

Women In The NSHD Early Days

From the National Register Archives

Marjie Millar, 914 N M St. Marjie Millar won a Shirley Temple look-a-like contest in 1935, and moved to Hollywood in 1950 to pursue



modeling, radio, television, and movies. She changed the spelling of her last name from Miller to Millar. Millar was the daughter of George W. and Eunice C. Miller and her childhood home, in the 1930s and 40s, was 914 N M St.

Lillian Bourland, 1020 N M St. Lillian Bourland, was a clerk in the U.S. attorney's office where she gained fame when, employed in the office of the U.S. attorney in 1933, she was approached by three men at her home who proposed that she accept cash in return for



"inside information on the activities of the prohibition department." When she refused, they threatened her life if she revealed anything about the conversation, so she promptly revealed the conversation! The men were apparently connected with "liquor law fugitive" Gus Anderson, who was then the focus of a prohibition department investigation.

Katherine Lockwood, 1012 N 9th St. Katherine Lockwood Squire was an architect for the Tacoma Building Association. Squire was



Washington's first female professional architect and designed more than two dozen buildings in Tacoma. Of those homes, only two remain that are clearly identified with Squire: 1012 North Ninth Street in the North Slope Historic District and another at 1010 South Seventh.

Margaret Hall, 1224 N I St, was a wealthy widow living in her house on Harbor View Drive in Gig Harbor. Her house was considered that city's "largest and most pretentious dwelling." But Margaret Hall was convinced that her home could not be disposed of to good advantage where it stood." She decided to move her house, by barge, from Gig Harbor to Tacoma to be near her daughter.

