**TACOMA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION FORM**

**Property Name**

Historic Portions of the Central and Ainsworth Additions, Common Wedge Neighborhood

**Location**

Street Address: Area enclosed by Sixth Avenue, South L Street, Division Avenue, and Sprague Avenue.

Parcel No(s). see attached  Legal Description and Plat or Addition: see attached

**Nominated Elements**

Please indicate below significant elements of the property that are included in the nomination by checking the appropriate box(es) below. These elements should be described specifically in the narrative section of this form.

- [x] Principal Structure
- [x] Historic Additions
- [x] Ancillary Buildings/Outbuildings
- [ ] Site
- [ ] Historic Landscaping, Fencing, Walkways, etc.
- [ ] Interior Spaces/Other (inventory in narrative)

**Owner of Property**

Name: See attached

Address: 

City: 

State: 

Zip: 

Is the owner the sponsor of this nomination? Yes [x]  No [ ]

**Form Preparer**

Name/Title: Char Cooper, Jean Carter and Laurie Hunger, with contributions from Caroline Swope

Company/Organization: Wedge Area Neighborhood

Address: 

City: 

State: 

Zip: 

Phone: 

Email: 

- [ ] $100 Filing Fee (payable to City Treasurer)
- [x] Site Map (REQUIRED)
- [x] Photographs (REQUIRED); please label or caption photographs and include a photography index

FOR OFFICE USE

Continuation Sheets

Historical Plans

Other (please indicate): 

Date Received: 

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Nominations to the Tacoma Register of Historic Places are processed according to the procedures and standards described in TMC 1.42 and 13.07. Submittal of a nomination form does not obligate the City to place a property on the Register or to extend financial incentives to a property owner. Documents submitted become public record. Additional requirements may be imposed by other City, state or federal regulations.
LOCATION AND SETTING

Tacoma, Washington lies on the banks of Commencement Bay, where the Puyallup River flows into Puget Sound. The city is 30 miles south of Seattle, north of Interstate 5, and 30 miles north of the capital city, Olympia. To the west, a suspension bridge, the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, connects the city to the Kitsap peninsula. Through the community, a main railroad line runs south to California and north to Canada, with another line crossing the Cascades into eastern Washington.

The Tacoma “Wedge Neighborhood,” named for its wedge shape, is located between 6th and Division Avenues from South L Street to its tip at Sprague Avenue. The Wedge lies within Tacoma's Central Addition (1884), Ainsworth Addition (1889) and New Tacoma and shares a similar history to that of the North Slope, which is north of the Wedge Neighborhood across Division Avenue, and is listed on the Tacoma, Washington and National Registers of Historic Places. The neighborhood association was formed in 1978.

Street and Development Character

The Wedge Neighborhood is bounded by Division Avenue to the north and 6th Avenue to the south, both arterials that serve to distinguish the Wedge from its surrounding neighborhoods. To the east is the Martin Luther King Jr. Way, another arterial, although the district boundary is more or less established by the thoroughly modern Multicare Hospital campus. The development of the hospital coincides with the borders of the underlying zoning, which is Hospital Medical, the borders of which run along a jagged path north and south from approximately Division to 6th Avenue, alternating between L and M Streets. The district terminates at the western end in the apex formed as Division and Sprague Avenue meet.

The typical lot was 25' wide and either 120 or 130' feet in depth (blocks within the Ainsworth Addition contained both 120 and 130' lots), and the typical blocks were 360' wide east to west, and 380’ long from north to south, all with north to south running alleys. Residential roads running through the district are 80’ wide. Driveways off the main roads are infrequent and most garages are located in the alleys.

The majority of the land within the district is level, with a sharp decrease in elevation occurring to the east of Martin Luther King Way. Historically, the neighborhood that formed the Wedge extended contiguously eastward to Wright Park and around the Fannie Paddock Memorial Hospital on Martin Luther King Jr Way (then K Street), which later developed into the Multicare campus. Development was typically single family detached housing of moderate scale, with larger apartment buildings constructed near Division and near Wright Park. Monumental structures with close ties to the development of the Wedge included religious structures such as Fannie Paddock Memorial Hospital First United Methodist Church at 423 K Street (demolished).
PART 3: HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Criteria for Designation

Tacoma Municipal Code recognizes six criteria of eligibility for inclusion on the Tacoma Register of Historic Places. Please select any that apply to this property, for which there is documentary evidence included in this nomination form.

- **A** Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- **B** Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- **C** Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- **D** Has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history; or
- **E** Is part of, adjacent to, or related to an existing or proposed historic district, square, park, or other distinctive area which should be redeveloped or preserved according to a plan based on a historic, cultural, or architectural motif; or
- **F** Owing to its unique location or singular physical characteristics, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood or City.

Historical Data (if known)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) of Construction</th>
<th>Other Date(s) of Significance</th>
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Statement of Significance

Describe in detail the chronological history of the property and how it meets the criteria for the Register of Historic Places. Please provide a summary in the first paragraph (use continuation sheets if necessary). If using a Multiple Property Nomination that is already on record, or another historical context narrative, please reference it by name and source.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Wedge Historic District is eligible for listing on the Tacoma Register of Historic Places as an example of an intact residential neighborhood in Tacoma dating from prior to WWII. The primary development of the Wedge Neighborhood occurred prior to the 1930s, and exhibits both the characteristics of a neighborhood that developed during the streetcar era, as well as typical middle class architecture from the 1890s through the 1930s.

The Wedge Historic District is also adjacent to the North Slope Historic District, which is listed on the Tacoma, Washington and National Registers of Historic Places, and which shares much of its history and character with the Wedge to the south.

Historical Context

The Wedge traces its development to some of the earliest settlement in Tacoma. Although there had been native people in the region for thousands of years, European exploration in 1792 under the command of British Captain George Vancouver gave Puget Sound area names, many in honor of his crew members. The British later founded Hudson's Bay post at the mouth of the Nisqually River in 1833. The Lewis and Clark Expedition first brought the Americans along the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean in 1805 and American explorers arrived in 1841 to chart the northern Puget Sound. In 1843 the 2,000 mile three-decade "Great Migration" began from Independence, Missouri along the Oregon Trail bringing settlers and their families, although it was not until 1846 that the United States/Canada border was officially established. As land became scarce around the Columbia River, these settlers
moved outward. Eventually, Washington Territory separated from the Oregon Territory in 1853 with a population of 3,985.

It was during this territorial period that Pierce County, named after newly-elected President Franklin Pierce, and Tacoma, named after the Puyallup Indian word for Mount Rainier or mountain, began attracting settlers. Traders, trappers and explorers had passed through but the settlers came to stay. In 1853 Swedish settler Nicholas de Lin started his sawmill, the first major source of employment for early settlers and in 1863 Job Carr built his log cabin in "Old Town", considered to be the birthplace of Tacoma. General Morton Matthew McCarver bought a large tract of land nearby. The Northern Pacific Railroad was planning to establish its westernmost terminus and both Carr and McCarver expected that area to be the logical place and the town offered the railroad two miles of waterfront and 2,700 acres in a solid block as an enticement.

The Northern Pacific did establish Tacoma as its terminus in 1873 but Charles B. Wright, then president of Northern Pacific, and J. C. Ainsworth among others chose a site several miles east along the waterway which was largely uninhabited and gave the railroad control over the area and its development. "New Tacoma" was platted in 1874 and would be the main commercial district. Business and residential development began and churches, schools and a hospital followed.

Bordering on New Tacoma, the Central Addition was added in 1884 and the Ainsworth Addition in 1889, the year Washington Territory joined the Union as the 42nd state. The Wedge had been platted and mapped and lots were sold and houses built.

### Street Names

Ainsworth Avenue was originally platted as “P” Street. In 1893 the street’s name was changed to Ainsworth, to honor Captain John C. Ainsworth, an early Tacoma developer. Ainsworth was an early west coast pioneer. Originally from Ohio, he became a Mississippi River captain and sailed between St. Louis and points on the upper river. The discovery of gold in California led Ainsworth west, and he arrived in Oregon by 1850. While Ainsworth spent a considerable amount of his time in Oregon, he was a major investor in Tacoma real estate and helped facilitate the Northern Pacific railroad’s construction between the Columbia River and Puget Sound. Ainsworth maintained a house in Lakewood (the Boatman-Ainsworth Residence) from 1878-1889.

Cushman Avenue, originally platted as “O” Street, was named for Francis W. Cushman in 1915. Cushman, an Iowa native, traveled west as a youth, studying law. He became a lawyer in 1889. In 1893 he moved to Tacoma and opened a law office with his brother, Edward E. Cushman and soon became active in politics. In 1898 Francis ran for congress as a republican, and won. He remained a congressman until his death in 1909. Cushman was particularly active in securing Point Defiance for a city park, and it is for this work that he was often called the "Father of Point Defiance Park."

Sheridan Avenue was originally named “N” Street. The name was formally changed to Sheridan Avenue in 1908 to honor General Philip H. Sheridan. Sheridan grew up in Ohio and graduated from West Point. In 1855 he headed west with the army and helped survey the first railway route to Oregon. Sheridan’s rise to major general was in part facilitated by his association with General Ulysses S. Grant, who transferred Sheridan from his command in the west to the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War. Sheridan’s crushing use of scorched earth tactics helped win the war for the Union. Sheridan’s later life was spent fighting Native Americans during the Great Plains Indian Wars. He continued to use his scorched earth campaigns and advocated the wholesale slaughter of Bison as a way to deprive plains Native Americans of their primary food source. Sheridan was pivotal in the development of Yellowstone National Park, and promoted military control of the area for protection until the National Park Service took control in 1916.

### SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD

The Wedge Neighborhood is significant in its representation of a pre-WWII middle class Tacoma neighborhood, and the profiles of its residents, which cut across professions and background, tell a typical story of an emerging community.

The original Wedge settlers were a very diverse group of people from all walks of life, from many parts of the country.
and from many other parts of the world. Many of these early residents were born in Germany, Sweden, Norway and England. They brought their languages, foods, culture and religions, including professionals, laborers, merchants and the clergy. Some owners of large homes took in boarders and extended-family members. The population included pioneers, successful merchants and businessmen, European immigrants, westward travelers, as well as professionals and civil servants.

Notable Residents
Notable persons who lived in the Wedge include doctors, attorneys, architects and contractors, engineers, politicians, jewelers, barbers, school, bank, real estate and insurance personnel as well as seamen, railroad and shipping and electric company employees.

Examples include:
- Andrew Titlow (410 S. Sheridan), an early Tacoma banker and attorney.
- Frank and Ethel Mars, who started the Mars Candy Company (504 S. Ainsworth).
- Anne Kincaid who survived the Titanic (1405 S. 5th).
- H. W. Manke who owned a florist shop and greenhouses for fifty years on Division and M Street.
- Andrew Larson, Silas Nelsen, H. Lundgren, John and Peter Peterson, Frederick Heath, J. B. Cornish and Edward Hill, architects and developers who built many early Tacoma homes. Edward Larson bought the Titlow property after Titlow’s death in 1923 when the mansion was the only home in the entire block between S. Sheridan, S. Cushman, S. 5th and Division, converted the home into three units, subdivided the lot and built several of the bungalows. Episcopal Bishop John A. Paddock also left a lasting legacy on Tacoma history.

The district also was demonstrative of a middle class, established neighborhood. Below are some examples of typical residents of the district.

**JC Todd, 502 S Sheridan (1901)**
James Carter Todd was born February 2,1862 in York, Iowa. At the age of 29 he moved to Tacoma and opened a prosperous Ship Chandlery Company. In 1900, he married Gladys Corning, an Canadian immigrant who was 20 years his junior. Their house was built the following year.

As the age of the sailing ships ended, J. C. Todd changed direction with the times and opened the Auto appliance Company in Tacoma. In 1929, he became manager of the Puget Sound Bank building on Pacific Avenue. He stayed in this job until he passed away of complications of pneumonia in 1935 at the age of 73. Gladys died in 1956 at the age of 75.

**Andrew and Bertha Tweeden, 514 S Sheridan (1904)**
Contractor Andrew Tweeden and his wife Bertha completed work on their handsome new home during the Christmas season of 1904. By 1908 Mr. Tweeden was Vice President and Treasurer for the Northwest Bridge Company, Dredgers and General Contractors, located in the old California Building in downtown Tacoma. Mr. Tweeden died in 1923.

**Richard T. and Anna L. Davis, 517 S Sheridan (1905)**
Richard T. and Anna L. Davis built their 3594 square foot home at 517 South Sheridan Avenue for $3000 in 1905. Richard Davis was born in Madison, Wisconsin, and lived in La Crosse before moving to Tacoma in 1904. He established and owned the Tacoma Millwork Supply Company located at 23rd and Jefferson St. before moving to 3001 Alaska Street. The mill gained a wide reputation for high-quality hardwood products with a market throughout the western states and east to the Middle West. Before his death in 1918, he erected a three-story building at 728 Broadway occupied by the Griffith Motor Company.

Richard and Anna Davis had five daughters and four sons. After the death of Richard Davis, their son, R. T. Davis, Jr. became manager of the company. Anna L. Davis died in 1936 at the age of 79. Four daughters were living at home. In 1952 Maud Alice Davis, a former Tacoma school teacher, died at home from a heart attack. Her sisters, Marie A. Davis and Ruth G. Davis, also lived in the home. The Davis family sold the home in 1958.
George F. and Bessie Murray, 505 S Sheridan (1919)
George F. and Bessie Murray had their two-story craftsman home constructed in 1919. The Murrays lived in the home until 1972, when their daughter Catherine Murray Brooks and husband Arthur Brooks took possession. George Murray, the son of pioneers, was born on Muck Creek, near Spanaway. His parents were factors at the Hudson's Bay Co. store at Ft. Steilacoom in the early days. Murray was educated in Tacoma schools and was active in county and state politics. He served two terms as County Clerk and two terms in the State Legislature. He worked for Tacoma City Light before his retirement in 1929.

Llewellyn P. and Bessie M. Thomas, 408 S Sheridan (1928)
Llewellyn P. and Bessie M. Thomas purchased their new 2,184 square foot Dutch Colonial house in 1928. They lived there until 1933. Mr. Thomas was born in Wales and came to Tacoma from Canada in 1909. He operated several barber shops during his early years in Tacoma. At the time of his death in 1967, at age 85, he was employed by United Mutual Savings Bank. He was a member of the Tacoma Lawn Bowling Club and a leader in starting lawn bowling at Wright Park.

Just outside the Wedge perimeters were Wright Park with its 1908 Victorian conservatory, the Fanny Paddock Memorial Hospital, predecessor of Tacoma General Hospital, Annie Wright Seminary, originally on Division and Tacoma Avenues, and the University of Puget Sound, originally where Jason Lee Middle School now stands. Several of the UPS buildings, including the women's dormitories, were on the east side of Sprague within the Wedge. The Fanny Paddock Memorial Hospital was an outstandingly beautiful example of Victorian architecture and its founder, Episcopal Bishop John A. Paddock, was instrumental in establishing many early Tacoma institutions such as St. Luke's Memorial Church, relocated to the North End, Washington College, later demolished, and Annie Wright School.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS

Henry Clarke Gillam, contractor
Henry Clark Gillam was a prominent Tacoma contractor active between 1888 and 1890. Born in Omro, Wisconsin in 1856, he moved to Tacoma in 1888 with his wife, Minnesota native, Ida May. After almost thirty years in Tacoma, Gillam moved to Centralia where he owned a mine and mill supply store. He returned to Tacoma eight years later and bought the Bryn Mawr Apartments at 1115 South 4th Street, where he lived until his death in 1939.

Existing Buildings

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
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Demolished Buildings

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Hokan Lundgren, financier

Swedish born Hokan Lundgren immigrated to the United States with his wife, Elsa, in 1901. Lundgren’s experience (he was fifty-years old at the time of immigration) helped him become superintendent for the North Tacoma Shingle Company. Most of the homes he financed were in the Wedge Neighborhood. The Lundgren’s moved to Los Angeles around 1912 and remained there until he died in 1942.

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Silas E. Nelsen, architect

Silas E. Nelsen, a native of Wisconsin, moved to Washington State in 1900 with his parents. He started his career as a naval architect but eventually moved into residential and civic architecture. He moved to the Puget Sound as an adult and worked with the architectural firm Heath, Grove, and Bell for four years. He started his own practice and designed more than 150 homes, 15 churches, numerous buildings at the University of Puget Sound and the original main library addition. Silas’ own house at 405 South Sheridan (1926) and the Fred Corbit House at 2820 North Stevens (1928) both won several awards. In addition to his residential work, Nelsen worked on a number of civic, commercial and religious commissions. He designed the original main branch addition of the Tacoma Public Library, St. Nikolas Greek Orthodox Church (1925), Central Baptist Church (1950), Anna Lemon Wheelock Library (1927), Tacoma Mountaineers Building (1956), Johnson Candy Company (1949), Mueller-Harkins Motor Company (1948), and several fraternity houses at the University of Puget Sound.

Architect Silas Nelsen, and his wife Gerda, owned two building lots on South Sheridan, and had originally planned to build the garage before the home was constructed. He then decided to build a small cottage (407 South Sheridan) on the future garage foundation and live in the petite residence with his wife and young daughter while his larger home was under construction. The total exterior dimensions of the cottage are 18x20.” After the Tacoma Ledger ran a Sunday story on the property, hundreds of people flocked to see the “Toy House,” as it was nick-named. At least two families immediately commissioned Nelsen to build similar residences for them. 405 S. Sheridan was selected as one of the ten most beautiful homes in Tacoma by the Tacoma Society of Architects in 1931. Nelsen’s designs caught the attention of “Better Homes & Gardens,” which showcased a number of his petite Colonial designs in both 1936 and 1937. The periodical also named him one of eight leading residential architects in America.

Silas Nelsen’s son, “Little Si,” was well known in the neighborhood during the 1940s. As a child he became particularly enamored with Tacoma’s street cleaning crew and followed them to the Jason Lee School until the crew brought the five year old back home. He then started sweeping the leaves into piles. The commissioner of public works at the time (A. R. Bergersen) had a child’s size sweeper made for Little “Si,” who was then given the special charge of watching over South Sheridan between 5th and 6th.

The Nelsen family lived here until Silas retired in 1977 and moved to Gig Harbor. He died in 1987.

<table>
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Narrative Continuation

William J. Clark, contractor

General contractor, very active in Tacoma, but disappears from directories in 1936. No obituary.

Existing Buildings

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Demolished Buildings

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Andrew Larson, contractor

Andrew Larson was born in Leksand, Sweden in 1885 and immigrated to Tacoma at the age of eighteen. He started his career as a furniture maker and by 1920 founded his own contracting company. During the early 1920s he built a number of Craftsman-styled bungalows but soon began constructing predominately English and Dutch Colonial residences. His Dutch Colonial at 3315 North 30th (1927) was the first fully insulated house in Tacoma. The model home received a tremendous amount of publicity and was open to the public in early 1928. The interiors were furnished by Shoenfelds and Sons.

Larson resided at 523 North C Street with his wife Pearl and his daughter. He was an active member of First Methodist Church and sang in their choir for a number of years. He died in 1951.

Existing Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1401 S 5th</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1302 S 5th</td>
<td>1921</td>
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<tr>
<td>1506 S 5th</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1306 S 9th</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2919 N 19th</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3114 N 30th</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3315 N 30th</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
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### Narrative Continuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3319 N 30th</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3325 N 30th</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1011 N Cushman</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 S Cushman</td>
<td>1923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939 S Cushman</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725 N D</td>
<td>1924</td>
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<tr>
<td>1402 Division</td>
<td>1927</td>
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<tr>
<td>1410 Division</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1217 N G</td>
<td>1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1221 N G</td>
<td>1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1225 N G</td>
<td>1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>908 S M</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>910 S M</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>914 S M</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>916 S M</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921 N Prospect</td>
<td>1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>816 N Stadium Way</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2221 Tacoma Avenue N</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2225 Tacoma Avenue N</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3901 N Verde Street</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2412 N Washington Street</td>
<td>1929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Demolished Buildings
- 1009 N Yakima

### John R. Palmer, financier (?)

John R. Palmer arrived in Tacoma in his forties. His background in banking served him well and he quickly entered the real estate and investment business. He soon became involved with the shingle and lumber business and became financier of several residential properties. Palmer was active in a number of fraternal organizations, including the Shriners and the Templars. He was married twice: his first wife, Mary Westgate, died in 1898, less than a decade after the couple moved to Tacoma. His second wife was Tacoma native Nellie Athow.

#### Existing Buildings
- 1116 North 1st Street, 1904
- 520 S. L Street, 1889
- 518 S. L Street, 1889
- 906 S. J Street, 1888
- 908 S. J Street, 1888
- 2909 North 29th Street, 1909

#### Demolished Buildings
- 1122 North I Street, 1890
- 1120 North I Street, 1890

### Edward Cook Hill

Mr. Hill moved from Cincinnati, OH to Tacoma with his wife in 1889. Born in Cincinnati in 1861, Mr. Hill entered the contracting business in Florida, and returned to Ohio prior to moving to Tacoma. In addition to being a prolific house builder between 1901 and 1905, Mr. Hill also reputedly was involved in the construction of several Tacoma Schools (Tacoma News Tribune 1/28/51). In 1903, Edward Hill took ownership of the South Tacoma Mill Company, and in partnership with J.R. Addison, reorganized the company as Addision Hill Lumber Company in 1911. Edward Hill's brother, Frank Hill, was also an active developer and designer of homes in Tacoma. Edward Hill died in 1951.

#### Existing Buildings
- 3101 NO. 30th ST., 1904
Narrative Continuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Architect/Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1202 NO. I ST.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>616 SO. J ST.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>C.A. Darmer, arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>902 NO. K ST.</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Frank D. Hill, arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917 NO. PROSPECT ST.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>C.A. Darmer, arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502 SO. SHERIDAN AVE.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506 SO. SHERIDAN AVE.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1731 NO. STEELE ST.</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>-formerly 1915 No. Steele St., address changed c.1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901 NO. STEELE ST.</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902 NO. STEELE ST.</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2102 NO. STEELE ST.</td>
<td>1904</td>
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Demolished Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Owner/Architect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>802 NO. K ST.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Frank D. Hill, owner &amp; arch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frank D. Hill

Frank Hill was involved in the real estate professions in Tacoma from 1889 until his death in 1957. Mr. Hill was active in Tacoma as an architect as well, designing and building many homes in Tacoma in partnership with his brother, Edward C Hill.

Existing Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Architect/Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>620 SIXTH AVE</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5415 SO. BIRMINGHAM ST.</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1421 DIVISION AVE.</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>902 NO. K ST.</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Edward Hill, contr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1014 NO. K ST.</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1525 NO. PROSPECT ST.</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727 NO. PROSPECT ST.</td>
<td>1902</td>
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<td>1731 NO. PROSPECT ST.</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2106 NO. STEELE ST.</td>
<td>1907</td>
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Demolished Buildings

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<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Owner/Architect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1603 SO. 7th ST</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802 NO. K ST.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Frank D. Hill Residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charles Drury

Drury was a prominent businessman and investor, directly responsible for financing more than a dozen buildings in Tacoma. Drury, a native of Lincoln, England, arrived in Tacoma in 1889, and started a tailoring business that he continued until his death in 1942. Charles partnered in the business with his brother William.

Drury invested earnings from his tailoring business into speculative development, including many houses. The buildings built by Drury were designed in several styles reflecting the period, and while many of his designs were likely sourced from pattern books, he worked with prominent architectural firms as well, including Bullard & Hayward and Heath & Twichell.

1893 was his most active year; he was involved with nine different speculative residences. The majority of these were located on North I Street, between 7th and 8th. Drury died in 1942.

Existing Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1019 PACIFIC AVE.</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111 NO. 4th ST.</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1231 NO. YAKIMA AVE.</td>
<td>1928</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Narrative Continuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Architect/Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1303 DIVISION AVE.</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Heath &amp; Twichell arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2032 SO. 7TH ST.</td>
<td>c1908</td>
<td>Wm. &amp; Catherine Drury, residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502 NO. M ST.</td>
<td>c1891</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504 SO. AINSWORTH AVE.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Proctor &amp; Farrell arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508 SO. AINSWORTH AVE.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>518 SO. AINSWORTH AVE.</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520 NO. AINSWORTH AVE.</td>
<td>c1899</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520 SO. AINSWORTH AVE.</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
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<tr>
<td>614 NO. PROSPECT ST.</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
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<tr>
<td>714 NO. I ST.</td>
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<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>718 NO. I ST.</td>
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<tr>
<td>720 NO. I ST.</td>
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<td>724 NO. I ST.</td>
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<td>809 SO. M ST.</td>
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<tr>
<td>824 NO. K ST.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>824 NO. K ST.</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Wedge Neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>901-07 PACIFIC AVE.</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Drury Bldg. / Lincolnshire Hotel; Heath, Gove &amp; Bell arch.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Demolished Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>507 SO. 11th ST.</td>
<td>1933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARCHITECTURE

Religious Structures

Early historical churches within the Wedge were First United Presbyterian (Trinity United Presbyterian) on 1616 S. 6th Avenue (built in 1890) and several that no longer exist, including the Central Christian Church and the Tacoma Gospel Tabernacle. Other denominations that built near the Wedge Neighborhood, adjacent to Wright Park, are The First Lutheran Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist, and the First Presbyterian Church. Some of these churches are designated Heritage Churches founded during Washington's territorial period of 1853 to 1899 and are beautiful examples of classic church architecture.

By 1900, the Tacoma City Directory listed seventeen different religious denominations while three years earlier there were only ten. In addition, there were many congregations within the mainstream religions specifically serving different nationalities such as Danish, German, Japanese, African and Swedish Baptists and Danish, German, English, Swedish and Norwegian Lutherans. Early historical churches within the Wedge were First United Presbyterian (1892) on S. Grant Avenue between 6th and Division Avenues and several that no longer exist, including Central Christian (1900) on 3rd and L and the Tacoma Gospel Tabernacle (1926) at 5th and M. Most of Tacoma’s early churches were built within the downtown or New Tacoma area and several are still at or nearby their original locations. Other congregations, such as the First Presbyterian Church (1877) built its new church in 1925 on Tacoma and Division Avenues, just outside Wedge boundaries. Others that border the Wedge are the First Congregational Church (1873), First Evangelical Lutheran Church, whose building was erected in 1926 and has been serving its congregation for over 125 years, and the First Church of Christ Scientist. Some of these churches were founded during Washington’s territorial period from 1853 to 1899 and are designated Heritage Churches. All are exquisite examples of classic church architecture. The Wedge was considered to be a very desirable residential area because of its proximity to downtown businesses, Puget Sound waterways and railroad and steamship lines. This geographically small area was also completely surrounded by streetcar lines connecting it to downtown, Old Town, Defiance Park and other parts of Tacoma.

Residential Architecture

The earliest surviving houses in the Wedge were built in 1889, the first year of Washington's statehood. An 1888 map
shows houses and streets that no longer exist because of expansion of other structures. Most of the current larger homes date from the late 1890's to early 1900's and others from the 1920's. Most have had little or no exterior modifications and a considerable number still have their original carriage houses. These homes are similar in style to those in the North Slope Historical District both in age and architectural classifications. The Victorian, Craftsman, Foursquare, Bungalow, and Gothic are pure style and/or represent a variety of styles, as are the Dutch Colonial and Cape Cod. Very few are considered to be noncontributing to the classic lines of the style categories.

There are several apartment buildings, commercial buildings and church and Salvation Army buildings along 6th Avenue and a couple of multi-family buildings and medical facilities and parking lots within the Wedge perimeters. Most of the interior structures within the Wedge consist of single family homes. Two are apartments, a couple are duplexes and several of the larger homes had been converted to units during earlier housing shortages. Some of these are now being restored to single family residences.

Wedge area houses by street and date as follows:

S. Sheridan (17):
1899: 410 S Sheridan
1901: 502 S Sheridan
1903: 510 S Sheridan; 524 S Sheridan
1904: 503 S Sheridan; 514 S Sheridan; 520 S Sheridan
1905: 506 S Sheridan; 511 S Sheridan; 511 S Sheridan; 515 S Sheridan; 517 S Sheridan
1911: 409 S Sheridan
1919: 505 S Sheridan
1924: 413 S Sheridan; 417 S Sheridan
1926: 408 S Sheridan;
1928: 405 S Sheridan

S. Ainsworth (5):
1901: 504 S Ainsworth; 508 S Ainsworth
1911: 507 S Ainsworth
1922: 509 S Ainsworth
1928: 511 S Ainsworth

S. Cushman (4):
1909: 507 S Cushman; 511 S Cushman
1911: 514 S Cushman
1923: 510 S Cushman

Division (3):
1904: 1420 Division
1909: 1414 Division
1927: 1402 Division

S. L (9):
1889: 506 S L Street; 518 S L Street; 520 S L Street
1890: 508 S L Street; 510 S L Street; 512 S L Street; 514 S L Street
1900: 516 S L Street
1905: 502 S L Street

S. M (8):
1890: 411 S M Street
1892: 413 S M Street
1905: 417 S M Street
1907: 407 S M Street; 410 S M Street
1916: 412 S M Street
1918: 421 S M Street
1922: 416 S M Street
1923: 401 S M Street

S. 5th (19):
1906: 1210 S 5th Street
1909: 1411-13 S 5th Street; 1412 S 5th Street; 1416 S 5th Street; 1418 S 5th Street; 1423 S 5th Street
1910: 1512 S 5th Street; 1516 S 5th Street; 1520 S 5th Street
1916: 1315 S 5th Street;
1923: 1502 S 5th Street
1924: 1319 S 5th Street; 1419 S 5th Street; 1506 S 5th Street; 1510 S 5th Street
1925: 1407 S 5th Street
1926: 1401 S 5th Street
1927: 1405 S 5th Street
1959: 1301 S 5th Street

S. 4th (5):
1900: 1312 S 4th Street
1901: 1314 S 4th Street
1906: 1318 S 4th Street
1923: 1218 S 4th Street
1924: 1216 S 4th Street

The most unique and pivotal home in the Wedge is the Titlow Mansion at 410 S. Sheridan. Classic examples of architectural styles are as follows:

Victorian:
S. Sheridan: 502, 506, 520
S. L: 514

Craftsman:
S. 5th: 1412, 1416, 1418, 1512, 1516,
S. Sheridan: 505

Foursquare:
S. Cushman: 514
S. Sheridan: 511

Modified Foursquare:
S/Sheridan: 514, 517

Bungalow/Cottage:
S. 5th: 1315, 1407, 1502, 1506, 1510
S M: 412, 416
S. Sheridan: 417
S. Cushman: 510
S. Ainsworth: 509

Dutch Colonial:
408 S Sheridan

Chalet:
S. 4th: 1318

Craftsman:
409 S Sheridan

Colonial Revival:
410 S Sheridan
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)
405 S Sheridan

Of the residential properties within the Wedge, two are apartment buildings (1301 S. 5th and 421 S. M Streets), several that were originally built as "double apartment houses" or duplexes, and several large homes which have been converted into units. With the exception of the apartment at 1301 S. 5th built in 1959, all other buildings date between 1899 and 1928. Most of the structures are excellent examples of period architecture and are over one hundred years old or nearly so. Several have been on the Historic Homes of Tacoma tour.

Over the years the Wedge neighborhood has been commonly thought to be a part of the North End because it is north of 6th Avenue. In truth, it is a tight-knit neighborhood in and of itself, active in Wedge Association and Neighborhood Night Out functions. It is unique partly because it is separated by other areas by the boundary streets of 6th and Division and the hospital complex at the eastern edge. It is a distinct area of Tacoma and should be considered to have merit in the establishment of a Tacoma Wedge Historical District, either on its own or as a part of the North Slope Historical District.

Notable Homes in the District

Thomas House, 408 South Sheridan Avenue

This 2,184 square foot Dutch Colonial house was built in 1926 Andrew Larson. Upon its completion, the three-bedroom house, with a large front bay window and fireplace on the main floor, was purchased by Llewellyn P. and Bessie M. Thomas. They lived there until 1933. Mr. Thomas was born in Wales and came to Tacoma from Canada in 1909. He operated several barber shops during his early years in Tacoma.

At the time of his death in 1967, at age 85, he was employed by United Mutual Savings Bank. He was a member of the Tacoma Lawn Bowling Club and a leader in starting lawn bowling at Wright Park.

The second owners were Harold T. and Helen E. Scott who lived there from 1934-1937. Mr. Scott was Tacoma Superintendent of Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Elmer L. and Eugenia Breckner owned the home from 1938 to 1942. Mr. Breckner was Tacoma Superintendent of Public Schools from 1931-1937. Prior to becoming Tacoma's superintendent, he was Superintendent of Olympia Schools for 11 years.

Rev. Albert J. and Bernice L. Lindsey purchased the house in 1951 and lived there until 1966. Rev. Lindsey came to Tacoma in 1949, when he accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church.

He was pastor for nearly 34 years, until his retirement in 1983. Rev. Lindsey began the daily "Good News" radio program in 1951, and he continued to broadcast it even after his retirement. Dr. Lindsey was the author of 11 books, served on boards of organizations, was a speaker at 48 conferences across the nation, and received many awards for his work. In 1956, he had the distinction of being pastor of the largest church membership in Tacoma. The congregation presented Dr. and Mrs. Lindsey a three-month world tour in 1963.

In 1992 Kim and Kevin Hunter purchased the home and lived there until 2005. They added the deck over the garage entrance in the front.

The present owners, Sigurd N. 'Tully' and Amy Lavdd, purchased the house in 2005. The home retains much of its original charm and character.

JC Todd House, 502 S Sheridan

The home at 502 S. Sheridan Avenue was built for the newly married couple J. C. and Gladys Todd in 1901.

The house was built by general contractor Edward C. Hill, brother of prominent Tacoma architect Frank D. Hill.
Although Frank Hill designed many nearby homes with similar characteristics, it is unknown if he designed the J.C. Todd house.

The house originally consisted of a reception area, parlor, dining room, and kitchen on the first floor with four bedrooms and a bath on the second floor. The third floor was used as servant's quarters and the 1910 census lists Minnie Bernhoft, a German immigrant, as the Todd family maid.

Traditional Victorian style homes with elaborate gingerbread ornamentation were popular during much of the last half of the nineteenth century. In 1893, however, architect Daniel Burnham incorporated traditional Greek and Roman styling into the buildings at the Chicago Worlds Fair's "White City". The influence of the Worlds Fair was soon reflected in a move to more classically designed homes. Sometimes referred to as "Free Classic" or "Free Enterprise" Victorian homes, they were much less ornate. Typical Free Classic homes have Doric columns on raised piers, palladian windows, and dentil moldings - all of which were present in the J.C. Todd house. Sadly, the original palladian window on the third floor has been replaced with a simple rectangular window.

Our research so far indicates that the Todd family lived in the house until the 1930's when it was purchased by the J.W. Temple family. With the outbreak of World War 11, Tacoma suffered a severe shortage of housing due to the tremendous influx of workers employed by Tacoma shipbuilders and nearby Fort Lewis Army base. Many large houses in the area were converted to apartments including the J.C. Todd house in 1942. Over the years, the house's interior has been drastically altered to accommodate as many as five separate units. When we purchased the house in August, 2004, it contained three apartment units, one on each floor.

The three-car garage in the back yard was built in 1979 and has been home to various businesses including a welding operation and a pottery artist. By 2004, the original front porch had been taken down and only a short 18 inch wide strip remained. A separate entrance was added to the side for access to the upper floors and several of the original wooden windows on the second and third floors have been replaced with vinyl windows. The grand staircase was taken out to accommodate a first-floor bedroom and kitchen facilities were added on the second and third floors. Approximately 50 percent of the original woodwork remained although covered with many layers of paint. Remarkably, the original fireplace mantel is in excellent shape.

Murray House, 505 S Sheridan

This two-story craftsman house was built for George F. and Bessie Murray in 1919. The Murrays lived in the home until 1972, when their daughter Catherine Murray Brooks and husband Arthur Brooks took possession. George Murray, the son of pioneers, was born on Muck Creek, near Spanaway. His parents were factors at the Hudson’s Bay Co. store at Ft. Steilacoom in the early days. Murray was educated in Tacoma schools and was active in county and state politics. He served two terms as County Clerk and two terms in the State Legislature. He worked for Tacoma City Light before his retirement in 1929. Arthur and Catherine Brooks left the house in 1974. A number of other owners and residents followed. Mark and Chelsea Lindquist purchased the house in August 2006.

The home measures 2740 square feet and features oak floors on the main floor, with elegant living and dining room as well as a den. The house has a traditional Craftsman-style entrance. The main floor retains its original fir woodwork. The living room fireplace is flanked with built-in bookcases. The kitchen has been remodeled, and a half-bath replaced the original butler’s pantry.

The stairway leading upstairs has fir treads and a large landing. The second floor has three large bedrooms. A large deck off the front bedroom was added in 1982. The upstairs bathroom is all original, complete with a pedestal tub, decorative, hexagonal tile floor with an ornate border, and a separate dressing room with built ins. Th high ceiling finished attic, currently used as a media and exercise room, has lots of natural light.

The one car garage is typical of the era when the house was constructed. Overall, the house remains much as it was in 1919 and is a fine example of the Craftsman style.

Tweeden House, 514 S Sheridan

Construction work was nearly completed at the handsome $5,000 home of pioneer contractor A. W. Tweeden and his wife Bertha and their three daughters for the Christmas season of 1904. The two fireplaces must have been
festively decorated in this 5,774-square-foot home during that and other celebrations. It is a substantial structure with a full basement on a concrete foundation built to the ground level, the balance being of solid granite blocks. The basement contains the laundry and central heating apparatus. On the main floor is a large and inviting reception hall, a formal parlor, the living room, dining room, a den with a small conservatory off to the side, and the well-equipped kitchen and separate pantry. Adjoining the kitchen of the home as originally built was a “firewood house” conveniently close enough to avoid going outdoors for fuel for the original kitchen stove.

The reception hall is paneled in natural hemlock and has a beamed ceiling as does the dining room. Upstairs there are five bedrooms and a large bathroom 8 by 14 containing a substantial linen closet. To the side of the long hallway there is a large alcove and sewing room. In 1904 the builder proudly promoted the house as wired for electricity and piped for gas. The walls are tinted plaster and all the woodwork is of natural Washington hemlock.

By 1908 Mr. Tweeden was Vice President and Treasurer for the Northwest Bridge Company, Dredgers and General Contractors, located in the old California Building in downtown Tacoma. By 1941 the lovely Tweeden mansion could have been subdivided into “four dandy apartments” according to an advertisement. Rents were calculated to be at $45 each for the apartments.

Russian immigrant Solomon J. Farber was later owner of the mansion. Farber owned and operated, along with his wife, Goldie, a jewelry and luggage store in Tacoma for about 40 years. Farber also owned the O.K. Loan Office at 13th and Pacific Avenue.

The Farbers lived in Tacoma for 40 years before passing on in 1946 and 1948. Another jewelry store operator bought the Sheridan Avenue mansion in 1941. Jay R. Merrick and Irene A. Merrick were owners of Jay Merrick Jewelry in Tacoma.

Mr. Merrick was a president of the Washington State Jewelers Association, a 50-year member of the Tacoma Elks, president of the Tacoma Eagles, grand knight of The Knights of Columbus and first president of the Bellarmine Boosters. The present owners are Hans and Laurie Unger.

Davis House, 517 S Sheridan

Richard T. and Anna L. Davis built their 3594 square foot home at 517 South Sheridan Avenue for $3000 in 1905. The American Foursquare Classic-Box house has a spacious living room with two large bay windows. The front entry hall features Corinthian columns with original woodwork. Inside are finished wood floors and a large fireplace. The formal dining room has a view window and a French door opening onto a deck leading to the backyard. Upstairs are three bedrooms and a den, plus built-in linen cabinets in the hallway.

Richard Davis was born in Madison, Wisconsin, and lived in La Crosse before moving to Tacoma in 1904. He established and owned the Tacoma Millwork Supply Company located at 23rd and Jefferson St. before moving to 3001 Alaska Street. The mill gained a wide reputation for high-quality hardwood products with a market throughout the western states and east to the Middle West. Before his death in 1918, he erected a three-story building at 728 Broadway occupied by the Griffith Motor Company.

Richard and Anna Davis had five daughters and four sons. After the death of Richard Davis, their son, R. T, Davis, Jr. became manager of the company. Anna L. Davis died in 1936 at the age of 79. Four daughters were living at home. In 1952 Maud Alice Davis, a former Tacoma school teacher, died at home from a heart attack. Her sisters, Marie A. Davis and Ruth G. Davis, also lived in the home.

The Davis family sold the home in 1958. James S. and Margot Porter lived at 517 South Sheridan Avenue from 1958 to 1975. James Porter was a longtime professional musician, had his own orchestra, and at one time played engagements in Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. He performed on the Clarinet, tenor saxophone, and several other instruments. He served as Secretary of the Musicians’ Association of Tacoma and President of the Northwest Conference of Musicians. Active in politics, he was elected to the Tacoma City Council. In 1960 he ran for mayor against Ben Hanson, but was defeated. James Porter died in 1975 at age 65, having worked for Pierce County and retiring deputy treasurer. Margot Porter, who sold real estate and taught piano, died in 1972. The Porters had one son.
Why Do People Wish to Live in the North End?

DO YOU ASK, GENTLE READER?

Because it is charmingly located on high ground overlooking one of the grandest bodies of water in the world, beyond which the virgin forests stretch far away to the base of great mountain ranges in two directions, the whole forming a grand panorama which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed.

Because they know full well that no other part of Tacoma is so clean, so healthful and refined, so conveniently located, with respect to the business and other portions of the city.

Because they appreciate and are desirous of enjoying the superior advantages and improvements which the North End already has in the way of.

The purest spring water in the city already distributed in pipes by Mullen's Water works system.

Beautiful wide streets, graded and paved, this being the only part of Tacoma where a regular parking system has been inaugurated.

The best electric street car service in the city to and through the business portion, which early in July will become a through service from Point Defiance Park to Edison. Distance, twelve miles.

Splendid schools, electric lights, proximity to the wharves of commerce located along the shore front. Fire protection which has been provided for.

Proximity to Point Defiance Park, which is being improved and beautified at a large expense.

The splendid Mason Free Library, the largest in the Northwest, to be opened in the fall. This is located in the heart of the North End, whose residents will have daily access to it.

Churches close at home. Several have been built and others are being arranged for.

Congenial neighbors.

Pure air and soil where flowers bloom the year around, with proper care.

Lots at reasonable prices.

These are some of the advantages possessed by the North End, which combine in residences built there the conveniences of a city residence with the blessings and freedom of a country home.

These advantages make the North End by far the most desirable residence portion of the city of Tacoma.

Nearly every great city has a locality that seems designed by nature to be its fine residence portion. In this particular, no other city in America has been more bountifully blessed than Tacoma. All who have visited her North End agree that this part of Tacoma, the only part which combines the advantages of magnificent natural scenery, cleanliness, healthfulness and accessibility, is the portion where the homes of the better class of her population must eventually be built. This prophecy is even now being realized, and throughout the North End may be heard the music of hundreds of hammers, which are being kept busy on dozens of tasteful cottages and stately mansions.

For prices on lots in the North End and further information, call on or address Major D. C. Stam at the office of

ALLEN C. MASON
THE AINSWORTH ADDITION

Will be put on sale on Thursday Morning, January 10, 1889, at 10 o'clock. This Addition is unquestionably the most beautifully, favorably and centrally located of any in Tacoma. Every lot is suitable for a home and nearly all command superb views. Reference to a map and an inspection of the land will show how conspicuously close this property is to the business center of Tacoma and how manifestly true the claim is that it is the most valuable and desirable Addition ever put on sale in Tacoma. Lots will be put on sale at a uniform price and on easy terms, and it is inevitable that there will be an immediate and decided advance. No lots can be engaged until hour of sale.

H. C. WALLACE,

Corner Pacific Avenue and Twelfth Street

TDL 1/9/1889
THE
AINSWORTH ADDITION
TO
TACOMA W.T.


The City of Tacoma, W.T. comprises the following described tract of
lands, viz.: All of sec. 9, in Township 26 N., Range 34 E. W.M.,
that are tract is thirty feet wide and thirty feet deep, that are forty
feet wide and thirty feet deep, and that are forty
feet long and thirty feet deep.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and
seal, and have signed this 12th day of January 1889.

W. B. Ainsworth

T. C. Baker

J. L. Baker

W. B. Ainsworth

J. L. Baker

W. B. Ainsworth

J. L. Baker

COUNTY OF KING

City of Tacoma

Henry Ainsworth

J. L. Baker

City Manager

Accepted by the City Council of the City of Tacoma this 12th day of January, 1889.

W. J. Meade City Clerk

Henry Ainsworth Mayor

Date of this 12th day of January 1889 and 8:30 o'clock A.M., at the request of J. L. Baker,

Henry Ainsworth
Pioneer Tacoma Businessman
H. W. Manike Dies

Herman W. Manike, 100, of 123 N. G St., a Tacoma pioneer businessman, died Sunday in a local hospital. He was born in Germany and had lived in Tacoma some 70 years.

He arrived in Tacoma in 1888 and one of his first employers was Ezra Meek.

He operated Ianike's Florist hop, 8th Avenue and M Street, for 30 years.

He was an ardent Republican and loved to discuss politics and baseball. His 100th birthday was Oct. 26, 1961.

He was "Member No. 2" of the Tacoma Elks Lodge.

Surviving are his wife, Edith; 90 stepsons, Fred and Robert Eatherly, both of Tacoma; and three step-grandchildren.

Services will be announced by Morley-Mellinger Funeral Home.

Mrs. Herman Manike

Mrs. Herman (Edith Neyhart) Manike, 84, of 705 S. Pine St., died Sunday in a local nursing home. She was born in Castletown, N.D., and came to Tacoma as a girl.

Mrs. Manike was a 50-year member of Tacoma Chapter, OES, Zora Temple, Daughters of the Nile; Marine Corps League Auxiliary, and Monday Civic Club.

Among survivors are three grandsons, including Donald R. Weatherby, of Tacoma.

Services will be announced by Morley-Mellinger Funeral Home.
Manike Greenhouses

- H. W. Manike (Herman) 1897-1898 Polk directory
- Arrived in Tacoma 1888
- 1895-1st home 1517 S. “M”
- H.W. Manike, Florist
- Green houses occupied the entire block on “M”
- Manike first job in Tacoma was working for Ezra Meeker, planting a redwood tree at the Meeker Mansion.
- Planted the first trees in Wrights Park the year of Statehood 1889
- .
- The business was in operation for 50 years.
Street Railways

◊ May 30, 1888 first day of run Wharf and 17th along “C” St, 9th to Division.
   All the receipts were donated to Fanny Paddock Hospital $35.65 The Sister’s
   Hospital $18.35 (Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia)

◊ Nelson Bennett (Tacoma to Fern Hill), Allen Mason (Point Defiance Line),
   EJ Felt (American Lake), RF Radebaugh (Puyallup Line) naming a few of the
   pioneers who built lines. Mason started the Point Defiance line 12/1889 and
   finished in remarkable time 3/1890

◊ Stone & Webster Inc of Boston managed the different lines

◊ 1899 there were over 17 different operating Rail Co. Several were built by
   land owners who wanted people to be able to travel and purchase lots of land
   and or homes that they had built.

◊ Street car passes 1.00 20 rides without a transfer or 16 rides with transfers

◊ April 1938 the last of the streetcar rails were removed.
CAR SIGNS AND LIGHTS.

The cars on the different lines can be distinguished by night as well as day by the lights at end of sign, which are as follows:

- RED | OLD TOWN | RED
- GREEN | SIXTH AVE. | GREEN
- YELLOW | PACIFIC AVE. | YELLOW
- BLUE | P STREET | YELLOW

Calvin Phillips  A. C. Phillips  Saml. Collver

The SYNDICATE COMPANY, Inc.

Dealers in Timber and Farm Lands

If you are looking for a Farm or want to invest some of your surplus funds in Washington Timber, call at our offices 211-213 California Building, Tacoma, and look over our list.
Horse-drawn or not, streetcars ruled the day

For years, Tacoma’s streetcars helped the city grow and gave residents an easy ride from town to country. A July 4, 1900, disaster didn’t stop them, but buses did.

Y KATHLEEN MERRYMAN
atkmerryman@thenewstribune.com

On May 30, 1888, Nelson Bennett and Allen C. Mason officially offered Tacomans the means to travel Pacific Avenue from Seventh to 13th streets without getting their feet muddy.

On that happy day, Bennett and Mason dedicated the Tacoma Street Railway with a pledge to extend it throughout the booming town.

They were cautious enough not to old a grand opening of something as recaross as a horse-drawn trolley without first testing it.

Since May 1, teams of horses had been pulling the yellow car over narrow-gauge track laid into Tacoma’s dirt roads.

The car, made in Leyton, Penn., had awn crews to the waterfront, where arrived April 25, Tacoma Daily Ledger

This is one of a series of stories appearing during The News Tribune’s 125th year. Every Sunday we take a look at what happened during the same week sometime in the past 125 years.

To suggest a week or an event for an upcoming story, or to provide details, please see 125, page B6.

By 1898, at least 17 private streetcar companies were serving the area from Point Defiance to Fern Hill, Wapato, South Tacoma, Summit, Spanaway and Steilacoom.

Paynup piled into Car 116 on the Edison Electric Line. Motorman F. L. Boehm, who was unfamiliar with the car and the route, picked up more and more passengers, stopping through Fern Hill and past the railroad shops on South Tacoma Way.

When, just after 8 a.m., he reached the top of the Delin Street hill, the car was overloaded.

Almost as soon as he started down the hill, he knew they were in trouble.

The car picked up too much speed to negotiate the curve onto the trestle over what is now South Tacoma Way. Boehm tried the brakes. He tried throwing sand onto the tracks. The men and boys hanging on to the outside of the car jumped for their lives. The 100 people inside, including women, seniors and children who had been given seats, could not.

Barrelling toward the trestle, Boehm made a fatal mistake. He jammed on the brakes. That locked the wheels. Approaching the trestle, the track slipped. The wheels could not.

“先行 the track and was smashed to kindling wood over 100 feet below,” the Daily Ledger reported on its front page July 5, along with lists of the 45 dead and 59 injured.

The stories told by bystanders and residents washaring through a stream to get to the victims, of people piling wagons and carts with the injured, and of the monge set up at a pumping station.

The Tacoma Evening News, in its afternoon edition July 4, covered the crash and ran a small item on the bottom right of the front page. It was held. But it was held at 2:45 p.m. because of Accident.

For three decades after that, trolley cars remained the heart of the county’s transportation system, with news of new lines, changes in management and ownership, and

Editor R. F. Radebaugh wrote later.

The 30 horses and two mules had not been the investors’ first choice for power. They had asked the city for, and been denied, permission to power the cars with electricity.

The city caught up with the demand two years later, when it required that all trolley lines be electrified. Bennett and Mason then sold out to investors who built a steam plant to power the new

Collisions with cars popping up in the paper.

By the early 1930s, city officials began to support what they considered a smoother, quieter, more flexible alternative: the bus.

In 1937, city officials voted to abolish the trolley cars and asked the Works Progress Administration to

Tear up the tracks.

In 1938, the job was done. Crews had pulled up 96 miles of track. Much of it was sold as scrap and shipped to Japan to be used in booming naval shipyards there.

Kathleen Merryman: 253-597-8677

WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION SUPPORTING MATERIALS

Page 82 of 136
Historical Churches

Early historical churches within the Wedge were First United Presbyterian (Trinity United Presbyterian) on 1616 S. 6th Avenue built in 1890 and several that no longer exist including the Central Christian Church, and the Tacoma Gospel Tabernacle. Other denominations which built just outside Wedge adjacent to Wright Park and have graced the neighborhood with their elegant structures are The First Lutheran Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist, and the First Presbyterian Church.

Some of these churches are designated Heritage Churches founded during Washington’s territorial period of 1853 to 1899 and are beautiful examples of classic church architecture.
Trinity Presbyterian Church
1616 6th Ave

TO "ARISE AND BUILD."

Description of the New Church for the United Presbyterians.

The United Presbyterians of the city are to build a new brick church on the northeast corner of Q and Sixth Avenue, the building to extend along Q Street. The plan of the builders is to complete only part of the structure at this time, completing it when the membership shall exceed the capacity of the part of the building which is to be put up at once.

Despite the fact of the new church's being an unfinished structure the fact will be apparent to few, if any, the architecture of the building being such as almost totally to conceal this. The building will consist of a main floor and a basement. The main portal will be on the corner and will consist of a porch with a pillar at the outer angle and two round arches springing from this. The finished church will be in the form of a modified Latin cross with an apsidal termination, and the part to be finished at once will consist of all but the support or the nave of the church. The walls will be low and, the roof will be high and steep. The windows will have square heads with gauged arches, the heavy arching being consonant with the long roof lines. As a whole the building will, while little attempt is made at architectural display, be a sensible contribution to the church architecture of the city.

The floor area of the building will be 61x41 feet. The main auditorium will measure 50x51 feet, beside the bay, which will extend the entire width of the chamber and will have a depth of 12 feet. Opening off the auditorium will be a pastor's study, 15x15 feet; a class and chorus room, 15x14 feet, and two class rooms, 15x10 and 15x12 feet. In the basement will be an assembly or dining room, 36x33 feet, beside store and furnace rooms, a kitchen, a ladies' parlor, wash room, etc.

The height of the apex of the roof will be forty feet from the floor, though the timbering of the roof will bring the height in the interior to twenty-four feet. The church will be brick veneered. The end upon which the congregation will be made will be of wood. The glass of the bay window will be made a special feature of. The arch and pillar of the porch will be of brick. Messrs. Proctor & Kissam are the architects.
First Lutheran Church
524 S. I Street
First Presbyterian Church
20 Tacoma Avenue
(largest organ west of the Mississippi in 1925)
First Congregational Church
First Church of Christ Scientist
902 Division
Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital
SOUTH K ST.
Between So. 3d and 4th Sts. Tacoma, Washington

A Christian Institution for the Care of the Sick and Injured

RT. REV. FREDERIC W. KEATOR, D.D., President, Ex-officio, Board of Trustees

A. J. BURROWS, Secretary and Superintendent

Location Ideal — Service the Best Rates Reasonable

The Training School for Nurses

Offers excellent opportunities for young women wishing to prepare themselves for this noble work. For full information address the Superintendent of Nurses.
Northwest People: Paddock, John A

JOHN ADAMS PADDock


The name Paddock may not be too well-known to the majority of present-day Tacomans. It is however, due to the Paddocks, in part, that we now have a Tacoma General Hospital, a St. Luke's Memorial Church and an Annie Wright School.

John Adams Paddock was born in Norwich, Conn. on Jan. 19, 1825, the son of Seth B., an Episcopal minister who was rector of Old Trinity in Norwich, and Emily Flagg Paddock. John and his brother, Benjamin, both studied for the ministry. Benjamin became bishop of Massachusetts and John became rector of St. Peter's Church in Brooklyn. Earlier, John had graduated from the Cheshire School, from Trinity College in Hartford, Conn. and from the General Theological Seminary in New York City.

On July 22, 1849, Paddock was ordained at Cheshire, Conn. and in October 1849 he became rector of Christ Church in Stratford, Conn.

He became rector of St. Peter's in Brooklyn in 1856, and on April 23, 1857, he married Fannie Chester Fanning of Hudson, N.Y., a descendant of a ruling elder of the Plymouth Colony. They had five children.

In October 1880, the General Convention elected Paddock the first missionary bishop of Washington Territory and so, in his mid-50s, he and his family set out for the West Coast.

Mrs. Paddock's first question, after her husband was made bishop, was "What do they need out there?" When told that the need of a hospital was great, she began a campaign in the East to raise funds, or "bricks for a building," as she termed it.

The largest cities in Washington Territory in 1881 were Walla Walla with 4,000, Seattle with about the same, Spokane Falls, New Tacoma and Vancouver, each with about 1,500. Paddock was offered a choice of these cities and he chose Tacoma. Charles B. Wright of Philadelphia wrote to the bishop that if he would undertake to raise $25,000 among his friends in the East for a school for girls in Tacoma, he, Wright, would give $50,000 for an endowment.

So, with two great projects in hand, the Paddocks and their children made the long journey by train across the continent. The trip, which ordinarily took about 10 days, consumed five weeks as the bishop spoke to many audiences and Mrs. Paddock raised funds.

A woman of great executive ability, Mrs. Paddock had organized and was the president of the Sheltering Arms Nursery in Brooklyn and was associated with many another such enterprise.

But finally after the arduous trip across the country, cold weather and strain took their toll and Fannie Paddock contracted typhoid pneumonia. Soon after the family reached Portland, she died on April 29, 1881, without ever seeing her new home.

However, when friends in the East heard of her death, they determined that a hospital should be her monument and immediately began sending funds to Bishop Paddock. On the first anniversary of her...
death, in 1882, the Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital, a frame building on North Starr Street in Old Town, was dedicated by the bishop.

By 1887, the bishop realized that a new building in a more centralized section of New Tacoma was needed and articles of incorporation of the Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital were drawn up. Donations poured in and the second hospital on South J Street between 3rd and 4th streets was completed in November 1889 at a cost of $35,000.

A re-organization gradually took place over the years and the earlier hospital's name became Tacoma General Hospital. Ground-breaking ceremonies for the new $250,000 hospital near the old hospital on south K Street, at its present location, took place.

The real start of St. Luke's Episcopal Church was through a meeting held May 28, 1881, when Bishop Paddock, the senior clergyman of the church, met with the people and it was decided to build a church and school. The building of St. Luke's Church and Annie Wright Seminary (now School) was the outgrowth of the meeting.

Originally located downtown at sixth Avenue and Broadway, St. Luke's was built in 1882. In later years, the church had financial difficulties and the congregation voted to consolidate with Christ Church. By the 1930s, the abandoned church had become run-down and a hangout for tramps. In 1935, a legal fight and a state Supreme Court decision upheld the right to tear down the church and sell the property resulted in the church being moved, stone by stone, to its present location at North 36th and Gove streets. The Rev. Canon Arthur Bell was the guiding light in this move.

Annie Wright Seminary opened in 1884 at its earlier site on Tacoma Avenue and Division Avenue (in those days on the outskirts of the city). Fired by Charles Wright's generous offer, Bishop Paddock had spent months of hard labor in raising money for the school and to see it actually built was his dream come true.

By 1923, it was realized that a new building was needed and the present building at 827 N. Tacoma Avenue was built on a beautiful 10-acre site. The school opened in 1924. Paddock Hall in the school honors the name of Bishop Paddock.

Bishop Paddock died in March 1894 before all of his dreams were realized. But due to both Paddocks, Tacoma is the richer.


Mr. Wright was present at the completion of St. Luke's Church, for the building of which he had given $35,000, as a memorial to his dead wife and daughter Katie. The handsome stone structure was dedicated August 22 by Bishops Paddock and Morris.

Bishop Paddock laid the corner-stone for Annie Wright Seminary, endowed with $50,000 more of Mr. Wright's money. The principal address was made by Governor Newell. Miss Annie Wright, daughter of C. B. Wright, placed the box in the corner-stone, and Mr. Wright guided the stone into position.

An organ for St. Luke's arrived from Philadelphia friends. Rev. Dr. Lovejoy came from Philadelphia to take charge of the Fanny Paddock Hospital.

The building of the Annie Wright Seminary almost cost Bishop Paddock his life. While he was in the East raising money for Washington College, the contractor who was building the seminary failed, and the Bishop was obliged to turn back and raise many more thousands of dollars to complete the work. He broke down under the strain, and never was robust afterward.

John Adams Paddock was born in Norwich, Conn., January 24, 1845, the son of Seth Paddock and Sarah Adams. He was educated in Norwich public schools.
Episcopal minister-rector of Old Trinity in Norwich. John and his brother Benjamin both studied for the ministry and both achieved high posts in the church. Benjamin became bishop of Massachusetts and John, becoming rector of St. Peter's in Brooklyn in 1856, was made the first missionary bishop of Washington territory in 1860. In 1857 he had married Fannie Chester Fanning, of Hudson, N. Y.

It was a severe wrench to them to sever the friendships of a lifetime to undertake with their five children the long journey across the continent, which then could not be made in less than ten days. Bishop Paddock was five weeks in covering the distance, as he stopped in many places and spoke to many audiences. His westward journey was in fact a sort of triumphal journey.

Mrs. Paddock, enthusiastic over the beauties of western scenery, exposed herself too long on the open platform of a Union Pacific train and caught a severe cold, in spite of which she insisted on making the ocean trip from San Francisco to Portland in order that her husband might begin his work in Washington Territory on Easter Sunday (1881), which he did, preaching his first service in Vancouver.

April 29 Mrs. Paddock died from typhoid pneumonia at St. Helens Hall, where she and her family were the guests of Bishop Morris, who had established the school some years before. The first time the children entered Washington Territory it was with the body of their mother, which was buried in the little cemetery in Vancouver.

The children were Alida Thurston, age twenty-three; Fannie Fanning, fifteen; Robert Lewis, eleven; Ellie Morgan, nine; Florence Hubbard, six. Mrs. Paddock was a woman of much executive ability and broad sympathies, and all through her married life she was a leader in benevolent efforts.

She organized, and for years was the president of, the Sheltering Arms Nursery in Brooklyn and was associated with many other similar enterprises, and her first question, after her husband was made bishop, was, "What do they need out there?"

She was told that a hospital was the one crying need, and at once she began a campaign among her Brooklyn friends. "I'm going to build a hospital," she said. "Won't you give me a brick?" She brought West with her about five hundred "bricks." When the news of her death reached Brooklyn, friends determined that a hospital should be her monument, and at once they began sending gifts to the Bishop.

On the first anniversary of her death the Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital, a frame building on Starr Street, Old Tacoma, was dedicated by Bishop Paddock, and it proved a Godsend to the community. Hundreds of men from mills and logging camps and railroads were cared for, and many a person, far from home and friends, found there kindly care, health and happiness.

In after years the new hospital was made possible by the gift of the block on J Street, between Third and Fourth streets, and by donations of $500 each from Abraham Gross, Nelson Bennett, Allen C. Mason and Isaac Anderson. These were followed by smaller donations.

All of the superintendents up to the time of Dr. Charles McCutcheon were clergymen. Doctor McCutcheon's whole-souled Irish gentility and his professional ability made the hospital a particular asset to the community.

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WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION
SUPPORTING MATERIALS
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THE NEW HOSPITAL.
A Fine Building to be Erected at Once. Its Location and Cost.

Tacoma is to have a splendid first-class hospital. A meeting of the trustees of the Fanny C. Paddock hospital was held recently at which it was decided to proceed at once to the erection of the structure. An eligible location has been selected north of Division Avenue, between J and K Street. A building committee is to be appointed and no delay will be made in the work. The building—a splendid frame structure—is to cost $25,000, of which amount Bishop Paddock pledged $12,500. He will pay over $5,000 at once of the amount he has collected so that the work can go on and the rest of the $12,500 will be paid before the end of the year. Some of the citizens of Tacoma have already subscribed generously toward the new hospital; $300 has already been given by each of the following named persons: Bishop Paddock, T. W. Anderson, T. L. Nixon, George F. Orchard, Nelson Bennett and F. C. Rass. Other amounts have been subscribed and scores have intimated that they will be heard from liberally. Circulars have been sent out for future subscribers and a committee will wait on the people for that purpose.

Architect C. N. Daniels has gratuitously prepared the plans of the building and has offered to supervise the work in the same manner.

Rev. E. F. Mills, M. D., is the house physician and superintendent. Doctors H. C. Bostwick, J. S. Wintemute, J. V.
a return visit will be made by the

Sagad Twenty Dollars.

The case of the Territory of Washington vs. J. B. Orell was called yesterday morning before Justice Senter. Mr. Orell, it will be remembered, is the man who drew his revolver on H. W. Breyer, at the latter's place of business, 932 Pacific avenue, on Saturday evening. A large number of Orell's friends were present interceding in his behalf, and a good reputation was given him by his employers. Mr. Breyer felt sorry for the man and declined to prosecute the case. The man, however, pleaded guilty and, after a lecture full of wholesome advice from Justice Senter, he was fined $20 and costs. The fine was promptly paid by the man's brother, and he departed, promising never to be guilty of such an offense again.

Noted Tourists From Boston.

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. and wife and George O. Shattuck, of Boston, were at The Tacoma on Sunday. Mr. Holmes is one of the judges of the supreme court of Massachusetts, and a son of the famous poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes. He served through the war of the rebellion as an officer of a Massachusetts regiment. Judge and Mrs. Holmes and Mr. Shattuck took a ride on Saturday last, having been on the steamer Hassalo, which shot the rapids of the Columbia river. They enjoyed the trip hugely, and say they will always remember the perilous passage. Judge Holmes said he was highly pleased with the magnificence of Puget Sound scenery and had never seen anything to equal it in extent or grandeur in all their travels in Europe.
HAVEN FOR THE SICK
The New Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital

NOW READY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.

It is one of the finest institutions of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

The following modestly worded circular found its way to the Liquidator's office. It is brief, but expressive and to the point:

As the Thanksgiving season approaches we gratefully remember the generous kindness of the people of Tacoma last year, and again ask for your continued support for the sick. Five hundred and sixty-one patients have been admitted to the hospital since November, and now in our new buildings with all the necessary apparatus and comfort, a much larger number will require our care. Among the many blessings of the present year remember those who have been fortunate and receive an annual blood money or in kind. These may be given to the anti-tuberculosis society. We, W. G. Rowland, treasurer, and the board of directors.

Contributions will be called for as friends will kindly notify us any time during the year.

SUPERINTENDENT FANNIE C. PADDCK MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

UNRESERVED CONDITION.

We are in a delightfully unstated condition, as you will observe, but with time, patience and industry we hope to have everything properly arranged.

You are quite welcome, however.

Such was the cordial greeting tendered by a president and executive as the new Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital yesterday. In the presence of the committee and at the dedicatory exercises, the building was accomplished while the painters, plumbers, carpenters and glaziers were still at work, and in a remarkably short time the new hospital will be furnished with one of the best elevators that can be had. In fact, the order has already been placed. It is sufficiently large to accommodate a stretcher and several persons, and the injured or afflicted can be transferred up or down stairs with but little effort. The new hospital will be in position in a very short time.

EXPENSE OF HEATING.

One of the greater expenses as you may well imagine, continued Mrs. J. K. Miller, "is that of heating the building. Almost a ton of coal is consumed daily, and it is drawn draughtfully upon our bank account. If we have coal, generous contributions will deliver a carload of the black diamonds at the depot in Tacoma, we will gladly pay the carriage from that point to our door. I can assure you that the gift will be fully appreciated.

Recalling the several terrible hospital fires which have been chronicled in this country within the last few years, the reporter naturally put the question of fire protection to Dr. J. K. Miller, who, in answer, said:

"Two coal fires and a King Fire extinguisher will be placed on each floor, and as soon as we get settled the building will be organized into a fire brigade immediately.

The unaided body will be made to rest just as easily as the armed body.

SECURING ADMITTANCE.

"Admittance is secured," said Dr. Miller, "either by letter or personal application. The practice of writing to the patient's address, if the patient has been in the county six months, and if the patient is recommended by the attending physician, will be considered in the matter of admittance. If the patient has been in the county six months, and if the patient is recommended by the attending physician, will be considered in the matter of admittance. The institution has contracts with several of the large mills to care for those who may be injured while in the employ of those companies. The convalescents are permitted to assume their meals in any way they may feel inclined. In passing through the hospital yesterday, the reporter noticed several engaged in the sedative games of old sedge, pedro and euchre. Others were playing checkers and backgammon, while still others were engaged in the various games of chance and periods. In reply to an inquiry Mrs. Miller said:

"There are no rates of charge for the above. The patient board will not include the price of articles of consumption from dangerous fluids. Bed. The rates of charge for the above will not include the price of articles of consumption from dangerous fluids.

RULES FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

To the Members of the Tacoma Bar Association.

In compliance with the request published herewith, a meeting of the Tacoma Bar Association is hereby called at the court house next Monday evening, November 23, at 7:30 o'clock, to take steps toward the preparation of such rules of practice for the superior court of Washington as we may desire to recommend to the supreme court for adoption. It is desirable that every member of the Tacoma bar should be present.

The following is a copy of Judge Ally's letter referred to above:

Mr. B. W. Connors:

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Mr. B. W. CONNORS: It is desirable that a meeting of the Bar Association be held early in the session to consider the matter of rule for the superior court. Let the judges of such court meet and agree upon a uniform system of practice for the superior court. The judges of such court shall agree upon a uniform system of practice for the superior court. It is believed that the judges of such court are in favor of the uniform system of practice for the superior court.

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WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION
SUPPORTING MATERIALS
Page 99 of 136

Two large dining rooms capable of accommodating a considerable number of people sit on the first floor in the south end of the house. These rooms are used by convalescents, and in their construction particular care was exercised to make them light and airy. The walls of the several rooms possess no decorations, but are bare and glinten. This, with the suitable furniture, gives the rooms a suitable charm, and it is proudly noted that they are thoroughly appreciated by the patients. Of course, this nature would be very appropriate for a residence.

THE SECOND FLOOR.

The second floor is set apart for private patients, and the accommodations will accordingly be more adequate. Each of the four apartments will be equipped with new bath rooms and other special conveniences. The southeast corner room is furnished luxuriously by Mrs. H. S. Brey and Mrs. M. B. H. of the Northern Pacific Railroad. From the large windows of the room a view of the Pacific was enjoyed, and Mt. Tahoma can be had and the morning sun can find every nook and corner of the apartment. The attic thought to be a part of the house, and the attic window is a most welcome feature.

For Mr. E. W. CAMPBELL, ATTORNE.

The cost of maintenance at the hospital, including shelter, food, and medicine, varies from $14 to $25 per week. The unfortunate whose stay is extended will run a series of deaths, and this is due to the fact that the hospital is not sufficiently equipped to handle the cases coming in. The care of the sick, male nurses and one female nurse employed, and it is incidentally noted that the hospital staff is exceptionally clever nurses. Most of them have in time been gradually well supplied with new, fresh and more intelligent minds, and their experience especially prepared them for this type of work. The hospital staff is capable of handling the cases coming in.

The amount of silver certificates in circulation, silver certificates were held in the form of silver bullion. The amount of silver certificates per unit is equal to the amount of silver bullion per unit. This ratio is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England. The establishment of a new bank is constant and is maintained by the Bank of England.

Branch Office, No. 99, 4th and E St., E. W. ANDERSON, Manager.
WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION
SUPPORTING MATERIALS
Page 100 of 136

Your search retrieved 1 matches. Displaying the 1 retrieved below.

Search Match Number 1

Address: 312 SO. J ST., Tacoma

Style: Norman

Built: 1888

Demolished

Notes: Fanny C. Paddock Memorial Hospital
C.N. Daniels, arch.
-established in 1882 at 2511 No. Starr St.
-named changed to Tacoma General Hospital in 1912
-new bldg. at 315 So. K St. (Martin Luther King Jr. Way)
opened in 1915
TDL 5/29/1888 p.8 The new hospital
TDL 9/13/1888 p.5 Fannie Paddock hospital
TDL 12/29/1888 p.3 The new hospital
TDL 8/28/1889 p.4 The new hospital
TDL 9/9/1889 p.5 The city hospitals ...
TDL 11/24/1899 p.10 A haven for the sick (description of complex)
TDL 1/1/1890 p.10,11 (permit for hospital pavilion by
Cook & Daniels,
arch. and W.W. Luellen, contr.) (listed under K St.)
TDL 1/5/1890 p.4 Flames among the sick
TDL 7/22/1890 p.3 The Paddock Hospital
(improvements)
TDL 12/25/1904 p.15 (permit for chapel)
TDN Annual 1/16/1905 p.43 (il)
TDL 7/14/1912 p.7 Fannie C. Paddock now Tacoma
General Hospital
TDL 5/10/1914 p.38 (il of nurses)
TNT 8/10/1922 (il)
071 F779F 7/24/1903 p.5,8 Where the care of the sick is reduced
to a science (il)
352.3 G42S p.141 (il)
The search retrieved 7 matches. Displaying full information for number 7 of 7 below.

Search Match Number 7

**Address:** 2511 NO. STARR ST., Tacoma
Demolished

**Notes:** Fannie Paddock Hospital
- dedicated 4/29/1882
- bldg originally a "dance hall"
- hospital relocated to 312 So. J St. in 1888
SEE ALSO: 312 SO. J ST.
TDL 1/5/1890 p.4 Flames among the sick
TDL 5/28/1922 p.D1 Mark site of hospital June 1
TNT 6/9/1937 Hospital has long history of service
(ii)
TNT 6/10/1938 Suppl. p.10 (il c.1880s)
TNT 1/20/1961 Hospitals not costly in old days, card shows (sketch)
T.Review 7/3/1974 On this site ... a house of mercy (marker dedicated)
979.72 H91 Vol.l p.282
979.72 T11AN p.35 (il)
979.778 M364T p.29 (il)
979.778 M823S p.45

-----

Woman's Christian Boarding Home
TDL 11/25/1889 p.4 Out of harm's way (hospital to be converted into boarding home)
Pioneer foresaw a "house of mercy"

Smallpox, whooping cough, measles, malaria, typhus and pneumonia were commonplace.

Then there were the accidents. Early papers carried more than one account of a baby crushed in bath water, a man who drowned, a horse who lost an arm.

Despite the need for medical attention, there were no known graduate nurses (a woman who had completed a hospital training course) in the Washington Territory.

There wasn't even a simple hospital for the Tacoma pioneers.

Fannie Paddock of New York City heard about Tacoma's health conditions when her husband, the Rev. John Paddock, was appointed the first Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory.

Mrs. Paddock, a charitable woman who had founded two benevolent organizations, immediately began to solicit money for a hospital.

IN THE SPRING of 1881, Mrs. Paddock wrote to her sister-telling her of her family of five children (four others had died in infancy) who were preparing to leave their spacious 19-room home.

The bishop had been rector of St. Peter's Church in New York City.

Her concerns were typical of any woman leaving on a long journey for parts unknown.

Mrs. Paddock wrote: "It is Friday evening and we are in bed, but through very very very tired, I try to write a short diary. Oh, the days are long and work prevents...

After dinner Dear (her husband) bad good-by to Sunday School, had gone to church. He spoke of Washington in every service.

The hospital was not far from her mind.

"Tuesday 11th, went to St. John's Hospital to learn everything possible from Sister Julia as to my hospital... Later she referred to someone who gave "bricks" or contributions for the building.


The trip which normally took two weeks stretched into five weeks across the continent.

At each stop along the way, Fannie pleaded for hospital funds.

Finally, the cold weather and storms that took the toll of Mrs. Paddock's good friends and contributions as she arrived in San Francisco.

Mrs. Paddock unveiled the new Laguna on schedule so that her husband could preach his first sermon on Easter Sunday.

As a result, her condition worsened. Mrs. Paddock had to be removed from her

WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION SUPPORTING MATERIALS
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The News Tribune Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 1, 1934
The search retrieved 2 matches. Displaying full information for number 2 of 2 below.

Search Match Number 2

Address: 602 NO. SPRAGUE AVE., Tacoma
Built: 1903
Demolished

Notes:
- University of Puget Sound / College of Puget Sound
  - established by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1888 as Puget Sound University
  - reorganized as the University of Puget Sound in 1903
  - first permanent campus opened on this site in 1903 (Geo. W. Bullard, arch.), building campaign continued through 1907
  - bldgs. were demolished after U.P.S. moved to its new campus in 1924 and Jason Lee Intermediate School was built on the site
  - known as the College of Puget Sound from 1914-1959

SEE ALSO: 1500 NO. WARNER ST.
SEE ALSO: TPL Catalog/Clipping File
TDL 5/31/1903 p.17 permits
TDL 7/7/1903 p.5 (sketch)
TDL 1/15/1905 p.16 (gymnasium to be built)
TDL 7/14/1907 p.17 New building for university (to be built with wood from the old Washington School)
TDL 11/10/1907 p.34 (il of new chapel)
TDN 9/24/1913 p.1 University's big frame gymnasium total loss after early morning fire (il)
TDL 6/22/1919 p.B6 Officers barracks to be gymnasium (remodeling by Frederic Shaw, arch.)
TDL 7/13/1919 p.B4 (sketch or proposed)
Landmarks Preservation Commission
Nomination to the Tacoma Register of Historic Places Page 106 of 136

gymnasium)
TDL 6/9/1924 p.2 Old building at college closed;
special ceremony
held ... ("color post" moved to new campus)
378.7 EA760
378.797 M3247M
917.97 W52W 1904 p.42 (il)
917.9778 AR75A (il)
979.72 H91 Vol.I opp. p.328 (il)
979.778 M364T p.47 (il)

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-print at TPL (General Coll., Richards Coll.
#C164600-145)

14 images linked to this address:
Look at additional image(s) in the General Photographic Collection database? These may be further images of the building, or the contents, events occurring at this address, or other aspects that may not illustrate the building itself.
Northwest Postcards database: Full display of record #1655...

Collection: NWRPC-200
Front caption: Puget Sound University, Tacoma, Wash.
Date: c. 1908
Publisher: Published by Tacoma News Company, Tacoma, Wash.
Printer: Made in Germany.
Notes: 45
Description: Established as Puget Sound University in 1888 by the Methodist Episcopal Church, the buildings on this site were demolished when the college moved to its new campus in 1924. Jason Lee Intermediate School was then built on this site, and was dedicated in 1925.
Subjects: College of Puget Sound (Tacoma)--Buildings; Historic buildings--Tacoma; Jason Lee Junior High School (Tacoma);
Address (Links to Buildings index): 602 NO. SPRAGUE AVE.
Message: Jan 29-08 My dear sister, Your splendid letter has just been received. You are certainly the best sister in the world. I will have the finest Bible that you ever saw. I can't thank you enough. This is cram week as exams begin tomorrow. Studied till 1 AM and 12:30 the last two nights. Lots of fun. Lovingly, Gilbert
Addressee: Miss Mary LeSourd 255 Second East Salt Lake City Utah
Postmark: Tacoma, Wash. Jan 30, 1908 12-M
Category: Higher Education
Format: 8.5 x 14 cm. b&w photograph postcard
Scanned: Scanned to TIFF format using DocketPORT 465 at 300 dpi front, 300 dpi back, on 5/6/2008 8:07:54 PM

http://search.tacomapubliclibrary.org/postcard/postcardfull.asp?db=1655

5/15/2008
caused many of the pupils to leave school to find work. Its endowment was then transferred to Annie Wright Seminary.

Subjects: Washington College (Tacoma); Private schools--Tacoma;

Image type: Color
Print type: Fiber base-Glossy
Print format: Irregular
Rights: See Tacoma Public Library for specific rights and permissions.
Collection: General Photograph Collection Series: TPL-4144
Date: ca. 1891
Description: The faculty and pupils of Washington College pose on the wide steps of their secondary school, located on Tacoma Avenue South at the present site of Central School, ca. 1891. Washington College opened as a boys school on September 2, 1886, with a $50,000 endowment by Charles B. Wright. It started with 65 pupils, half of them day students. According to a letter from John Kirtland, a former teacher at the school, the college was headed by a Mr. Pulford at the time of this photograph. Mr. Kirtland was not in this particular picture but he indicated the presence of other faculty: Mr. Dudley, Mr. Ayrault, and Mr. Reed. The school closed in 1892 as the Great Depression of 1892.
caused many of the pupils to leave school to find work. Its endowment was then transferred to Annie Wright Seminary.

**Subjects:** Washington College (Tacoma); Private schools--Tacoma;
**Image type:** Color
**Print type:** Fiber base-Glossy
**Print format:** Irregular
**Rights:** See Tacoma Public Library for specific rights and permissions.
The search retrieved 4 matches. Displaying full information for number 4 of 4 below.

Search Match Number 4

**Address:** 714 TACOMA AVE. SO., Tacoma  
**Built:** 1885  
**Demolished**

**Notes:** Washington College  
Boone & Meeker, arch.  
J.R. Lomer, contr.  
-bldg. also known as Paddock Hall  
-school was boys' equivalent of Annie Wright Seminary  
-bldg. later served as Tacoma High School  
-demolished in 1912 to make way for new Central School Bldg. (SEE: 601 SO. 8th ST.)  
TDL 6/21/1885 (mention)  
TDL 7/2/1885 Corner stone laid  
TDL 12/13/1885 Washington College house warming  
TDL 12/17/1885 (ad)  
370.979 B67 p.266  
979.72 H91 Vol.I p.349,350 (ii)

Tacoma High School  
-first classes 9/12/1898  
-bldg. later served as parental school  
TDL 5/6/1898 p.3 School site is bought  
TDL 5/20/1898 p.3 (Washington College Bldg. to be converted into high school by C.A. Darmer, arch.)  
TDL 5/19/1899 p.5 Ready to ask bids  
TDL 11/8/1901 p.5 Ordered by council to remove "Clark's Hump"  
TDL 4/14/1912 p.9 Old landmark is soon to pass  
TDL 6/9/1912 p.39 (II of demolition)

http://search.tacomapubliclibrary.org/buildings/bldgfulld.asp?4-26462  
5/8/2008
2 images linked to this address:

- TDL 6/16/1912 p.46 Cornerstone tells old Tacoma history
- TNT 2/22/1948 p.A1 Schoolboy "strike" of 1906 brought honor to George (Washington)
  371.01 OL8F p.49 (il)
A. R. Titlow

State Democratic Committee Dies After Long Illness

Prominent Tacoma Attorney and Political Leader Passes Away Here

A. R. Titlow, prominent Tacoma attorney and Democratic national committeeman from the state of Washington, died Saturday morning at his home, 1123 S. 27th Ave., after a long illness. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock from the home and service at the Olney cemetery. 

Mr. Titlow was 68 years old and was a native of Nebraska. He was one of the foremost Democrats in the city and had been active in politics throughout his life. He was a past president of the Tacoma Labor Day Parade and a member of the Democratic central committee. He was one of the foremost Democrats in the state and had been active in the local party for many years. He was a past president of the Tacoma Labor Day Parade and a member of the Democratic central committee.

In 1929 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention and a member of the platform committee, introducing and forcing the adoption of a plank calling for an equal division of the Pacific coast.

Mr. Titlow was a strong supporter of the purchase of the city of Tacoma by the state of Washington and was instrumental in obtaining a judgment of $75,000 against the light and water company. He was active in the campaign for the election of Senator George Turner in 1927 and was a supporter of the late John R. Rogers, who was afterward elected governor. He succeeded Hugh C. Wallace as Democratic national committeeman from Washington and held the post until his death.

Mr. Titlow was a member of the legal firm of Titlow & Apogilie. Mr. Apogilie died several years ago.

Mr. Titlow is survived by his widow, Mrs. Stella Titlow; one son, Marcus K. Titlow of Delphi, Ind., and Miss Laura Titlow of Chicago, and one brother, Mead Titlow of Delphi, Ind.
History of Titlow Beach Lodge

Washington’s First Tidewater Hotel

The Hotel Hesperides lived large in Tacoma, Washington during its heyday between 1911 and 1923. Notable Tacomans were invited to a formal dinner and dance on opening night in the summer of 1911. Today, most people living in Tacoma have no idea of the history of the wooden, chalet style building sitting near Titlow Beach at the end of Sixth Avenue.

In 1903, Aaron R. Titlow, an Ohio born lawyer living in Tacoma, purchased the northern half of the Wilton Donation Land Claim (including most all the property between Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street). Previous to this, Puyallup and Nisqually Indians used this land with its beautiful views as a campsite.

A secluded western spot far from the downtown hub of the city, Titlow’s beach was a wonder to behold. Views of the Olympic Mountains, Fox Island and the Puget Sound dominated the skyline. Aaron R. Titlow dreamed of making this spot a destination.

Titlow’s dream became a reality in 1911 when he opened the only tourist and summer hotel on tide water in the state of Washington. The Swiss Chalet styled hotel was designed by architect Frederick H. Heath who also designed Stadium and Lincoln High Schools, the former National Realty Building, (currently Key Bank Downtown Tacoma), and the Central School Building. The cost was $50,000 and for his money, Aaron H. Titlow had a hotel with 3-1/2 stories, 30 guestrooms, a formal dining room, billiard room, barber shop and a ladies parlor.

Many guests from Seattle were drawn to the resort. They would arrive by steamer, which would then go on to Shelton and Olympia. the round trip fare to Titlow was fifty cents. Another traveling option was by chauffeur. A separate building was available nearby for the chauffeurs to stay in. The bedrooms and bathrooms were upstairs and there were spaces below for the limousines.

Fully self-supporting, Titlow supplied his hotel with fresh milk, eggs, chicken, vegetables, fruit and berries from his farm also located on the 200 acre property. A typical dinner would include chicken and dumplings, fresh vegetables, salad and cobbler.
Each guestroom had its own balcony, with a western view of the Puget Sound. Hundreds of steamer ships went by every day, much to the enjoyment of the guests watching from their rooms or from the veranda. Hot and cold water was piped into every bathroom in the building, which was a new design feature of its day.

The design of the dining room interior included the finest of china, silver and linens. Columns of Douglas fir supported the beamed ceilings and twenty-two Tiffany lantern lights illuminated the space. At the end of the room, a brick fireplace was lit if the weather turned chilly.

Surrounding the hotel were trees, tent camping sites and a parking lot. Outdoor diversions could be a game of tennis, a swim in the lagoon or a ride in a glass bottom boat. Activities at the beach included clam digging, crabbing, beach combing and fishing. Boat rides on 'The Lady of the Lake' or 'the Folly' could go across The Narrows to Wollochet Bay, Days Island, or one of the other inlets. A popular attraction for the children was the Ostrich Farm, located nearby. The giant nine foot high birds would run around to the delight of the children and the plumes were a special favorite of the ladies.

Hotel Hesperides also served other uses. During World War I officers and their families were quartered there and in the off season, young bachelors made the hotel their home.

Although Hotel Hesperides was a fine destination spot with multiple functions, by the early 1920's it was no longer a profitable operation. Whether it was the war years or an ending of an era, Aaron R. Titlow's dream started to lose the public's interest. Titlow died in 1923 and the hotel closed.

In 1926 The Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma acquired the property and in 1928 the Hotel Hesperides reopened as the Titlow Beach Lodge. The lodge was closed from 1937-1941 during a Works Progress Administration park improvement project. During the project, the top 1-1/2 stories of the lodge were removed when it was determined that the building was sinking into the ground. After the remodel, part of the lodge housed the Assistant Superintendent of Parks and his family and another part was used as a rental facility.

Since 1974, the Titlow Lodge has been a Community Center and rental facility with renovations in 1974, 1983 and a $187,000 facelift in 1992. The 58 acres surrounding the lodge is owned by Metro Parks and includes a beach, a swimming pool, picnic facilities, a children's play structure, a baseball field, trails and a duck pond (formerly the swimming lagoon).
Price $6,000

LOTS go with the building. Located at Division and Sheridan avenue. Can be made into four high-class apartments. I have the plans. Full basement, hot water heat, girders 12x14, joist 2x12, partitions 2x8, semi-plateglass windows. A big barn goes with it. In town, down will be enough lumber for garages, and for the rough reconstruction of the apartments. This property should bring 20 per cent on the investment.

I also have some vacant lots in the same block where I intend to build some homes. I think I can safely say that this is the most desirable close-in residential district in the city. As these lots are about the only ones left in this section, and if you desire a new home in this locality, it behooves you to get busy.

AT 1011 NO. CUSHMAN I have an English two-story five-room home, will be ready in about two weeks. If you want style, this is it. Price $8,500.

5209 NO. 20TH, a six-room bungalow, street and alley paved. Price $5,400.

For further particulars call

ANDREW LARSON, Builder
Proctor 3507

Money to loan for the construction of new buildings or to pay off...
WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION
SUPPORTING MATERIALS
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http://search.tacomapubliclibrary.org/buildings/bldgtestg3.asp
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City (Built-Demolished)</th>
<th>Notes...</th>
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<tr>
<td>1401 S. 5th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1926-)</td>
<td>Andrew Larson, builder...</td>
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<td>1506 S. 5th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1924-)</td>
<td>Carl Johnson...</td>
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<td>1302 S. 9th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1921-)</td>
<td>Harlan Page Grubbs...</td>
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<td>1306 S. 9th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1921-)</td>
<td>Edward B. Sanford...</td>
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<td>2919 N. 19th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1924-)</td>
<td>Mrs. T.S. Morrissey...</td>
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<tr>
<td>4202 N. 27th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1907-)</td>
<td>Andrew Larson Grocery...</td>
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<td>3115 N. 30th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1924-)</td>
<td>Geo. H. Heath...</td>
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<td>3315 N. 30th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1927-)</td>
<td>&quot;The Insulated Home&quot; Model Home...</td>
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<tr>
<td>3319 N. 30th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1925-)</td>
<td>A.J. Davis...</td>
</tr>
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<td>3325 N. 30th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1925-)</td>
<td>Clarke Johnson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1202 E. 56TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1939-)</td>
<td>Andrew J. &amp; Augusta H. Larson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>943-45 BROADWAY</td>
<td>Tacoma (1905-c1990)</td>
<td>Temple of Music...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523 N. C ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1907-)</td>
<td>J.C. Buchanan...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 S. CUSHMAN AVE.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1923-)</td>
<td>Andrew Larson, builder...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939 S. CUSHMAN AVE.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1925-)</td>
<td>Andrew Van Halteren, builder...</td>
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### WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City (Built-Demolished) / Notes...</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1420 SO. 5th ST.</td>
<td>H. Lundgren, builder...</td>
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<tr>
<td>1512 SO. 5th ST.</td>
<td>H. Lundgren...</td>
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<tr>
<td>1516 SO. 5th ST. (?)</td>
<td>H. Lundgren, builder...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3841 SO. 10th ST.</td>
<td>Oscar Lundgren...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1524 SO. ADAMS ST.</td>
<td>Arvid Lundgren...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5640 SO. LAWRENCE ST.</td>
<td>John Lundgren...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2322 SO. MELROSE ST.</td>
<td>Sam A. &amp; Ida Lundgren...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1617 SO. PROCTOR ST.</td>
<td>C.H. Lundgren...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>707 SO. WASHINGTON ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1917-)...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Return to Search**  **New Search**
WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION
SUPPORTING MATERIALS

The search retrieved 2 matches. Displaying full information for number 2 of 2 below.

Search Match Number 2
Address: 1516 SO. 5th ST. (?), Tacoma
Built: 1910
Notes: H. Lundgren, builder
TDL 10/9/1910 p.41 permits

No images linked to this address
The search retrieved 84 matches. Displaying full information for number 65 of 84 below.

Search Match Number 65

Address: 405 SO. SHERIDAN AVE., Tacoma
Style: Cape Cod Colonial
Built: 1928
Notes: Silas E. & Gerda M. Nelsen /
"Snug Harbor"
Silas E. Nelsen, arch.
Henry "Chips" Querette, contr.
-New Tacoma b427,3-4
-the Nelsens lived in the small house
house at the rear of the lot in 1926 and
1927 while this larger residence was
being built (SEE: 407 SO. SHERIDAN AVE.)
TDL 9/30/1928 p.E8 The modern incombustible
solid lath (ad for Gypsum Products Corporation
plaster lath, installed in house)
TDL 10/14/1928 p.E10 The public is invited to
see the plaster job in the new home ... 
TDL 1/20/1929 p.E8 Solid plank floor of
cellized oak flooring (ad for first installation
in Tacoma, from the John Dower Lumber
Company) (interior il)
TDL 5/26/1931 Rotogravure Sec. p.6 Ten most
beautiful homes in Tacoma (il)
Better Homes & Gardens Oct. 1933 p.10 Snug
harbor (il, interior il)
TNT 10/1/1940 p.1 Ambition realized;
Little "Si" kept busy; city provides boy with
special street sweeping broom (il)
TNT 1/25/1946 p.8 S.E. Nelsen heads
city architects
TNT 12/4/1977 p.E1 "A nice boy" and
his work
The search retrieved 84 matches. Displaying full information for number 65 of 84 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>405 SO. SHERIDAN AVE., Tacoma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Style</td>
<td>Cape Cod Colonial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Silas E. &amp; Gerda M. Nelsen /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Snug Harbor&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silas E. Nelsen, arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry &quot;Chips&quot; Querette, contr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-New Tacoma b427,3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-the Nelsens lived in the small house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>house at the rear of the lot in 1926 and 1927 while this larger residence was being built (SEE: 407 SO. SHERIDAN AVE.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TDL 9/30/1928 p.E8 The modern combustible solid lath (ad for Gypsum Products Corporation plaster lath, installed in house)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TDL 10/14/1928 p.E10 The public is invited to see the plaster job in the new home ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TDL 1/20/1929 p.E8 Solid plank floor of cellized oak flooring (ad for first installation in Tacoma, from the John Dower Lumber Company) (interior il)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TDL 5/26/1931 Rotogravure Sec. p.6 Ten most beautiful homes in Tacoma (il)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Better Homes &amp; Gardens Oct. 1933 p.10 Snug harbor (il, interior il)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TNT 10/1/1940 p.1 Ambition realized; Little &quot;Si&quot; kept busy; city provides boy with special street sweeping broom (il)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TNT 1/25/1946 p.8 S.E. Nelsen heads city architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TNT 12/4/1977 p.E1 &quot;A nice boy&quot; and his work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City Directory (1928-1955)

Arthur A. & Maureen Riebli
-Arthur A. Riebli operated Horlick's Danish Ice Cream Shop & Fountain Lunch
City Directory (1956-1989)

GTWY = Peninsula Gateway
TDL = Tacoma Daily Ledger
TNT = Tacoma News Tribune

-listing from the "Tacoma House & Building Index"

1 image linked to this address:

Date: 19780731
#BU-2436

Return to List Return to Search New Search
Back in List Forward in List
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245 SAINT HELENS AVE</td>
<td>City (Built-Demolished)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455 SAINT HELENS AVE</td>
<td>Temple Baptist Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>616 SAINT HELENS AVE</td>
<td>Tacoma (1948-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 SCHUSTER PARKWAY</td>
<td>Mueller-Harkins Motor Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405 SO. SHERIDAN AVE</td>
<td>Wagner Motors, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407 SO. SHERIDAN AVE</td>
<td>Tacoma (1890-Demolished)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7655 SIXTH AVE.</td>
<td>Tacoma Grain Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5046-50 SOUTH TACOMA</td>
<td>Tacoma (1891-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAY</td>
<td>Edison Hardware Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615 NO. SPRAGUE AVE.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1952-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2820 NO. STEVENS ST.</td>
<td>Central Seventh Day Adventist Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1102 TACOMA AVE. SO.</td>
<td>Fred Corbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1102 TACOMA AVE. SQ.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1952-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2214 TACOMA AVE. NO.</td>
<td>Main Library Bldg., Tacoma Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2701 TACOMA AVE. SQ.</td>
<td>Carnegie Bldg., Tacoma Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3815 NO. TYLER ST.</td>
<td>Robert J. &amp; Vera Lowery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tacoma (1907-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engine House No 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tacoma (1928-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ernest Kenneth &quot;E.K.&quot; &amp; Mary L. Murray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City Directory (1928-1955)
-----
Arthur A. & Maureen Riebli
-Arthur A. Riebli operated
Horluck's Danish Ice Cream
Shop & Fountain Lunch
City Directory (1956-1989)

GTWY = Peninsula Gateway
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-listing from the "Tacoma House & Building Index"

1 image linked to this address:

![Image](image_url)

Date: 19780731
#BU-2436

Return to List  Return to Search  New Search
Back in List  Forward in List
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City (Built-Demolished) / Notes...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1520 SO. 5TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1910-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John &amp; Alfrida Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3702 SO. 7th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1895-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4313 SO. 7th ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1922-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O.H. Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1406 SO. 8TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1914-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Margaret Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2043 SO. 8TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1907-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045 SO. 8TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1902-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4314 SO. 8TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1910-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John O. Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4507 SO. 9TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1924-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.H. Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3805 SO. 10TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1921-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4515 SO. 10TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (c1950-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Peterson, Jr....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3009 SO. 11TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1907-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John C. Olson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2612 SO. 13TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1919-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E.A. Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2719 SO. 13TH ST.</td>
<td>Tacoma (1914-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Peterson...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tacoma (1920-)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2729 SO. 13th ST.  
Peter Peterson...

2901 SO. 13th ST.  
Tacoma (1904- )  
Peter Peterson...
The search retrieved 82 matches. Displaying full information for number 50 of 82 below.

Search Match Number 50

Address: 502-04 SO. L ST., Tacoma
Built: 1905
Notes: Mrs. D. Larson double apt. house
Frederick Heath, arch.
Grotheim & Vog, contr.
TDL 1/29/1905 p.15 permits
TDL 10/8/1905 p.21 permits
TDL 3/18/1906 p.18 Well designed flat (il)

R.F. Raber
TDL 7/23/1922 p.C6 Buys Studebaker; off to Yellowstone (il)

1 image linked to this address:

Date: 19780713
#BU-2111
The search retrieved 82 matches. Displaying full information for number 67 of 82 below.

Search Match Number 67

Address: 402 NO. SHERIDAN AVE., Tacoma
Style: Queen Anne
Built: 1901

CityRegistry NationalRegistry

Notes: Frederick H. Murray
Spalding, Russell & Heath, arch.
-the house was also occupied
by Peter Carruthers and family who
may have been related to the Murrays
-b34287-9
-added to National Register 8/23/1985
-added to Tacoma Register by
Resolution No.29009, 12/17/1985
TDL 11/24/1901 p.17 (il) p.24 permits
TDL 10/2/1904 p.19 (il)
TDL 3/26/1916 p.30 (il of child with dog)
071 F779F 10/9/1903 p.5 (il)
720.979 R911C p.21-22
728 M117F p.688
979.72 T11R (il)
979.778 K524K Vol.III
979.778 K524KE p.98 (il)
979.778 T119TA p.21 (il)
City Directory (1902-1924)

-----

John Athen
TDL 7/13/1924 p.E8 Residence sales (Athen purchases house from Frederick Murray)

-----

Modern Inn
City Directory (1928-1923)
Mar Dor Sanitarium
TNT 4/24/1938 p.A3 (ad)
-----
Vapo Path Sanitarium
TNT 2/4/1940 p.A6 (ad - "Tacoma's newest
and best-equipped convalescent home")
(il, interior il)
-----
Clark's Sanitarium
TNT 12/27/1944 p.2 ... small fires
-----
-print at TPL
The search retrieved 27 matches. Displaying full information for number 17 of 27 below.

Search Match Number 17

Address: 506 SO. SHERIDAN AVE., Tacoma
Built: 1901
Notes: R.L. Vance
Edward C. Hill, contr.
TDL 11/24/1901 p.31 (ii) (SEE: neg. #TPL 3724)
TDL 3/14/1909 p.44 (remodeling by Potter & Merrill, arch.)
Capt. Alfred G. Laffin
TDL 12/18/1910 p.18 (account of wedding)
The search retrieved 27 matches. Displaying full information for number 16 of 27 below.

Search Match Number 16
Address: 502 SO. SHERIDAN AVE., Tacoma
Built: 1901
Notes: James C. Todd
Edward C. Hill, contr.
TDL 11/24/1901 p.15 (ii)
TDL 5/4/1924 p.D1,D2 (account of wedding)
-----
TNT 11/14/1937 p.A1 Hitching posts still to be found here-but! (ii)
-----
J.W. Temple
TNT 7/21/1938 p.1 "A woman's work"

2 images linked to this address:
The search retrieved 3 matches. Displaying full information for number 1 of 3 below.

Search Match Number 1
Address: 1411-13 SO. 5th ST., Tacoma
Built: 1909
Notes: Geo. B. Cornish
  TDL 1/24/1909 p.36 permits
  Geo. L. Ford
  TNT 4/22/1938 p.8 Barking dog saves home from burglar

1 image linked to this address:

[Image]

Date: 19780725
#BU-3289
WEDGE NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION
SUPPORTING MATERIALS

Search Results

Your search retrieved 1 matches. Displaying the 1 retrieved below.

Return to Search       New Search

Search Match Number 1
Address: 1419 SO. 5th ST., Tacoma
Built: 1924
Notes: J.B. Cornish
TDL 3/30/1924 p.10 permits

Return to Search       New Search

1 image linked to this address:

Date: 19780725
#BU-3292


http://search.tacomapubliclibrary.org/buildings/bldglogon1.asp

5/8/2008
The search retrieved 3 matches. Displaying full information for number 3 of 3 below.

Search Match Number 3
Address: 1423 SO. 5th ST., Tacoma
Built: c1909
Notes: Geo. B. & Christine Cornish
City Directory (1919)

No images linked to this address.