**Nomination for Designation as a**☐ Historic Landmark ☐ Historic Site ☒ Structure of MeritName of Property: Kendall BuildingAddress of Property: 430 East Weber Avenue, Stockton CA 95202

Property Owner: _____

Mailing Address: 2400 Kettner Blvd. - #234, San Diego CA 92101

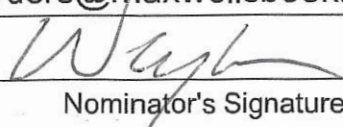
Phone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

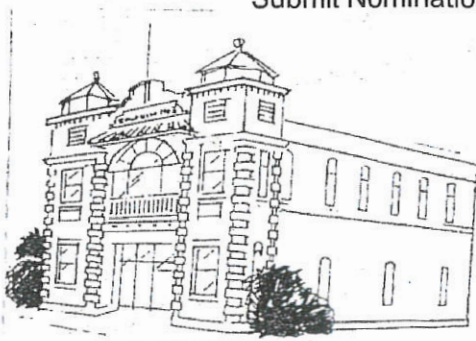
Present use of Property: VacantThe Name of the Original Owner(s) and/or architect: W. J. Horan, Owner; Edward Cooney, ArchitectWhat Year was the Building erected: 1925 ☒ actual date ☐ estimated date

Please provide extensive background information with emphasis on the architectural and/or historical features of the property. Attach photographs, newspaper articles, legal documents or any other material that would assist the Cultural Heritage Board, Planning Commission and City Council in evaluating the nomination. Please refer to Section 16-730.070 of the Stockton Municipal Code to determine the criteria for the designation of Historic Landmarks, Section 16-730.090 for the designation as a Historic Site and Section 16-730.100 for designation as a Structure of Merit.

The information provided in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Nominator's Name: William MaxwellAddress: 1129 West Walnut Street, Stockton CA 95203Phone: 209-466-0194E-mail: orders@maxwellsbookmark.com
Nominator's Signature11/14/18
Date

Submit Nomination to: Cultural Heritage Board
c/o Community Development Department
425 North El Dorado Street
Stockton, CA 95202-1997
TEL: (209) 937-8444 FAX: (209) 937-8893



CLEAR ALL

PRINT

Stockton

Attachment B

An Architectural Tour of Selected Historical Buildings



Sperry Office Building
148 Weber Ave.

The Sperry Office Building is the last remnant of Stockton's world famous Sperry Flour Mills that began in 1852. The original flour mill stood on the lot to the west of Madison street and exported flour from the waterfront along the Stockton Channel.

The Sperry Office building is a vernacular, commercial interpretation of the Victorian style. It was designed to be attractive and stylistically current, while inexpensive, easily constructed and highly functional. More elaborate versions of the Victorian style were popularized with Church and residential architecture in Stockton from the late 1870s-1900.

Victorian architecture produced countless variations on the revivalist interests among architects and the public. The Sperry building displays Victorian-Gothic sensibilities through its symmetrically balanced design and a blend of brick ornamentation and carved wood, most notable in the cornice, doors and windows. Intricate brickwork and elaborate wood shingles and moldings were produced to emulate carved stone work of the Gothic craftsmen.



Tretheway Building (Argonaut Hotel)
227 E. Weber Avenue

The Tretheway building is named for John Tretheway, a native of Cornwall County, England, born in 1851. Tretheway immigrated to Stockton in 1867, and became a successful farmer, eventually owning 720 acres.

The Tretheway building was constructed in 1892 and named the *Argonaut Hotel*. It was the jewel on the edge of the Courthouse Square. The original building was distinguished by a much taller false front parapet. The upper portion of the parapet collapsed from the same shocks that devastated San Francisco during the 1906 earthquake.

During the renovation of the building the parapet was redesigned and reconstructed with a more ornate and lower profile. Floral decorations made of stamped zinc add to the rich texture of the building's facade we see today.



Belding Building, 1915
301 E. Weber Avenue

Charles Belding, a farmer and businessman, built this five-story structure in 1915, at the northeast corner of Weber Avenue and San Joaquin Street, once occupied by his soda bottling plant, the *Belding Soda Works*.

Belding was a native of New Hampshire, who immigrated to Stockton in 1852. After trying his luck in the mines of Tuolumne County, he sold vegetables to the miners, and was eventually employed by the Lippincott & Vaughn soda works starting in July 1852. Lippincott & Belding established a business partnership in 1856. In 1870, Belding became the principal owner of the soda works in Stockton and opened a second store in Marysville, California.

Belding had two large ranches and raised wheat and livestock. He served as the Mayor of Stockton in 1878-79 and was a member of the City Council, the County's Public Administrator for nine years, served as a School Trustee and Trustee of the City Library.



Kendall's Office Supplies
(W.J. Horan Building)
430 E. Weber Avenue

Edward M. Cooney

This six-story structure was constructed in only ninety days by contractor J.F. Shepherd. It was especially designed and outfitted for the W.J. Horan Furniture Company, to optimally display furniture, carpeting and home decor. The building was later known as Kendall's Stationary Store, its popular name today.

The construction of this building utilizes the steel frame and red brick curtain walls commonly used in most 20th. modern commercial architecture. The facade of this building is distinctive for its glass wall and steel window sashes and its ornamental iron work. The frieze and parapet are made of cast cement. The architectural terra-cotta was manufactured by the Gladding, McBean Company' San Francisco plant.



Charles E. Pike Furniture
230 N. California Street

Peter L. Sata

Charles Pike helped to design this structure to reflect his ideas of what a high quality furniture store should be. The two-story structure was built on a prominently placed lot ("location, location") with 50 feet of street frontage and 150-feet in depth. A full size basement and a mezzanine were included in Pike's original design.

The main floor contained the living room furniture, with drapery and rugs displayed at the rear of the store. The mezzanine featured dining room and breakfast room furnishings, stoves and children's goods. A special department for measuring and sewing and laying out drapery fabrics was considered the finest service in town and comparable to San Francisco for service and quality. Sewing machines and a "floor lady" were also made available for housewives to measure and sew their own draperies. This was thought to be the first store in the country to provide such a service. This structure was later occupied by Mattoon's Night Club.



H. S. Dawson's Storage, 1918
630 N. California St.

Glenn Allen

The H.S. Dawson Storage was marketed as a "Fireproof Storage". To a city that lost so much to fire and flood, this was a useful and assuring service! The Dawson Storage was the first building that Glenn Allen designed after relocating to Stockton from San Francisco in 1917.

The Dawson Storage is designed in the Egyptian Revival style, appropriately timed and associated with public tastes and a public fascination with all things Egyptian. The original Scots Lodge, formerly located on East Weber, was a Glenn Allen, Egyptian Revival design. The building has entries on California and Oak Streets, nesting a small gasoline/service station on the corner of the lot.

The Dawson opened in 1918 making a bold statement on California Street. It was elaborately decorated with relief castings of hieroglyphic motifs and polychrome. Many of those reliefs, over-painted through the years, are still visible in good light. The best time to visit the Dawson is during the winter months, vestiges of the architect's vision for the Dawson come to life with stunning clarity.



The Tudor Apartments
940 N. Sutter Street

Glenn Allen

The Tudor Apartments was the first apartment building designed by Glenn Allen following his newly formed partnership with Stockton architect, Charles Young in 1924. The Tudor is an excellent example of Allen's eclectic tastes and sympathies for the Beaux-Arts and revivalist principles that were popular in his time.

The Tudor Apartments feature a symmetrical facade with a dramatic, multi-spined parapet accented with inlaid tile announcing its Islamic sources of inspiration. Two years later Allen revisited the Islamic motifs in his designs for the Hotel Terry located at the corner of Main and American Streets.

During Glenn Allen's career and residence in Stockton 1917-1943 he designed five hotels and twelve apartment buildings. Many of these buildings have been destroyed, imminently threatened or are under-appreciated for their international taste and the urban sophistication these buildings presented to citizens and tourists.



Weber Primary School
55. Flora Street

Charles Beasley

This is the oldest surviving school building in Stockton, designed by a local architect Charles Beasley in 1873 to honor Stockton's founder, Charles M. Weber. The plans for the old Franklin School, once located on Center street between Washington and Lafayette, were used to build this school. Beasley drew from Italianate and Doric styles for the design.

The school was designed to hold four classes. Indoor plumbing and a modern heating system were added in 1911. The Weber School graduated its last classes in June 1942. It was reopened as the Weber Extended Day Care Center in 1946. In 1953-54, the building became an administrative annex for the Stockton Unified School District.

In 1971 the City Council declared the Weber Primary School a local landmark and it later became Stockton's first building to be designated to the National Register of Historic Places.



First Church of Christ Scientist
801 N. Center Street

Glenn Allen

The First Church of Christ, Scientist is compromised of two separate buildings, both designed by Glenn Allen. The earlier building faces Flora Street and was constructed in 1923. Once the structure was paid for, Allen was commissioned in 1926 to design a larger building to complement his earlier plan. This building is an excellent example of Allen's use of the Beaux-Arts referential principles! It survives as one of the finest examples of Allen's designs still intact in Stockton today.

The massing of this symmetrical structure contributes to its elegance. While it is low in profile and relatively small scale, the domed interior features an extraordinary art glass skylight that takes its inspiration from the Pantheon in Rome. Large portions of the building are constructed of cast stone. Exterior decorative elements are rendered in architectural terra-cotta, including a pyramidal roof covered with tiles with a purple glaze. The first services were held in this building on November 25, 1928 with every one of the interior's 1,000 seats filled.



Stockton Memorial Civic Auditorium
525 N. Center Street

Ivan Satterlee and Charles Wright, Glenn Allen

The Civic Auditorium was dedicated on Veterans' Day, 1926, in memory of San Joaquin county men who gave their lives in World War I. Stocktonians voted a bonded indebtedness of \$650,000 to construct this facility.

The Civic Auditorium is stuccoed to resemble sandstone and trimmed with terra-cotta. The polychrome emblems were designed by Joseph Wicks with the seal of the City of Stockton flanked by the state of California Great Seal and the federal government over the foyer doors. Emblems of the American Legion, the Spanish American War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Grand Army of the Republic were also included. The frieze around the building bears twelve emblems representing the different branches of the armed forces.

The lobby features four bronze tablets designed by Glenn Allen to include the honor roll of patriotic societies and list the names of 53 men from this county who had fallen in World War I.



St. John's Episcopal Church
306 N. El Dorado Street

Walter King (Church)
Ernest A. Coxhead (Guild Hall)

Charles M. and Helen Murphy-Weber, Stockton's founding family, donated land at the corner of El Dorado and Miner Avenue to the Episcopal congregation in 1857. St. John's is the third oldest Episcopal Church on the west coast. The congregation built the first brick church in Stockton on this site in 1858. St. John's featured the first pipe organ in the city, purchased in Boston, 1862 and shipped around Cape Horn to San Francisco and on to Stockton. The first church outgrew its capacity during the 1880's. The San Francisco architect Walter King was commissioned and proposed the Romanesque design. The first services in the new structure were held on December 18, 1892.

The Guild Hall, designed by Ernest A. Coxhead, was completed in 1897 at a cost of \$9,200. It served as the sanctuary for the church while the new building was being completed.



Emergency Hospital, 1905
220 N. San Joaquin Street

Mission Revival

The Emergency Hospital was presented to the City of Stockton and San Joaquin County by Elizabeth and James H. Hough. The hospital opened on June 14, 1905, replacing the old receiving hospital next door in the county jail. The new hospital was staffed 24/7. Dr. Ira B. Ladd served as the administrator, Dr. L.R. Johnson served as chief physician from 1913-32.

The hospital was state of the art for its time: modern operation/sterilization rooms, men's and women's wards and office space distinguished by a large fireplace. The Houghs later donated a complete dental room. Nearly one-half million persons received care in the Emergency Hospital between 1905 and 1941. At the hospital's dedication, it was stated in the Stockton Mail:

"The whole building is as firm as a rock and nothing has been overlooked that might help to make it complete. It is a structure that will last until the city of Stockton is a metropolis, and as long as it lasts, yes, even after, the names of Mr. and Mrs. Hough will be recalled as those of two people who were the donors of one of the finest institutions the city ever possessed."

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 430 E. Weber Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: Kendall Building

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted a. County San Joaquin
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____

Date _____

T _____

R _____

1/4 of _____

1/4 of Sec _____

B.M. _____

c. Address: 430 East _____

Weber Avenue _____

City Stockton _____

Zip 95202 _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____

mE/ _____

mN _____

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. 149-170-28

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a five-and-one-half story building located on the south side of E. Weber Avenue. The brick building has a flat roof with a parapet. The building has a decorative terra cotta parapet that includes four finials, raised ornamentation of arches and shields, and a curved Baroque pediment. The building has large floor-to-ceiling multi-paned windows on the upper four floors. A fire escape is located on the exterior center of the facade. Below the second story windows is a mezzanine level with large plate glass windows. A flat awning extends across the entire storefront. The first floor has been boarded up with painted plywood. Panels between the first and second floors and second and third floors advertise "Party Favors," "Files - Pens," "Gifts - Card" and "Safes - Desks." The exterior of the building appears to be in fair condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP7 - 3+ story Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or _____



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

Photo looking south

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

Constructed c. 1925.

P7. Owner and Address

Phillip B. Wallace
115 N. School Street
Lodi, CA 95240

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 08/28/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Limited Survey Area

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

Stockton Downtown Cultural Resources Inventory

Attachments

☐ NONE☐ Continuation Sheet☐ Location Map☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record☐ Sketch Map☐ Archaeological Record☐ District Record☐ Linear Feature Record☐ Milling Station Record☐ Rock Art Record☐ Artifact Record☐ Photograph Record☐ Other: (List)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 430 E. Weber Avenue

B1. Historic Name: *Horan's Furniture*

B2. Common Name: *Kendall Building*

B3. Original Use: *Retail Space*

B4. Present Use: *Vacant*

B5. Architectural Style: *Spanish Renaissance Revival*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in 1924/5.

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: *Edward Cooney*

b. Builder: *J. F. Shepherd*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Commercial Development*

Area: *Stockton*

Period of Significance: _____

Property Type: *Commercial*

Applicable Criteria: *C*

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This building appears on the 1950 Sanborn map, but not on the 1917. According to Stockton City Directories, W. J. Horan Furniture occupied this building by 1925 and through 1940. Horan's advertisements in local papers of the time featured illustrations of their building. By 1945, Kendall's Stationary took over the building, and remained through the 1970s.

According to State Office of Historic Preservation records, prior surveys have determined that this property appears eligible for listing as an individual building on the National Register. The building currently appears eligible for listing on the National Register, California Register and as a Stockton Landmark. It is notable for its distinctive architectural qualities, particularly as an exceptional example of glass-front French department store type multi-storied building with Spanish decorative detail.

This resource is a contributor to a potential commercial historic district composed of historic resources along East Weber, East Main, and East Market streets and the north/south cross streets. The Stockton Downtown Commercial historic district is representative of Stockton's commercial development from the 1870s through the 1940s. Along

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP7 - 3+ story Commercial*

B12. References:

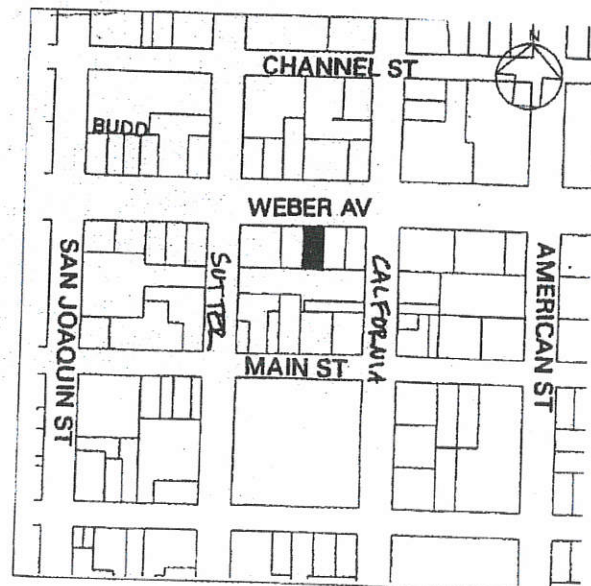
See Bibliography for Report Entitled Downtown Stockton Cultural Resources Survey by Architectural Resources Group.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *08/28/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 430 E. Weber Avenue

Recorded by: Architectural Resources Group

Date 08/28/2000

☐ Continuation ☐ Update**Building, Structure, and Object Record Continued**

these streets there are a significant number of resources that reflect Stockton's important commercial enterprises and business practices. While it is common for Stockton's downtown commercial structures to be altered at the first story or storefront level, many remain unaltered above the storefront level. As a collection of historic structures this district appears eligible for the National and California Registers, as well as a local district. The district is important as it conveys a strong sense of time and place and represents Stockton's growth as the commercial focus for the surrounding agricultural area, as well as a significant California inland port for the transport of agricultural products. (See District Form)

Collection

056\SFD455.jpg

Other# SFD455**Object name 2****Old#** 27804**Object name 3****Accession#** 25756**Received as****Accession date** 12/31/9999**Cataloged by** Maxwell, William**Catalog date** 05/08/2006**Source** Other Photographers**Creditline****Home loc** :BOS Archives:North:Stockton Fire Department**Description**

Cities: Stockton

Counties: San Joaquin

States: California

Organizations: Kendall's; Hazel's Salon of Beauty; Horan's Furniture

Built in just 90 days in 1925 by contractor J. F. Shepherd for the W. J. Horan Furniture Company, designed in the Spanish / Renaissance Revival style by Edward M. Cooney, Architect. Frieze and parapet are cast concrete, terra cotta by Gladding McBean. Later occupied by Kendall's Stationery Store.

Date 1/1/1955**Status** OK**Status date** 02/13/2013**Year Range** 1951 - 1960**Status by** Maxwell, William**Print size** 8 x 10 inches**Slide#****Orig/Copy** Original**Film size****Frame#****Neg Loc** Haggin Museum**Negative#****Title** Kendall's Building**Photographer** Stockton Fire Department**Studio****Place** 430 East Weber Avenue**Event****Medium** digital jpeg on CD; photoprint**Frame****Proc Method****Provenance** Printed by Horace Spencer. Haggin Museum has negatives**Copyright****Publications****Related Notes****Maint start****Maint notes** Printed by Horace Spencer. Haggin Museum has negatives**Maint cycle****Condition****Cond date****Condition by****Cond notes****Invn date****Invn by****Appraisor****Acq value****Current value min****App notes****Value date****Current value max****Subjects** Historic buildings**Classification**

Business;

Search terms downtown
historic buildings**People**

Kendall, Angeline

buildings

Kendall, Walter

Stockton

Cooney, Edward M.

architecture

Horan, J. F.

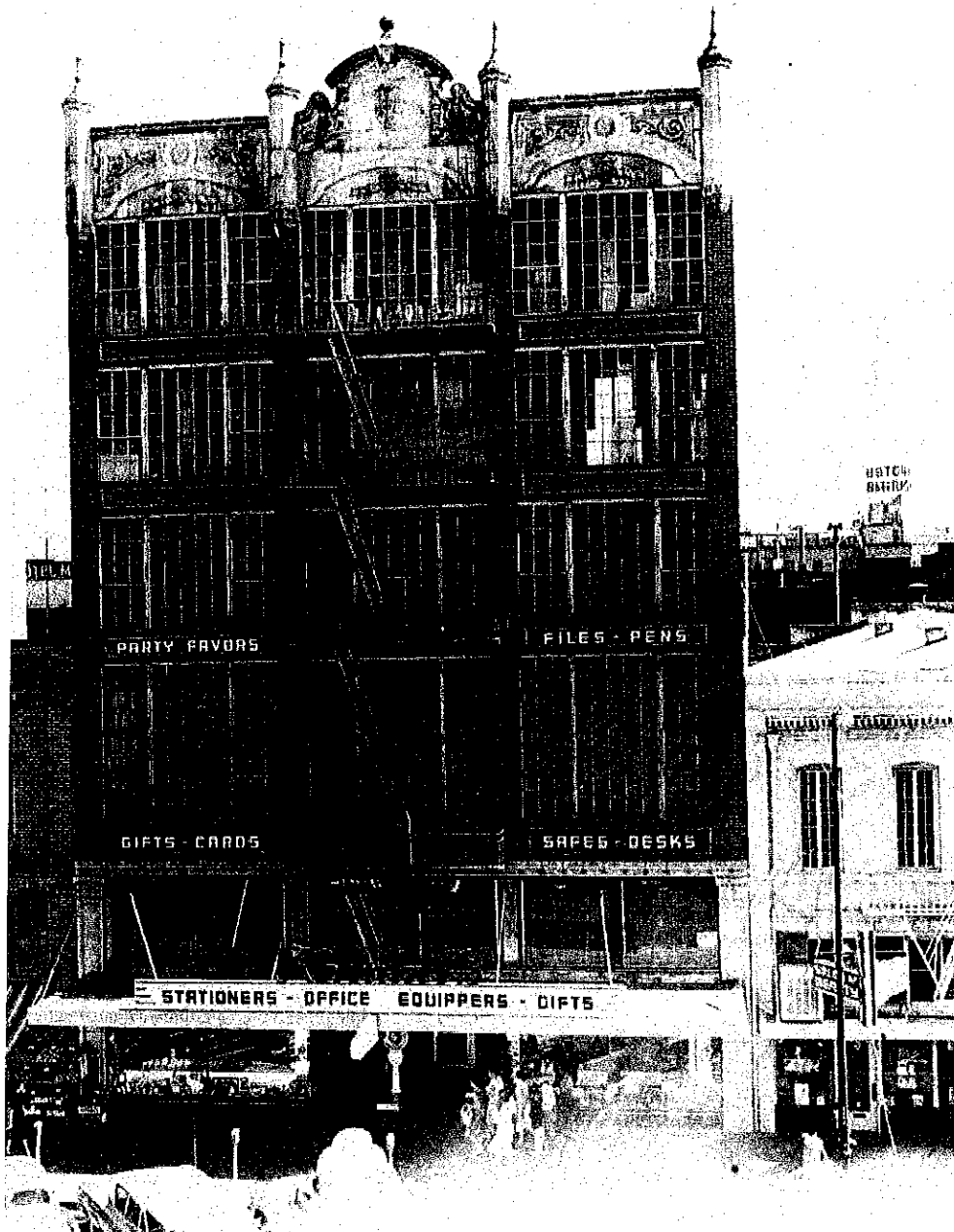
business

signs

Notes**Updated/by****Dataset**

25756 Print, Photographic

Bank of Stockton

**Date**

1/1/1955

Range

1951-1960

Description

Cities: Stockton

Counties: San Joaquin

States: California

Organizations: Kendall's; Hazel's Salon of Beauty; Horan's Furniture

Built in just 90 days in 1925 by contractor J. F. Shepherd for the W. J. Horan Furniture Company, designed in the Spanish / Renaissance Revival style by Edward M. Cooney, Architect. Frieze and parapet are cast concrete, terra cotta by Gladding McBean. Later occupied by Kendall's Stationery Store.

People

Kendall, Angeline

11/05/2018 11:29:07

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