a pilot on the steamers on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers..." , then became interested in the "Express Business", which he would be involved in for the remainder of his life. He gained experience as the general agent for large express companies in both New York and Tennessee. Hopkins was a lieutenant in regiment put together by John C. Fremont in St. Louis, when the Civil War began. The article continues, noting that the regiment "...never saw duty in the war, however, as when authorities at Washington, D.C. learned that it was composed of nothing but expressmen, orders were given for its disbandment-" Apparently Fremont had "exceeded his authority" in commissioning these men as officers. Hopkins was also in Chicago at the time of the great fire, in 1871. He was able to save all but one of the nearly 50 horses utilized in his express business there, running them out of town to safety. The article states that Hopkins was the "...first man to get a building after the fire and resume express work." Although the obituary does not give the exact year that Hopkins and his family arrived in Tacoma, it does label him as a "pioneer resident". He was considered to have been "...by those who knew him...a man of fearless integrity." His home was "...known for its beautifully kept grounds and its hospitality." Hopkins died after a short battle with pneumonia. His home was "...known for its beautifully kept grounds and its hospitality." An article at the time describes a house that

has "...a solid stone foundation and contains seven room, two bathrooms, a basement and an attic. The hall, dining-room and parlor are finished in oak, with Siberian birch panels in the hall and staircase." The house cost \$4,000 to complete. The same article describes a second house Hopkins built at the rear of his lot, facing Third St. (see below). Original architect, builder and contractor unknown.

1903

910 North 3rd St Home of John L. Hopkins (owner), occupied by R.L. Chapin, manager West Coast Shingle Co. An article describes the house as having six rooms, "...with a stone foundation and basement, at a cost of 3,000." The structure was built at the rear of the lot owned by John L. Hopkins. John L. Hopkins, builder **1903**

901 North 3rd St Park 12 Apartments. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown. Date of construction: **post-1960**

108 North I St Home of Meyer Jacob, owner, Meyer Jacob & Co. (Boots & Shoes, 1138 Pacific Ave.) Chris Holtz, builder Jay Knapp, architect Bartz & Davis, contractor **1905**

312 North I St. Home of Berman Heyman, Pres. and Manager, L Schoenfeld & Sons, Inc. (Stoves & Ranges, Crockery, Glassware, Household Furnishings). Heyman was born in Germany, but came to the United States as a young child. He established a furniture business in Virginia City, Nevada. His establishment happened to be situated next door to a newspaper, the Virginia City Enterprise, which was run by none other than Samuel Clemens, who later became known as Mark Twain. Heyman came to Tacoma after forming a partnership with Seattle family, L. Schoenfeld, and founded the furniture store L. Schoenfeld & Sons, Inc. He was President of the store for more than 20 years. He would eventually relocate to San Francisco, where he passed away. Chris Holtz, builder. Jay Knapp, architect Bartz & Davis, contractor **1905**

314 North I St. Home of Dr. Samuel L. and Susan Blair, Physician and Surgeon Dr. Blair maintained a practice in Tacoma for nearly 50 years, arriving here in 1906. Blair grew up on a "wheat and stock farm in Illinois", and received his education in Chicago. His first patients-in private practice were in Trinidad, Colorado. Here, Blair had the distinction of having operated on notorious train robber, Blackjack, who after attempting to "hold up a Colorado and Southern train which had recent experience with gunmen" was not by the conductor. The prisoner was brought to Dr. Blair by the sheriff Apparently the man's arm was so badly damaged that an amputation was necessary, and Dr. Blair relates in a newspaper article, there was nothing for it but to amputate the arm, so I told him (Blackjack) said no, but there was very little he could say about it and I took the arm off. For all our efforts, he was hanged shortly after in New Mexico, for train robbery carried the death penalty in those days..." Blair and his wife first ran the Tacoma Private Sanitarium, which occupied the present site of the Buckley-King Mortuary. Here Mrs. Blair would often act as her husband's anesthetist. Later he received a contract to care for employees of the Tacoma Smelter, which he held for 10 years. At that time Blair was paid 50 cents a month for each of the 500 workers, and received \$10 to deliver a baby. Blair was still seeing patients occasionally at 90 years of age. Original Architect, Builder and contractor unknown. c. 1947

318 North I St Home of James and Nelson Dewey James Dewey was the President of Pacific Steam Laundry Co., and Nelson was the Sec./Treas. It was located at 2115-2119 Jefferson Street. The house was to cost \$4,500. John P. Vincent, builder Weeks & Co., architect and contractor 1890.

320 North I St John P. Vincent, builder. Vincent was also a car builder at the Northern Pacific Rail Road. The house was to cost \$4,500. Weeks & Co., architect and contractor 1890

324 North I St. Home of Dwight and Sidney Crandall Dwight Crandall was the vice-president of Reese, Crandall & Redmond, Wholesale Grocers, Pacific Ave., and Sidney was the Secretary. Farrell & Darmer, architects Style: Italianate c. 1890

402 North I St Home of George W. Thompson, President of G.W. Thompson Saw Mill Co. State Investment Co., architect, builder and contractor Style: Moorish **1889**

404 North I St

Home of John Thomas, President of Thomas & Co., Banker & Dealers in Investment Securities State Investment Co., architect, builder and contractor Style: Moorish **1889**

410 North I St.

Regency Apartments The apartment structure was built by Hosea A. Briggs, who was born in Monroe county, Michigan in 1890. He studied telegraphy and became a dispatcher of the Pere Marquette railroad at Port Huron. After his marriage to Ruth Daugherty of Detroit, he became an agent on the Wabash in Ohio, and then chief dispatcher in Montpelier, Ohio. In 1919 Briggs came out to Tacoma and sold real estate, but the shipyard strikes forced him to return to Montpelier where he stayed for the next three years.

Restless, he decided to get into "chatauqua work", and would speak all over the state of Ohio at these traveling shows. Briggs came back to Tacoma in 1926 and took up real estate sales once again. Hosea A. Briggs Co., builder 1961

422 North I St. Galaxie Apartments William J. Edwards, builder and contractor 1961

502 North I St Home of Frank M. Lamborn, vice-president of Allen & Lamborn Printing Co. Lamborn resided here with his mother Ada W. Lamborn and his wife (possibly daughter) Elizabeth, who was a teacher at Logan School. The structure was designed with nine rooms, and would have a stone basement and would be heated by hot air. Procter & Farrell, architects M.J. Westerfield, contractor 1904

514 North I St. Home of Dr. Henry W. Dewey, Physician and Surgeon, 8 & 9 Wright Block The house built for Dr. Dewey was to cost \$4,000. W.R. Brown, architect and contractor Style: English Cottage 1889

522 North I St. Fairmont Terrace Apartments (originally Cambridge Apartments) Property Holding & Development, Inc., builder Al Simonson, architect 'Shaw House Construction, Inc., contractor 1971

602 North I St. Home of A. Crawford Anderson, renter of scows Picles & Sutton, architect Link & Young, contractor 1888

608 North I St. Original occupant unknown, home of Lyman U. Loomis (1899), President Bair-Loomis Banking & Investment Co. Frank L. Crosby, builder Peter Johnson, contractor 1889

612 North I St. Home of John C. Watrous, sec. & treas. Mount Tacoma Manufacturing Co. G.C. Clements, architect F.C. Hall, contractor 1889

614 North I St.

Home of Josephus S. Howell, IS. Howell & Son (Ithamar M. Howell), Real Estate & Loans, 760 S. C St. J.B. McMillen, builder Siler, architect and contractor **1889**

620 North I St. Rose Court Apartments Original architect, builder and contractor unknown c. 1953

624 North I St. Home of Wilhelm Bernhard Anderson, architect Anderson was born in Tacoma, attending Logan School and Stadium High School. He was a draftsman and an architect and was widely known as an amateur pianist." The house was designed with a concrete foundation and basement and "All modern improvements will be installed, including electric light and gas, hot and cold water and sanitary plumbing, modern heating plant, etc." The structure was to cost \$5,000; an article issued after the completion of the house stated the total cost as \$6,500. Heath & Twitchell, architects C.H. Hallon, contractor Style: English **1908**

702 North I St.

Home of Albert I Rhodes, sec. Rhodes Bros., Inc. (Dry Goods, Crockery & Chinaware, Teas, Coffees & Spices), Pacific Ave. The house was designed with seven rooms and was estimated to cost \$4,000. An illustration and complete floor plans of the proposed residence were printed in the paper. The home was later chosen as a runner-up in the Tacoma Architects' Choice of Three Most Beautiful Homes in the City contest (the house was then the residence of Robert Wingate). Russell & Heath, architects Heath & Plympton, contractor **1902**

708 North I St.

Home of Frederick C. Brewer, sec./treas. Tacoma Gas & Electric Light Co. Brewer was a prominent businessman in Tacoma as a partner with W. W. Seymour in T.G. & E. L. Co. and then later with his association with the Shaffer Box Company. Mrs. Brewer came from Portland after her marriage and would go on to involve herself heavily in local charitable organizations, as well as the local chapter of The Daughters of The American Revolution and The Tacoma Lady's Music Club. The house was completed at a cost of \$2,800, complete with "modern conveniences", and, the article states, "The interior of the entire house is of Washington fir". H.S. Black, contractor **1903**

710 North I St. Home of William R. Nichols, 2nd vice-pres./manager Pacific Coast Gypsum Co Russell & Babcock, architects' 1906

714 North I St Home of Arthur C. Merrill, gen'l manager Commercial Dock Co. (Steamer, Shipping & Forwarding Agents, Warehouse & Storage) Charles Drury; builder 1893

718 North I St Home of Lawrence W. Wade, Metcalf & Wade, lumber, 5 10 Fidelity Bldg Charles Drury, builder 1893

720/722 North I St Home of Frank B. Taylor, Real Estate Charles Druiy, builder 1893

724 North I St Home of Dr. Warren F. Brown, Physician & Surgeon, 201-03 Berlin Bldg Charles Drury, builder 1893

801 North I St The Biltmore Apartments Original architect, builder and contractor unknown c. 1926

808 North I St Home of Arthur F. Albertson, Pres. Tacoma Dredging Co. and director of Nat'l Bank of Tacoma Albertson was born in Detroit, Michigan in 1859. He married Martha Lloyd Voohees. in.1890 and they had one daughter, Martha. Albertson held several positions in national and local banks, as well as being involved in many businesses in the area, such as the Pacific Coast Gypsum Co., the Pacific Cold Storage Co., and the Durham Colliers Co. He is listed in Tacoma no's no. He was active in civic affairs as well, serving on the Chamber of Commerce for 15 years, and as President of the Fleetest Golf and Country Club. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown 1892

812 North I St.

Home of Nicholas S. and Pearl Vavuris, restaurateur Vavuris was born on the island of Crete, and came to Tacoma via San Francisco in 1900. His obituary states that he was a well-known restaurant operator but does not give the name(s) of his establishment. Charles W. Jones, contractor Style: California bungalow 1922

816 North I St. Home of Mrs. Alice S. Davis, wid. Frank L. Davis Original architect, builder and contractor unknown 1910

818 North I St. Home of J. J. Scoles, occupation unlisted H. Crosby, architect and contractor 1903

824 North I St. Home of David Lister, owner of the steamer, Clara *Brown* Original architect, builder and contractor unknown 1892

910 North I St. Home of Frank A. Sargent, laborer Sargent built his home for \$3,000. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown 1925

912 North I St. Home of Henry O. Geiger, Geiger & Zabriskie (contracting, Dredging & Pile Driving) 922 Court A Henry Geiger was born in Marion, Ohio in 1852. At 14, he left home for California, surviving by doing anything he could find, such as chopping firewood for, \$1 a cord. In 1873 he took a job on the Northern Pacific RR Tenino-Tacoma run, which brought him to the area. In 1882 he was appointed commissioner for Tacoma- He formed a partnership with C.B. Zabriskie after his term ended, and they undertook dredging channels for Commencement Bay shipping, pile-driving and bridge-building. He had his home built by his own construction company in the "new Stick Eastlake style". A November, 1989 TNT article describes in detail a faithful restoration of the house by the Easley family. R. L. Robertson, architect M. Topliff & Co., contractor **1889**

914 North I St.

Home of Mrs. Mary E. Vogel, wid. John L. Vogel The house was designed with a brick exterior and "...contains seven rooms." John L. Thompson, contractor 1931

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Vavuris was born on the island of Crete, and came to Tacoma via San Francisco in 1900. His obituary states that he was a well-known restaurant operator but does not give the name(s) of his establishment. Charles W. Jones, contractor Style: California bungalow **1922**

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The house was designed with a brick exterior and "...contains seven rooms." John L. Thompson, contractor 1931

918 North I St

Home of Mrs. Mary C. Hansen, wid. Mary Hansen shared her home with a B.Amandous, a dressmaker. Original architect builder and contractor unknown -c. 1928

920 North I St

Home of Mrs. Helen F. McMicken, occupation unknown Tacoma Building and Savings Association, builder, architect and Contractor Style: Modern Gothic **1889**

9.24 North I St

Home of James S. Bogle, Manning, Bogle & Hays (Real Estate & Loans), 33-34 Gross Block Tacoma Building and Savings Association, builder, architect and contractor **1889**

1006 North I St. Originally the Samuel Glenn Laundry. The Samuel Glenn Laundry opened in 1910 and immediately met with controversy. A 1911 article states that "Judge Clifford Rules That Plant Shall Shut Down Completely", and continues to say that so long as the plant runs, noises and smoke will necessarily trouble -neighbors." The laundry was to close its doors a month from the date of the ruling. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown -c. **1910**

1008 North I St

Home of Samuel A. Andrews, Jeweler & Loan Broker 1144 Pacific Ave. A newspaper article describes the house as "...a large and commodious house of nine rooms." The parlor was to be finished with golden oak. Andrews was to complete the residence at a cost of \$4,000. Original architect builder and contractor unknown 1904

1012 North I St. Home of Frank Kneeland, wood dealer Fall. Martin, architect and contractor **1889**

1014 North I St

Home of Louis and Anna Vitalich, fisherman Original architect builder and contractor unknown c.1928

1218 North I St.

Home of George Kiehlmeyer, Prop. Kiehlmeyer's Cafe, 1119 Pacific Ave. Proctor and Dennis, architects Washington Building Association, builder **1889**

1220 North I St

Home of Charles F. Hauke, Real Estate and Bookkeeper @ City Comptroller Proctor & Dennis, architects Washington Building Association, builder 1889

1224 North I St Home of Mrs. Margaret Hall, wid. Frank Hall Built originally in Gig Harbor's Millville (Harborview Drive) it was considered that city's "largest and most pretentious dwelling". But Margaret Hall, desiring to be closer to her daughter, Mrs. W.W. Powell (who lived at 1118 North 1), and convinced that her home "could not be disposed of to good advantage where it stood", decided to move her house by barge from Gig Harbor to Tacoma in 1904. As the structure was being shifted onto two scows for transportation, "a portion of the building dropped off into the water and the house was badly wrecked." The portion lost was a woodshed and upper apartment and James M. Nichols, "...a member of the contracting firm, stated last night that while the house was seriously injured, he thought he could repair it and set it together so that it would be all right." The contractors had initially attempted to move the house with the furniture inside, however, after the accident, which did not damage any of the furniture, it was decided to send all the furnishings over by steamer separately. The transportation of the house was completed successfully. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown **Date of construction unknown**

907 North 13th St.

Home of Kenneth C. and Elsie McFarland, occupation unlisted Original architect, builder and contractor unknown c. **1928**

910 North 13th St

Original occupant unknown, home of Harold I Bothel from 1928, occupation unlisted. Original architect, builder and contractor unknown 1915

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1302-06 **North I St.** The Muscek Building, currently Bay View Medical Center, Adolescent Assessment Center and Dentist's offices. Louis Muscek, a Tacoma attorney, built this commercial building, which was "Regarded by Realtors as the forerunner of a thriving business community at North 13th and I streets..." The structure would house five retail shops and cost Muscek \$20,000 at completion. Muscek was a founder of a plan by the State Developers corporation, of which he was vice-president, to build 200 homes and other buildings in Tacoma. Louis Muscek was born in 1888 in New York city, but came West with his family to Montana where he attended school.- The family moved to Tacoma in 1892. Muscek worked for a time and saved enough money to pay his way through law school, which he attended at Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts and Columbia University. He returned to Tacoma in 1907 and entered the law office of Judge Knight, and in 1910, after being admitted to the bar, formed a partnership with Judge Knight He was involved in politics, having been a leader of the Young Men's Republican Club, and making a run for * the senate in 1914. . Mrs. Muscek was involved in civic activities, at one point acting as president of the Tacoma Ladies Musical club. Shaw & Shaw, architects Louis J. Muscek, builder Kitten & Wood, contractor **1924**

1312 North I St.

Richfield Oil Co. Service Station, currently Arco Gas Station Original architect, builder and contractor unknown Date of constr