

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

## A) Identification

Property Name: **H. L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse**  
Address: 110 First Street East  
City: Roy County: Pierce

## B) Site Access (describe site access, limitations, etc.)

South on Pacific Ave (Hwy 7) to right at the Roy Y. Follow into Roy, left on 1st to property on the left. Property is easily accessed from the street or adjacent parking lot.

## C) Property Owner(s), Address and Zip

Name: Chapel of Grace  
Address: 1431 Legion Way SE  
City: Olympia State: Washington Zip: 98501-1756

## D) Legal boundary description and boundary justification

Tax No./Parcel: 5705000040  
Boundary Justification: Section 34 Township 18 Range 02 Quarter 24  
LOTS 5 AND 6, BLOCK 1, JAMES MCNAUGHT'S 1<sup>ST</sup>  
ADDITION TO ROY LESS THE N 20 FT OF SAID LOT 6.  
The boundaries are established by the legal description,  
which has always been associated with the property.

## FORM PREPARED BY:

Name:	Tamara B. Keeton	Michelle Sadlier
Address:	336 Foote Street NW	207 17th Ave SE
City / State / Zip:	Olympia, WA 98502	Olympia, WA 98502
Phone:	360.570.9019	206.816.5748

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## E) Category of Property (Choose One)

- building*                       *structure (irrigation system, bridge, etc.)*                       *district*
- object (statue, grave marker, vessel, etc.) cemetery/burial site*
- historic site (site of an important event) archaeological site*
- traditional cultural property (spiritual or creation site, etc.)*
- cultural landscape (habitation, agricultural, industrial, recreational, etc.)*

## F) Area of Significance – Check as many as apply

- The property belongs to the early settlement, commercial development, or original native occupation of a community or region.
- The property is directly connected to a movement, organization, institution, religion, or club which served as a focal point for a community.
- The property is directly connected to specific activities or events which had a lasting impact on the community or region.
- The property is associated with legends, spiritual or religious practices, or lifeways which are uniquely related to a piece of land or to a natural feature.
- The property displays strong patterns of land use or alterations of the environment which occurred during the historic period (cultivation, landscaping, industry, mining, irrigation, recreation).
- The property is directly associated with an individual who made an important contribution to a community or to a group of people.
- The property has strong artistic, architectural, or engineering qualities, or displays unusual material or craftwork belonging to a historic era.
- The property was designed or built by an influential architect, or reflects the work of an important artisan.
- Archaeological investigation of the property has or will increase our understanding of past cultures or lifeways.

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## G) Property Description

The H. L. Wolf Feed and Implement Warehouse is a large, storage building located one parcel off Roy's main commercial street (McNaught Road S). Roy itself was platted on both sides of the Northern Pacific Railroad's Prairie Line and follows the orientation of the tracks rather than the cardinal points. The Spanaway-McKenna Highway (Route 507) passes through town as McNaught Road, which parallels the rail line. Muck Creek skirts the western to northern edges of town. While both sides of the railroad tracks are predominantly residential today, the two most substantial industrial businesses and the Roy Pioneer Rodeo grounds are located on the western side of the town. East of the rail line is the main commercial district and Roy Elementary School. The H. L. Wolf Feed and Implement Warehouse is located on the eastern side of town.

This eight-bay, broken-gable storage building has the design and character of a barn but historical evidence points to its construction as a storage warehouse to support H. L. Wolf's McNaught Road store (destroyed by fire in 1932). At one time Wolf owned the house and associated property to the north of the site; it is likely that at least some of the accessory buildings on that parcel were associated with the warehouse. Although Pierce County data indicate a construction date of 1930 for the building, historical photographs and typology analysis point to a more likely construction date of ca. 1915.

The building is oriented roughly east to west with its west end in closest proximity to the commercial district. The west gable end contains the sign "Roy Rodeo Hall" in applied lettering and an applied, painted, wooden image of a cowboy. In addition, ghost signs are barely visible in each gable end. Preliminary analysis indicates that the earlier "H. L. Wolf" sign was overpainted by a Standard Oil sign on the east end.

The warehouse is clad in shiplap siding with a standing seam metal roof. The aisles and central core accommodate two stories. Historical photographs show that windows on both floors were a part of the original or early design. Today many windows have been infilled with shiplap panels. The most intact display of windows is found on the south side of the building. These are wood-framed units. Those in the second floor are one-over-one sash windows which appear to be non-original (original pulley openings visible but not in use). First-floor, four-light windows are of historical materials and character. It is not apparent if they are operable – possibly casements – or fixed lights.

Most entrances have also been modified with the changing uses of the building. The north side has a continuous porch with lean-to roof, stylized "Western" posts, and ranch rails. From here, the building is accessed by three sets of non-historic, wooden, double

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doors. The east end of the building contains a single, sliding freight door, which is operable. Hardware indicates that this may be original. The south side of the building is accessed by a pedestrian entrance via a wooden porch with a lean-to roof. Doors are a pair of wooden, paneled units. The west end has a single-story, lean-to addition on the north side. It is accessed via a single, paneled wooden door off a low, open porch with non-historic, vertical railings. Entrance to the main volume of the building at this end is via a simple, slab door with single light.

The interior of the building has been significantly altered since Wolf's day to accommodate its use by the Rodeo starting in the late 1950s or early 1960s. The first floor is comprised of a series of gathering spaces, a kitchen, restrooms, a caretaker's office, and storage areas. The northwest corner contains a small box office. The ceiling is low with drop panels. Interior post framing appears to be non-original. Floors are rough, wood board, at least some of which appears to be early or original. Interior walls are paneled, concealing the structural framing. Long, built-in wooden tables dominate the largest room on this floor.

The most prominent interior feature of the building is the large, upstairs dance floor. Access to the second floor is gained by wooden staircases at the northwest and southeast ends of the building. The second floor is open to the roof with framing revealed. The original framing is reported to have been significantly altered, with main structural posts removed to accommodate the wide dance floor when the Rodeo took over the building. Lighting fixtures are stylized with wagon wheels and oxen yokes. There are raised platforms at the east and west ends of the polished, wooden dance floor, with seating on the north and south sides. The seating areas are set off from the dance floor by posts and rails. Many of the tables contain carved graffiti; the flooring is brown linoleum tile.

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## H) Significance

The H. L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, built c. 1915 is an important historical landmark for the city of Roy. Along with its strong associations with Wolf - a local and regional business operator, land owner, and political leader - the building is also a testament to how Wolf responded to Roy's changing fortunes with creative approaches to running a commercial business. In comparison to other railroad towns, Roy's story has been at times a hard-luck one. Yet despite Roy's multiple fires, the closing of the railroad, and the loss of economically important land to the nearby military base, the town has not disappeared from the map. Wolf's commercial enterprises housed in this

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warehouse, including a general store and post office, helped sustain Roy over the course of five decades.

Unless otherwise cited, the following is a synthesis of information presented in Baccuss (1995), Martin (2002), and Kunschak (1959).

The community of Roy began as a whistle stop of the Northern Pacific Railroad (NPRR) Prairie Line which began regular rail operation from Kalama to Tacoma in May of 1874. One section of the Prairie Line, the Tenino to Tacoma section, had a midpoint area that was called Media, which later became Roy. Before it was a town, the clear, clean water of Muck Creek supported salmon runs, famous region-wide for their abundance. It was said that,

The settlers drove their horse-drawn wagons to the creek and with pitch forks, filled the wagons with salmon, which they used for food and to fertilize crop lands. When the salmon began to run they were so thick at Roy, horses became so frightened of the fish they refused to step into the creek (Baccuss 1995:20).

In 1883, James McNaught (General Counsel for NPRR) and Dr. Samuel Warren (NPRR physician in charge between the Tenino to Tacoma route and H.L. Wolf's grandfather), met up to go fishing in Media, an area that McNaught had recently purchased. The land had originally been available under the Donation Land Claim Act of 1850. McNaught's purchase was slightly over 600 acres. Dr. Warren suggested that,

...a town should be located in that beautiful section and an organized settlement established if only to furnish conveniences and accommodations to the fishermen (Baccuss 1995:19).

McNaught took his friend's advice and filed a plat for a town in January of 1894. McNaught wanted to name the town "Warren" after his friend, the man who suggested the town in the first place. Warren said no, it should be named after the man who laid out the town. McNaught decided to name his town after his oldest son, Roy. He wanted his town to have a short name (Baccuss 1995:19).

McNaught, the man who put up the money and platted the area, never settled in Roy. But Dr. Warren, the man who came up with the idea for the town, did settle there with his family. Warren also erected the first permanent building in Roy, a hotel. That first spring it was booked solid with fisherman. So many, in fact, that Warren had to quickly improvise a large pile of old lumber into bunks for additional accommodations (Baccuss 1995:19). The town was on its way to becoming a thriving robust community.

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The town of Roy exhibited the typical pattern of settlement where family members “back east” would join other family members who had moved “out west”. Towns were made up of people who knew each other and who were related.

In 1895, Homer L. Wolf joined the flood of Easterners headed out west to greener pastures, leaving Michigan to join his grandfather, Dr. Samuel Warren, in Roy. Wolf remained in Roy for two years and then returned to Michigan. For reasons unknown, Wolf to return a year later in 1898 and began running his grandfather’s store, the A. Warren General Mercantile, located on the west side of Roy.

Several years later, in 1904, Wolf married a local girl, Carlotta (Lottie) Manning, from Pierce County. The Wolfs had six children, Dorothy, Joseph, Rose, Jane, Homer Jr., and David. Rose died at the age of three. The Wolf Family rented a house from Lottie’s father, Charles Manning, located on the west side of town. They lived there for approximately five years before Mr. Manning mailed Wolf a “notice to vacate” in 1909.

By 1909 Wolf had worked for his grandfather for six years, running the A. Warren General Store on the west side of Roy. That same year Wolf left his grandfather’s store to become half-owner in his father-in-law’s General Store, which was then named the Wert & Manning General Store, located on the east side of town on McNaught Street. Shortly thereafter Wolf bought out Almon Wert’s interest and became part owner of the store with his father-in-law and the store was re-named the Wolf & Manning General Store. One year later Wolf was ready bought out Manning’s interest and renamed the store; H.L. Wolf General Store.

The Wolf family moved into a house that sat directly behind the General Store and to the north of the nominated structure. The house, built in 1890, is still standing at the southwest corner of Water and Peterson Streets.

With business in full swing, Wolf built a large warehouse structure to store feed, hay, tractors and other farm implements. He most likely also used the building to store the excess inventory of his general store.

Wolf proved to be a highly successful and respected businessman in the region, and “for more than half a century he (H.L. Wolf) was a leading citizen and merchant” (Kunchak 1959:47).

Wolf’s business interests extended further afield than his adopted hometown of Roy. He owned a multitude of properties in Pierce and Thurston Counties. One example is the H.L. Wolf & Company store located in Yelm, Washington. It was built as a general store in c.1924. Wolf’s son later took charge of the store and operated it for many years.

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Roy was already an industrious and growing town before it was incorporated in 1908. But, the years between 1908 and 1916 could be considered it's most active. The town had a mayor, five councilmen, a city marshal, a police magistrate, and a city clerk and a population of 600 and became a thriving, prosperous town. The town's commercial district grew to include a bank, a pharmacy, a restaurant, a café, a confectionary, a city hall, a hotel, livery stable, a church, a creamery, a mill, and a dance hall to name a few.

The Northern Pacific Railroad also played an important role in Roy's (and Wolf's) economic boom. Of the twenty trains that passed through Roy daily in 1912, seventeen of them stopped in Roy to conduct business. H.L Wolf and other businesses used the rail system to export their goods to other towns along the Prairie Line, including Tacoma. Wolf continually looked beyond the town of Roy for sales opportunities. In fact, he seemed to have his hand in various goods for trade. Several of his main exports were hay, livestock feed, groceries ... and apparently shoes. Reportedly:

...he sold \$75,000 more in 1919 than he did the year before. He had 7,500 shoe stock and sold shoes from Eatonville to Tenino. Also he had a good trade from Spanaway in feed and groceries. Just the last few years Mr. Turner of Spanaway said he did all his trading in Roy (Throssell 1995)

This period of economic growth didn't last forever. Even during its boom-town days Roy had their share of trials and tribulations. Roy dealt with devastating fires ever since it was established in 1884. Due to the town's lack of a working water system, there was no fire department to serve the community. Each time a portion of the downtown commercial district caught fire the Tacoma Fire Department was summoned to fight the blaze. It was a 20 mile race to Roy from Tacoma. By the time the firefighters arrived, a good portion of town would have already burned to the ground. Roy endured fourteen notable fires from 1889 to 1936. The fact that portions of the business district sporadically burned down contributed to the eventual downturn of Roy's economy.

Another factor in the Roy's economy bust was the U.S. Army's 1917 acquisition of large portions of land north and west of the town of Roy. Camp Lewis moved in and annexed the land cutting Roy off from existing and potentially new commerce in the surrounding communities. The annexation took a nearby community, Loveland, off the map.

To further contribute to Roy's economic woes, the Northern Pacific Railroad stopped running its Prairie Line service through Roy ca. 1935.

H.L. Wolf owned and operated his general store on McNaught St. for twelve years, supplying his friends, neighbors and business clients with quality merchandise. Then,

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on the morning of March 24, 1932, everything changed – Mr. Wolf's general store caught fire along with two other businesses, Moore's Pharmacy and the Roy State Bank. All three buildings were burned to the ground. Wolf was able to salvage a portion of his inventory, but the building was a total loss.

While motivation can't be assigned at this distance from events in 1932, and he left no record, it had to have been clear to a man like Wolf that Roy would not survive without a community center. In those days the general store and post office were the center point of all rural communities. Wasting no time, Wolf responded creatively to the loss of his store by re-purposing his Feed & Implement Warehouse to serve the community as a general store. The warehouse inventory was reorganized. The hay, feed and farm equipment were relocated to the back of the store, while the everyday goods of the general store took over the front of the building. Wolf's second store wasn't as large as the one he lost in the fire, but he was determined to stay in business. The warehouse became the second H.L. Wolf General Store and it remained a thriving business for twenty-three more years, until Mr. Wolf died in 1955.

Roy's post office, housed in Moore's Drug Store, had also burned down in the fire. It was temporarily relocated to a small building on the corner of First Street and McNaught Street, on the lot to the west of Wolf's new store. Then in 1934, the post office was relocated, once again, to Wolf's new general store where it was placed in a small built-on addition on the west side of the building.

Wolf's son, Joseph A. Wolf, served as postmaster. In 1942, Wilma A. Wolf was appointed postmaster for one year and then in 1943, Elizabeth J. Wallace was appointed as Roy's permanent postmaster. She served as Roy's postmaster in the H.L. Wolf General Store from 1943 to 1960.

Before Wallace became the permanent postmaster, Roy had a history of relocating their post office and appointing a new postmaster every other year or so. Wallace reported,

Years ago the post office was more of a political thing. When politics changed they changed postmasters and got who they wanted in. The Precinct Committeeman and people ... when it changed from Democrats to Republicans they put in who they wanted (Elizabeth Wallace, personal communication, July 12, 2016).

With the post office now in H.L. Wolf's general store, it became even more of a gathering place for the town. Wolf was once again providing the community with a top notch establishment to buy goods (on credit if needed) with the added convenience of mail service. It was also a place for "folks to meet up, chew the fat, talk politics and just bandy about a little town gossip." A general store wasn't just about selling or purchasing



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merchandise – it was also about connection with your friends and neighbors. Wolf's store was no different. Wallace explained,

People knew when the mail would come in. They knew about how long it took us to sort the mail and people who weren't working or didn't have anything to do, they'd come over and sit on the porch and gab to each other while they were waiting for us to get their mail in their boxes. Everybody knew everybody else (Elizabeth Wallace, personal communication, July 12, 2016).

Wolf was a well-liked and respected citizen of Roy. He was elected Mayor of Roy twice, once in 1924 and the other date unknown. He was also sworn in as a city councilman in 1934. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He died on September 16, 1955.

Upon his death, the Roy Pioneer Rodeo Association purchased Wolf's general store from Eleanor D. Wolf, the surviving widow of David L. Wolf (Homer L. Wolf's son) in 1965. The Roy Pioneer Rodeo Association remodeled the interior space to a dance hall, thereby converting it into the Roy Rodeo Hall, a space the new Rodeo Association would use to champion Roy as a destination point. After a brief hiatus, the building had once again become a focal point for Roy, a place used for creating community through dances, meetings, and events.

Though Mr. Wolf is no longer with us, his building still stands and continues to serve the community as the Roy Rodeo Hall – once again – bringing folks together.

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## I) Documentation

Xerox and attach any information or evidence that supports the property's significance

### **Written Sources (books, articles, newspapers):**

Artifacts Consulting, Inc.

2011 *Historic Property Inventory Form for the Roy Rodeo Hall, Property No. 104588.*  
Prepared by Artifacts, Inc. On file at DAHP, Olympia.

Baccus, Janet Nixon

1995 *Roy Area Pierce County, Washington: An Historical Overview.* E-Print Electronic  
Printing Services, Tacoma.

City of Roy, Washington

2016 *History.* Electronic resource, [www.cityofroywa.us/history.html](http://www.cityofroywa.us/history.html), accessed July  
2016.

General Land Office

1871 *Township 18 North, Range 02 East.* Electronic resource, [blm.gov](http://blm.gov), accessed July  
2016.

Holter, Russell H. and Jesse Clark McAbee

2005 *Rails to Paradise: The History of the Tacoma Eastern Railroad 1890-1919.*  
Gorham Printing, Rochester.

Johnson, Susan, and Katie Chase

2009 *Historic Property Inventory Form for the Roy Rodeo Hall, Property No. 104588.*  
Prepared by Artifacts, Inc. On file at DAHP, Olympia.

Kroll Map Company

1915 *Kroll's Atlas of Pierce County, Wash., T. 18 N. R 2 E.* [Roy]. On file at Tacoma  
Public Library Northwest Room and the Early Washington Maps digital collection.

Kunschak, Walter

1959 *The History of Roy, Washington 1884-1944.* A Research Paper Presented to the  
Faculty of the History Department, Pacific Lutheran College in Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Degree Master of Arts. Pacific Lutheran College,  
Tacoma.

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Martin, Don E.

2002 *Roy History*. Handwritten notes on file with the Roy City Library, Roy, Washington.

Plummer, Frederick Gordon

1889a *Plummer's Complete Atlas of the County of Pierce, Washington, Township 18 North Range 2 East*. Frederick G. Plummer, Tacoma. On file at Tacoma Public Library Northwest Room and the Early Washington Maps digital collection.

1889b *Roy. Line between sections 27 and 34*. Frederick G. Plummer, Tacoma. On file at Tacoma Public Library Northwest Room and the Early Washington Maps digital collection.

Rand McNally

1895 *Rand McNally & Co.'s New 11 x 14 Map of Washington*. Rand McNally Company. Electronic resource, [www.pbase.com/yogib/1895\\_railroad\\_maps](http://www.pbase.com/yogib/1895_railroad_maps), accessed July 2016.

Roy City Council

1932 Meeting Minutes September 19, 1932. In *Roy City Council Minutes, 1908-2006*. Electronic resource, Washington State Archives Digital Archives <http://digitalarchives.wa.gov>, accessed July 2016.

1934 Meeting Minutes January 15, 1934. In *Roy City Council Minutes, 1908-2006*. Electronic resource, Washington State Archives Digital Archives <http://digitalarchives.wa.gov>, accessed July 2016.

Thompson, M. Roy

1914 *Map of Pierce County, Washington*. Northern Pacific Bank Note Company, Tacoma. Compiled by M. Roy Thompson, County Engineer." "Published by Board of County Commissioners, Geo. H. Smith, J. P. Leavitt, W. H. Reed, Chairman. This map is published for official uses and maps may be purchased from the Board of County Commissioners at exact cost. 25 [cents] per sheet, complete map \$1.00". "Arthur A. Cook, chief draftsman, Frederic Shaw, Stuart Fletcher, James C. Parks, Henry C. Hitt, Ernest T. Mock. On file at Tacoma Public Library Northwest Room and the Early Washington Maps digital collection.

Throssell, Charles

1995 Roy Businesses. In *Roy Area Pierce County, Washington An Historical Overview* (Janet Baccus, editor).

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United States Geological Survey

1916 *Chehalis (1916)*. Washington 1:125,000 topographic quadrangles. U.S. Geological Survey; Mashall, R.B.; Gerdine, T.G.; Tufts, Wm.O.; Sadler, C.L.; Hartmann, Chas.; Ballmer, N.E.; Fees, L.V.; Kilgore, R.B.; U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Ellis, J.R.; Biggs, L.F.; Bandli, E.M.

Washington State Railroad Commission

1910 *Railroad Map of Washington State*. Electronic resource, <http://digitum.washingtonhistory.org>, accessed July 2016.

White, David H.

1928 *White's Atlas of Pierce County Washington, Tp. 18 N., R. 2 E., W. M., Wash. D.H. White, Tacoma*. On file at Tacoma Public Library Northwest Room and the Early Washington Maps digital collection.

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1980 *A Guide to Architecture in Washington State*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

United States of America, Bureau of the Census

1940 *Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1940. T627, 4,643 rolls. Roy, Pierce, Washington. Roll T627\_4356; Page1B; Enumeration District 27-86. Electronic resource, *1940 United States Federal Census [database on-line]*, ancestry.com, accessed July 3, 2016

## **Oral History/Interviews:**

Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, former Postmaster of the Roy, WA Post Office. Phone Interview on July 12, 2016 conducted by Tamara B. Keeton.

## J) Maps and Photograph

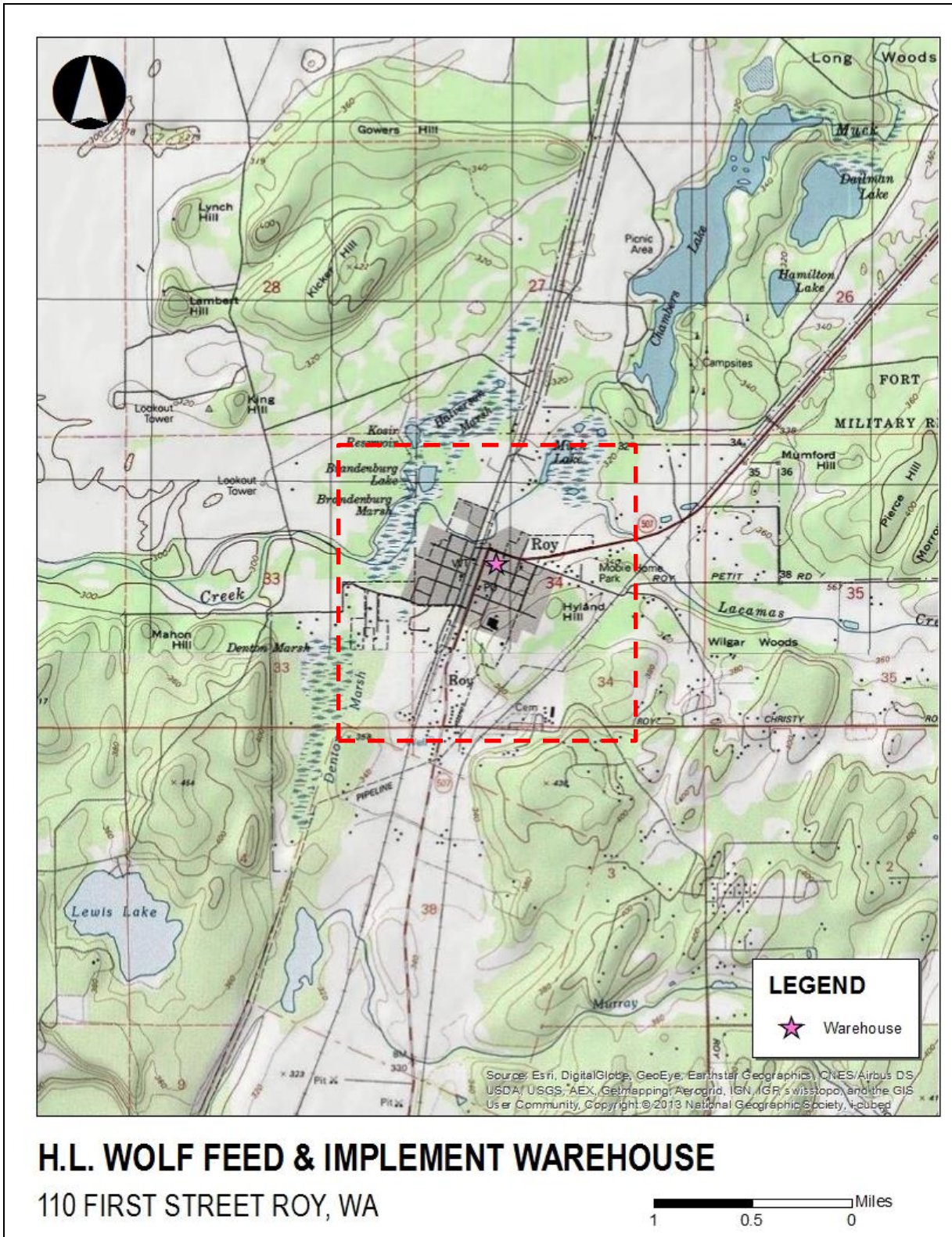


Figure 1. Detail of USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map (7.5-minute Series) showing the location of Section 34 of Township 18 North, Range 02 East, Willamette Meridian (W.M.). Section boundary is outlined in a dotted red line.





## H.L. WOLF FEED & IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE

110 FIRST STREET ROY, WA

0.2 0.1 0 Miles

Figure 2. Detail of USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map (7.5-minute Series) showing the location of the subject property in Section 34 of Township 18 North, Range 02 East, Willamette Meridian (W.M.). Property boundary is outlined in a dotted red line.



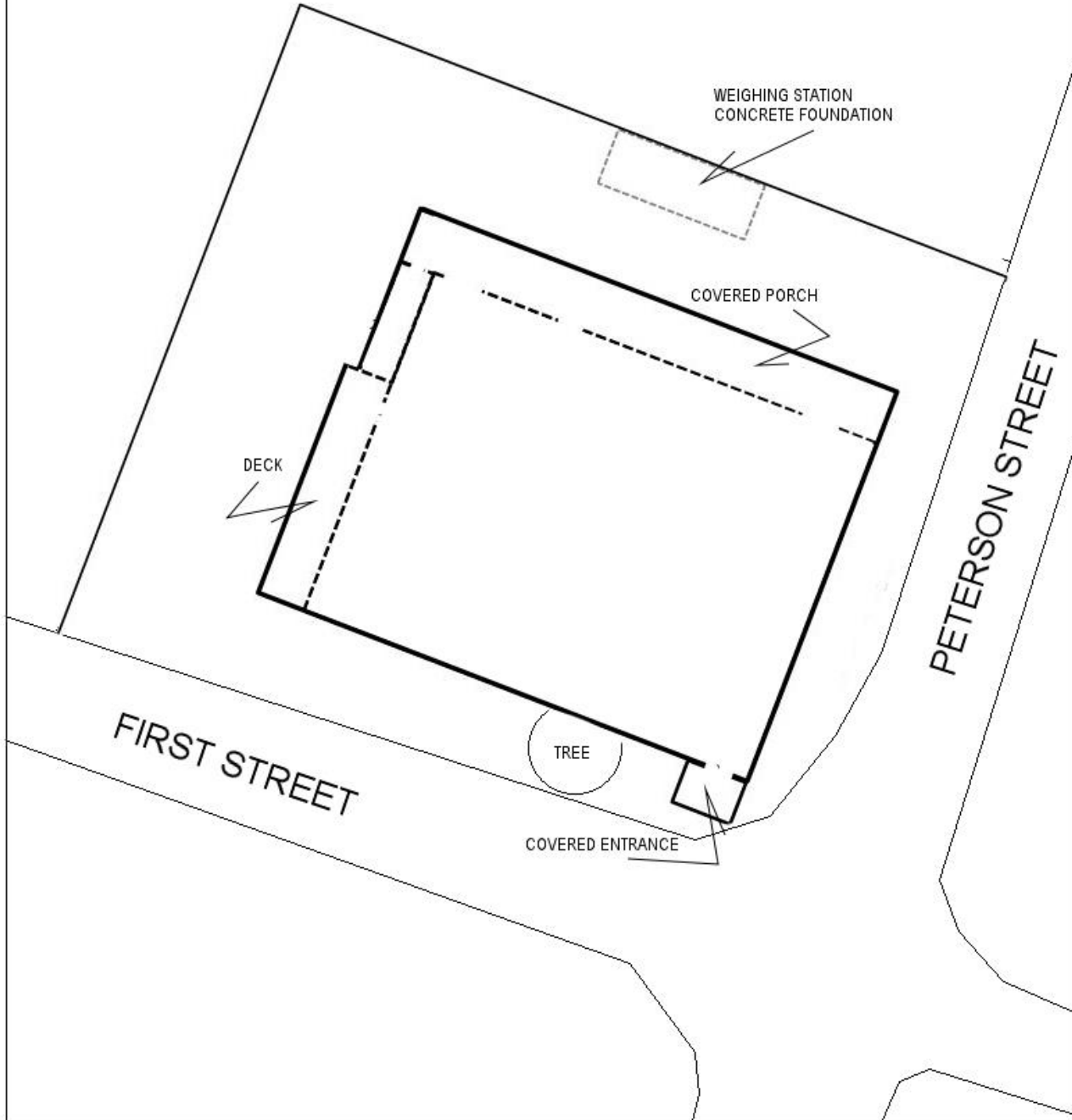
## H.L. WOLF FEED & IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE

110 FIRST STREET ROY, WA

0.035 0.0175 0 Miles

Figure 3. Detail of modern aerial imagery showing the location of the subject property. Property boundary is outlined in a dotted red line.





**H.L. WOLF FEED & IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE**  
**110 FIRST STREET ROY, WA**

70 35 0 Feet

Figure 4. Site plan



JAMES McNAUGHT'S 1<sup>st</sup> ADDITION TO ROY, W. T.

H.L. WOLF FEED & IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE  
 110 FIRST STREET  
 ROY, WA 98580

all of the following described tract of land  
 (containing) 2000 ft. thence South 70° East 50 feet  
 thence for boundaries run South 80° West  
 200 feet, thence South 70° East 50 feet,  
 thence South 80° West  
 100 feet, thence  
 South 70° East  
 50 feet, thence  
 South 80° East 100  
 feet, thence South  
 70° East 50 feet,  
 thence South 80° East  
 100 feet, thence South  
 70° East 75 feet to place  
 of beginning.  
 The corners of lots and  
 blocks, the width of streets  
 and the lengths of bound-  
 aries are shown in black  
 by red figures.  
 Numbers and names are  
 shown in black.  
 The initial point is the  
 South-west corner of tract.

I do certify that I have examined  
 the above plat and that the  
 distances on the above plat are  
 correct.  
 Fred B. Plummer  
 Surveyor

For reference only, not for re-sale.



That we James McNaught and Agnes McNaught his wife, owners  
 of the above described tract of land, have caused the same to be  
 surveyed and plotted as shown hereon and intend the same under  
 the title of James McNaught's 1<sup>st</sup> Addition to Roy, W. T. and we do  
 hereby declare and stipulate to further use for all the streets shown  
 above so far as they extend across the above described tract.  
 Witness our hands this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of March, A.D. 1889.  
 James McNaught  
 Agnes McNaught

and Agnes McNaught his wife, well known to me to be the persons who signed the above instrument of plat  
 reading and acknowledged to me that they signed the same without fear or coercion from anyone.  
 In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above  
 written in this certificate.

State of Minnesota  
 County of Ramsey  
 On this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of March, A.D. 1889, personally appeared  
 a duly qualified Notary Public for said County and State, James P. Hays,  
 and I do hereby certify that the above instrument of plat  
 reading and acknowledged to me that they signed the same without fear or coercion from anyone.  
 In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above  
 written in this certificate.  
 J. P. Hays  
 Notary Public in and for Ramsey County, Minnesota



Filed at the request of James McNaught this 30<sup>th</sup> day of March, A.D. 1889, at 2<sup>nd</sup> o'clock, P.M.  
 Edward Huggins  
 County Clerk

H.L. WOLF FEED & IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE  
110 FIRST STREET  
ROY, WA 98580

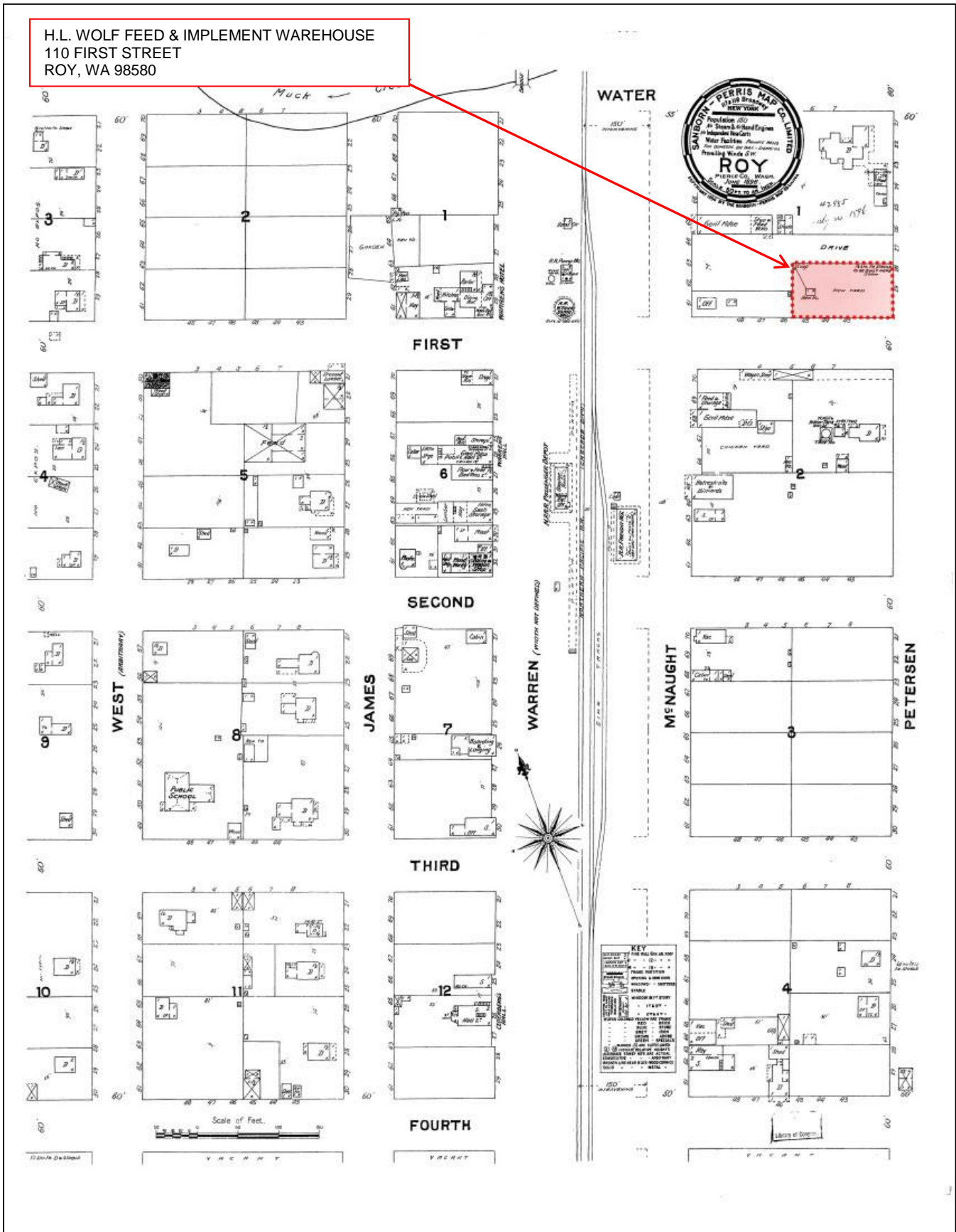


Figure 6. 1896 Sanborn Map showing the subject property. Subject property indicated with a red dashed line.

H.L. WOLF FEED & IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE  
110 FIRST STREET  
ROY, WA 98580

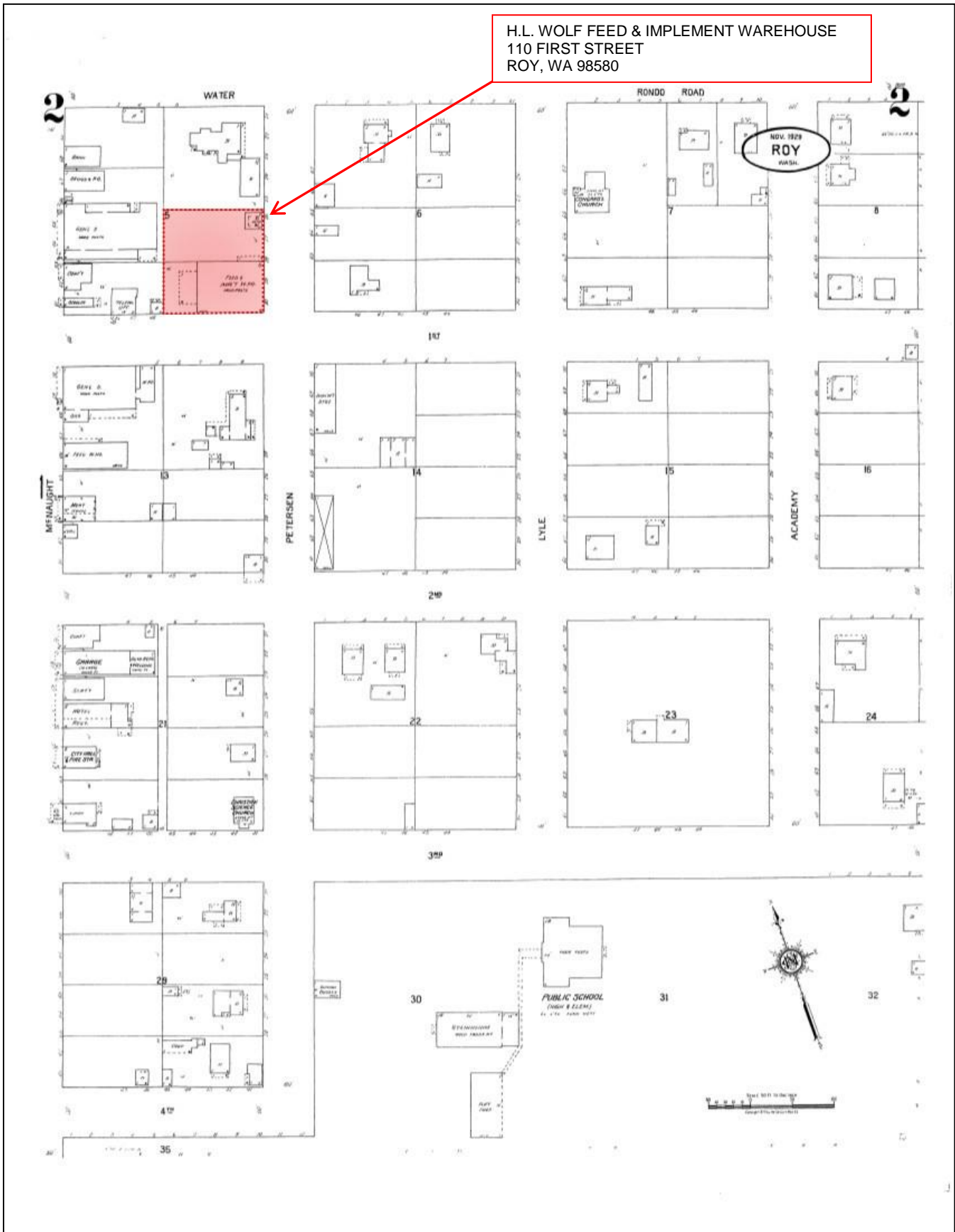


Figure 7. 1929 Sanborn Map showing the subject property. Subject property indicated with a red dashed line.



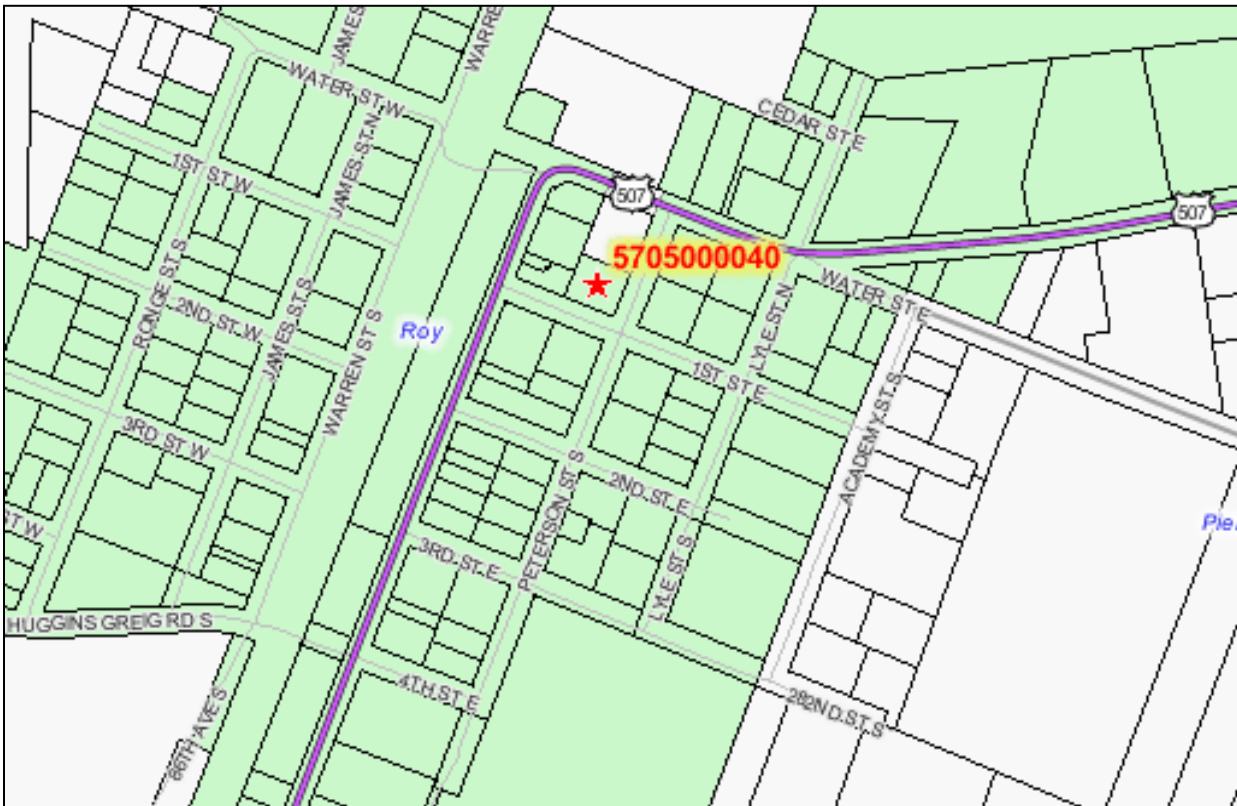


Figure 8. Detail of Pierce County Parcel Map showing subject property (Tax Parcel Number 570500040). Parcel is identified by a red star. Washington State Highway 507 is also McNaught Street.

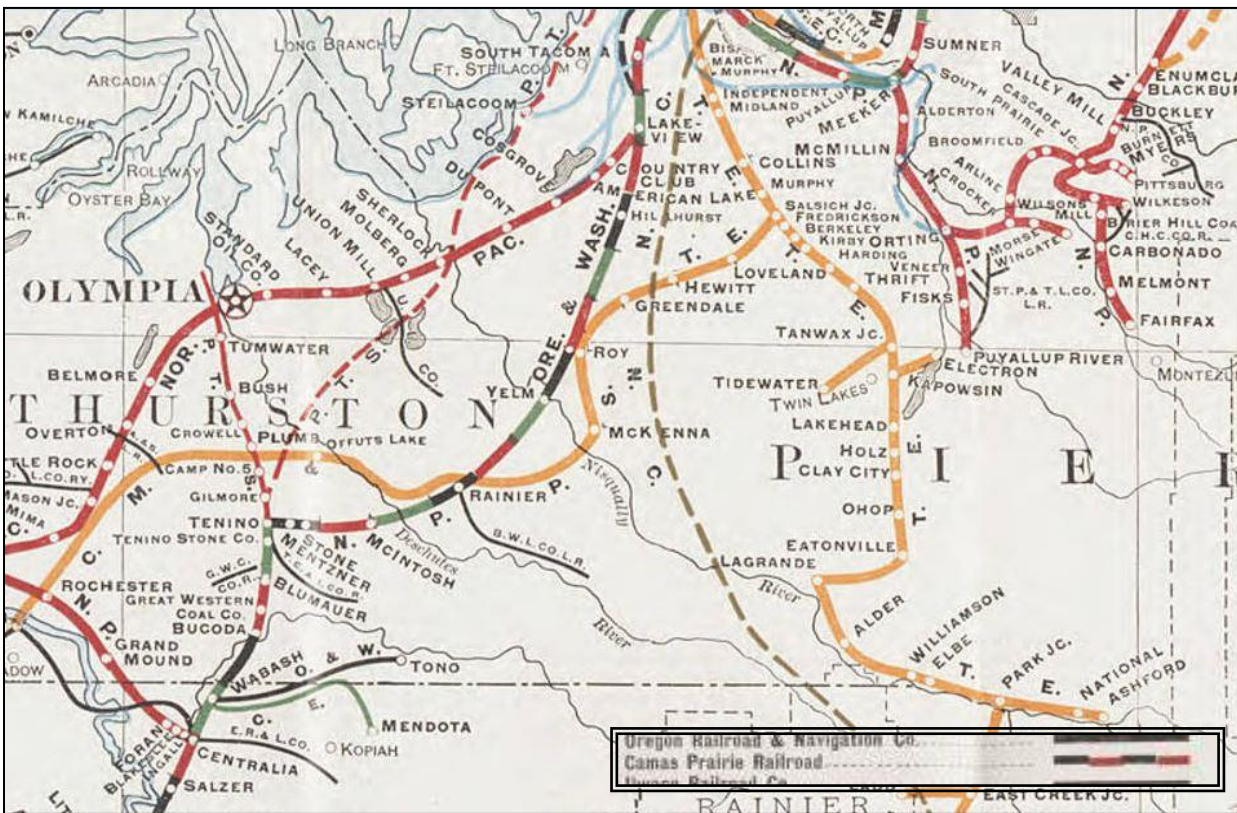


Figure 9. Detail of historic NPRR map showing the Prairie Line.

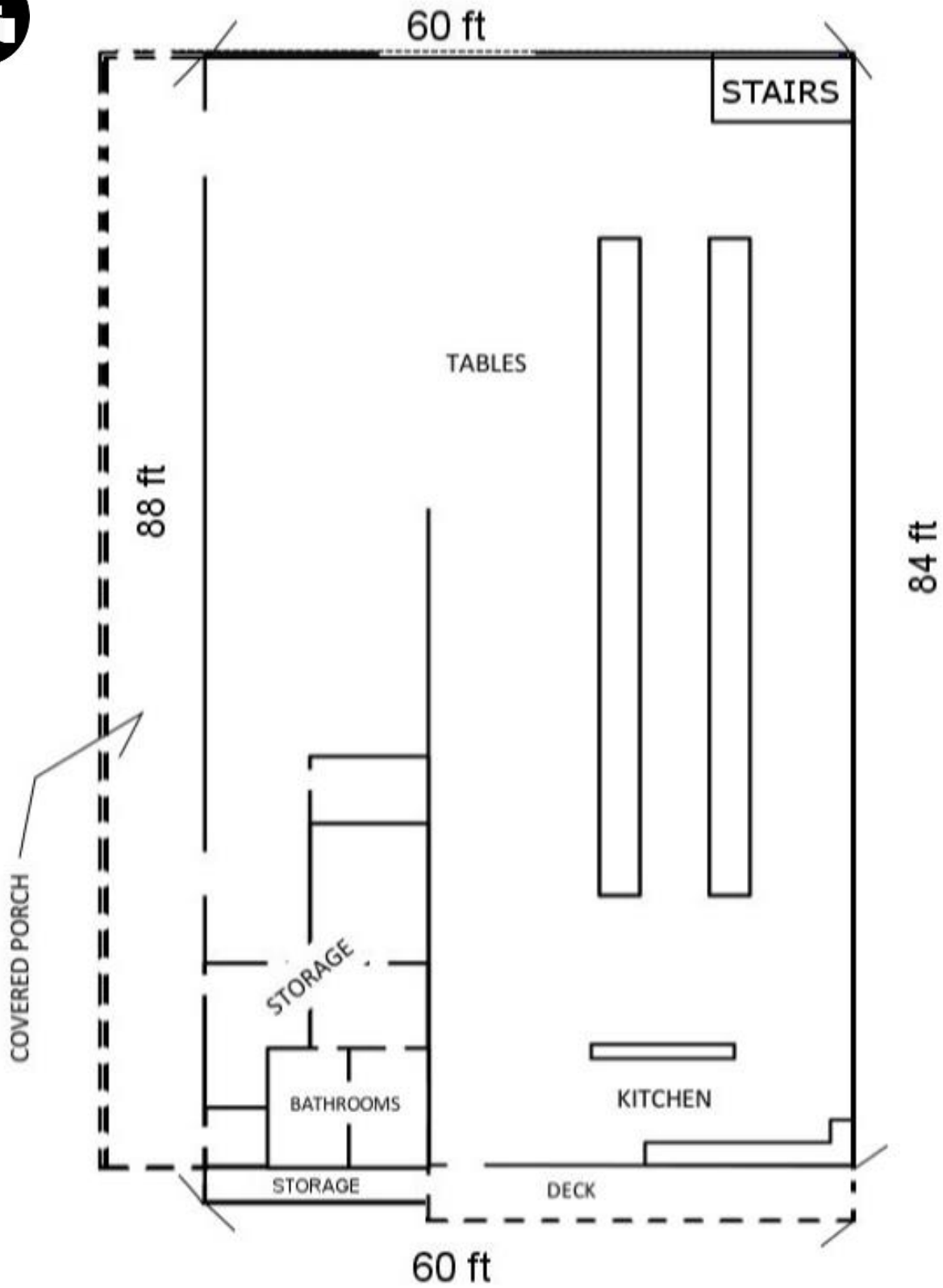


Figure 10. Schematic drawing of the First Floor.



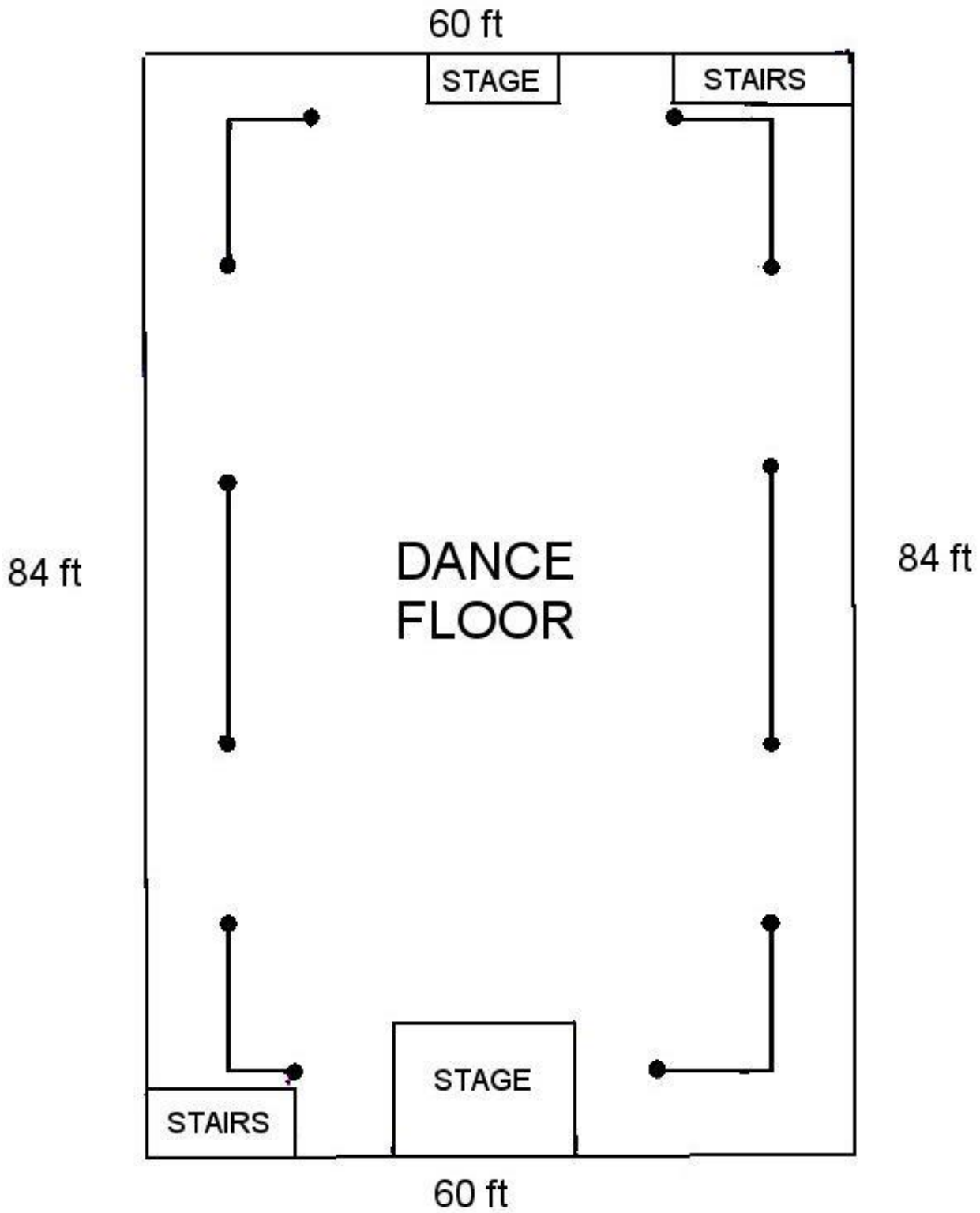


Figure 11. Schematic drawing of the Second Floor.





Figure 12. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, north aspect, view to the southeast. Photo toward Peterson Street.



Figure 13. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, north aspect and east aspect, view to the southwest. Low shed in foreground is the location of the former H.L. Wolf wellhouse. Photo from Peterson Street.





Figure 14. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, east aspect, view to the west, looking southwest. Photo from Peterson Street.



Figure 15. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, south aspect, looking southwest. Photo from First Street.





Figure 16. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, south aspect, looking northwest. Photo from First Street.



Figure 17. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, west aspect, showing south aspect. View to the northwest. Photo from First Street.





Figure 18. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, interior downstairs.



Figure 19. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse, interior upstairs.



Figure 20. McNaught Street showing H.L. Wolf's first General Store (ca1910).



Figure 21. H.L. Wolf's first General Store on McNaught Street (ca1915). Wolf is the figure on the left.





Figure 22. H.L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse (1932). Nominated building.



Figure 23. H.L. Wolf Family 1909-1910.



Figure 24. H.L. Wolf House (1910).