



## LANDMARK REGISTRATION FORM

### PART I: PROPERTY INFORMATION

#### 1. Name of Property

historic name: SEATTLE-TACOMA PET CEMETERY

other names/site number: Pet Haven Cemetery; Seattle Pet Cemetery

#### 2. Location

street address: 23646 Military Road South, Kent, WA 98032

parcel no(s): 152204-9162

legal description(s): LOT 2 KING CO SHORT PLAT NO L97S0049 RECORDING NO 20000222900010 BEING  
A PORTION OF SE QTR SW QTR STR 15-22-04

#### 3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- ☒ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property:

- ☐ building(s)  
☐ district  
☒ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

Name of related multiple property listing:

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a  
multiple property listing.)

N/A

#### 4. Property Owner(s)

name: J.K. Morris, LLC

street: PO Box 99768

city: Seattle

state: WA

zip: 98139

#### 5. Form Prepared By

name/title: Sarah J. Martin, SJM Cultural Resource Services, LLC

organization: Contracted consultant on behalf of cemetery patrons, residents bordering the cemetery, and community members in the Greater Seattle-Tacoma area. date: April 12, 2022

## 6. Nomination Checklist

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Map (REQUIRED)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographs (REQUIRED): <i>please label or caption photographs and include an index</i>          | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please indicate):       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Last Deed of Title: <i>this document can usually be obtained for little or no cost from a title company</i> |   |

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Consulting historian Sarah J. Martin completed research and drafted this report between August and November 2021. Research included correspondence with the King County Historic Preservation Office, King County Archives, Washington State Archives Puget Sound Regional Branch, University of Washington Libraries and Special Collections, and area historical societies. Additional research included interviews and correspondence and review of secondary-source literature and numerous online collections, including the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's WISAARD database, Washington State Archives, Seattle Public Library's *Seattle Times* and *Post-Intelligencer* historical archives, and Newspapers.com. Past and current property owners and cemetery business owners/operators did not respond to research inquiries.

Martin conducted field surveys of the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery on August 8 and September 5, 2021. The fieldwork included photographic documentation and visual inspection of the setting, cemetery landscape, and built features. Research assistant, Vanessa Chin, assisted Martin in documenting and analyzing a sample survey of grave markers throughout the cemetery.

*A note on terminology:* It is important to acknowledge that the range of terms used over time to describe humans' evolving relationship with animals is broad. First, the animals interred in this cemetery include pets and service animals. While some differentiate between the terms *pet* and *companion animal*, with the latter emphasizing a more mutually beneficial interaction between human and animal, this document uses the terms interchangeably. Second, the term *pet cemetery* is a long-used phrase to describe landscapes with animal interments and memorials. It is important to recognize that these landscapes may have many types of interments that go beyond the traditional pet to also include service animals and even animals' human companions.

## PART II: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

### 7. Alterations

Check the appropriate box if there have been changes to plan, cladding, windows, interior features or other significant elements. These changes should be described specifically in the narrative section below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Plan (i.e. no additions to footprint, relocation of walls, or roof plan)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Interior features (woodwork, finishes, flooring, fixtures) <b>N/A</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Cladding <b>N/A</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Other elements
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Windows <b>N/A</b>			

### Narrative Description

Use the space below to describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance, condition, architectural characteristics, and the above-noted alterations (use continuation sheet if necessary).

The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery<sup>1</sup> is located in unincorporated King County just east of Interstate 5, near the intersection of Military Road South and Kent-Des Moines Highway (SR-516). The area is known as Midway and was so named in the 1930s for its location halfway between Seattle and Tacoma. The cemetery occupies a rectangular-shaped parcel of 2.12 acres that fronts Military Road South, a north-south arterial roadway. The parcel is zoned neighborhood business (NB). The rear (east) property line is formed by 38th Avenue South, and the residential area beyond is zoned residential (R4). The adjacent parcel to the north is zoned industrial (I) and currently functions as a commercial parking lot. The adjacent two parcels to the southeast and south-central are zoned residential (R4). The adjacent parcel to the southwest is zoned neighborhood business (NB) and currently features townhomes and a halal meat and international grocery store. The residential areas east, south, and southwest of the property were platted and developed in the 1950s and 1960s (figures A1 through A3).

### SITE FEATURES AND LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISTICS

From Military Road South, the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery appears much like any other cemetery of the mid-20th century. A gravel roadway leads into the fenced cemetery and grave markers and memorials occupy much of the open, park-like landscape (figures A3, A4, C1 through C3).

A small, one-story **office building** (built 1942; moved 1969) on the east side of Military Road South marks the primary cemetery entrance along the west property line (figures C2 and C4). The wood-frame building is approximately 29' by 16' and is situated on a raised foundation, likely concrete-block or wood-post, that is enclosed by vertical wood cladding. It has a shed roof, horizontal wood weatherboard cladding and cornerboards, and some original windows with horizontal muntins. Except for the removal of the small gabled entry portico, the replacement of some windows, and the addition of window shades and porch railings, the building has changed little in appearance since it was moved to this location in 1969 (figure B6).

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<sup>1</sup> The property originated as the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery and by the early 1960s was known as Pet Haven. It has been known as the Seattle Pet Cemetery in recent years.

In front of the office building is a small gravel parking area and a paved driveway that provides entry into the cemetery. It leads to an opening in the fence where a gate was once attached that accesses a gravel roadway on the property. Behind the office building, the cemetery occupies a relatively flat but sloping fenced lot with an open landscape that consists of a manicured lawn and mature, sparsely planted deciduous and evergreen trees. Fencing and shrubbery outline the perimeter of the lot, which gradually slopes from east to west. A high-water table reportedly exists in the cemetery property and residential area to the east.

The **gravel roadway**, with wood edging, forms a loop in the west, front part of the lot. This is the oldest part of the cemetery, and the general configuration of the roadway is an early design feature that dates to at least 1964 (figures A9 and C5). It connects to a newer **gravel driveway** along the north property line that leads to a rear gate on the east lot line. Centered along the north fence line are two small buildings situated side by side: a one-story gabled building (2012) that functions as a **viewing room and crematorium** and a wood-frame **shed** (date unknown) with an A-frame roof (figures C15 through C17). Ancillary structures include a wood-frame **kiosk** (date unknown) with a cemetery map at the southeast portion of the loop roadway and a wood-frame **gazebo** (ca. 1980s) in block 7 at the center of the parcel (figures C6 and C14). A minor communications facility<sup>2</sup> with a 100 ft. tower (2020) is in the northeast portion of the parcel on the south side of the gravel driveway, within block 13 that includes gravesites. It is enclosed by a chain-link fence topped with razor wire (figures C10, C11 and C13).

## CEMETERY BLOCKS AND GRAVE MARKERS

The use of the property as a pet cemetery dates to 1950 when M. Dean and Nellie Marlatt purchased the parcel and began to clear it for use as a burial ground. Based on grave marker dates and period advertisements, the cemetery was likely placed into service in 1951. Grave markers and memorials occupy much of the 2.12 acres, and they are located in two distinct areas made up of 14 blocks, according to the current cemetery map displayed in the kiosk.<sup>3</sup> Blocks 1 through 4 occupy the area within the loop roadway, and blocks 5 through 14 comprise much of the rear (east) two-thirds of the parcel (figures A4 and C5). Marked and unmarked graves are located both inside and outside the blocks.

The vast majority of markers memorialize either cats or dogs. Other types of animals interred at the cemetery include but are not limited to birds, rabbits, monkeys, horses, hamsters, a guinea pig, a weasel, a lioness, and a goat. There is no segregation of animal species, and the various types of animals are found throughout the cemetery. Several humans are memorialized with or alongside their

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<sup>2</sup> According to RCW 80.36.375, a minor communications facility means a wireless communication facility consisting of up to three antennas.

<sup>3</sup> There are some ambiguities and inconsistencies between the cemetery map displayed in the kiosk and the landscape, particularly when it comes to row numbers. For this reason, grave locations mentioned here are approximations.



pets with markers in the cemetery. The cremated remains of more than 20 people are reportedly interred at the cemetery, according to the account of a previous cemetery owner and operator.<sup>4</sup>

A recent field survey of the markers suggests the pet cemetery generally developed eastward, with the earliest markers concentrated in blocks 1 through 4. Subsequent numbered blocks have marker dates starting progressively later, with some exceptions, and some markers memorialize multiple pets. There are markers in several sections that feature memorial photographs of a deceased animal, but they are most common on markers erected after the mid-1990s. Most sections have markers that include religious symbols and sentiments from various religions and cultures, such as simple crosses, Bible verses, Stars of David, and statuary, such as a kneeling angel playing a flute and the Virgin Mary with open arms. Various languages are reflected on markers throughout the cemetery, with the greatest variety of these concentrated in the relatively newer blocks in the southeastern part of the cemetery.

#### *Blocks 1 through 4*

The area within the loop roadway developed first and contains the earliest grave markers from the 1950s and 1960s.<sup>5</sup> Peak activity at the cemetery is reflected in the nearly 250 markers with death dates from 1962 to 1969 that are found in blocks 1 through 4. Burials in this area are not exclusively reflective of the early decades, as there are several markers from the 1970s and 1980s. The most recent burial was in 2021. There is no obvious delineation of the blocks on the landscape and nearly all markers are flush with the ground level, resulting in a visually cohesive, park-like landscape (figure C5). Most markers in these blocks are modest and made of granite, concrete, or a bronze plaque, with language as simple as the animal's name and year of death (figure C32). Inscriptions on some markers include family names and heartfelt tributes (figure C20).

Notable interments in these blocks include **Little Tyke** (1946-1955), a well-known celebrity lioness born at the Tacoma Zoo and raised from birth as a pet by Georges and Margaret Westbeau of Auburn; **Rex** (1949-1958), a German Shepherd guide dog to Clarence Kales who was visually impaired; and **Woo** (1948-1962), a German Shepherd guide dog to Steve Pacleb who also was visually impaired (figures C32 through 34). Another notable animal, a young goat named **Alisa** who was the mascot of the 1960 presidential campaign of Lucy Mayberry, is possibly buried in blocks 1 through 4, but the location could not be confirmed. Other memorials worth noting include two international championship dogs owned by Harriet Jacobs – Jacobs Little Man (1943-1961) and Jacobs Silver Hi-Ho (no dates);<sup>6</sup> a small marker memorializing what appears to be a military service dog named Sgt. C.B. (no dates); and a recent marker, erected closest to the cemetery entrance by the Dulaney military retiree family, memorializing nearly 20 family dogs.

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<sup>4</sup> "Proposed bill: humans, pets buried in single grave," *Seattle Times*, January 14, 2009.

<https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/politics/proposed-bill-humans-pets-buried-in-single-grave/>

<sup>5</sup> At the east edge of block 1 is a grave marker memorializing Snooky who died May 21, 1949. This is the earliest-identified death date recorded on a marker in the cemetery. It pre-dates the establishment of the pet cemetery and most likely was installed later (figure C19).

<sup>6</sup> Details of their international victories are not known. Based on newspaper research, Jacobs raised dogs who competed in dog shows in the 1950s and 1960s. "Seattle Dog Wins," *Seattle Times*, June 17, 1958, p. 18.

### *Blocks 5 through 14*

The area located east and southeast of the loop roadway developed after 1970 and occupies much of the central and eastern parts of the parcel (figures C6, C7 and C8). These blocks are clearly delineated by concrete paving that doubles as narrow sidewalks. A handful of marked graves are located outside these block lines, such as those south of blocks 6, 7, 11, and 14. There is an area between blocks 10 and 11 that includes a large tree with unnumbered burial areas on either side (figure C9). Most markers in blocks 5 through 14 are modest and made of granite, concrete, marble, or a bronze plaque, while some are erected upright with more elaborate polished finishes or statuary. Marker language ranges from as simple as the animal's name to elaborate, mournful tributes and personal remembrances. Family names on the markers are common in these central and eastern blocks.

Burials in blocks 5 and 6 began in the 1970s, and these areas generally continue the pattern of nearly all markers being flush with the ground level. Burial activity in these two blocks is less reflective of peak periods and marker dates continue into the 21st century. Block 5 features three markers memorializing the lives of pet owners Dolores Flores (1932-1986), Roger Agan (1940-1997), and Rosemary Weir (1924-2007) (figure C27).<sup>7</sup> Their many pets are buried in close proximity. Block 6 has a higher concentration of burials from the late 1980s to early 1990s, including more than 15 markers erected by families memorializing more than one animal. This area also contains the cemetery's only **columbarium**, a rectangular granite structure with a series of niches holding the cremated remains of 37 pets whose death dates range from 1991 to 2020 (figure C26). At the base of a tree to the south of the columbarium is a concrete bench, a concrete statue of a cat, and a birdbath.

Blocks 7 and 8 are located at the center of the parcel, and these areas also continue the pattern of markers that are flush with the ground. A wood-frame **gazebo** (ca. 1980s) is located at the center of block 7 (figure C8, C14). It includes no inscription or plaque and does not appear to be directly associated with any burials in the immediate vicinity.<sup>8</sup>

The remaining blocks 9 through 14 occupy the eastern, rear areas of the cemetery. All markers in block 9 – and nearly all in block 10 – sit flush with the ground level, and most burials occurred in these two blocks from the mid-1980s to the mid-1990s. Several markers (nearly 15 in block 9) memorialize more than one animal. One bird and a rabbit are memorialized in block 9. Pet owners Diane Velma Kraabel (1934-2017), Marilyn M. Auer (1938-1999), and Ronald I. Warren (1939-2018) and their pets are memorialized here. There is an area at the southwest corner of block 9 with trees and small statues of a rabbit and squirrel. Winona Kerr (1922-2009) and her pets are memorialized in block 10. Blocks 11 and 14 have the highest concentrations of recent grave markers, beginning in the mid-1990s. While most markers are flush with the ground, many more erect markers are found in these two blocks (figures C9, C12 and C22). Block 11 features several objects including an angel statue (figure C29), a vernacular house-like structure (figure C31), a pair of graves each marked by a raised bed, markers with Christian crosses (figure C23), and at least five markers with Jewish symbology (figure C24). Blocks 11 and 14 contain several markers in various languages and also with photographs memorializing

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<sup>7</sup> "In the company of friends," *The News Tribune* [Tacoma, WA], May 8, 1989, p. D1. "Collaring Profits from Pampering Pets," *The News Tribune* [Tacoma, WA], June 28, 1998, p. D1-2.

<sup>8</sup> The approximate construction date for the gazebo is based on the earliest photograph of the structure, which accompanied this newspaper article: "In the company of friends," *The News Tribune* [Tacoma, WA], May 8, 1989, p. D1.

animals. The trend to include photographs on markers generally post-dates the mid-1990s. Blocks 12 and 13 are not labeled on the official map of the cemetery that is displayed in the kiosk, and there are only a few marked graves in these blocks, dating from 2007 to 2010. One grave marker located beneath a tree in block 12 references the Islamic faith (figure C25). A new communications facility and tower now sits in the northwest part of block 13 that includes gravesites (figures C10 and C11).

Notable burials in these blocks include two police K-9s, **Captain Hofstra** (1955-1970) and **Chad**, Metro K-9 "22" (1993-2003) (figures C35 and C36).

#### CHANGES OVER TIME AND ASSESSMENT OF INTEGRITY

The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery retains a good degree of integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association; it retains some integrity of setting and feeling. Although the parcel was nearly five acres when the Marlatts purchased it in 1950, the cemetery developed only within the surviving 2.12-acre parcel, and its boundaries have not changed. The property is not a formally designed landscape that is the work of a landscape architect, but its layout and arrangement is representative of a pastoral memorial park that continues to reflect the intent of the original owner and operator. Integrity of materials and workmanship are reflected in the cemetery's grave markers, block demarcations, vegetation, and circulation patterns. These features have incrementally developed over time and reflect the evolving life cycles of the vegetation and trends in memorialization. The recent construction of a minor communications facility with a 100 ft. tower at the northeast portion of the parcel negatively impacts the cemetery's integrity of setting and feeling. The disproportionate height and non-cemetery function of the cell tower, which includes a chain-link fence surround topped with razor wire, is out of character with the cemetery's serene park-like setting and is not in keeping with the feeling of the property as a place of memorialization.

## PART III: HISTORICAL / ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

### 8. Evaluation Criteria

#### Historical Data (if known)

##### Designation Criteria:

- ☒ A1 Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history.
- ☐ A2 Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history.
- ☒ A3 Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ A4 Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- ☐ A5 Property is an outstanding work of a designer or builder who has made a substantial contribution to the art.

##### Criteria Considerations:

##### Property is:

- ☒ a cemetery, birthplace, or grave of historical figure
- ☐ owned by a religious institution/used for religious purposes
- ☐ moved from its original location
- ☐ a reconstructed historic building
- ☐ a commemorative property
- ☐ less than 40 years old or achieving significance within the last 40 years

Date(s) of Construction: 1950, 1969, 2012, 2020	Other Date(s) of Significance:	
Architect: N/A	Builder: N/A	Engineer: N/A

#### Statement of Significance

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

#### SUMMARY

Established in 1950, the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery embodies more than 70 years of continuous use as a commercial cemetery dedicated to the practice of burying and memorializing pets and service animals. This funerary landscape exhibits physical characteristics that are reflective of broader historic and cultural patterns, especially around the memorial park cemetery movement and the evolution of social attitudes towards pets. As the oldest pet cemetery in King County – and the oldest among active commercial pet cemeteries in Washington – this property is a rich source of information about attitudes toward animals and the memorialization of pets and service animals.

## LANDMARK CRITERIA AND CONSIDERATIONS

The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery is significant under **Criterion A1** for its association with historic and cultural patterns indicative of mid-20th-century suburban life in King County. Founded in 1950, the cemetery now memorializes approximately four thousand animals—including dogs, cats, birds, rabbits, monkeys, horses, hamsters, a guinea pig, a weasel, a lioness, and a goat—and several humans in relationship with their animals. The grave markers reveal important associations between humans and animals that go beyond companionship to include supportive service animals such as police K-9s and guide dogs for the visually impaired.

The property also is significant under **Criterion A3** for its association with the practice of burial and memorialization. It is the oldest pet cemetery among the handful of active commercial pet cemeteries in Washington, and its simple pastoral, park-like character is representative of the period in which it was established. Its pastoral landscape setting and built features—including the office building, viewing room, and columbarium—are characteristic of the broader memorial park cemetery movement of the middle 20th century, when the commercialization of the human funerary industry influenced cemetery design and development. Indeed, when viewed from the street, the property appears much like any other cemetery of the same era.

According to [King County Code 20.62.040.C](#), a cemetery generally is not considered eligible for landmark designation unless it meets special considerations. The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery meets **Special Consideration C7** for its role as the county's primary burial place for companion animals for more than 70 years and its role in the social rituals of the community. The property also meets **Special Consideration C4** as the final resting place and only known remaining physical representation of two animals prominent in the 1950s and 1960s, namely Little Tyke, a well-known lioness associated with the popular television show "You Asked For It," and a young goat named Alisa, the mascot of the 1960 presidential campaign of Lucy Mayberry. It also is the final resting place of two trained police K-9s who served with area police departments and two trained guide dogs who served visually impaired companions. *[The King County Commission did not approve Special Consideration C4. The Commission instead added and approved Special Consideration C5.]*

## PET CEMETERY CONTEXT

Nationally, there are an estimated 750 pet cemeteries in operation and most were founded in the 1970s and 1980s.<sup>9</sup> However, the story of pet cemeteries in the United States begins many decades earlier in 1896 with the establishment of the Hartsdale Pet Cemetery in Hartsdale, New York. The idea of a burial ground for animals patterned after those catering to people was first proposed by Emily Berthet. She partnered with Dr. Samuel Johnson, a Manhattan veterinary surgeon, to establish the cemetery on her rural estate, just 20 miles north of the city. It remains an active cemetery, with more than 80,000 animals interred alongside the cremated remains of approximately 700 pet owners within

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<sup>9</sup> Stanley Brandes, "The Meaning of American Pet Cemetery Gravestones," *Ethnology* 48, no. 2 (2009): 102.

its seven acres, and is the only pet cemetery listed in the National Register of Historic Places.<sup>10</sup> Using a similar business model to Hartsdale's, at least 11 pet cemeteries appeared throughout the country between 1900 and 1930 including near Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Los Angeles.<sup>11</sup>

Hartsdale Pet Cemetery was established during a period of rapid industrialization when many Americans were leaving rural areas to live in cities. Animals had long been sources of sustenance and income, but attitudes towards animals among city dwellers, in particular, were shifting to increasingly include companionship—that is the keeping of animals for friendship. Increasing wealth also allowed for pet ownership and consumerism.<sup>12</sup> As evidence of this locally, *The Seattle Times* was publishing, by 1916, “a separate classified section devoted to pet stock, primarily dogs, but also cats, canaries, and rabbits.”<sup>13</sup> By the 1920s, some Seattle neighborhoods began to ban livestock while allowing pets.<sup>14</sup> Cats and dogs were and still are the pets of choice for most city dwellers.

Pet cemeteries are a continuation of these evolving attitudes toward animals. Anthropologist Stanley Brandes argues, “pet cemeteries are chiefly an urban phenomenon, situated near or in cities,” and that they provided “pet-owning urbanites an acceptable way to dispose of animal remains.”<sup>15</sup> Beyond the disposal of remains, pet cemeteries provide a way to memorialize and pay tribute to deceased companion animals, resulting in landscapes that poignantly reflects the deep emotional connection between animals and humans.

The history of pet cemeteries in Washington is not well documented, and they have not been the subject of historic resource surveys or cultural landscape studies.<sup>16</sup> Commercial pet cemeteries established by those who trained and worked in the funerary industry seem to have emerged in the post-World War II era. The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery is an excellent example of this trend, and it is the oldest among the seven active commercial pet cemeteries known to be operating in Washington (see appendix).

Older pet cemeteries in Washington have varying types of origin stories and deserve more study. For example, the oldest-known pet cemetery in Washington is the Fort Lewis Pet Cemetery on Engineers Bluff at today's Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) in Pierce County. It was established in 1918 as a mascot cemetery and includes the remains of mascots, military working dogs, and the pets of military

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<sup>10</sup> Mary Thurston, “Hartsdale Pet Cemetery” National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Washington, DC: Department of the Interior, 2012, sec. 7, p. 1 and sec. 8, p. 11.

<sup>11</sup> Thurston, sec. 8, p. 9.

<sup>12</sup> Frederick L. Brown and Paul S. Sutter, *The City Is More Than Human* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2016), 150. For additional context on the history of human-animal relationships, see Margo DeMello, ed. *Mourning Animals: Rituals and Practices Surrounding Animal Death*, (East Lansing: Michigan State University Press, 2016).

<sup>13</sup> Brown, 116.

<sup>14</sup> Brown, 155.

<sup>15</sup> Brandes, 101.

<sup>16</sup> A 2011 cultural resource report, “A Survey of Cemeteries and Burial Places in King County, Washington,” documented nearly 75 cemeteries, but no pet cemeteries were included. As of this writing, there are five cemeteries in King County that have been designated as local or county landmarks, each containing human remains and representing the early settlement period of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

families who lived nearby. As of 2016, the cemetery included an estimated 600 to 800 burials.<sup>17</sup> Another early pet cemetery in Washington is located in Spokane along N. Howard Street north of W. Francis Avenue behind today's Animal Clinic of Spokane. The cemetery is extant but no longer active. Established in the 1920s or early 1930s, this pet burial ground originated as part of Dr. John J. Stratton's animal hospital. Following Dr. Stratton's death in 1944, Drs. Philip J. Pfarr and Ralph G. Torny took over the cemetery as part of the animal hospital business. At that time, there were approximately 450 dogs, cats, and canaries buried in the cemetery and grave markers ranged from simple wooden markers to marble and granite markers.<sup>18</sup>

Pet cemeteries tend to mimic the aesthetic trends of human cemeteries. Viewed from Military Road South, the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery looks like any other cemetery. Its landscape aesthetics, pastoral landscape setting, and built features are reflective of the broader memorial park cemetery movement of the middle 20th century. Within the human funerary context, the memorial park is to the 20th century what the rural or garden cemetery was to the 19th century. Memorial parks are "generally operated as businesses by professional staff and set on larger parcels, often with chapels, mausoleums, columbaria and full-service professional staffing."<sup>19</sup> They are characterized by markers set flush with the ground and are barely visible within the surrounding lawn, making care and maintenance much simpler.<sup>20</sup> Forest Lawn Memorial Park in Glendale, California, is a well-known example of a memorial park cemetery (for human interments). Examples in King County include Holyrood Catholic Cemetery in Shoreline, Cedar Lawns Memorial Park in Redmond, and the west half of Evergreen-Washelli Cemetery in North Seattle.<sup>21</sup>

The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery, although not a formally designed landscape that is the work of a landscape architect, exhibits the characteristics of memorial park cemeteries. One early newspaper account seems to suggest that the memorial park aesthetic was indeed the intent of the original owner and operator: "Marlatt said, there will be no [grave] stones in the cemetery – only bronze markers."<sup>22</sup> He also was conscious of making the process affordable by offering a range of burial and memorialization options, which reflects the influence of the increasing commercialization of the human funerary industry during this period. The memorial park aesthetics carried into the newer cemetery blocks of the 1970s and 1980s. Only in the last quarter century have more upright markers consistently been erected, creating a hybrid memorial park aesthetic that reintroduces older practices of individualized visible grave markers.

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<sup>17</sup> Duane Colt Denfeld, "Fort Lewis Pet Cemetery (Joint Base Lewis-McChord)," *HistoryLink.org Online Encyclopedia of Washington State History*, Essay #20496, 2018. Accessed August 27, 2021. <https://www.historylink.org/File/20496>

<sup>18</sup> "Dr. J. Stratton Taken By Death," *Spokesman-Review* [Spokane, WA], May 20, 1944, p. 1. "Laid Reverently to Rest Are Bets Friends of Many Spokane Dog Lovers," *Spokesman-Review* [Spokane, WA], December 3, 1948, p. 24.

<sup>19</sup> Charlie Sundberg, "Survey Report: Survey of Cemeteries and Burial Places in King County, Washington," Submitted to Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, August 2011, p. 12.

<sup>20</sup> Marilyn Yalom, *The American Resting Place: Four Hundred Years of History Through Our Cemeteries and Burial Grounds* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 2008), 47.

<sup>21</sup> Sundberg, 16.

<sup>22</sup> "Seattle Scene: Story of Woman Who Tends Grave of Cat," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, July 22, 1953, p. 25.

## MIDWAY AND THE GREEN RIVER VALLEY

The Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery is situated on the west slope of the Green River Valley in south King County and is along and nearby several important transportation corridors that have long influenced development in the area. The property fronts Military Road, one of Washington's oldest routes that was originally built under the supervision of the U.S. Army in the 1850s and 1860s, and is just south of the old Kent-Des Moines Highway (SR-516). About a half-mile west is the Pacific Highway (SR-99), an important north-south route that was first completed in 1915 and improved in the 1920s and 1930s. Roadside businesses and small communities grew up along the route, including Midway, an unincorporated community that developed at the intersection with the Kent-Des Moines Road (SR-516). It was so named for its location midway between Seattle and Tacoma.<sup>23</sup> The area was further connected by the nearby Valley Freeway (WA-167) and Interstate 5 that were built after World War II.

In the early and middle 20th century, the Valley was a hub of activity for business related to agricultural processing, packing, and shipping. The expanding transportation infrastructure of the post-World War II era brought significant industrial and suburban growth to the Valley, prompting the City of Kent to approve a series of annexations in the 1950s and 1960s. In response, Des Moines to the west incorporated in 1959 and subsequently annexed tracts into its jurisdiction as well. Parts of the Midway area were never annexed and still remain unincorporated, including the cemetery property and the adjacent Suburban View plat, a single-family residential area platted in 1953 by property owners Frank and Rosie McCaughan and Waldo Swenson (figures A8 through A11).

## PROPERTY HISTORY

This was the scene – an area poised for suburban growth – when the McCaughans sold a portion of their undeveloped property to Nellie and M. Dean Marlatt in 1950. The Marlatts cleared roughly one-quarter of the approximately 4.4-acre forested parcel and planted a lawn at the southwest end for use as a pet cemetery (figure A9). The Marlatts were natives of Wyoming, and prior to moving to Seattle, Dean Marlatt (1925-1980) had attended mortician school in Los Angeles.<sup>24</sup> Inspired by pet cemeteries in Los Angeles and by the idea of entering an emerging niche market, Marlatt visited other cities with pet cemeteries, including San Francisco, Denver, and Portland. He ultimately located his business in booming south King County near Seattle where there were no active pet cemeteries. By 1951, Marlatt was operating under the business names Marlatt's Pet Mortuary and the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery,<sup>25</sup> (figure B1) and by early 1952, he had laid to rest a total of eight dogs and cats.<sup>26</sup> The first

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<sup>23</sup> Richard T. Kennedy and Grechen F. Schmidt, eds. *One Hundred Years of the Waterland Community: A History of Des Moines*, Washington, (Des Moines: City of Des Moines, WA, 1989), 261.

<sup>24</sup> "Seattle Scene: Ups and Downs of a Pet Burial Service," *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, February 14, 1952, p. 17.

<sup>25</sup> R.L. Polk & Co., *Seattle City Directory*, 1951. The Marlatt family lived at 317 5th Ave. N in Seattle in the early 1950s.

<sup>26</sup> "Strolling Around," *Seattle Daily Times*, January 29, 1952, p. 15.



few years were slow and Marlatt, who worked nights at Boeing, acknowledged that it would “take four, five years to get this thing going.”<sup>27</sup>

Marlatt advertised in area newspapers as early as 1952 (figures B2 and B3). The cemetery business was the subject of occasional feature articles in which Marlatt explained his services to a largely unfamiliar audience (figure B4). Much like the services offered by a typical human funeral home, he provided clients the choice to purchase a casket, a plot, and long-term or perpetual care for the plot. Many also opted to purchase a small bronze marker. One early newspaper feature described Marlatt’s pet funerals as small gatherings where “the bereaved generally reads a poem.”<sup>28</sup> In another piece, Marlatt described “dog and cat funerals where all the family and many friends attended...with pall bearers...wreaths and flowers...and all making brave attempts at ‘In the Garden’ or ‘Crossing the Bar,’ just as at regular funerals.”<sup>29</sup> Another account emphasized Marlatt’s personal involvement in the memorial service and that he encouraged people to “sit around and praise the departed.” He said, “...most of the owners have started out by telling him...how they came to have the dog in the first place, how cute he was as a puppy, what a chore it was to teach him to sit up, how he used to chase birds...”<sup>30</sup> One “lady owner,” he recalled, placed a red rose in the casket, and as a final farewell “sang a fine old hymn.”<sup>31</sup>

This press coverage was important to the early growth of the cemetery. By the middle of 1953, Marlatt reported that his business was doing well and that he was building a caretaker’s cottage and hoped to follow it with a nice office building.<sup>32</sup> He reportedly hired a cemetery caretaker the following year. By early 1955 there were nearly 100 burials at the cemetery and more than 150 by mid-1956.<sup>33</sup>

A variety of people came to Marlatt to bury and memorialize their deceased pets at the cemetery. A 1964 newspaper feature said Marlatt’s clients ranged from “little old ladies” who “visit the cemetery with flowers each week faithfully, rain or shine...[to] the most unlikely persons” like one man from Kent who Marlatt described as “a real rough-and-ready type [who] brought his faithful hunting dog to us.”<sup>34</sup> He also allowed visually impaired clients to bury their guide dogs at the cemetery free of charge, and there are at least two such animals buried at the cemetery. Pet owners from all parts of the state were patrons of and regular visitors to the cemetery. One woman came “from Bellingham by bus every Washington’s Birthday to mourn her pet.”<sup>35</sup> Marlatt even suggested it was “not uncommon for a dead pet to be shipped by air from California ‘to be buried in the state where it was born.’”<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>27</sup> Ibid. “Seattle Scene: Ups and Downs of a Pet Burial Service,” *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, February 14, 1952, p. 17.

<sup>28</sup> “Strolling Around,” *Seattle Daily Times*, January 29, 1952, p. 15.

<sup>29</sup> “Seattle Scene: Story of Woman Who Tends Grave of Cat,” *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, July 22, 1953, p. 25.

<sup>30</sup> “Seattle Scene: Ups and Downs of a Pet Burial Service,” *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, February 14, 1952, p. 17.

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

<sup>32</sup> It is not clear where this residence was built. It may have been erected on the adjacent parcel at 23626 Military Road, however there remains no extant residence.

<sup>33</sup> “Seattle Scene: Gambling in Seattle? Perish the Thought!” *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, February 4, 1955, p. 21. “He Loves Pets, Even to Their Graves,” *The Seattle Times*, June 23, 1956, p. 54.

<sup>34</sup> Don Duncan, “Rest in Peace: Graveyard for Pets,” *The Seattle Times*, November 29, 1964, p. 18.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.

By 1960, the Marlatts also were in business as Marlatts Mortuary, Inc., a human funerary business based in Kent that remains in operation today.<sup>37</sup> With the assistance of family members and hired caretakers, the pet cemetery continued as an important part of Marlatt's business.<sup>38</sup> Indeed, the cemetery experienced significant developments during the late 1960s and early 1970s, including changing the cemetery name to Pet Haven (figure B5). A small building was moved to the property in 1969 and renovated to serve as an office at the cemetery entrance (figure B6).<sup>39</sup> In 1972, the business incorporated as Pet Haven Cemetery, Inc., with plans for a crematory at the cemetery.<sup>40</sup> It is not known when the crematory was first used. These changes at the cemetery aligned with broader trends in the still-nascent but growing pet cemetery industry and also with the founding of the International Association of Pet Cemeteries and Crematories (IAOPCC) in 1971. The not-for-profit organization helped to standardize and professionalize the industry.<sup>41</sup>

By one estimation in the late 1970s, the number of burials at the cemetery had grown to approximately 2,000.<sup>42</sup> The additional burials gradually pushed the development of the cemetery eastward, beyond the original loop roadway. The pastoral, park-like aesthetic of the older area carried into the newer sections. Following Dean Marlatt's death in 1980, the cemetery adapted to accommodate cremated remains through the use of a columbarium and allowed the installation of upright markers and statuary.

Prior to selling the property to Louis Clarke in 2000, Nellie Marlatt filed a short plat with King County that divided the 4.4-acre property into two lots, resulting in the current parcel boundaries (figure A7). Clarke subsequently sold the property to J.K. Morris, LLC in 2012 (figures A5 and A6). Under the current ownership, a new building with a viewing and crematorium has been erected, a rear gravel driveway and rear gate installed, and a new communications facility and tower built. In 2017, the owners of J.K. Morris, LLC, who own the property, sold The S. Morris Co. dba the Seattle Pet Cemetery and Cremation Service business only to Canada-based Gateway Services, Inc., which leases the property from J.K. Morris, LLC.

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<sup>37</sup> Marlatts Mortuary, Inc., Articles of Incorporation, filed for record in the office of the Washington Secretary of State, December 10, 1959. Washington State Archives, Olympia.

<sup>38</sup> Dean and Nellie's children worked at the cemetery as teenagers. Caretakers and managers who were mentioned in news reports include: Fred Peare (1964), Jean Steingrebe (1972), Pat Richards (1974), and Louis Clarke (late 1990s-2000s).

<sup>39</sup> According to the King County Assessor's Property Record Card, the building was constructed in 1942 at 14853 Military Road. It was moved because the parcel was being redeveloped by owner-developer Blaine Butters for multi-family housing.

<sup>40</sup> Pet Haven Cemetery, Inc., Articles of Incorporation, filed for record in the office of the Washington Secretary of State, December 6, 1972. Washington State Archives, Olympia.

<sup>41</sup> In 2014, the IAOPCC became the first and only organization to publish recommended procedures for every step of the pet cremation process and establish accreditation standards. International Association of Pet Cemeteries. Accessed September 14, 2021. <https://www.iaopc.com/>

<sup>42</sup> "Pet Haven: Some comfort for a death in the family," *The Seattle Times*, September 7, 1977, p. 98.

## NOTABLE INTERMENTS

The following biographies highlight just a few of the many stories worth telling of the pets and service animals who are memorialized at the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery.

### *Blocks 1 through 4*

**Little Tyke** (1946-1955) was a well-known celebrity lioness raised from birth as a pet by Georges and Margaret Westbeau of Auburn.<sup>43</sup> Little Tyke, who grew to more than 300 pounds, was one of three cubs born to Nemo and Alice, two African lions at Tacoma's Point Defiance Zoo, in September 1946. Alice rejected the cubs, attacking and killing two of the cubs shortly after birth. An interested businessman Georges Westbeau persuaded the zoo to let him adopt the lioness. The Westbeaus had a sprawling 100-acre property at the base of Auburn's Lea Hill and, importantly, owned a cold storage facility where meat for the lion could be stored. However, Little Tyke received considerable attention over her refusal to eat meat, and she lived her entire life on a diet of "cooked cereals, milk, eggs, and cod liver oil."<sup>44</sup> Over the next decade, Little Tyke appeared in local advertisements and parades, becoming quite a regional celebrity (figure B8).<sup>45</sup> In 1952, she auditioned with Cecil B. de Mille for a part in *The Greatest Show on Earth* and in 1955 appeared on Art Baker's television show *You Asked For It*. Following Little Tyke's death from a respiratory infection on July 20, 1955, Georges Westbeau published her biography *Little Tyke: The True Story of a Gentle Vegetarian Lioness* (figure B9). Little Tyke has a modest grave marker that simply notes her name and birth and death dates (figure C32).

**Rex** (1949-1958) was a German Shepherd guide dog to Clarence Kales who was visually impaired. Kales was quite active in local organizations advocating for the general welfare of the visually impaired, including Lighthouse for the Blind and the Social Center for the Blind. Rex was pictured three times in the *Seattle Times* in the 1950s, including in a snapshot of Kales' marriage to Dorothy Brunn in 1953, reportedly the first local marriage between visually impaired partners.<sup>46</sup> Rex and Kales were partnered for approximately nine years. Following Rex's death in 1958, Kales attended a four-week training course at Guide Dogs for the Blind, Inc., in San Rafael, California, where he received his next German Shepherd guide dog Belinda.<sup>47</sup> Rex has a simple granite marker that reads, "Rex / '49 – '58 / Guide Dog / Clarence Kales," (figures B10, B11 and C33).

**Alisa** (1960-1960), a young goat who was the campaign mascot of the self-announced candidate for president Lucy Mayberry, was killed by an automobile while Mayberry was campaigning in the area. The accident happened along Pacific Highway South (SR-99) near South 130th Street when Mayberry had stopped to "let the kid graze in a nearby field of clover."<sup>48</sup> Just days earlier, the goat had been

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<sup>43</sup> Kristy Lommen, "Little Tyke, The Lea Hill Lioness," *The White River Journal: A Newsletter of the White River Valley Museum* (April 2012): 1, 4-9.

<sup>44</sup> Lommen, "Little Tyke, The Lea Hill Lioness," 4.

<sup>45</sup> Tacoma Public Library, Online Digital Collections, Richards Studio Photograph Collection.

<sup>46</sup> [Photo], *Seattle Times*, April 2, 1952, p. 14. "The Blind Play and Learn," *The Seattle Times*, January 31, 1953, p. 16. "Couple Wed at Center for Blind," *The Seattle Times*, June 28, 1953, p. 24. Junius Rochester, et. al. *Seattle's Best-kept Secret: A History of the Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc.: Celebrating Ninety Years*, (Seattle, WA: Tommie Press, 2004), 57.

<sup>47</sup> "Guide Dogs to Graduate 9 Saturday," *Daily Independent Journal* [San Rafael, CA], November 10, 1958, p. 19.

<sup>48</sup> "Mascot Goat of Candidate for President Killed by Car," *The Seattle Times*, June 27, 1960, p. 43.

pictured in *The Tacoma News-Tribune* (figure B12), which reported in a lengthy article mocking Mayberry that the two had “logged more than 1,400 miles” in her station wagon since the campaign began in Sacramento on June 3.<sup>49</sup> She considered Alisa a “symbol ‘to all the kids and children’ in her campaign to make the world safer for every child.”<sup>50</sup> Mayberry campaigned against nuclear testing and supported disarmament. It is not clear where Alisa is buried in the cemetery, but she is likely in one of the older blocks. The earliest account of Alisa’s interment is a 1964 newspaper feature on the cemetery.<sup>51</sup>

**Woo** (1948-1962) was a German Shepherd guide dog to Steve Pacleb who was visually impaired. In 1950, Pacleb was one of two Seattle men in a class of eight visually impaired persons at Guide Dogs for the Blind, Inc., in San Rafael, California. At graduation, the class received their trained guide dogs, and Pacleb received his companion Woo.<sup>52</sup> A short time later, the two were in a pedestrian-automobile accident at Seventh Avenue and Madison Street in downtown Seattle during which Pacleb sustained injuries that landed him in the hospital. Woo sought help for the injured Pacleb at the Social Center for the Blind just a few blocks beyond.<sup>53</sup> They recovered and remained close companions until Woo’s death in 1962. Woo’s grave marker touches on their close relationship with the words, “She knew only love and devotion,” (figure C34).

#### *Blocks 5 through 14*

**Captain Hofstra** (1955-1970), a German Shepherd known to most as Cap, spent his life as a trained police K-9 alongside his handler Don E. Hofstra. The pair worked together in Burien where Hofstra served as a merchant patrolman, assigned to the business district to discourage burglaries and property destruction. Officer Hofstra provided this account of their work together to a local newspaper in about 1960:

We walk the alleys together. Cap patrols in advance at a distance of about 100 feet. When he senses or ‘smells’ something amiss, his low growl informs me of trouble and I can walk in, ready for any action that may be necessary. Too, he will circle a building or scout an alley entirely on his own and return to the point where he left me. We work from a ‘stake-out point’ the location of which is normally changed each night.<sup>54</sup>

During Cap’s years of service with Officer Hofstra, he was involved in “more than 250 cases including burglaries, robberies, car prowlers, theft, vandalism and man hunts.”<sup>55</sup> His grave marker notes his name, birth and death dates, and the phrase “Hi-Line Police,” (figures B13, B14 and C35).

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<sup>49</sup> “Candidate for President Visits with Goat in Tow,” *The Tacoma News-Tribune*, June 21, 1960, p. 7.

<sup>50</sup> “Mascot Goat of Candidate for President Killed by Car,” *The Seattle Times*, June 27, 1960, p. 43.

<sup>51</sup> “Rest in Peace: Graveyard for Pets,” *The Seattle Times*, November 29, 1964, p. 20.

<sup>52</sup> “2 Seattle Blind Get Guide Dogs,” *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, December 19, 1950, p. 18.

<sup>53</sup> “Guide Dog Obeys Rule, But Auto Hits Master,” *The Seattle Times*, December 8, 1951, p. 2.

<sup>54</sup> “Don Hofstra and ‘Cap’ Work as Team to Give Burien Merchants Protection,” Unidentified newspaper clipping, ca. 1960. Private collection of Sharon Hofstra Haugen.

<sup>55</sup> “The Captain Is Gone But Not Forgotten,” *Highline Times*, July 8, 1970, p. 7.

**Chad**, Metro K-9 “22” (1993-2003) was a German Shepherd who served as a trained police K-9 for the City of Puyallup. He served alongside Officer Gary Shilley for eight-and-a-half years, primarily as a tracking canine. K-9 Chad had an excellent reputation among area law enforcement agencies, and the pair often would respond to requests for assistance from agencies throughout King and Pierce counties. Officer Shilley recently recalled a few memorable episodes of their service together, including one where K-9 Chad received quite an electrical shock from a live wire while tracking. Despite the jolt, K-9 Chad was unharmed and quickly recovered. Officer Shilley emotionally recalled another time when K-9 Chad “saved my life.” The pair had tracked on foot a suspect in a car theft into a dark, leafy area between two houses. K-9 Chad alerted Officer Shilley to the suspect’s whereabouts just as he lunged at Officer Shilley with a knife. The suspect was apprehended.<sup>56</sup> In addition to his police service, K-9 Chad was a beloved member of Officer Shilley’s family. K-9 Chad died in 2003 after injuries to his back and legs while on the job. His grave marker includes an etching of his likeness and notes his name, birth and death dates, and the phrase “Metro K-9 22 Loyal Friend & Partner Dedicated Public Servant,” (figure C36).

**Marilyn M. Auer and her pets** are interred in block 9 with several of her pets, including Buffy, Benji, Blackie, Whitie, Tabby, and Kitty. Two small markers for the Auer pets read *My Beloved Pets*. A small marker that memorializes pet owner Marilyn M. Auer (1938-1999) reads *I LOVED MY PETS* (figure C37). This touching heartfelt sentiment – one that is similarly reflected on markers of every decade throughout the cemetery – summarizes the deep human-animal bond that permeates this significant place.

## CONCLUSION

Pet ownership and pet-related consumerism in the U.S. is as high as it has ever been. Today, 70 percent of U.S. households own a pet, which equates to 90.5 million homes.<sup>57</sup> The services available to today’s pet owners as they deal with the challenges of an aging pet range from veterinary pain management and acupuncture to veterinary social work, hospice, and in-home euthanasia. After a pet’s death, common options for disposition include body burial, cremation (with or without burial), and aquamation (or water cremation). While it remains to be seen how this evolving industry will impact pet cemetery businesses and these spiritual and sacred burial grounds in the long term, the value and significance of pet cemeteries as cultural landscapes is apparent and worthy of continued study.

With more than 70 years of continuous use as a commercial pet cemetery, the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery has not only weathered industry change but also the turnover of owners and operators and a rapidly changing community. It survives as a rare and special example of a still-evolving funerary landscape dedicated to the practice of burying and memorializing animals. It is significant for its reflection of the broader memorial park cemetery movement and also the evolution of attitudes towards pets and service animals and the human-animal bond.

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<sup>56</sup> Personal conversation with Officer Gary Shilley, handler, K-9 Chad, Sept. 25, 2021.

<sup>57</sup> American Pet Products Association, 2021-2022 APPA National Pet Owners Survey. Accessed online October 22, 2021. [https://www.americanpetproducts.org/pubs\\_survey.asp](https://www.americanpetproducts.org/pubs_survey.asp)

## APPENDIX

### LIST OF ACTIVE PET CEMETERIES IN WASHINGTON (2021)

- Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery (*Est. 1950*), 23646 Military Road S Kent, WA
- Family Pet Memorial Gardens (*Est. 1967*), 20015 North Austin Rd., Colbert, WA
- Petland Cemetery Inc. (*Est. 1973*), 2212 Roosevelt St., Aberdeen, WA
- Mill Creek Pet Cemetery (*Est. ca. 1978*), 19816 Bothell-Everett Highway, Bothell, WA
- Faithful Friends Pet Cemetery (*Est. ca. 1990*), 3802 Cleveland Avenue SE, Tumwater, WA
- Chambers Creek Pet Cemetery & Crematory (*Est. 2009*), 9212 Chambers Creek Rd W, University Place, WA
- Marymoor Pet Garden (*Est. 2009*), 6046 W Lake Sammamish Parkway NE, Redmond, WA (cremated remains only)

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- Figure A5. King County aerial image, 2012
- Figure A6. King County aerial image, 2009
- Figure A7. Short Plat map, 2000
- Figure A8. Kroll Co. Map, Atlas of Seattle, (W1/2, S15, T22N, R4E), 1970
- Figure A9. Aerial image of property, 1964
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- Figure B2. Advertisement, 1952
- Figure B3. Advertisement, 1954
- Figure B4. Photo of Dean Marlatt, 1956
- Figure B5. Advertisement, 1968
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- Figure B9. Cover of Georges Westbeau's 1955 biography of Little Tyke
- Figure B10. Clarence Kales with guide dog Rex, 1952
- Figure B11. Clarence Kales with guide dog Rex, 1953
- Figure B12. Lucy Mayberry with Alisa the goat, 1960
- Figure B13. K-9 Cap Hofstra, ca. 1960
- Figure B14. K-9 Cap Hofstra, 1970

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- Figure C3. Cemetery entrance, view east
- Figure C4. Cemetery entrance and office building, view southwest
- Figure C5. View east of cemetery from near the entrance, with blocks 1 through 4 at left

Figure C6. View east showing the map kiosk and columbarium

Figure C7. View west from block 9

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Figure C9. View northwest showing blocks 11, 10, and 7

Figure C10. View northeast showing the new communications tower

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Figure C14. View southeast showing the gazebo in block 7

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Figure C16. View northeast showing the A-frame shed and viewing room/crematorium

Figure C17. View north showing the viewing room/crematorium

### *Sample Markers & Memorials*

Figure C18. Marker outside cemetery office

Figure C19. Marker for Snooky (1940-1949), with the earliest-identified death date

Figure C20. This grave marker for a bird is typical of older markers found in blocks 1 through 4

Figure C21. Example of an undated homemade grave marker

Figure C22. Examples of upright grave markers in newer blocks

Figure C23. Example of a marker with Christian symbolism

Figure C24. Example of a marker with Jewish symbolism

Figure C25. Example of a marker with Islamic references

Figure C26. East face of columbarium

Figure C27. Marker memorializing Rosemary Weir and her many companion animals

Figure C28. Example of memorial statuary

Figure C29. Example of memorial statuary

Figure C30. One of two vernacular house-like structures in the cemetery

Figure C31. One of two vernacular house-like structures in the cemetery

Figure C32. Grave marker for Little Tyke, a celebrity lioness

Figure C33. Grave marker for Rex, a German Shepherd guide dog

Figure C34. Grave marker for Woo, a German Shepherd guide dog

Figure C35. Grave marker for Captain Hofstra, a German Shepherd police K-9

Figure C36. Grave marker for Chad, a German Shepherd police K-9

Figure C37. Marker for pet owner Marilyn M. Auer in block 9



## Section A – Maps and Aerial Images

Figure A1. Current map of region, with a circle noting the location of the Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery. King County iMap, 2021.

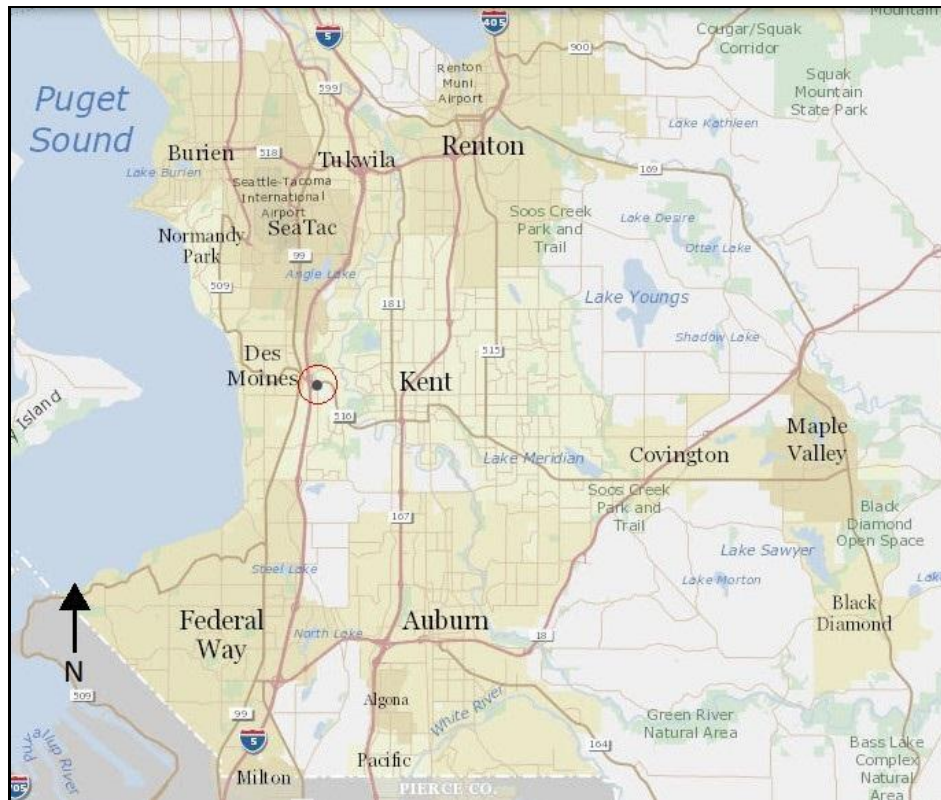


Figure A2. Current close-in map of Midway area noting location of the cemetery. King County iMap, 2021.

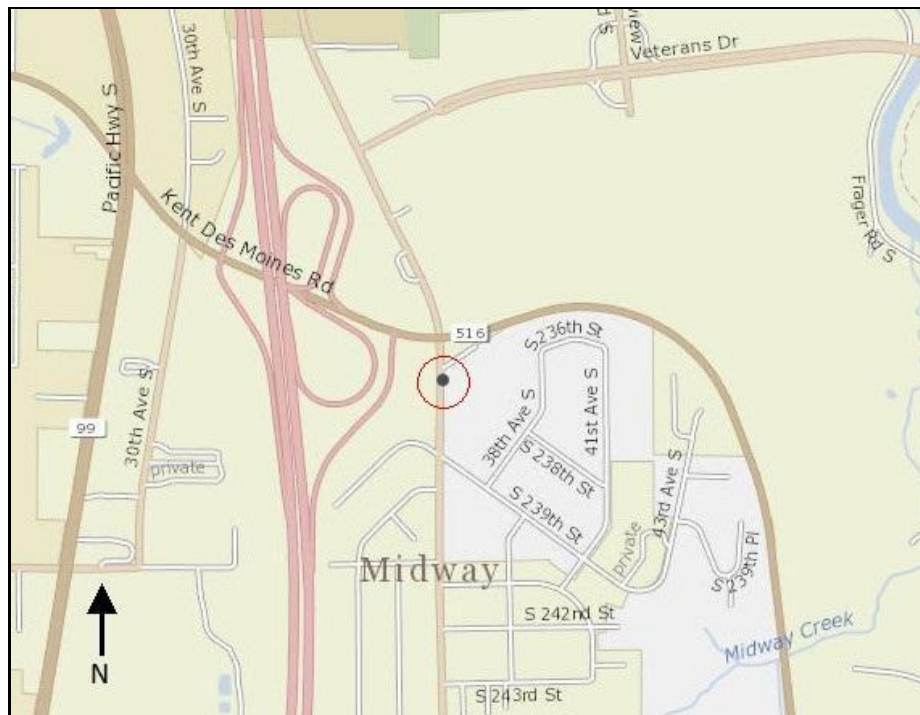




Figure A3. Aerial image of the cemetery, with the parcel outlined in red. Google Earth, 2021.



Figure A4. Aerial image and current site plan of the cemetery. Google Earth, 2021.





Figure A5. Aerial image of the cemetery and vicinity, 2012. King County iMap. Note new crematorium and viewing room building as well as rear driveway.



Figure A6. Aerial image of the cemetery and vicinity, 2009. King County iMap.



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Figure A8. W ½ 15-22-04 (partial image), showing the cemetery at center. Kroll Map Co., ca. 1970.

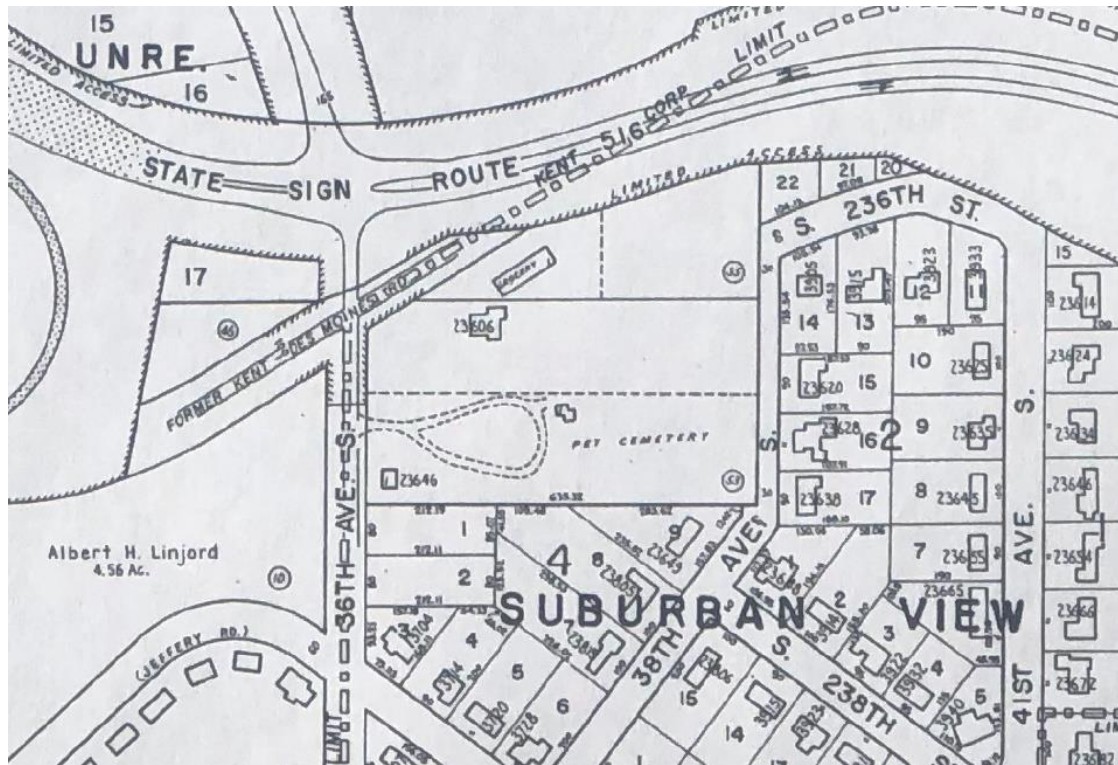


Figure A9. Aerial image of the cemetery, 1964. Source: Historicaerials.com



Figure A10. Township 22N, Range 4E (partial image). Red star shows future location of the cemetery. Charles F. Metzker's *King County Atlas*, 1936, p. 12.

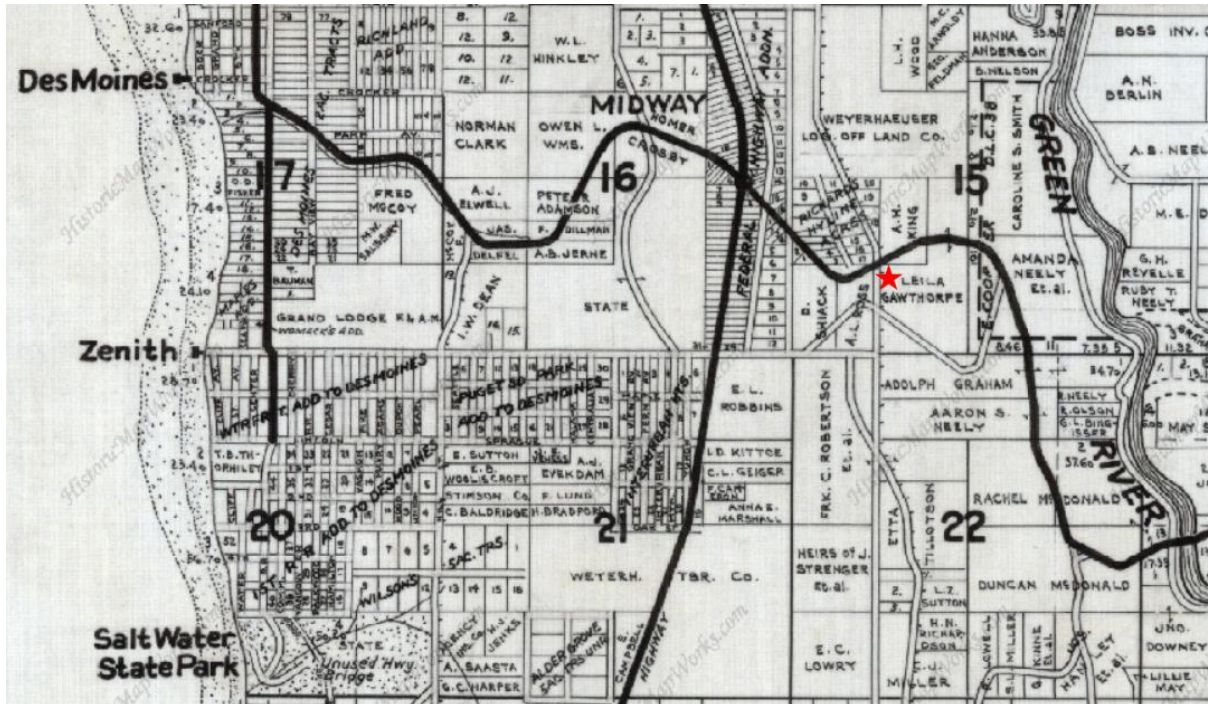


Figure A11. Aerial image of property and vicinity, 1936. King County iMap.





## Section B – Historic Images & Clippings

### Cemetery Clippings & Photos

Figure B1. Seattle Polk Directory, 1951.

ed	Marlatt's Mrs Home Bakeries Inc Mrs Maude Marlatt pres G S Marlatt v-pres Mrs M S Marlatt sec-treas 4321 Univ way br 420 Union
C	" Pet Mortuary (M D Marlatt) 317 5th av N
	Marlboro Beverage Co N E Randall mgr 1255 Westlake av N
er	Marlborough House Mrs R W Seckel res mgr apts 1220 Boren av
av	" House Garage (Esther Merryman) 1111 Univ
50	Marlburger Ralph studt r5014 19th av NE
	Marlene Doll Land Hospital & Bazaar (Mrs H A Johnson) 2400 W 61st
	Marlene John C (Gladys) lngshrmn h11038 Ri-

Figure B2. Advertisement. *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, April 27, 1952, p. 44.

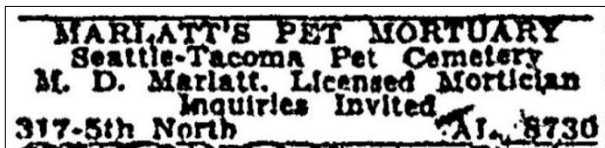


Figure B3. Advertisement. *Catholic Northwest Progress*, June 18, 1954, n.p.

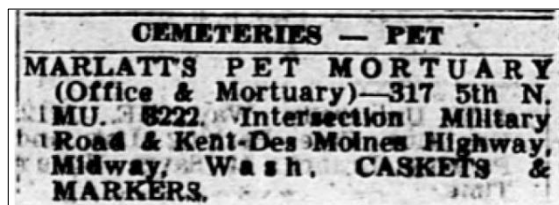


Figure B4 (left). Photo of Dean Marlatt. *The Seattle Times*, June 23, 1956, p. 54.

Figure B5 (right). Advertisement. *Catholic Northwest Progress*, December 20, 1968, p. 7.



Marlatt inspected a pet-grave marker with the dog's picture fused under the glass in granite.



Figure B6. Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery office, 1969. Source: King County Assessor Property Record Card. Parcel no. 152204-9162. Washington State Archives, Puget Sound Branch.



Figure B7. Pet owner Rose Weir visits the graves of her deceased pets. These markers are in block 5 where there also is a marker memorializing Weir (1924-2007). *Tacoma Morning News Tribune*, May 9, 1989, p. D1.



Rose Weir visits the gravesite where her pets Peanuts and Taffy are buried. With her for the visit are her current companions, Fraggles and Buffie.



### Notable Animals Clippings

Figure B8 (left): Georges H. Westbeau, Little Tyke, and Herb Satterlee, at Herb Satterlee Motors in Tacoma, 1949. Source: Richards Studio D41209-2, Tacoma Public Library.

Figure B9 (right): Georges Westbeau's 1955 biography of Little Tyke.

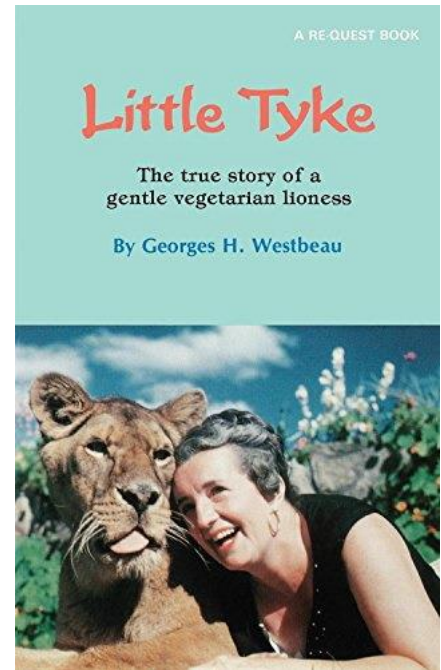


Figure B10 (left): Clarence Kales with guide dog Rex. *The Seattle Times*, April 2, 1952, p. 14.

Figure B11 (right): Clarence Kales, with Rex, marries Dorothy Brunn. *The Seattle Times*, June 28, 1953, p. 18.



**CRIPPLED AIDED BY BLIND:** Clarence Kales, 46, and his German Shepherd, Rex, are regular visitors at the Washington Society for Crippled Children and Adults in the New World Life Building, where Kales and other volunteers stuff envelopes with Easter Seals. Kales, 3803 Evanston Av., who has been blind since he fell from a horse at the age of 8, says he does the job "just for the fun of it and to pass the time." All envelope-stuffers are volunteers and work without compensation.



**BLIND MAN MARRIES:** Clarence Kales, fourth from left, who is blind, kept his Guide Dog, Rex, at his side, as he and Mrs. Dorothy Brunn were married last night in the Social Center for the Blind. Mrs. Brunn was attended by Mrs. Aimee Terhune, who also is blind. Kales' best man was Earl Madding. The Rev. A. Taylor Dunlap officiated.



Figure B12: Lucy Mayberry with Alisa the goat. *Tacoma News-Tribune*, June 21, 1960, p. 7.



Figure B13 (left): K-9 Cap Hofstra, Unidentified clipping, ca. 1960. Private collection of Sharon Hofstra Haugen.  
Figure B14 (right): K-9 Cap Hofstra *Highline Times* [Burien, WA]. July 8, 1970, p. 7.





## Section C – Recent Field Photographs

### *Setting & Overall Views*

Figure C1. View north toward intersection of Kent-Des Moines Hwy and Military Rd. S. (8/8/2021)



Figure C2. Cemetery office and gravel parking lot, view southeast. (8/8/2021)





Figure C3. Cemetery entrance, view east. (8/8/2021)

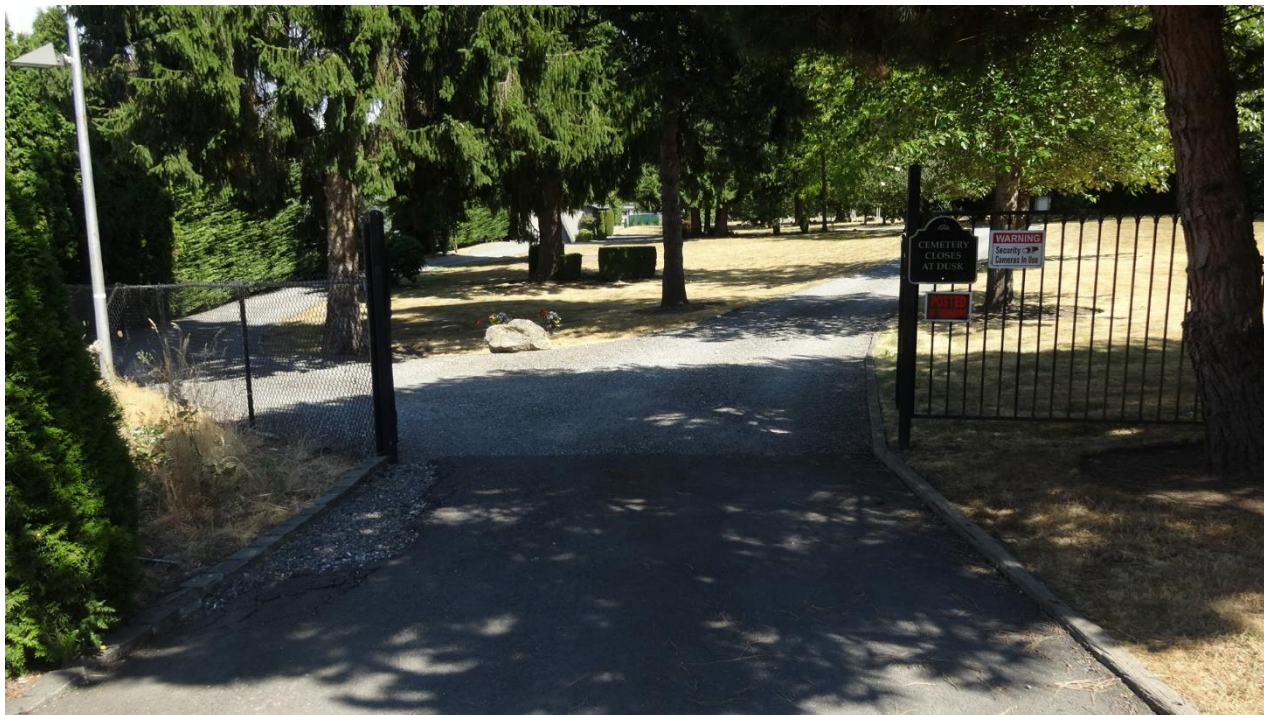


Figure C4. Cemetery entrance and office building, view southwest. (8/8/2021)





Figure C5. View east of cemetery from near the entrance, with blocks 1 through 4 at left. (8/8/2021)



Figure C6. View east showing the cemetery map kiosk in the foreground and the columbarium and blocks 5 and 6 in the background. (8/8/2021)





Figure C7. View west from block 9. (9/5/2021)

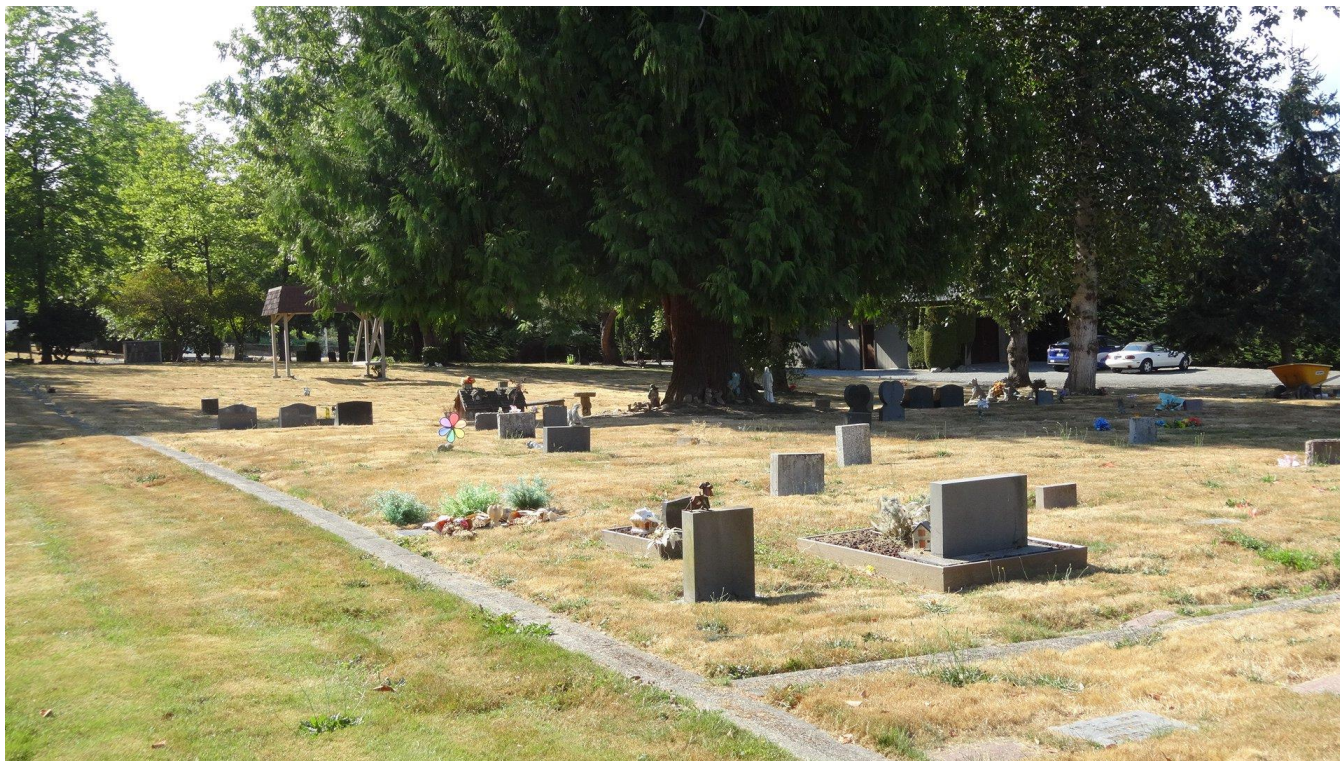


Figure C8. View southeast from roadway, with block 8 in the foreground and the gazebo in block 7. (9/5/2021)





Figure C9. View northwest showing blocks 11, 10, and 7. (8/8/2021)



Figures C10 and C11. View northeast showing the new communications facility and 100 ft. tower. (8/8/2021)





Figure C12. View west, taken from the southeast corner of the cemetery. (8/8/2021)

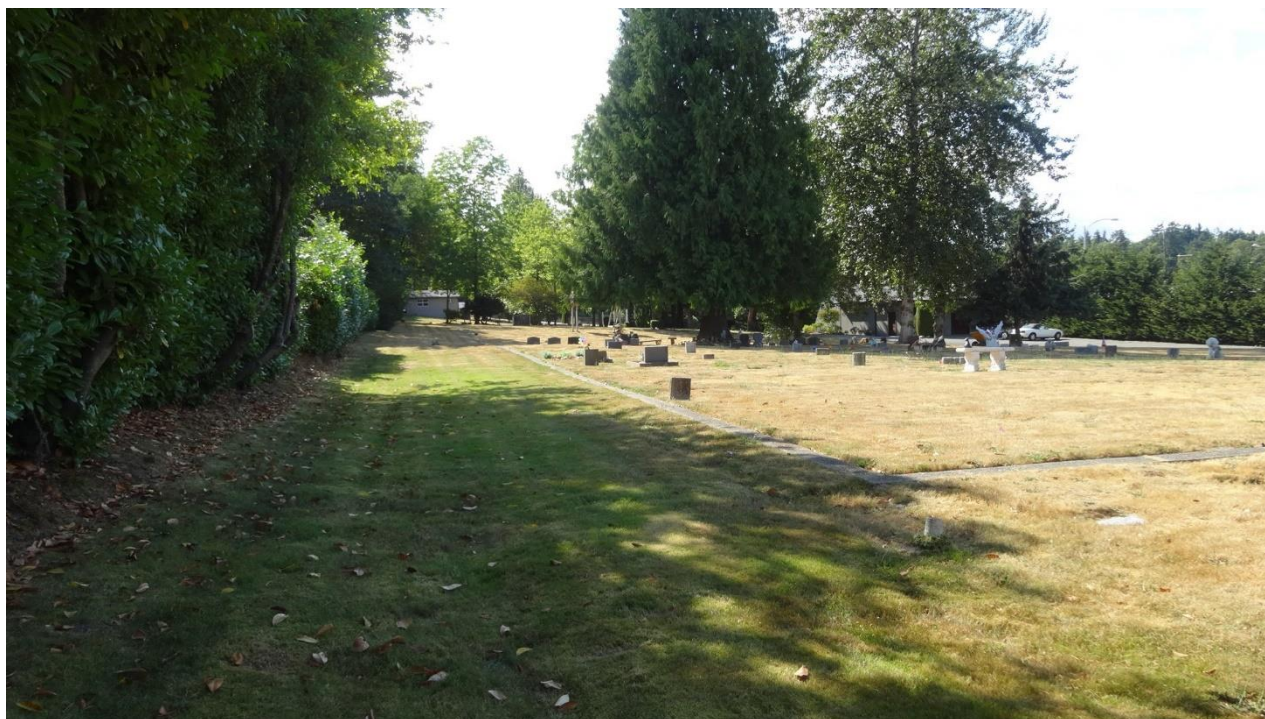


Figure C13. View west, taken from the new communications facility and tower. (8/8/2021)





Figure C14. View southeast showing the gazebo in block 7. (8/8/2021)



Figure C15. View east showing the A-frame shed (foreground) and viewing room/crematorium behind. (8/8/2021)





Figure C16. View northeast showing the A-frame shed (left) and viewing room/crematorium (right). (8/8/2021)



Figure C17. View north showing the viewing room/crematorium. (8/8/2021)





***Sample Markers & Memorials***

Figure C18. Marker outside cemetery office. (2020)



Figure C19. Marker for Snooky (1940-1949). This is the earliest-identified death date recorded on a marker in the cemetery. It pre-dates the establishment of the cemetery and most likely was installed later. (8/8/2021)





Figure C20. This grave marker for a bird is typical of older markers found in blocks 1 through 4. (8/8/2021)



Figure C21. Example of an undated homemade grave marker. (8/8/2021)





Figure C22. Examples of upright grave markers in newer blocks. (8/8/2021)



Figure C23. Example of a marker with Christian symbolism. (8/8/2021)





Figure C24. Example of a marker with Jewish symbolism. (8/8/2021)



Figure C25. Example of a marker with Islamic references. (2022)





Figure C26. East face of columbarium. (8/8/2021)



Figure C27. Marker memorializing Rosemary Weir and her many companion animals. (8/8/2021)





Figures C28 and C29. Examples of memorial statuary. (8/8/2021)

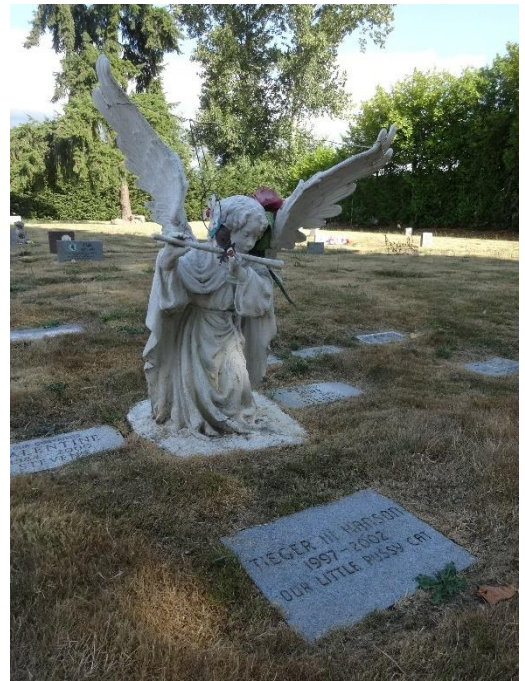
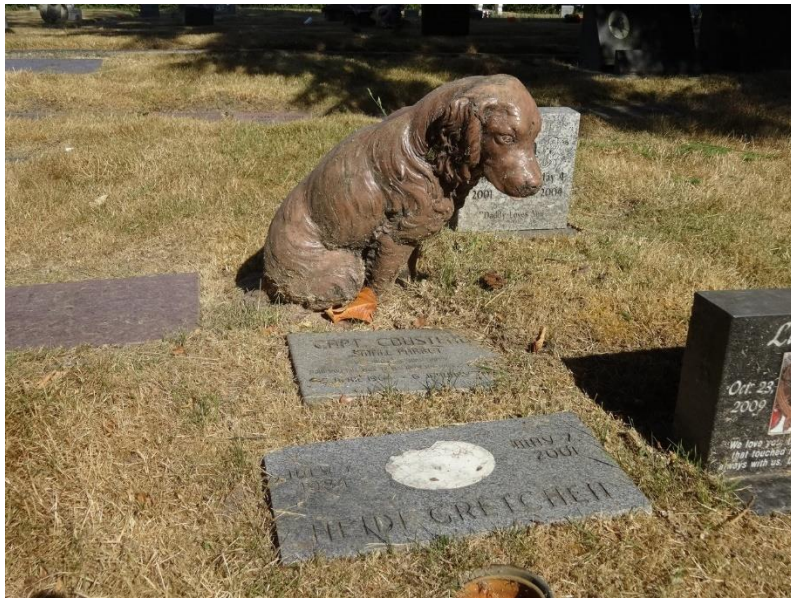


Figure C30. One of two vernacular house-like structures in the cemetery. (8/8/2021)





Figure C31. One of two vernacular house-like structures in the cemetery. (8/8/2021)



Figure C32. Grave marker for Little Tyke, a celebrity lioness. (8/8/2021)





Figure C33. Grave marker for Rex, a German Shephard guide dog. (8/8/2021)



Figure C34. Grave marker for Woo, a German Shepherd guide dog. (8/8/2021)





Figure C35. Grave marker for Captain Hofstra, a German Shepherd police K-9. (8/8/2021)



Figure C36. Grave marker for Chad, a German Shepherd police K-9. (8/8/2021)





Figure C37. Marker for pet owner Marilyn M. Auer in block 9. (8/8/2021)



## PART IV: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

### 9. Previous Documentation

Use the space below to cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form (use continuation sheet if necessary).

Previous documentation on file:

- ☒ included in King County Historic Resource Inventory
- ☐ previously designated a King County Landmark
- ☐ previously designated a Community Landmark
- ☐ listed in Washington State Register of Historic Places
- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing
- ☐ (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings, Survey #:
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering, Rec. #:

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ King County Historic Preservation Program
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other (specify repository)

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