



WILLAMETTE
CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSOCIATES, LTD.



Historical Report

4221 West Armour Street, Seattle, WA 98199

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Prepared by
Tom Heuser

September 27, 2024

WillametteCRA Report No. 24-165
Seattle, Washington

Prepared for
Edward Krigsman



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Introduction

This historical report provides information about the subject property (Property) located at 4221 West Armour St, Seattle, Washington 98199, the individuals responsible for its design and construction, and its previous owners.

Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd. (WillametteCRA) prepared this report under contract to Edward Krigsmann, as part of his plans to list the property for sale on behalf of the current owner. Research and development of this report was completed in September 2024 by Tom Heuser. Research sources included documents held by the City of Seattle Department of Construction Inspections (SDCI) and the Puget Sound Regional Branch of the Washington State Archives. Several online resources were also used, including Seattle Times and Seattle Post-Intelligencer newspaper archives, Ancestry.com, Archive.org, whitepages.com, and primary sources including former owner Harold S. Henry and the original builder John W. Odgers.

Property Information

Common Name:	Carlton Park Adult Family Home
Address:	4221 West Armour Street, Seattle, Washington, 98199
Neighborhood:	Magnolia
Parcel No:	137380-0305
Legal Description:	Lot 1, Block 6 of Carelton Park Heights, according to the plat thereof, recorded in volume 29 of plats, page 3, in King County, Washington; except the south 29 feet thereof; together with that portion of vacated street adjoining on the west; together with an easement for ingress and egress over that portion of vacated street which adjoins the south 29 feet of said lot 1.
Size:	5,400-square-foot building on a 13,348-square-foot parcel.
Original Use:	Single-family dwelling
Current Use:	Multi-family dwelling (retirement home)
Construction Date:	1964
Designer:	Robert M. Shields, architect
Builder:	John W. Odgers
Original Owner(s):	Walter J. and Ida A. Schibig
Later Owner(s):	Pete J. and Janet Taggares (1984–1987), Harold S. and Anne W. Henry (1987– 1992)

Ownership and Use History¹

Between its construction in 1964 and 1992, the building functioned primarily as a single-family residence for its owners. From 1995 to the present day, the building has functioned as a retirement home.

Feb 29, 1956 – Nov 21, 1984:	Walter J. and Ida A. Schibig (husband and wife)
Nov 21, 1984 – Apr 20, 1987:	Pete J. and Janet Taggares, personal representatives of the estate of Ida A. Schibig
Apr 20, 1987 – Aug 05, 1992:	Harold S. and Anne W. Henry (husband and wife)
Aug 05, 1992 – Jan 26, 1998:	Bernard and Claudia C. Roederer
Jan 26, 1998 – Oct 14, 1999:	Mark Weber and Russell Mullins
Oct 14, 1999 – Jan 17, 2006:	Michael A. Schemm and Mary K. Green
Jan 17, 2006 – Nov 1, 2013:	David M. Coburn and Jo-Ann Carrington
Nov 1, 2013 – Present:	Cohenside Trust

Permit and Alteration History²

Mar 18, 1963 – Mar 19, 1964:	Original Construction, permit #500906
May 4, 1970 – Oct 29, 1970:	Construct new floor under portion of existing dwelling permit #536337
Mar 6, 1995 – Apr 27, 1995:	Interior Alterations to single-family residence (conversion to retirement home) permit #678613

¹ City of Seattle. Property Abstract for Block 6 of Carenlon Park Heights Addition to the City of Seattle 1956–1987. On file at the City of Seattle Department of Constructions and Inspections Microfilm Library and obtained through Public Records Request; King County Department of Assessments. eReal Property records for parcel # 137380-0305. Accessed June 22, 2023. <https://blue.kingcounty.com/Assessor/eRealProperty/Detail.aspx?ParcelNbr=1373800305>

² Walter J. Schibig, City of Seattle Construction Permits #500906, March 18, 1963 and #536337, May 4, 1970; Russell Mullins and Mark Weber, City of Seattle Construction Permit #678613, March 6, 1995. All on file at the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection Microfilm Library and obtained through public records request.

Robert M. Shields, architect³

Noted as “one of the Grand Old Men in Northwest Architecture” Robert M. Shields was instrumental in developing the Northwest Regional style of Modern architecture through his design of over 100 homes and numerous commercial and religious buildings in Seattle and throughout the Northwest.



Born in Rexburg, Idaho on April 24, 1917, where his father had worked as a draftsman for a time, shields relocated to Seattle with his family around 1930.⁴ After graduating from Garfield High School in 1936, he enrolled at the University of Washington (UW) where he studied under prominent Northwest architect Lionel H. Pries (1897–1968) and became a member of the Tau Sigma Delta Honorary Fraternity in Architecture and Allied Arts.⁵ He earned his Bachelor of Architecture degree and the Alpha Rho Chi Medal in 1941.

After briefly travelling to Mexico as the United States (U.S.) was on the precipice of its entry into World War II (WWII), Shields enlisted in the U.S. military, serving for both the Navy and Army Corps of Engineers until 1945.⁶ In January that year, Shields returned to Seattle to take the Architect Registration Exam and earned his license alongside 14 others including Seattle architect Arnold G. Gagnes (1918–2003).⁷ Shields then finished his first year as an architect working in the office of veteran Seattle architect J. Lister Holmes (1891–1986), who was a member of Washington Board of Examiners that had awarded him his license.⁸ Hereafter, he formed the partnership of Tucker, Shields, and Terry Architects (1946–1951) with his former classmates Bert Tucker (1910–1983) and Roland Terry (1917–2006).

The trio is noted for their design of custom houses and their work on renowned Seattle restaurant Canlis (1949-51, altered) an early example of the Northwest Regional style.⁹ After Terry left the partnership, Tucker and Shields continued their partnership until 1962, around the same time he designed the Walter and Ida Schibig Residence (1964). While continuing their custom home designs, the partners expanded into larger and higher-profile projects, including the ski resort at Snoqualmie Summit (1959–1963) as well as the Husky Den and ballroom

³ Unless otherwise cited, this section is sourced from “Robert McKay Shields Obituary,” *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), July 15, 2012. <https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/seattletimes/name/robert-shields-obituary?id=13232957>, accessed September 25, 2024.

⁴ Ancestry.com. *1920 United States Federal Census of Seattle, King County Washington*. (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc, 2010); R.L. Polk & Company, *Polk’s Seattle Directory*, 1930. (Seattle: R.L. Polk & Company, 1930), 1549.

⁵ Elisa Role, “Robert Shields,” *Queer Places*, November 29, 2022. <http://www.elisarolle.com/queerplaces/pqrst/Robert%20Shields.html>, accessed September 25, 2024; Role, “Lionel H. ‘Spike’ Pries,” *Queer Places*, August 4, 2020. <http://www.elisarolle.com/queerplaces/klmno/Lionel%20Pries.html>, accessed September 25, 2024.

⁶ George S. Koyl (ed.), “Shields, Robert M(cKay),” in *American Architects Directory*, (New York: R.R. Bowker Company, 1955), 503.

⁷ “14 Men, 1 Woman Now Architects,” *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), January 25, 1945, 7; “Arnold Gordon Gangnes Obituary,” *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), April 27, 2003. <https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/seattletimes/name/arnold-gangnes-obituary?id=29505757>, accessed September 25, 2024.

⁸ Koyl, 503; “Architect J. Lister Holmes Dies,” *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), July 17, 1986, D3.

⁹ Thomas Veith, “Roland Terry,” in *Shaping Seattle Architecture: A Historical Guide to the Architects*, 2nd Edition (Jeffrey Karl Ochsner, ed.), (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2014), 322.

additions and the Husky Union Building on the University of Washington campus (1958–1960; destroyed).¹⁰

During his independent practice, Shields applied his experience in co-designing the Snoqualmie ski resort to his design of the Century 21 SkyRide Terminals (1962). He also designed the KIRO Radio & TV Station at 2801 3rd Avenue, Seattle (1968) and the Newton Place Condominiums at 909 E Newton St, Seattle (1977).

Outside of his architecture practice, Shields occasionally lectured on art and architecture at UW. He was a talented watercolorist, designer, and ceramic artist who promoted craft and ceramic arts as a member of the Seattle Clay Club and was an active member of the Seattle Art Museum's Asian Art Council. He was also active in the artistic circles of Seattle's gay community along with his former instructor, Lionel Pries, and former architectural partner Rolland Terry. These professional connections along with friendships and romances within this community are said to have "helped... shape and define his architectural and design production."¹¹ Upon his death in 2012, Shields donated his entire estate to the Seattle Art Museum.¹²

John W. "Bill" Odgers, builder¹³

John William "Bill" Odgers was an accomplished building contractor active throughout King County who primarily built single-family spec houses and houses of his own design in his early career, but later expanded into office, industrial, and religious buildings. He specialized in poured-in-place concrete construction. Odgers was born on January 15, 1925, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he lived with his family until 1935, when they moved to Spokane, Washington, where Odger's father worked in construction as a plasterer.¹⁴ In 1941, Odgers' father relocated to Seattle to work in the shipyards, and his family joined him the day after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Just six days before his birthday, Odgers enrolled in the Advanced Naval Training School of the United States (US) Navy at San Francisco, California.¹⁵ During the war, he served on cargo (LST) and infantry (LCI) ships at New Caledonia,

¹⁰ Jeffrey Karl Ochsner (ed.) & David A. Rash, "Tucker & Shields (1951–1962)," in *Shaping Seattle Architecture: A Historical Guide to the Architects*, 2nd Edition, (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2014), 481; "Ski Haus Continental Restaurant Opened," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), March 24, 1963, 30.

¹¹ David F. Martin, *The Lavender Palette: Galy Culture and the Art of Washington State*, (Edmonds, WA: Cascadia Art Museum, 2020), 40

¹² "Basketry bowl," Seattle Art Museum (Seattle, WA), 2024. <https://art.seattleartmuseum.org/objects/40808/basketry-bowl?sessionId=77D24617442BB2C5D0799096D5DF189F?ctx=c2859fac-4c4e-4d2e-a206-ee0c2b693f21&idx=0>, accessed September 25, 2024.

¹³ Unless otherwise cited, this section is sourced from: John W. Odgers and Cynthia Odgers (his daughter), Telephone interviews by Tom Heuser, September 25, 2024.

¹⁴ "John L. Odgers Dies in Washington," *Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph* (Colorado Springs), November 10, 1972, 7; R.L. Polk & Company, *Polk's Spokane City Directory*, 1937. (Spokane: R.L. Polk & Company, 1937), 568.

¹⁵ Ancestry.com, *U.S., World War II Navy Muster Rolls, 1938-1949* [database on-line], (Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2011), 127. <https://www.ancestry.com/sharing/23277548?mark=7b22746f6b656e223a22722b504979384d676a57627a573066786568452f6441424a2f5030446c77434f37646e716a473466724f553d222c22746f6b656e5f76657273696f6e223a225632227d>, accessed September 25, 2024.

Guadalcanal, and Bougainville in the Pacific. Odgers remained in the Navy until 1948 when he and his wife Rosilyn (1926–2015, married 1946) relocated to Florida for two years.



John W. Odgers (lower right) and fellow crew members at Florida Island, June 1943 (NavSource Online)¹⁶

After enrolling at the University of Washington School of Pharmacy upon his return to Seattle in 1950, Odgers dropped out in 1952 to pursue work in construction.¹⁷ He started out nailing plasterboard, then became a roof contractor for Evergreen Construction Company. While here, he met one of the company's carpenters, Ray Peterson (unknown), and the two formed a brief partnership, building three homes together during the winter of 1953. After Peterson left the construction trade at his wife's insistence, Odgers expanded his craft from building roofs to designing and building his own houses as an independent contractor.

Aside from the Schibig Residence, Odgers' projects reported in local newspapers include:

- 15502 30th Avenue NE, Shoreline, WA (1953, with Peterson).¹⁸
- 3227 NE 181st Street, Lake Forest Park, WA (1958).¹⁹
- 15116 38th Avenue NE, Lake Forest Park, WA (1959)²⁰
- 3221 NE 181st Street, Lake Forest Park, WA (1960).²¹
- 2910, 2914, 3002, 3006, 3010 24th Avenue West, Seattle, WA (1964–1967).²²

¹⁶ <https://www.navsource.org/archives/10/15/150332.htm>

¹⁷ According to Odgers, he dropped out after he learned he would spend all his time in a pharmacy rather than working with families.

¹⁸ "County Building Permits," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), May 28, 1953, 24.

¹⁹ "County Building Permits," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), November 19, 1957, 31.

²⁰ "County Building Permits," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), November 15, 1958, 23.

²¹ "Roomy Lake Forest Park Home," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), May 1, 1960, 44.

²² "City Building Permits," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), September 3, 1964, 34; May 18, 1965, 40; August 30, 1966, 22; November 11, 1966, 16; "100 Homes, General" (classified ad), *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), April 11, 1965, 46;

- Parish House of St. Andrews Episcopal Church 111 NE 80th Street, Seattle (1968).²³
- Northgate Southern Baptist Church at 105th and Stone Way North.²⁴
- Alderwood Presbyterian Church at 2019 164th Street South, Alderwood Manor, WA (1973).²⁵

Odgers' larger projects include the three-story, poured-in-place concrete office building, Gateway Place North, at 13751 Lake City Way NE (1985, tallest in Lake City at that time) and its adjacent warehouses (1977).

Walter J. and Ida A. Schibig, Original Owners

Walter Joseph Schibig (1906–1976) was born in Yakima, Washington, and his wife, Ida Agatha Schibig (ne Pickett, 1912–1983), was born in Seattle.²⁶ Walter relocated to Seattle in the mid-to-late 1920s, where he worked for the United Fuel Company.²⁷ After going independent and incorporating the Interbay Coal & Wood Company in April 1931, Walter and Ida got married the following October.²⁸



The Schibigs in front of their Magnolia home, (Seattle Times, February 28, 1964).

In her youth, Ida developed a keen interest in ornamental gardening and specialized in cultivating and caring for primroses. The Seattle Times and Post Intelligencer regularly interviewed her and reported on her gardening activities as First Vice President of the Seattle Amateur Garden Club and Secretary of the Arboretum Foundation Board throughout the 1940s.²⁹ Meanwhile, Walter worked quietly in the coal industry until a fishing trip with his wife, Ida, at Crescent Bay in Clallam County inspired a new business venture. Partnering with their neighbor and close friend Gordon Ingrham (unknown), they purchased 350 acres with 1.5 miles of waterfront and

3002 24th Avenue West was featured in the Home Builders' Association 1965 Parade of Homes. See: "1965 Parade of Homes," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), September 12, 1965, 19.

²³ "Ground to Be Broken For Parish House," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), May 11, 1968, 3.

²⁴ "Northgate Church Nearly Completed," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), August 1, 1971, 22.

²⁵ "Ground To Be Broken For New Church," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), March 31, 1973, A11.

²⁶ "Rites set for Walter Shibig, businessman," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), August 9, 1976, D15; "Deaths and Funerals, Ida A Schibig," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), November 29, 1983, G11.

²⁷ R.L. Polk & Company, *Polk's Seattle Directory*, 1927. (Seattle: R.L. Polk & Company, 1927), 1405.

²⁸ "Incorporations," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), April 21, 1931, 24; Ancestry.com. *Washington, U.S., Marriage Records, 1854-2013* [database on-line], (Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012). <https://www.ancestry.com/sharing/23284810?mark=7b22746f6b656e223a224279345252516f706b586e72687049646d534764316f49646b464f7a35754a786b78757135397a6d6f7a553d222c22746f6b656e5f76657273696f6e223a225632227d>, accessed September 25, 2024.

²⁹ Reber, E.L. "Guide to Good Gardening," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle, WA), December 15, 1940, S3; "Mrs. Schibig to Address Gardeners," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), April 6, 1941, SC6; "Officers Installed By Garden Group," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), January 16, 1944, S4; "About People You Know: Notes About the Arboretum," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), August 27, 1944, S2.

incorporated Crescent Bay Company to establish a fishing resort on the bay. However, they built little more than a small store and a space for people to pitch tents before the US entered WWII the following year, during which Walter served in the US Army Transportation Corps.³⁰ Their resort land would remain undeveloped until the late 1950s.³¹

After WWII, Walter launched a new business venture, the Pacific Air Tool Company, a wholesale tool sales company on Harbor Island in Seattle.³² By all appearances, Walter and Ida lived a charmed post-war life during the 1950s. They gained statewide attention after the Washington State Legislature abolished the Salt Creek State Park, a park that had existed only on paper since 1939, when Washington State had erroneously mistaken the Schibigs' dormant resort lands as state property.³³ The Seattle Times later published stories with cartoons depicting their hijinks and travails harvesting wood from their resort lands to bring home, and Walter's ill-fated effort to repair their home washing machine (See page 13 below).³⁴ By 1962, they grew tired of operating their Crescent Bay resort and sold it to a Seattle contractor who planned to expand it.³⁵

Walter is said to have retired after he and Ida relocated to their new home at 6221 West Armour Street in Seattle's Magnolia neighborhood in 1964.³⁶ However, Walter later developed a House of Values shopping center in Burien, Washington, in 1966.³⁷ The couple lived quietly in the home and altered it to suit their needs, hiring John W. Odgers' brother to construct an apartment beneath it in 1970.³⁸ Never content to live a dull life, the Schibigs returned to local headlines in their vocal advocacy for leash-free dog areas within the city. Together, they founded ARK (Animal Rights Kommittee). Walter passed away shortly after, on August 9, 1976, before they reached their goal.³⁹ Ida continued to uphold their cause and their home until her death in 1983.⁴⁰

³⁰ Mel Sayre, "Trip Turns Into Salmon Rush: 'Boom' Hits Seattle Pair at Crescent Bay," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), July 27, 1941, 3.

³¹ Al Ostrom, "A Resort Beach That Will Stay 'Wilderness'," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer Pictorial* (Seattle, WA), May 30, 1959, 2.

³² "Rites set for Walter Shibig, businessman," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), August 9, 1976, D15; 1950 *United States Federal Census of Seattle, King County Washington*, (Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc, 2022). <https://www.ancestry.com/sharing/23287568?mark=7b22746f6b656e223a22704232706e6d6d55613855317666552f4f7943705055382b7877614a546e436154466a646f43714b4677773d222c22746f6b656e5f76657273696f6e223a225632227d>, accessed September 25, 2024.

³³ "Park That Wasn't There Abolished," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), February 14, 1951, D15.

³⁴ "Strolling Around," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), November 23, 1951 and May 9, 1957, 18.

³⁵ "Recreation Area On Peninsula Sold," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), March 11, 1962, 31.

³⁶ "Rites set for Walter Shibig, businessman," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), August 9, 1976, D15.

³⁷ "Store to Rise in Burien," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), August 21, 1966, 23.

³⁸ John W. Odgers, Telephone interview by Tom Heuser, September 25, 2024; Walter J. Schibig, City of Seattle Construction Permit 536337, May 4, 1970. On file at the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection Microfilm Library and obtained through public records request.

³⁹ "Rites set for Walter Shibig, businessman," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), August 9, 1976, D15; Man, 70, Is Dog's Best Friend," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), April 14, 1976, A7; Byron Johnsrud, "Defender of dogs' rights now the center of a 'cause'," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), May 8, 1976, B1; "Letters: Mrs. Ida Schibig, Seattle," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), October 9, 1978, A13.

⁴⁰ "Deaths and Funerals, Ida A Schibig," *Seattle Times* (Seattle, WA), November 29, 1983, G11.

Noted Features of the Home

According to Harold S. Henry and Bill Odgers, before the home's conversion to a retirement home, a secret storage room under the garage was accessed through a door hidden behind a sliding storage shelf on the lower level. The Schibigs had used it to store their vast collection of antiques and other valuable items. The upper level, accessed from West Armour Street, contained the home's living room, kitchen, and attached garage. The level below this contained the home's bedrooms and secret storage room. The apartment level below the home's bedroom level also had a peculiar dog-door that opened into a long tunnel before entering the house.

Historical Records



4221 West Armour Street, north elevation, view facing southwest (WA State Archives, July 30, 1964).



4221 West Armour Street, west elevation, view facing southeast (WA State Archives, July 30, 1964).

FOLIO 1506 ADDITION CARLETON PARK HTS.
 PERMIT NO. 500906 Section 22 Twp. 35 Range 3 Ewm. Block 6 Lot or 1
 DATE 3-18-63 Description Tax Lot Tract
 3 Address of Property 4221-W. Armour St. Cont. Purchaser
 4 Fee Owner WALTER J. SCHIBIG Architect R.M. SHIELDS Contractor W. WOODGERS
 6 Original Building Cost \$65000 Owner-Tenant Occupied X Rental per Month \$ Estimated per Month Rental \$
 7 Condition of Exterior Interior Foundation Floor Plan: Good Fair Poor

BUILDING	BASEMENT	CONSTRUCTION	CLASS	GROUND FLOOR PLAN
X One Family Dwelling	X Full Part	Single	124	
1 Two Family Dwelling	Part Sq. Ft.	Double		
8 No. of Stories	X Conc. Frame	Solid		
2 No. of Rooms	X Cement Blocks	Very Cheap		
6 Basement	X Concrete Wood floor	Cheap		
1st Floor	Recreation Room	Medium		
2nd Floor	Living Room	Good		
Attic	Service Rooms	Special		
INTERIOR WALLS	Garage	Pre-Fab		
Plaster	Unfinished	EXTERIOR WALLS		
5 Plaster Board		Boards & Batten		
Plywood		Shiplap		
Ceiled	FOUNDATION	Rustic		
3 HRWD. PANEL	X Concrete 10" Thick	Cedar Siding VERT.		
Open Studs	Cement Blocks	Shingles		
Painted	Stone or Brick	Shakes		
Papered	Wood Post-Conc. Blk	Stucco on Loth		
6 Ceiling CATH.	FLOOR CONSTRUCTION	Brick Veneer		
Unfinished	1st Floor Joists 2 x 12	Kind		
FLOORS 4-Carpet	Yes Bridged 16" O.C.	Composition		
Hardwood	Post & Beam X	Stone Type		
6 Fir	Stud Bearing X	Blocks		
2 Concrete	T & G X	CABINETS & CLOSETS		
4 Linoleum	CEILING HEIGHT	HRWD. SPEC. Cabinets		
ENT. & HALL - STONE	Basement 8' X	Closets		
FIREPLACE No.	1st Floor 8' to 10'	Wardrobes		
2 Stems	2nd Floor X			
Bsm. 1st 2nd	3rd Floor X			
Brick	Attic Low High			
Stone SPECIAL	ROOF			
1 MARBLE	Shingle			
5 OPENINGS	Composition			
	Shake			
	Tile or Slate			
	X Tar & Gravel			
	Built-Up			
INTERIOR TRIM				
X Hardwood	PORCHES			
Fir	DECK One Story 538			
Painted	DECK Two Story 878			
X Natural	4 Unroofed			
Unfinished	2 C'mt. Flr. No AV			
PLUMBING	2 Wood Flr.			
14 No. of Fixtures	Enclosed			
2 Tub - Leg or Pem.	HEATING			
3 Toilets	Stove LENNOX			
4 Basin-Pedestal	Floor Furnace			
2 Sink	Cabinet Furnace			
Shower Stall	Pot Oil Burner			
Hot Water Tank	Pressure Oil Burner			
Laundry Trays	Gas			
None	Stoker			
Unfinished	Fan			
Expensive	X Air Conditioning			
Good	Radiant			
Average	Hot Water			
Cheap	Electric			
X WOOD	Heat Pump			

Date First Occupied, Month APR. 19 64
 Date Built, 19 63 Unfinished ☐ Moved, 19
 Date Finished, 19 64 Rebuilt, 19 Remodeled, 19
 Dep. for Age Dep. for Cond. Dep. for Ob. Dep. for Es. Total

BUILT-INS	ATTIC	YEAR	ASSESSED VALUE
Range	Stairway	65	11250 = 6466
Oven	Open Closed	71	22500
Refrigerator	Finished		
Dishwasher	Unfinished		
Inter-Com.	TILE LINO L		
Vacuum Cleaner	67 Floor-Wall 5 1/2 Bath		
Disposal	L Floor-Wall KIT		
4 set-sliding	4 Vanity MARBLE		
ext doors	Kit, Drainboard TOPS		

YEAR	OTHER BLDGS.	CONSTRUCTION	FLOOR ROOF	DIMENSIONS	S.F. AREA	FACTOR	VALUE	% DEPR.	A.V.
	att. gar.	DBL CEILED Conc	7 x 9	21 x 22	462				
		automatic door							

SOM 11/61

King County Real Property Record Card for the Schibig Residence at 4221 West Armour Street (Washington State Archives, March 18, 1963).

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1942.

SC

ARE FOR 'PRIMROSE SHOWING'

Sixty Prominent Women to Serve As Hostesses

With "A Primrose Showing" to benefit the University of Washington Arboretum, scheduled to open its eight-day display next Sunday in the Lawtonwood gardens of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schibig, many Seattle garden lovers are finding themselves unusually busy.

Quite the busiest, as they assist the hosts with final preparations are Mr. and Mrs. Roy Page Ballard. Mrs. Ballard is chairman of the show, but Mr. Ballard has taken on many responsibilities as well.

To answer the question on many lips, "How do we find the place?" Mr. Ballard has placed white plywood arrows from the Dravus Street Bridge to the gardens. He is arranging for parking facilities and assisting with plans to floodlight the grounds for the evening hours.

Mrs. Ballard has given up most other activities in order to devote every day to numerous "Primrose Showing" plans. Her own garden, which has beautiful primroses, too, is a beautiful one, but she is concentrating on the one at Lawtonwood.

The Ballards' telephone has been busy, as Mrs. Ballard personally called many of the sixty prominent Seattle women who will serve as hostesses during the eight-day showing.

Already definitely scheduled for certain days are the Mesdames First Johnson, Sunday; Dwight Walker and Glenn Osterhout, Monday; W. D. Shannon, Roy Taylor and A. E. Sykes, Tuesday; H. William Yule and Franz Nehammer, Wednesday; R. S. Leighton and R. M. Boyd, Thursday, and Fred Ferrel, Gerald O'Neil, W. R. Hill and Estes Williamson, Friday.

Others to serve as hostesses are: The Mesdames Arthur Krauss, Carl M. Ballard, Anna Thomsen Milburn, O. B. Thorgirson, Langdon C. Henry, H. H. Fordyce, Clarence A. Brown, Lawrence Bogle, Harry L. Stinson, Frederick Bunge, Don Palmer, Paul Volnot, William Semar, Elliott DeForrest, F. I. Gorton, E. R. White, Dean Ballard, Anna Chapman, Philip Macbride, Harry C. Hill, B. Roy Anderson, Harry Coe and Thomas Balmer.

The Mesdames Jesse C. Johnson, John H. Hanley, Roscoe E. Mosiman, Noble Hogson, Harold Thompson, Alexander F. McEwan, Herbert Coe, Conner Grey, Charles A. Paul, C. S. Wills, Arthur Hussey, Roy Taylor, Henry Isaacson, George W. Swift, William E. Hardy, L. Houston Reusch, J. Swift Baker, Loren Grinstead.

The Mesdames Harry B. Jones, Louis Oulmonn, W. W. Sawyer, Charles Harris, Frank Dearborn, William Harmer, A. P. Robinson, George T. Williams, Arthur Schmitz, Charles T. Jordan, Edwin

(Continued on Page 6 Column 2.)



HOSTESS CHAIRMAN—Mrs. Walter Schibig (left) and Mrs. Roy Page Ballard, deep in plans for "A Primrose Showing," the spectacular display of growing primroses garden-lovers will visit in eight afternoons and evenings beginning next Sunday and closing April 25, proceeds to go to the University of Washington Arboretum. Mr. and Mrs. Schibig will open their beautiful Lawtonwood gardens for the exhibit. Mrs. Ballard is general chairman.



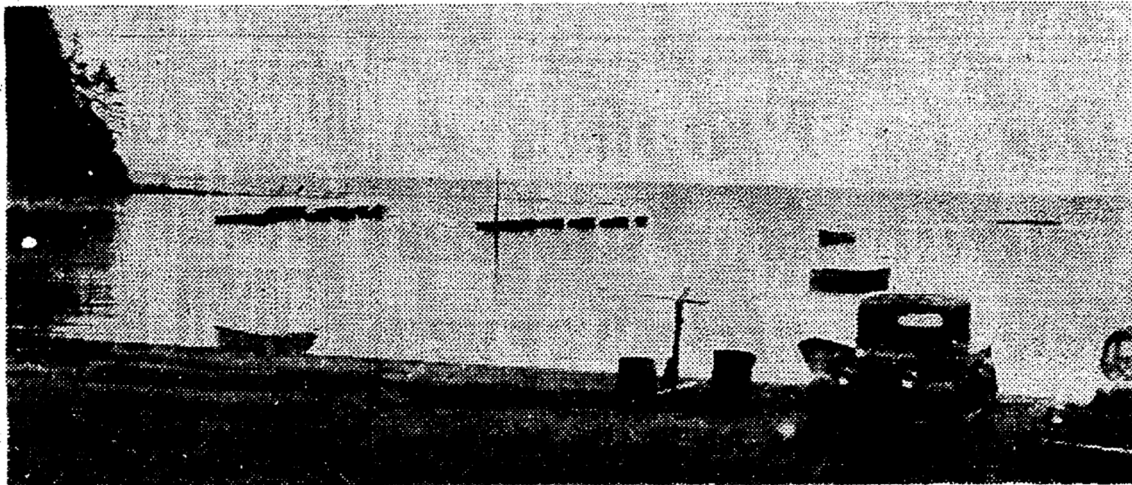
TRIP TURNS INTO SALMON RUSH

* * * * *

'Boom' Hits Seattle Pair at Crescent Bay

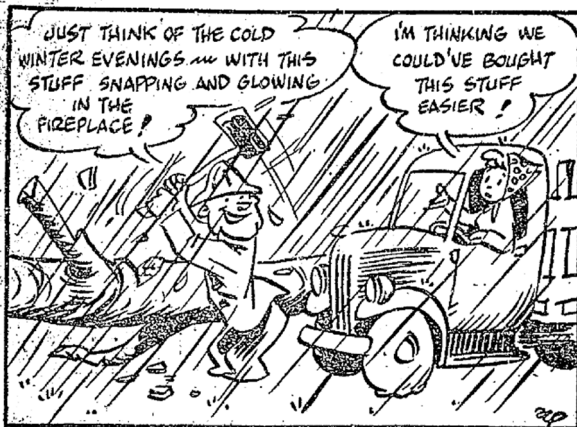


GORDON INGHAM (left) AND WALTER SCHIBIG
LOWER—NEWEST SALMON-FISHING "HOT SPOT"
No sleep now for Crescent Bay "researchers"



Seattle Times, July 27, 1941.

STROLLING AROUND



Throw Another Log (Ouch!) on the Fire

WHEN Walter and Ida Schibig entertain guests at their home at 343 E. 155th St., Schibig makes quite a ceremony of throwing another log in the fireplace and announcing solemnly:

"There goes another \$10 up in smoke."

He isn't fooling, either.

Several weeks ago, when the couple visited Crescent Bay, a three-mile stretch of beach they own on the Strait of Juan de Fuca west of Port Angeles, Schibig decided to take back some alder for the fireplace.

"Oh, you can buy it here for less than it would cost to bring it back," said Mrs. Schibig.

"It'll be no trouble at all to bring it back," Schibig replied.

"Besides, it would be nice to have wood from our own place." Then the troubles began. The wood was miles back up a logging road. Near the end of the road, a gate barred the way and the couple drove more miles to get a key. After the gate was opened, the Schibigs had gone only a few hundred feet when they found a big tree down across the road.

Schibig, stubborn about the thing by now, chopped it out with a handaxe while the rain drenched him and his wife shivered in the truck.

Finally, they arrived at the spot where the wood was to have been left by a crew that had been logging for them earlier. A donkey engine blocked the way.

Schibig snaked a cable from the truck's winch out around the donkey and pulled the wood back to the truck, log by log.

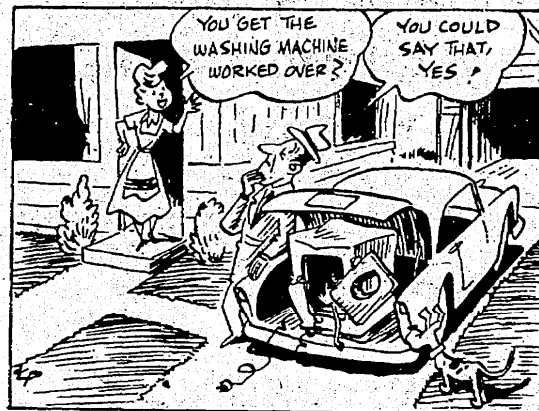
Success? Not yet. On the way to the ferry, the truck developed two flat tires. The Schibigs parked it at the side of the road and took to the family car, in which Mrs. Schibig had been following the truck.

Then they ferried to Seattle, bought two new tires, and ferried back across the Sound the next day. This time they made it home without further incident.

"It's costly wood, but it's good," Schibig tells his guests stoutly. "And just think of the memories we have as we watch each stick go up in smoke!"

Seattle Times, November 23, 1951.

Strolling Around



Stern Measures Repair Washing Machine

WALTER J. SCHIBIG is happy to report that his wife's washing machine doesn't leak any more.

"I fixed it," Schibig says. But he adds sadly: "The hard way!"

The hard way went like this:

Schibig loaded the machine into the trunk of his automobile at the family home, 343 E. 155th St., to take it to a shop for repairs. His wife, Ida, chided him for getting a couple of small scratches on it in the process.

Because of that, Schibig decided against roping the machine in, for fear the rope would make even deeper scratches. Then he headed into Aurora's morning rush-hour traffic.

Near the entrance to the Battery Street tunnel, some driver up ahead stopped. Schibig, like everyone else, jammed on the brakes and the car bucked and swerved to a jolting halt.

As traffic started up again, Schibig looked fearfully toward the trunk.

NO WASHING MACHINE!

There was no stopping in the bumper-to-bumper, horn-honking, late-to-work mass of traffic. So Schibig went on through the tunnel to the first turn-off, got himself turned around and worked his way back into Aurora, watching with some trepidation for his wife's washing machine and for the damage it might have done.

Finally he spotted it, standing on the parking strip with—Horrors!—a scowling cop hovering over it.

With some more fancy maneuvering, Schibig worked his way off Aurora, around a block or two, and back into Aurora in the proper lane and direction and finally to a stop beside the well-guarded washing machine.

"That cop really gave me a tongue-lashing," he reported later. "Boy, was he mad! And was I meek!"

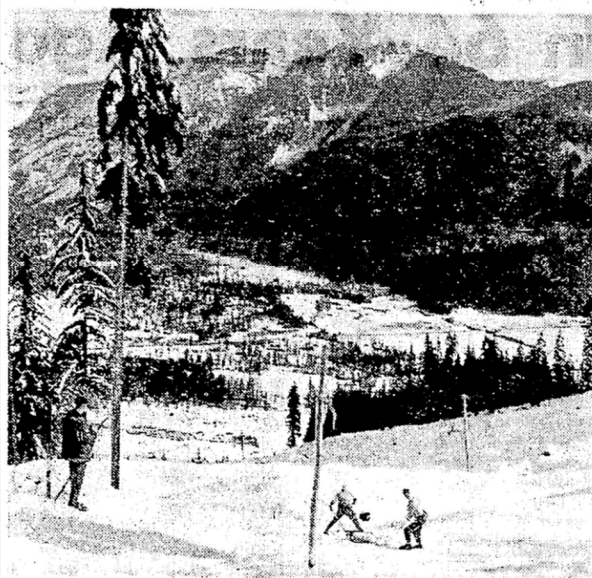
"But after he'd talked himself out, he helped me load the machine, and I drove ever-so-slowly away."

At the shop, it was determined that in bouncing, banging and scraping along the pavement, the machine had been twisted and bent until its leaky seams had sprung back in place and it leaked no longer.

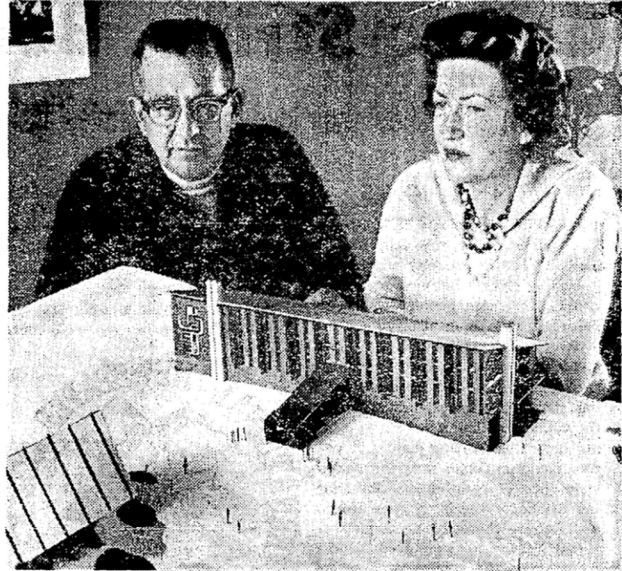
But it doesn't look like a washing machine any more.

"And I'm in the doghouse because I got the machine banged up because I wouldn't put a rope on it because I thought it would make scratches and get me in the doghouse," Schibig said.

Seattle Times, May 9, 1957.



EXAMINATIONS for National Ski Patrol members recently were held at the Hyak Skiing Corp. development, formerly the Milwaukee Ski Bowl, east of the Snoqualmie Pass summit. Two skiers guided a toboggan down toward the parking area and lodge far below. The sheer face of Rampart Ridge, overlooking Gold Creek, showed in the distance.

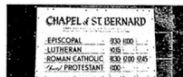


MAJOR PROJECT planned for the ski development at the summit of Snoqualmie Pass is a four-story lodge. Webb Moffett, president of Ski Lifts, Inc., and Mrs. Moffett examined the scale model of the lodge. The steep-roofed building facing the proposed lodge is the interdenominational Chapel of Saint Bernard, completed last fall.

Seattle-Area Ski Facilities to Grow

Operators of winter-sport centers plan expansion projects for next season

Seattle Times Magazine, March 6, 1960, 3.



Snoqualmie Summit's Interfaith House of Worship

By ELIZABETH WRIGHT EVANS



The Chapel of St. Bernard is of sturdy construction to withstand the heavy weight of Cascade Mountain snows. The steel support beams are mounted on huge, concrete anchors.



Mrs. WEBB MOFFETT, who, with her husband, operates the ski area, lodge and mountaineering restaurant at the summit of Snoqualmie Pass, sat in the restaurant one day four years ago with Canon Rudolph Devik. They gazed down the steep slopes to the complex of ski-area buildings and towns far below. "Do you see anything else that's needed down there?" asked the canon, who is assistant to the Right Rev. William F. Lewis, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Olympia.

"I would like to see a church," said Mrs. Moffett. The words sparked a lively discussion between the two, and the idea of an interfaith chapel in the mountains was born.

Canon Devik took the idea to his then superior, the Right Rev. Stephen J. Bayne. Mrs. Moffett went to see the Most Rev. Thomas Connolly, archbishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of Seattle. The Rev. C. F. Rasmussen, Seattle Lutheran minister, then was called upon. All the church officials agreed their faith would make of such a chapel, and almost immediately, a drive for construction funds was under way.

Plans for the distinctive A-frame structure were drawn by the architectural firm of Tucker & Shields, and the following summer, the Chapel of St. Bernard was completed.

Since then, the chapel has become extremely popular among skiers, hikers and travelers of many faiths.

In winter months, seven services are conducted in the chapel each Sunday (schedule at the top of the preceding page), and in summer, the building is open for private meditation (below).

In addition, the chapel is the scene of special services and gatherings of church groups in summer and winter. Today, for example, a large group of Catholic men and women, representing many Seattle parishes, worshipped in the chapel and then rode the chair lift to the mountain restaurant for breakfast and discussion.

The chapel is dedicated to the Rev. Omar Bosch, a Catholic priest who lived to ski and climb in the Cascades and who was killed two years ago in a tragic airplane crash.

Chapel policy is determined, and capital improvements are authorized, by a clerical committee, including Bishop Lewis, Dr. Rasmussen and the Rev. William Trinity. A lay committee of five couples, including the Moffetts, conducts other chapel business.

Bishop Bayne, who visited Seattle last month to speak at the World's Fair, listened with delight to reports of the chapel's popularity and increasing use.

"This chapel showed worship out at the heart of the people's lives—where they are," he said. "For persons going out into nature for their recreation, the chapel is a bridge between two very important parts of their lives."

Times Photos by Josef Scapino



Ruth Kinney of Bellevue and her son, day-morning hike in the summit area.

THE SEATTLE TIMES, Sunday, September 30, 1962

Seattle Times Magazine, September 30, 1962, 29.