National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

<u>1.</u>	Nam	ie							
historic		BOATMAN-A	BOATMAN-AINSWORTH HOUSE						
and/or	common								
2.	Loca	ation		V					
street	& number	6000 112t	h St ree	ŧ, ŚW.			not for put	olication	
city, to	wn	Tacoma		vicinity of	congress	sional district	3rd		
state		Washingto	n code	53 coun	ty Pierce		code	053	
3.	Clas	sificatio	n						
si		Ownership public private both Public Acquisit in process being consid		Status X occupied unoccupied work in progres Accessible yes: restricted x yes: unrestricte no	s co s ed en go d ind	nt Use riculture mmercial ucational tertainment vernment dustrial litary	religio: scienti	residence us	
4.	Own	er of Pro	pert	ty					
name		Dr. and Mr	s. Craic	g Glenn Gunter					
street	& number	6000 112th	Street	, S.W.					
city, to	wn	Tacoma		vicinity of		state	Washington	98499	
5.	Loca	ation of I	Lega	l Descript	tion				
courth	ouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Pierce	County Recorder	rs Office,	City-Coun	ty Building		
street	& number		930 Ta	coma Avenue, Sou	uth				
city, to	own		Tacoma			state	Washington	98402	
6.		resentat	ion i	n Existing	Surve	ys			
title W				Historic places			elegible?	/es no	
	May,		cer or r	11300110 1113 1113			ate county	·	
date			hingtor	State Office of					
			n ing con	State Office of	Archaeolo		11. 1		
city, to	wn 01	ympia				state	Washington	9 8504	

7. Description

Condition excellent _X_ good	deteriorated	Check one unaltered altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date	·	
fair	unexposed				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Boatman-Ainsworth House stands in the southern outskirts of Tacoma, Washington, in an area now known as Lakewood. The property is situated on the south side of 112th Street, SW, opposite Clover Park High School. Some recent residential development has occurred to the rear of the property, but a broad expanse of open lawn still separates the house itself from its changing surroundings. The site also includes a gravel driveway and an unattached frame garage to the west and rear of the house, as well as a few specimens from Willis Boatman's century-old orchard.

Between the close of the Indian War in 1858 and 1861 when pre-emption claim papers were filed, Boatman built a 24' by 30' house on his original 160 acres. The house had heavy plank siding and consisted of two main rooms with a fireplace and chimney between. This early dwelling now forms the kitchen and dining room of the present-day house. Several features from this early structure remain in place today, and these include chair rail-height wainscotting, three windows with six-over-six light double hung sash, and the dining room fireplace (whose 1930 mantlepiece has recently been replaced by an 1840's mantlepiece from a home in Galena, Illinois).

The main body of the house, believed to be a late 1860's or early 1870's addition by Boatman himself, is one and one-half stories in height. Its medium-pitched gable roof runs east-to-west, and its symmetrically arranged facade fronts upon the lawn and 112th Street to the north. This c. 1870 portion of the house contains two large parlors to either side of a central stairhall, and three bedrooms upstairs. Original tongue-in-groove wainscotting, staircase, and mantlepieces remain intact, as do the four-over-four light double-hung sash on the ground floor and the four-light horizon-tal-slide sash of the upper story. At the center of the front facade is a four-panelled door with glazed transom and a small hipped-roof entry porch with slender posts and simple decorative brackets.

Around 1940 the original rear kitchen wing was expanded by a 12' addition to the east and a one-half story addition above. The resulting configuration of this portion of the house is that of a saltbox with dormer windows on the eastern slope of the roof. This addition allowed for a bath, sewing room, furnace and utility rooms on the ground floor, and two additional bedrooms on the upper floor. An unattached garage with a pump house and saddle room was constructed to the southwest of the house at approximately the same time.

The house as a whole is sheathed with a grooved, horizontal siding held in place on the oldest portions of the house by hand wrought nails. Hewn beams, massive floor joists, and 3" by 5" studs form the structural framework. A concrete foundation was installed under the house by the current owners in 1971. The roof is entirely clad with wood shingles, thought to have been applied c. 1940. Presently the entire house is painted white with dark green solid board shutters at all of the windows on the front facade. For the past ten years, the owners have worked steadily to return the house to an earlier appearance, and have removed much post-1940 fabric, replacing it with mid-19th century materials whenever possible.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — X architecture — art — commerce — communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineeringX exploration/settlement industry invention	Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature Indicatory Implicatory Impli	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates		Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Boatman-Ainsworth House in Tacoma, Washington, draws its primary significance from its association with several prominent Washington pioneers. The house was constructed by Willis Boatman, one of the earliest white settlers (1853) in what is now Pierce County. From 1878 to 1889, the house and land were owned by Captain John Ainsworth, founder of the powerful Oregon Steam Navigation Company. Walter J. Thompson, subsequent owner of the home, was a Territorial legislator, and founder of the Merchant's National Bank of Tacoma and Tacoma Trust and Savings Bank. The core of the Boatman-Ainsworth House dates to between 1858 and 1860, placing it among the earliest of surviving frame houses in western Washington. Although a 1940 addition has somewhat altered the form and dimensions of the original two-room cabin, early pioneer simplicity still characterizes the house as a whole.

Willis Boatman left his home in Sangamon County, Illinois, in March of 1852, and journeyed by wagon train over the Oregon Trail to Portland. The party was decimated by cholera, and among the hundreds who died along the trail that spring was Boatman's brother-in-law. After a winter's stay in Portland, Boatman brought his family north to Steilacoom on Puget Sound in Washington Territory. They worked briefly in a lumber camp, then started a boarding house in Steilacoom, and in January of 1854 located a donation land claim in the Puyallup Valley. The Indian War of 1855 forced the family to return to Steilacoom. Boatman worked for the Quartermaster out of Fort Steilacoom until the close of the Indian War in 1858.

Pre-emption land claim records reveal that by 1861 Boatman had settled upon land approximately four miles from Steilacoom near Gravelly Lake. There he had fenced 140 acres, planted an orchard, built a substantial barn and erected a one-story 24' by 30' house, "a comfortable house to live in." It is believed that this original structure is now incorporated in the enlarged rear kitchen and dining room wing of the house as it exists today. More visually prominent today is the 1½ story main body of the house, situated perpendicular to the early core and fronting on 112th Street to the north. Although no documentation has yet come to light, it appears that this major improvement was also accomplished by Boatman, probably in the late 1860's or early 1870's.

Willis Boatman sold his house and land to Captain John Commingers Ainsworth on October 8, 1878. In his youth, John Ainsworth began his colorful career on the Mississippi River where he became a riverboat pilot and subsequently a steamboat master. The discovery of gold in California brought Ainsworth to San Francisco in 1850. Soon afterward he traveled north to take command of the steamship "Lot Whitcomb." For some thirty years thereafter, Ainsworth was closely associated with the steamboating industry on the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. He founded and directed the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, a consolidated system of railway portages and steamers which plied the Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers and all their navigable tributaries. The company enjoyed the

9. Major Bibliographical References



See Attached.

10. Geograph	nical Data			
Acreage of nominated propert Quadrangle name <u>STE/LA</u> G UMT References	y <u>approx. 1-1/3 ac</u> loam, whsh	cres	Quadrangle s	scale 1/24000
Zone Easting C	5 12 2 12 3 12 10 Northing	B Zone D F H	Easting N	orthing
Verbal boundary description	n and justification			
See attached.				
List all states and counties	s for properties overla	pping state or co	unty boundaries	
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Pre	pared By			
name/title Florence K. Le	entz, editor. Base	ed on draft sul	bmitted by C. G.	Gunter
organization Office of Arc			0-+ 100	
street & number 111 West 2			/206) 75	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1130 Avenue	tei	opnone .	*
city or town Olympia,		sta		
12. State His	toric Prese	ervation (Officer Ce	rtification
The evaluated significance of t	his property within the st	ate is: local		
As the designated State Histori 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pr	operty for inclusion in the	e National Register a	and certify that it has b	een evaluated
State Historic Preservation Offi	Cer signature		date / /	4 82
For HCRS use only hereby certify that this parties	property is included in the	e National Register Entered in the National Regi	s ster _{date}	2/19/82
Keeper of the National Regist	ler 0			•
Attest:			date	
Chief of Registration				· •

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 2

most complete monopoly of any transportation corporation outside of California, until it merged with Henry Villard's Oregon Railway and Navigation Company in 1879. Ainsworth headed the latter company until 1881, when his interests turned to banking in California and Portland.

During the late 1870's, Ainsworth's involvement in real estate and railroading in western Washington had grown. He was instrumental in the completion of the Northern Pacific line between Portland and Puget Sound and invested extensively in real estate in Pierce County. Ainsworth and his family used the Boatman House as a summer home and headquarters for his Washington Territory enterprises. It is believed that the home also served as his occasional hunting lodge.

After Ainsworth had moved to Oakland, California, the property was sold in 1889 to Walter J. Thompson of Tacoma. In addition to the founding of two Tacoma Banks, Thompson helped organize the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. He served in both the lower house and Senate of the Territorial Legislature, and in 1890 was a Progressive Party candidate for the U.S. Senate. Known for his fine personal library and collection of paintings, Thompson was much interested in public education in Tacoma. He donated a portion of the old Boatman-Ainsworth property to Clover Park High School, land which became known as Thompson Field.

The nominated property remained in the hands of the Thompson family until 1939 when it was purchased by A. Dwight Orr. At that point the rear kitchen wing was expanded to the east and enlarged by one-half story. The house was rented for a number of years until purchased by the current owners in 1971. It is now undergoing restoration.

Architecturally, the Boatman-Ainsworth House contains much of its original mid-19th century fabric. Its structural system is intact, including the heavy hewn beams and 3" by 5" studs. Exterior horizontal siding is held in place by hand wrought nails. Most of the original fenestration, including six-over-six and four-over-four light double hung sash, remains in place in the early sections of the house. Original panelled doors and hardware, wainscotting in nearly all of the rooms, and several Classical Revival mantlepieces also lend considerable interest to this solid example of an early but permanent western Washington homestead.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page]

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bonney, William Pierce. History of Pierce County, Washington. 1927.

Gaston, Joseph. <u>The Centennial History of Oregon</u>, Vol. 1. Clarke Publishing Company, 1912.

Lewis and Dryden's Marine History of the Pacific Northwest. E. W. Wright, editor. The Lewis and Dryden Printing Company. Portland, Oregon, 1895.

Told by the Pioneers, Vol. 1. Secretary of State, Olympia, Washington. 1937-1938.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office. Portland, Oregon. Selected property records.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

10

Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at the Northwest corner of the East half of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 19 North, Range 2 East of the W.M., thence along the North line of said subdivision South 89° 35' 00" East 70.00 feet, thence parallel with the West line of said subdivision South 01° 12' 23" West 30.00 feet to the South right of way of 112th Street W.W. and the true point of beginning, thence continuing South 01° 12' 23" West 184.01 feet to the P.C. of a curve, thence along a curve to the left, having a delta angle of 90° 47'23" and a radius of 50.00 feet, for a distance of 79.23 feet along said curve, thence parallel with the north line of said subdivision South 89° 35' 00" East 196.14 feet, thence North 01° 25' 00" West 102.33 feet, thence North 15° 13' 44" West 137.49 feet to the south right of way line of 112th Street S.W., thence along said line North 89° 35' 00" West 203.24 feet to the true point of beginning.