

Landmarks Preservation Commission

Tacoma Community and Economic Development Department



747 Market Street ❖ Room 1036 ❖ Tacoma WA 98402-3793 ❖ 253.591.5220

TACOMA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION FORM

This form is required to nominate properties to the Tacoma Register of Historic Places per Tacoma Municipal Code 13.07.050. Type all entries and complete all applicable sections. Contact the Historic Preservation Officer with any questions at 253-591-5220.

PART 1: PROPERTY INFORMATION (for 'HELP' press the F1 key)

Property Name	
Historic <u>Beals House Duplex</u>	Common _____
Location	
Street Address <u>2804-2806 McCarver Street</u>	Zip <u>98403</u>
Parcel No(s). <u>8910001552</u>	Legal Description and Plat or Addition: <u>Section 30 Township 21 Range 03 Quarter 44 MAP OF TACOMA CITY, MAP OF S 70 FT L 11 & 12 B19</u>
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.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principal Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Site
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Additions	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Landscaping, Fencing, Walkways, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> Ancillary Buildings/Outbuildings	<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Spaces/Other (inventory in narrative)
Owner of Property	
Name <u>Eckhart Klee</u>	
Address <u>2804 McCarver</u>	City <u>Tacoma</u> State <u>WA</u> Zip <u>98403</u>
Is the owner the sponsor of this nomination? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Form Preparer	
Name/Title <u>Kathy Ursich</u>	Company/Organization _____
Address <u>2721 N Starr</u>	City <u>Tacoma</u> State <u>WA</u> Zip <u>98403</u>
Phone <u>253-597-8179</u>	Email <u>twilite132@yahoo.com</u>
Nomination Checklist—Attachments	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$100 Filing Fee (payable to City Treasurer)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Map (REQUIRED)	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical Plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographs (REQUIRED): <i>please label or caption photographs and include a photography index</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please indicate): _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Last Deed of Title (REQUIRED): <i>this document can usually be obtained for little or no cost from a titling company</i>	

FOR OFFICE USE	
Date Received	_____
Fee Paid	_____

11/2008

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.

Narrative (continued)

PART 2: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Extent of Changes

Please summarize the changes to plan, original cladding, windows, interior and other significant elements by selecting the choices below. If the property has been previously documented, these may be indicated on the Washington State Historic Property Inventory Form. These changes should be described specifically in the narrative section of this form.

	Original Materials Intact			Original Materials Intact	
Plan (i.e.: no additions to footprint , relocation of walls, or roof plan)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interior (woodwork, finishes, flooring, fixtures)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Original cladding	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Other elements	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Windows (no replacement windows or replacement sashes)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

Physical Description Narrative

Describe in detail the present and original (if known) physical appearance, condition and architectural characteristics (use continuation sheets if necessary).

Site

Built in 1888, this side-by-side duplex house at 2804-2806 McCarver Street is located in Old Tacoma or Old Town. Situated within two blocks of Job Carr’s original cabin site (1865), it sits across North McCarver from the site of Tacoma’s first school house (1869) and catty-corner across North 28th Street from the site of General Morton McCarver’s house (1868). The two-story building with daylight basement occupies a rectangular 70’x 100’ lot at the northwest corner of the intersection of McCarver and North 28th Streets. The lot’s elevation slopes sharply toward the rear. Oriented east to west, the house faces east with a front façade about 20’ from the sidewalk of McCarver Street. It is roughly a rectangle with two 10’ x 12’ one-story wings projecting from rear of the house. The original foundation of natural rock and cedar logs was replaced in 1984 with one of poured concrete and concrete block. The rear yard of about 2338 sq. ft. drops precipitously about 15’ from the drive entrance at North 28th Street. The rear yard had always been low, but it was further excavated in 1984 to create a parking area and daylight basement. The one-story wing on the south side of the main house was added in 1984 and is discussed further below.

Architectural style

This duplex house is an example of the hipped-roofed West Coast Stick-style with a pair of matching two-story, false-gabled bays. Typical of this style, the bays are squared-sided (box bays), and decorative brackets align with side framing of the windows, bays and corner boards. Channel wood siding is the primary wall cladding, which is interrupted with decorative panels, such as the vertical boards in the bays’ false gables and diagonal boards at the bottom of the bays, decorative elements typical of the Stick style. This house has a fairly simple palette of decorative details compared to the far more elaborate variants of the Stick style in Northern California and on the East coast. The West Coast Stick style represents a transition between the earlier Italianate style, dominant from 1860 to 1880, and emerging new Queen Anne, Stick, Shingle and Neo-Colonial styles of the 1890s and early 20th Century.

East or Front Facade

Original channel wood siding clads the exterior walls above a 1984, poured concrete foundation. The low, hipped roof is clad in asphalt-composition shingles except for the crown which is flat and metal covered. The crown was originally surmounted with a cast iron balustrade, pieces of which the current owner found but was unable to replicate. There are no chimneys.

Narrow corner boards are found at the house corners and box bay corners. The narrow board frieze below the cornice has decorative brackets at the house’s corner boards as well as at the corners of the projecting bays. Decorative



bargeboards highlight the false gables and vertically oriented channel siding clad each tympanum. The area below the first story bay windows features diagonally placed channel siding. Each two-story box bay features four windows at each story. Two narrow, paired windows with simple rectangular framing face front while a narrow, single window occupies each side of the projecting bay.

In 1984 all the original two-over-two, double hung, wood window sashes were replaced with one-over-one, double hung, aluminum sashes. These sashes were designed to fit within the jamb of the original window so that no original exterior window framing was lost.

A flat porch roof the width of the projecting bays and is surmounted by a small decorative balustrade that runs between the two bays. This balustrade was rebuilt based on original remnants in 1984. The flat roof is augmented with a narrow, decorative straight Mansard cornice with flared base that extends wholly across each box bay. Where it crosses the porch area, it projects about 1' proud of the rest. It is clad with two ranks of diamond wood shingles followed by two ranks of square wood shingles. Original decorative brackets support the cornice and are aligned with side framing of the bays and windows as well as the three turned porch posts.

The porch is accessed by two, porch-length steps. A turned post is centered on the porch with a low lattice balustrade extending to the front wall, modestly separating the porch areas. The two narrow doors have one-third, single glazing above three panels with the top most panel divided. A clear transom window with house numbers tops each door. The doors are original. However, the frosted door glazing was installed in 1984.

North façade

The north façade is almost wholly blank except for a single narrow, double-hung window on the first floor toward the northwest corner.

South façade

The south façade was the same as the north façade before the flat-roofed, one-story addition of about 12' x 20' was added in 1984. It is set back from the front façade by about 10' and is aligned with the rear corner of the main house. This addition is sensitive to the original house, being clad in channel wood siding with corner boards and with window framing like the main house. Though about twice the width, the straight mansard cornice with flared bottom reflects the main house's porch roof and utilizes the same pattern of diamond and square wood shingles.

The front-facing façade of the addition has a triplet of narrow, one-over-one, double-hung windows of the same size and planning framing as those on the front bays. The south façade of the addition has two sets of paired, one-over-one, double hung sash windows like those in front. The sashes are aluminum. The rear façade of the addition has large, double French doors that open onto a small patio area.

Upper story of the main house above the addition is blank except for a single, narrow French door that opens onto the roof of the addition.

West or rear façade

The rear façade shows the most change from the house's original configuration. Four narrow windows spaced for each residential unit occupy the upper story of the main house. The upper casing of each is the board frieze of the cornice. The lower story has two 10' x 12' one-story wings projecting from rear of the house. These wings appear in the 1888 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps and likely served originally as kitchens though today they are bedrooms. Each has a hipped roof clad with asphalt composition shingles. Each has a narrow window centered on the outside wall, and each has a small window on the rear wall close to the inner wall.



When the new foundation was constructed in 1984, it was extended to the end of the two wings and the rear yard excavated to create a daylight basement apartment. A porch floor between the two wings was extended to the rear of the wings and covered with a simple shed roof attached to the main house and connected to the hipped roofs of the wings. A sliding glass door and relights enclosed the space, which is used as a utility area for washers and dryers. At the rear, a small deck area extends along the rear of the north wing and metal stairs descend to the rear yard along the south wing. Below the porch landing is the doorway window of the basement apartment along with a large, multi-light window.

1984 Alterations

When Mr. Klee, the current owner, bought the Beals house in 1984, it had been empty for several decades and was in need of substantial restoration. Since the house had been empty for so long and in the intervening years the city had instituted a zoning program, an initial problem was convincing the city that the house was originally built as a duplex. This was done by showing that two separate interior walls existed between the two units. The foundation (posts resting on rocks) was seriously deteriorated. Plumbing and electrical systems were inadequate. The only toilet was located in a closet on the rear porch. Exterior details were rotting or missing as were the windows.

A new foundation of poured concrete and concrete block was installed, creating a daylight basement that extended to the rear walls of the two rear wings. An enclosed utility area was created between the two rear wings. New plumbing and electrical wiring was done throughout with separate kitchens and bathrooms for the two units installed. A one story addition was added to the south side using an existing window opening as the entry. Another narrow doorway between studs on the south side second floor for access to the addition's roof deck.

Sadly, the original two-over-two, double-hung windows were also replaced due to their deteriorated condition. The one-over-one aluminum sashes were constructed to fit in the jamb of the existing window framing so no exterior alteration was needed. Nevertheless this change violates the Secretary of the Interior Standards Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. Section VII of The National Register of Historic Places Program bulletin "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation" discusses how to evaluate the integrity of a property. It acknowledges that negative changes to buildings do occur over time and that these must be weighed carefully. Regarding Criteria A (historic events) and B (historic persons), it states that a building "important for association with an event, historical pattern, or person(s) ideally might retain *some* features of all seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association." Similarly, for Criterion C (illustrating a particular architectural style), it states that a building "that has lost some historic materials or details can be eligible *if* it retains the majority of the features that illustrate its style in terms of the massing, spatial relationships, proportion, pattern of windows and doors, texture of materials, and ornamentation." Moreover, "it must retain those physical features that characterize the type, period, or method of construction that the property represents."

While the replacement of the original wood sashes with aluminum is lamentable, the house retains substantial integrity and that, as the bulletin referenced above offers as a integrity test, a historical contemporary from 1888 would easily recognize the property as it exists today. Moreover, given the rarity of territorial buildings in the city and the state as well as the continued loss of historic buildings in Old Tacoma over the last 32 years, it is justified accepting this building for designation despite this alteration.

This text was contributed by Marshall McClintock.

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)

Date(s) of Construction 1888

Other Date(s) of Significance

Architect (s) Curtis A. Beals

Builder Curtis A. Beals

Engineer _____

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.

Criteria

The Beals Duplex meets the following City of Tacoma criteria for designation as provided in Chapter 1.42 of the municipal code for inclusion on the Tacoma Register of Historic Places:

Criteria A: The Beals Duplex has significant character, interest, and value as part of the development of Tacoma's Old Town. The house was built during a building boom in Old Town, representing an important phase of urban development. The duplex also represents the Croatian immigrant community's contributions to Tacoma's history.

Criteria B: The house is associated with the lives of persons and communities significant to Tacoma's past. Specifically, the house was home to several families who were part of Old Town's Croatian immigrant community, and the home was built by Curtis A. Beals, a Tacoma city councilmember and builder who also constructed a home for C.P. Ferry.

Criteria C: The house is an example of the West Coast stick style, representing a transition between the Italianate style and emerging new Queen-Anne, Stick, Shingle, and Neo-Colonial styles. Some examples of Stick style can be found in Tacoma's older neighborhoods, including Old Town, but the Beals home is one of few examples of "double houses" built in this style. Additionally, as a territorial "double house" that is relatively intact, it represents an important era in the city's history.

The Beals House and the History of Old Town

Much of Old Town's historic architectural significance spans the period from 1864, when Job Carr built his cabin, to 1918, when a port district was formed along the tide flats at the head of Commencement Bay. During this period of time, Old Town served as an important port location, supporting the purse seine fishing industry, and also was the location of many of the city's sawmills. The architectural history of the neighborhood reflects this usage, with many houses and commercial buildings being constructed to serve the growing community.

Landmarks Preservation Commission

Tacoma Community and Economic Development Department



747 Market Street ❖ Room 1036 ❖ Tacoma WA 98402-3793 ❖ 253.591.5220

The Beals House is part of this fabric of vernacular architecture extant in Old Town, which illustrates the social and cultural composition of the area, as well as representing the immigrant families who contributed to the economic and ethnic diversity of Tacoma's history.

The Beals Duplex was built in 1888 by Curtis A Beals, a contractor who also served two terms on the Tacoma City Council. The building, built in West Coast Stick style, was constructed during a building boom in Old Town. The double house likely helped to accommodate Tacoma's rapid population growth following the arrival of the railroad in 1873 and completion of the Stampede Pass tunnel in 1888. The City had a total of almost 12,000 residents at the home's completion, compared to only 720 people seven years before.

The fourteen-room duplex home cost \$1,800 – contributing to the almost \$1 million spent on building in Tacoma that year. The Beals House is one of very few Stick-style “double houses” in Old Town. Originally built to house the Beals family, the duplex became home to the growing numbers of newcomers to Tacoma. By the turn of the century, the neighborhood had several boarding houses that accommodated immigrants who came to work in the saw mills and in the emerging fishing industry in the neighborhood.

The Croatian Community in Old Town

At the turn of the 20th Century, the United States saw an influx in immigration. As the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, many came to Tacoma, including a large community of Croatians. At the time, the Yugoslavians were under the control of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and many decided to migrate to the United States for economic, political, and personal freedom. In most instances, they chose a locality that mirrored the place from which they came, or to places where they knew their skills would be useful.

Old Town was an ideal spot. Many of the Yugoslavians were fishermen by trade, and Old Town, with Commencement Bay and salmon fishing, was an ideal place. Others established small businesses in Old Town, or worked at one of the many lumber mills on the waterfront or in boat building trades. The majority of Yugoslavians that came to Old Town were from the islands off the Dalmation Coast, specifically the islands of Brac, Hvar, Korcula, and Vis, in what is now present day Croatia.

In 1901, the Yugoslavians formed the Slavonian Benevolent Society to ease the assimilation into American society. The organization provided social and educational benefits to its members, such as a proper funeral or aid to those in need. In 1907, the Slavonian Lodge was built, providing members with a meeting place where they could speak their native language and socialize – hosting dinner, potlucks, meetings, weddings, and funeral receptions. Many members met their spouses at these events. The Slavonian Lodge still stands today, at 2306 North 30th St in Old Town, and is listed on the National Historic Register.

Settling in Old Town gave these new immigrants a sense of community. Settlement of the neighborhood had begun prior to the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1873, largely in anticipation of the coming railroad. Much early constructed created boarding houses for single males, but with time, Old Tacoma became a residential area for the families of laborers. Many of these workers were Croatian, who found work in the mills, docks, and shipping wharves along the shoreline of Tacoma's “first port.” Until the City's transportation infrastructure was completed around the time of World War I, Old Tacoma was isolated and relied on the waterfront for regional travel.

The Beals House and its residents help to illustrate many of these broader histories, including the importance of Tacoma's territorial building boom and the contributions of Old Town's Croatian immigrant community.



Residents of the Beals Duplex

Curtis A. & Georgeanna Beals

Born in Oregon in 1857, Curtis Beals was a resident of Old Town for most of his 19 years in Tacoma, building and residing in the house at 2804-6 McCarver. Prior to coming to Tacoma in 1880, he married Georgeanna Roberts. Polk directories show that Beals advertised himself as a carpenter, contractor, and real estate broker.

In addition to the Beals House duplex, he built a home for C.P. Ferry in 1888, one of Tacoma's early boosters. In the 1890s, he fell on hard times and lost most of his property, including the home. He found work as a janitor for the City Schools in 1898, but contracted tuberculosis and relocated to Yakima to recover. He returned to Tacoma in 1900, but died a few months later.

Joseph Bepo & Perina Ursich

The Polk Directory shows Joseph Bepo Ursich living at the Beals Duplex in 1912. Joseph B. Ursich – or Bepo, as he was called – was born in 1878 and came to Tacoma from Croatia in 1903. A photograph (included in the photography index) shows him with his cousins George and Pete Ursich and his friend Vladimir Carevich on their arrival in Old Town. All of them came from the island of Brac, town of Selca, off the Croatian coast in the Adriatic.

Before he was a tenant at the Beals Duplex, Joseph B. Ursich lived in a boarding house on 31st Street in Old Town. (The boarding house is no longer standing.) As a lodger there, he met his future wife Perina Soljan, who had come over from Croatia with her aunt from the town of Selca on the Island of Hvar, near Starigrad. They were married in Old Town in 1908 in a large wedding. A photograph (included in the photography index) shows their wedding, with guests outside of the boarding house. After his marriage, he and Perina lived with his cousins at 2808 McCarver, before moving next door to the Beals Duplex.

Joseph B. Ursich was also a member of the Slavonian Lodge in Old Town, and at one time served as the organization's president. A photograph of the Lodge at its opening in 1907 (included in the photography index) shows him holding the drum and wearing a mustache.

He worked for several years with his cousins in a meat market and grocery store at 2408 North 30th in Old Town. He was also a commercial fisherman and worked with purse seiners, which left from the Old Town dock. In 1921, he was employed by the City of Tacoma in the Public Works Department, where he worked until his retirement in 1945. After living in the Beals Duplex, Joseph and Perina moved together to 2801 North Starr in Old Town. They had two children, Kresimir and Perina (DePolo) and four grandchildren. He lived there until his death on February 12, 1950.

Anton & Dinka Jurun

By 1928, the Beals house was owned by another immigrant family from Croatia. Anton Jurun, born in 1886, immigrated in 1914 from the island of Brac. His wife, Dinka, immigrated in 1923. They both spoke Croatian, and Anton worked as a laborer at the Dickman Mill on Ruston Way. The family had three children: Nick, Madalen, and Joseph. A 1976 photo in the Tacoma Historical Society Publication *Old Town* (included in the photography index) shows him in front of Bilanko's Grocery Store, noting that his nickname was "Tonsi." The caption states that "in his younger years, he was so strong that he could carry the big lumber beams on his back."

The Jurun children owned the home until it was sold in 1984 to Eckart Klee, the home's current owner and resident.



Bibliography

Structure:

Arcade Magazine

“K. Lockwood Squire and the Tacoma Building and Savings Association,” December 1989/January 1990,
pp. 6-9.

Chicago Title Insurance Company

Statutory Warranty Deed, May 1, 1984.

Cultural Resource Survey, 1977, “2804-06 N McCarver St, Tacoma”

Tacoma Building Inspection Records:

Building Permit: 841703 - 5-11-84

Building Permit: 934194 - 9-29-93

Building Permit 941193 - 4-13-94

Physical description written by Marshall McClintock

Occupants:

Hunt, Herbert

Tacoma: Its History and Its Builders, Vol II, Tacoma Historical Society Press, 2005 reprint, p. 75.

Gallacci, Caroline & Tacoma Historical Society

Old Tacoma, Arcadia Press, 2006, p 54-55 & 117.

Tacoma City Polk Directories: 1887, 1900, 1912, 1928

Tacoma Daily Ledger:

“Tacoma’s Growth: Surpassing any City in Washington and Oregon,” December 20, 1887, p 1.

“Curtis A Beals Dead,” September 5, 1900, p. 2.

Tacoma News Tribune:

“Joseph B. Ursich Obituary,” February 13, 1950.

United States Census records: 1900-1940

Narrative Continuation

Photography Index: Beals House Nomination

Part I. Supporting Documents

Site Map
Last Deed of Title
Letter of support from owner

Part II. Historic Structure Photographs

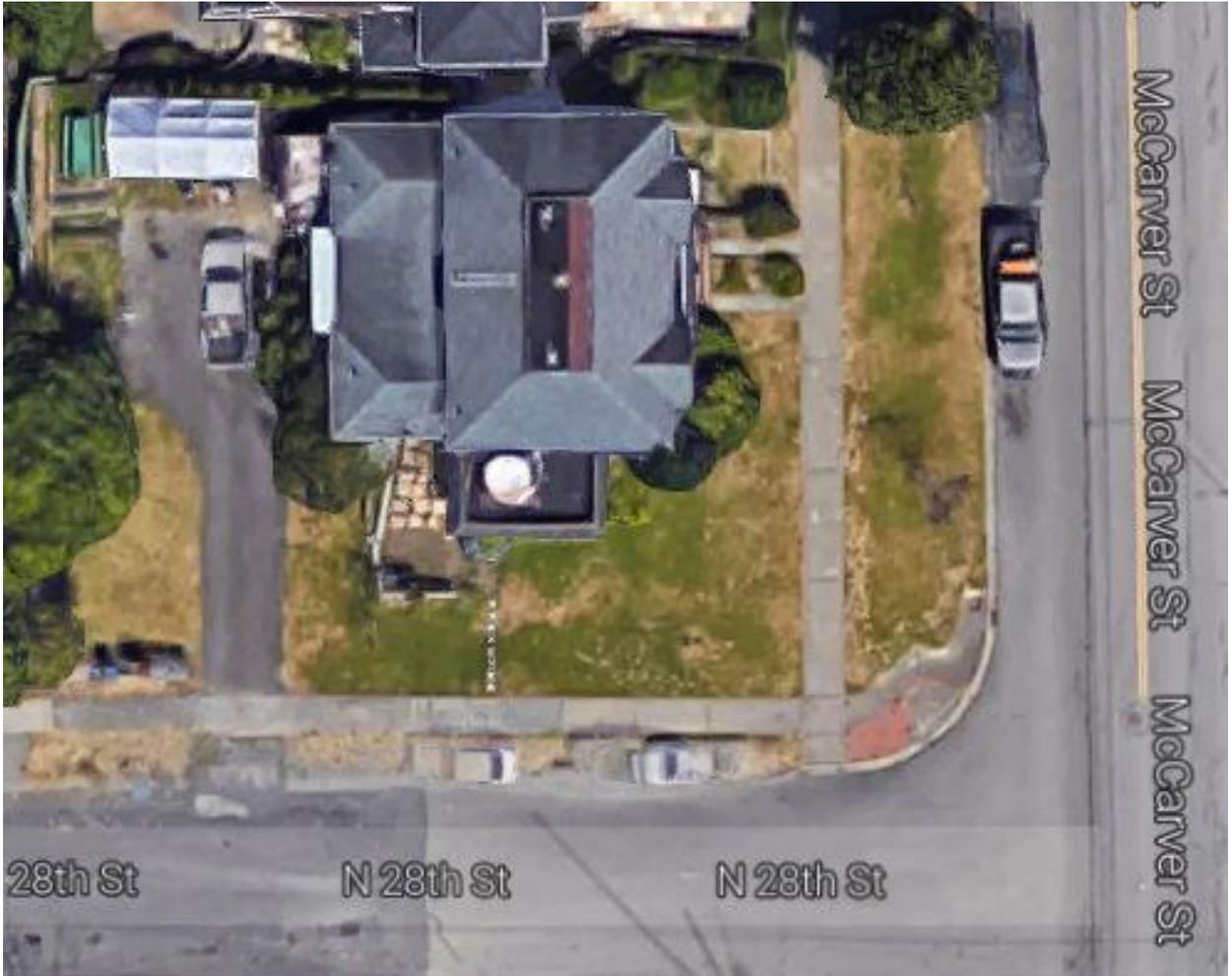
Sanborn Fire Maps, 1888 and 1896
Beals House Duplex, 1977 Historic Survey
Beals House Duplex, 1989
1890s birds eye photograph of Old Town
1893 birds eye map of Old Town
1907 birds eye photograph of Old Town
1937 birds eye photograph of Old Town

Part III. Contemporary Photographs

East façade (front view) of the Beals House and front façade details
Southeast view, showing 1984 addition
South view, showing 1984 addition
West (back) view, showing daylight basement
Window details
North façade
Detail of 1984 addition

Part IV. Historic Occupant Photographs

Curtis and Georgeanna Beals and family
Joseph Bepo Ursich on his arrival in Old Town
Joseph Bepo Ursich and fishing crew
Slavonian Hall Dedication, picturing Joseph B. Ursich
Wedding of Perina and Joseph B. Ursich
Anton Jurun in Old Town



Contemporary site map



Chicago Title Insurance Company

8405010420

VOL. 193 PAGE 123

FILED FOR RECORD AT REQUEST OF

THIS SPACE PROVIDED FOR RECORDER'S USE:

RECORDED
31 57
84 MAY 1 P4:00
RICHARD A. BRECO AUDITOR
PIERCE COUNTY WASH
DEPUTY
dm

LAW OFFICES
GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL
MALANCA, PETERSON & O'HERN
POST OFFICE BOX 1157
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98401
OTJ

CHICAGO TITLE MAY 1 1984
2609a-2

Statutory Warranty Deed

THE GRANTOR NICHOLAS A. JURUN and POLLY L. JURUN, husband and wife,
JOSEPH J. JURUN and MADELINE DIANE CONTRIS, in indeterminate interests,
each as their respective separate estates
for and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS and other good and valuable consideration

in hand paid, conveys and warrants to ECKART O. V. KLEE and ERIKA E. KLEE, husband and wife

the following described real estate, situated in the County of Pierce, State of Washington:

The South 70 feet of Lots 11 and 12, Block 19, Map of Tacoma City,
according to plat recorded in Book 1 of Plats, page 10, in Pierce
County, Washington.



EXCISE TAX PAID \$321.00
Re. No. 161510 Date 5-1-84
Pierce County

By *Richard A. Breco* Auth. Sig.

Dated April 26, 1984

Nicholas A. Jurun
Nicholas A. Jurun

Joseph J. Jurun
Joseph J. Jurun

Polly L. Jurun
Polly L. Jurun

Madeline Diane Contris
Madeline Diane Contris

STATE OF WASHINGTON }
County of Pierce } ss.

STATE OF WASHINGTON }
COUNTY OF } ss.

On this day personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared, and acknowledged that they signed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal this day of April, 1984.

Diana J. O'Hagan
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at *Spokane*

authorized to execute the said instrument and that the seal affixed is the corporate seal of said corporation. Witness my hand and official seal hereto affixed the day and year first above written.

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at

F. 9235

KLee 6275261

Sept 24, 2016

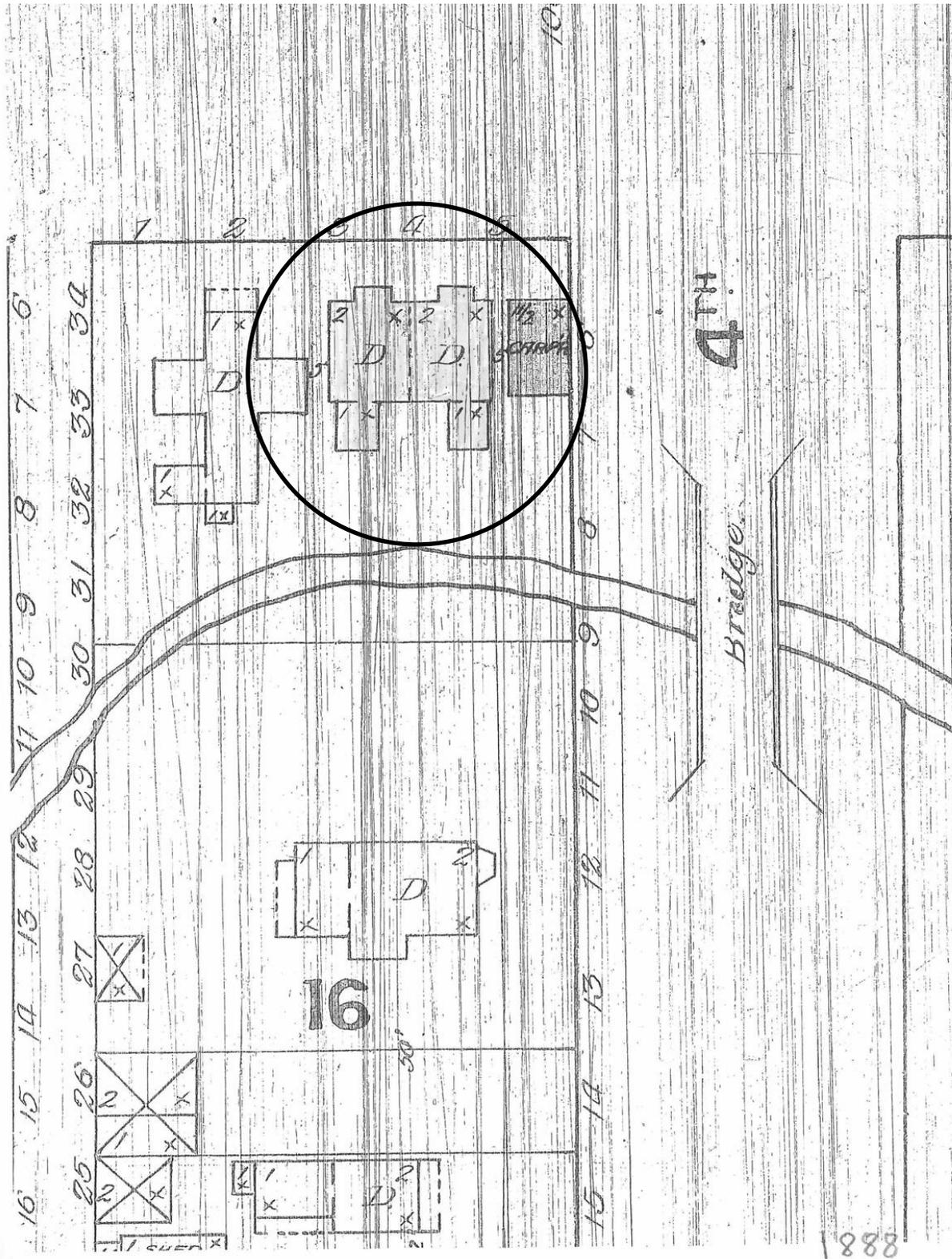
2804-2806 McCarver
owner approval

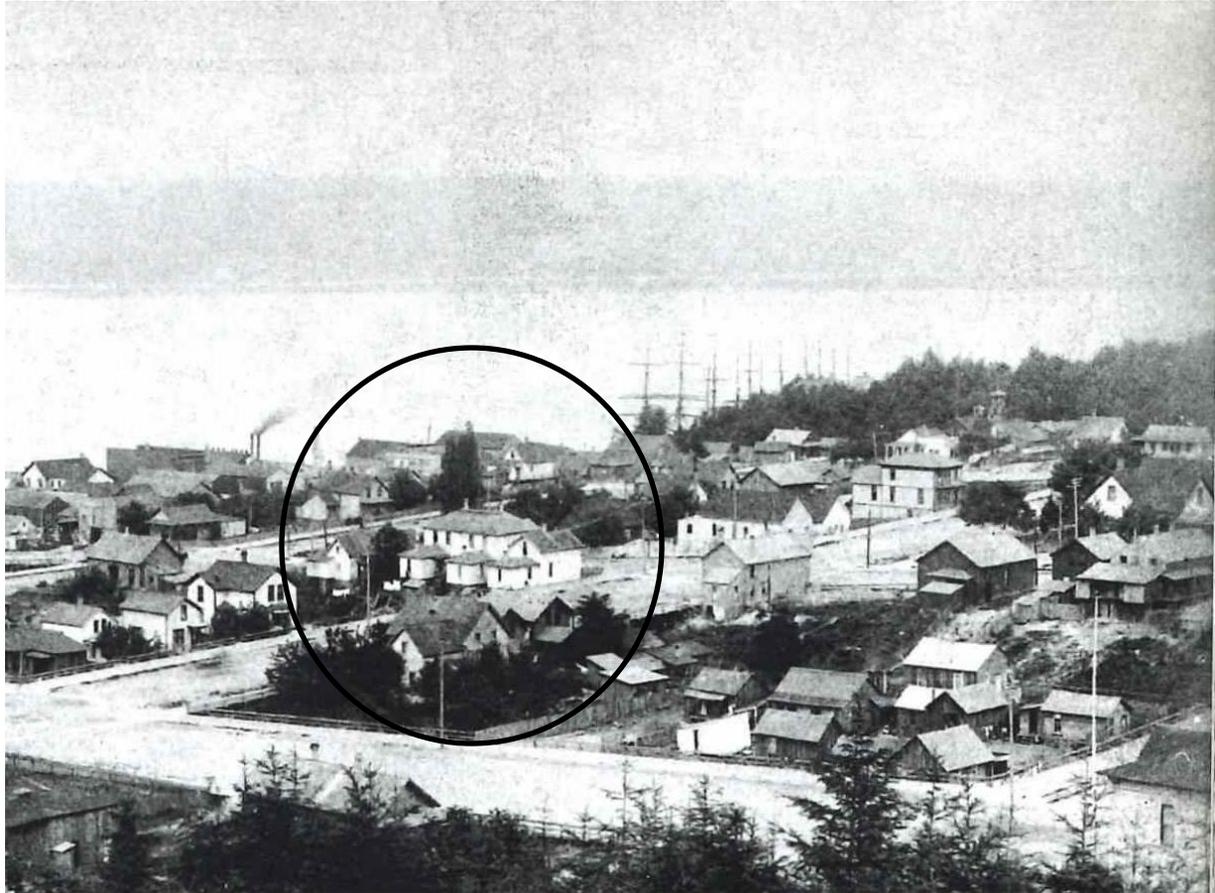
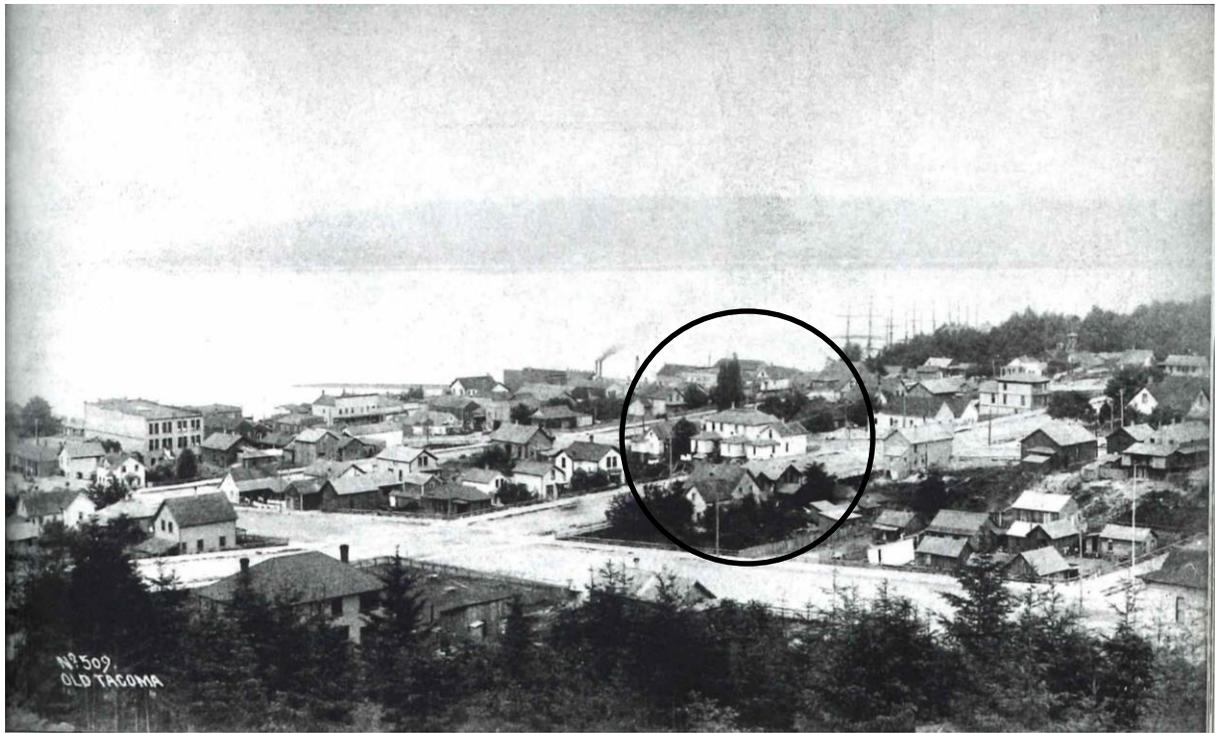
Yes I want my house on the
Tacoma register

Eckhart O. Klee



Part II. Historic Structure Photographs





Early 1890s birds eye view of Old Town, showing Beals House. Source: *Old Tacoma*.



1893 Blatchly Company birds eye map of Old Town. Source: Northwest Room.

View of Old Town. Tacoma, Wash.



1907 birds eye view of Old Town, showing Beals House. Source: *Old Tacoma*.



View of North 28th
Street on a snowy day,
1937.

Source: Northwest
Room, Tacoma Public
Library, Richards
Studio Collection,
D742-1.

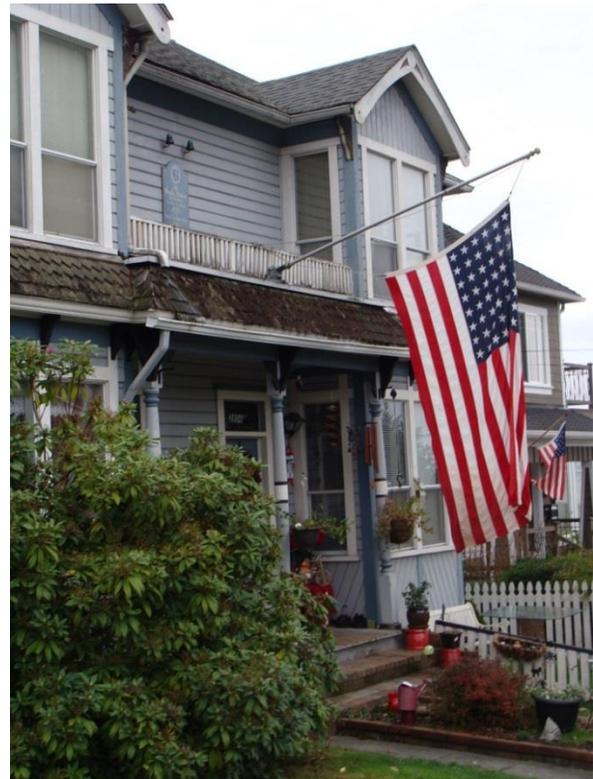


Beals House Duplex, 2804-2806 McCarver, 1977. Source: Northwest Room, Tacoma Public Library.



Beals House Duplex, 1989.
Source: *Arcade Magazine*,
December 1989/January
1990.

Part III. Contemporary Photographs



East façade (front view) of the Beals House (top) and front façade details (bottom)



Southeast view (top) and South view (bottom), both showing 1984 addition.



West (back) view, showing daylight basement



Window details



North façade



Detail of 1984 addition

Part IV. Occupants



Curtis and Georgeanna Beals and family, c 1888. Source: *Ancestry.com*



Young Croatian bachelors on their arrival in Old Town. Back row (from left): George Ursich, Vladimir Carevich, Pete Ursich, and Joseph Bepo Ursich at center. Source: Kathy Ursich.



Fishing crew, with Joseph B. Ursich at center. Source: Kathy Ursich.



Slavonian Hall Dedication, January 6, 1907. Gathered around the drum, George Ursich and Joseph B Ursich are both pictured (George is the first pictured wearing a sash at left, Joseph is sitting in the second row third from left.)
Source: *Old Town*.



1908 wedding of Perina Soljan and Joseph Bepo Ursich, pictured in front of the old boarding house in Old Town. Source: Kathy Ursich.



Anton Jurun, pictured in front of Bilanko's Grocery in Old Town in 1976. Source: *Old Town*.