

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received MAR 15 1985  
date entered JUN 19 1985

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

1. Name

historic N/A  
and/or common KROEGER-MELROSE DISTRICT

2. Location

street & number Various parcels located on Olive, Kroeger, Melrose, Broadway, and Philadelphia N/A not for publication  
city, town Anaheim N/A vicinity of  
state California 92805 06 code county Orange 059 code

3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP (See continuation sheet)  
street & number  
city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Orange County Hall of Records  
street & number 630 N. Broadway  
city, town Santa Ana state California 92701

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Anaheim Historic Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no  
date 1978-1982  federal  state  county  local  
depository for survey records Community Development Site Office  
city, town Anaheim state California 92805

# Description

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved      date     N/A    

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

This residential district contains 67 properties located on five streets to the south of Anaheim's original main commercial street, Lincoln Avenue. The district is a cohesive grouping of Transitional houses with Colonial Revival elements and Craftsman Bungalows, one Queen Anne cottage and a few California Bungalows. The latter were used as infill in the Twenties. The majority of the homes were built between 1900 and 1915. The four-block area contains the largest concentration of Transitional/Colonial Revival houses in Anaheim. Craftsman Bungalows, built a few years later, form the second major style. The mixture of single and 1½ storey dwellings form a pleasing pattern along these streets. The wide streets, medium-sized front yards, mature trees, roof-line shapes, and styles of architecture bring a compatibility and comfortable atmosphere to the neighborhood. Most of the houses display notable architectural detailing and collectively form an important example of an early Twentieth Century middle class neighborhood. Located in a redevelopment area, this neighborhood faces an uncertain future. Some restoration is occurring in the neighborhood; some homes were never allowed to deteriorate, while others have become somewhat deteriorated. The Kroeger-Melrose neighborhood retains the atmosphere of an early Twentieth century family neighborhood; of the 67 properties included, 57 are contributing and 10 are non-contributing. They form a cohesive unit of homes which represent a particular time and place important to Anaheim history.

The character of this district is that of an early 20th Century middle class neighborhood. Anaheim, with its German background, retained many frugal attitudes and dislike of ostentatiousness through the 1940's. Anaheim never had more than a handful of mansions and even the most prominent businessmen built fairly modest homes. The members of this closely-knit community set the architectural standards which were used as the community developed.

This district contains the largest concentration of Transitional/Colonial Revival homes in Anaheim. The development of the district is revealed by three major stages in the evolution of the bungalow: the early transitional form with Colonial Revival details, the Craftsman Bungalow, and the California Bungalow of the 1920's. The early turn-of-the-century houses had narrow clapboard siding, front porches with classical columns, diamond-paned windows, bell-cast hip roofs, boxed cornices, and carved modillions. They are scattered on all of the streets throughout the neighborhood, with the exception of the east side of Kroeger, which was devoid of houses as late as 1907. The second most common style was the Craftsman Bungalow. Examples of this style are seen along Olive, Melrose, Kroeger, and Broadway with the east side of Kroeger containing a variety of Craftsman and California Bungalows with good detailing. By 1915 most of the neighborhood was in place. A few California Bungalows and two Spanish Colonial structures were built as infill in 1923.

Development of the district was from west to east. The original buildings on this large tract of land were the Luedke home, facing Lincoln, which was built in the 1860's, and its outbuildings. These buildings survived until the early 1920's, and belonged to the Rimpau family for over 30 years. The tract was subdivided and the streets laid out in August of 1887. The huge real estate boom hotel of the 1880's, the Del Campo, was built in the middle

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1892-1923      **Builder/Architect** Unknown

**Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)**

The Kroeger-Melrose district is Anaheim's most cohesive unit of early Twentieth Century housing stock. Although the oldest house in the neighborhood dates to 1892, the majority of the houses were built between 1900 and 1915. The neighborhood contains the highest concentration of Transitional Bungalows with Neo-Classical elements in the city. Combined with the Queen Anne cottage and the Craftsman and California Bungalows, the district is representative of a significant pattern of residential architectural history. The majority of the houses are compatible in size, scale, setback, rhythm and design. Most possess a significant amount of original integrity. Anaheim was founded as a socialistic colony by fifty German families in San Francisco in the year 1857. The majority of this neighborhood is located on one of the original 20 acre plots laid out in 1857. Subdivided in 1887 by the Anaheim and Improvement Society, the tract was adjacent to the new Santa Fe Railroad station and yard. Two of the streets were named for two of the directors of the group, Richard Melrose and Henry Kroeger, prominent Anaheim citizens. The typical Anaheimer, dominated by the frugal and conservative Germanic attitudes which were prevalent in the community from 1857 until 1950, did not build a large and ostentatious home. This neighborhood, with its single and 1½ storey bungalows expresses a particular phase in the development of Anaheim's architectural and social history and enhances the understanding of the typical family neighborhood in place during that period. The story of its development is illustrative of Anaheim's development and settlement pattern.

The district is geographically defined by two historical and two recently created boundaries. Since its subdivision in 1887, the neighborhood has been bounded by the railroad station and switching yard on the east. On the north is Anaheim's main commercial street, Lincoln Avenue (once called Center Street). This commercial strip existed early in Anaheim's history and grew eastward and westward as the town developed. The western border consists of a parking lot and city hall, located on the western side of South Philadelphia. A row of houses has been removed here that belonged to the neighborhood. On the south new development forms the border in the center, with three houses across the street, on the south side of Broadway included. The three houses are similar in style and size and contribute to the district.

Anaheim was founded in 1857 by a group of fifty German families living in San Francisco. Calling their group the Los Angeles Vineyard Society, they formed a socialistic society with a goal of purchasing a large tract of land in Southern California and founding their own community. They deplored the decadance of San Francisco and wanted a healthier and cleaner life for their children. The townsite was purchased from the Ontiveros family, surveyed, laid out in 20 acre plots, and prepared for the arrival of the fifty families. The ownership of property was decided by drawing lots. One by one the twenty

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Sanborn maps 1894, 1897, 1907, 1911, 1922, and 1928  
 City Directories 1897 to 1935  
 Kleinigsgarten Lep Friis  
 Interviews with neighborhood residents  
 Rimpau family files

## 10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property Approximately 14

Quadrangle name Anaheim

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

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4	1	6	1	3	0
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3	7	4	4	2	2	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

B 

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4	1	6	2	0	0
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3	7	4	3	9	4	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	1
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4	1	5	8	4	0
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3	7	4	3	8	4	0
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D 

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4	1	5	7	6	0
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3	7	4	4	1	3	0
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E 

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F 

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

See discussion in Section 8 and attached maps.

The boundaries are based upon remaining integrity and encompass those buildings which significantly contribute to the early 20th century character of the neighborhood.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Diann Marsh

organization Central City Neighborhood Council

date August 1, 1984

street & number 321 N. Philadelphia

telephone 714/635-9249

city or town Anaheim

state California 92805

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Maurin Mitchell-Wilson

title DEPUTY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

date 2/26/85

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 6-19-85

Keoper of the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

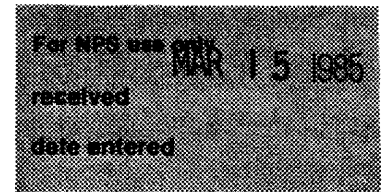
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

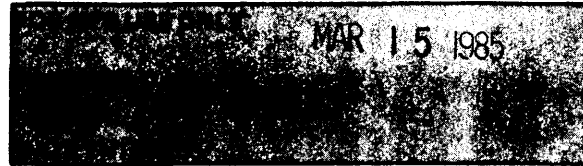


Continuation sheet      Location      Item number      2      Page      2

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- 114, 118, 120, 128, 130, 202, and 208 S. Philadelphia (east side)
- 115, 119, 123, 129, 203, 209, 211, and 215 S. Olive (west side)
- 116-118, 122, 128-30, 202, 206, 210, 214, S. Olive (east side)
- 109-111, 115, 119, 123-123½, 129, 203, 209, S. Melrose (west side)
- 112, 118, 120, 124, 128, 202, 206, 210, 214 S. Melrose (east side)
- 113, 117, 123, 125, 129, 203, 207, 211, and 215 S. Kroeger (west side)
- 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 202, 206, 210, and 214 S. Kroeger (east side)
- 403, 407, 411, 503, 507, 511, 515, and 519 E. Broadway (north side)
- 510, 514, and 520 E. Broadway (south side)

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

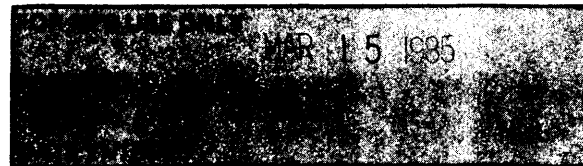


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET	Legal Owners	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE
		4	2
House No. ----			
1. Hugo Vasquez 619 S. Live Oak Drive Anaheim, CA 92805		13. Lourene Kirk 425 N. Pine St. Anaheim, CA 92805	
2. Robert Bennowitz 659 Romneya Dr. Laguna Beach, CA 92651		14. Pedro Garabito 211 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805	
3. City of Anaheim 200 S. Anaheim Blvd. Anaheim, CA 92805		15. Donald Enright P. O. Box 2385 Costa Mesa, CA 92626	
4. City of Anaheim 200 S. Anaheim Blvd. Anaheim, CA 92805		16. Robert Haefele 12532 Merrill St. Garden Grove, CA 92640	
5. Harriet Arnett 1051 Vernon St. La Habra, CA 90631		17. Shashikant Patel 227 S. Calle Gama Anaheim, CA 92807	
6. Stephen Gallagher 1695 W. Crescent Ave. Suite 222 Anaheim, CA 92801		18. Moey Linn 128 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805	
7. Barbara Holman 718 S. Resh St. Anaheim, CA 92805		19. James Wimberley 202 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805	
8. Heriberto Vega 115 S. Olive Anaheim, CA 92805		20. Mamie Caples 206 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805	
9. Theodora Frahm 2306 Lambert Dr. Pasadena, CA 91107		21. Jeral Stanley 233 S. State College Anaheim, CA 92806	
10. Daniel Gamboa 123 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805		22. Garland Kelley 214 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805	
11. Hugo Vasquez 619 S. Live Oak Drive Anaheim, CA 92805		23. Gerald Rimpau 3005 Highridge Rd. La Cresenta, CA 91214	
12. George Huffor 203 S. Olive St. Anaheim, CA 92805		24. Peter and Susan Amles 115 S. Melrose St. Anaheim, CA 92805	

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

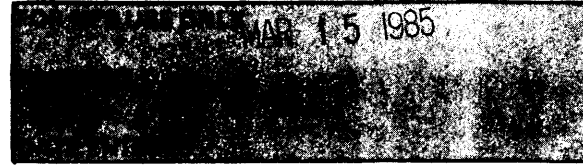


CONTINUATION SHEET      Legal Owners      ITEM NUMBER      4      PAGE 3

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 25. Melvin Babow<br>13840 E. Rosecrans Blvd.<br>Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 | 35. Betty Stockwell<br>Rosa Fatchett<br>210 S. Melrose<br>Anaheim, CA 92805 |
| 26. Pablo Rosas<br>2229 E. South St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                  | 36. Rosa Fatchett<br>210 S. Melrose<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                    |
| 27. Hugo Vasquez<br>619 S. Live Oak Drive<br>Anaheim, CA 92805             | 37. Betty Stockwell<br>Rosa Fatchett<br>210 S. Melrose<br>Anaheim, CA 92805 |
| 28. A. R. Buis<br>1242 E. Union<br>Fullerton, CA 92631                     | 38. Benjamin Yeargain<br>8302 Puritan St.<br>Downey, CA 90242               |
| 29. Vera Ramos<br>835 N. Euclid St.<br>Fullerton, CA 92632                 | 39. Bruce Armstrong<br>Drawer M<br>Pine Lake, GA 30072                      |
|  | 40. Bruce Armstrong<br>Drawer M<br>Pine Lake, GA 30072                      |
|  | 41. Elias Werdin<br>123 S. Kroeger<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                     |
| 30. Jerald Buicka<br>112 S. Melrose St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805               | 42. Walter Mroz<br>8841 Winston Rd.<br>Anaheim, CA 92804                    |
| 31. Ronald Anding<br>116 S. Melrose<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                   | 43. Emma Comstock<br>1541 W. Amerige<br>Fullerton, CA 92633                 |
| 32. Frank Sesma<br>120 S. Melrose St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                 | 44. Beatrice Rogers<br>8633 S. Walker St.<br>Cypress, CA 90630              |
| 33. Harvey and Lorene Kirk<br>425 N. Pine St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805         | 45. Michael Brown<br>207 S. Kroeger St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                |
| 34. Lloyd McCord<br>P. O. Box 961<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                     | 46. Lily Mesloh<br>211 S. Kroeger<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                      |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET    Legal Owners    ITEM NUMBER    4    PAGE    4

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 47. Johann Stumpf<br>511 N. Lemon St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805      | 59. Minnie Ingram<br>411 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                  |
| 48. Ernest Verdugo<br>112 S. Kroeger St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805   |  |
| 49. James Jones<br>9161 Rosanna Ave.<br>Garden Grove, CA 92641  |  |
| 50. Hugo Vasquez<br>619 S. Live Oak Drive<br>Anaheim, CA 92805  |  |
| 51. Kathryn Forry<br>124 S. Melrose<br>Anaheim, CA 92805        | 60. Michael and Kathy Brayton<br>503 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805      |
| 52. Joseph Tanke<br>1312 W. Arlington Ave.<br>Anaheim, CA 92801 | 61. Barbara Knowles<br>741 S. Stehley St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92806             |
| 53. Jose Gomez<br>202 S. Kroeger St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805       | 62. Glen McClelland<br>Donna Berry<br>511 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805 |
| 54. Jose Fonseca<br>206 S. Kroeger St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805     | 63. Edward Gentelan<br>746 N. Claudina<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                |
| 55. Carlos Dolblado<br>210 S. Kroeger<br>Anaheim, CA 92805      | 64. Octavia Payne<br>519 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                  |
| 56. Anne Downey<br>214 S. Kroeger St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92805      | 65. John Schyrn<br>510 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                    |
| 57. Emil Blankmeyer<br>403 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805     | 66. William Metzger<br>514 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805                |
| 58. Reese Werdin<br>222 S. Trevor St.<br>Anaheim, CA 92806      | 67. Jeffrey Wdidneck<br>520 E. Broadway<br>Anaheim, CA 92805               |



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National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet Description Item number 7 Page 2

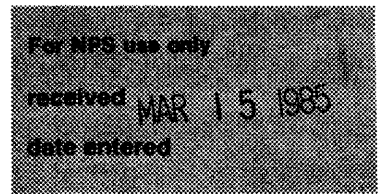
of the tract in 1887. Never a financial success, the building was demolished in 1905 and the wood used in several of the houses in the neighborhood. Single family lot development began in 1892 with the Queen Anne cottage at 115 S. Olive, just south of the alley behind Lincoln Avenue. The Boyd House, two doors to the south at 129 S. olive, was built in 1898 and is the earliest remaining Transitional/Colonial Revival house in the city. It and a slightly later house around the corner at 208 S. Philadelphia, are the only houses with narrow shiplap siding above the beltcourse at sill heighth. All of the other houses of this style have narrow clapboard siding. Some of the windows in the Boyd House are rimmed with squares of stained glass in a typical 1880's pattern. There were still no Craftsman Bungalows in the neighborhood in 1907, however, by 1911 there were three on Melrose, three on Kroeger, and four on the north side of Broadway, between Melrose and Kroeger. Single and 1½ stories high, these bungalows were accented with open triangular braces, carved barge-board ends, lathwork venting and clapboard siding. The district was almost completely filled in by 1915. The few exceptions were the lot at the end of Olive (see map), the last three lots facing Melrose (east side), and the lots facing Lincoln which were still owned by the Rimpau family in 1923. Both Olive and Melrose were filled in by 1918, but the Rimpau tract was not developed until five years later. A bunglaow court was built on the Rimpau land facing Olive in 1923 and is one of the few remaining clapboard\_sided bungalow courts in the city. The Rimpaus also built a California Bungaow for a family member at 122 S. Olive and a Spanish Colonial duplex and residence at 109-111 and 119 S. Melrose. The California Bungalow at 203 S. Olive replaced an earlier house in 1923. Thus the neighborhood was complete.

History does not show any significant changes in the neighborhood until the early 50's. Two houses on S. Philadelphia and two on Melrose were replaced with stucco apartment houses. Another apartment house was built on the back of the lot at 119 S. Melrose and a triplex built at 115 S. Melrose. Both were used to fill in the lots flanking the 1923 Rimpau house. A Craftsman Bungalow at 128-130 S. Olive was replaced with a low profile apartment house and the houses at 122 S. Olive and 120 S. Melrose were modernized. An addition was made to the rear of the house at 112 S. Melrose and some single-storey apartments were added to the rear of three of the houses. With the exception of three apartments built on E. Broadway in 1979, there have been no other visible alterations. The neighborhood retains a significant amount of its original integrity.

Of the 67 buildings included in the district, 57 are contributing. 8 are non-contributing and there are 2 vacant lots. The district is a cohesive area bounded by a parking lot on the west, a commercial strip on the north, industrial and railroad property on the east, and a school, church grounds, new construction and fire station on the south. Three houses of matching styles are included on the south side of Broadway. The entire neighborhood is called Area 4 of Project Alpa, of the Anaheim Redevelopment Agency. The houses along Philadelphia and to the west side of Olive are in immediate danger of demolition. The others have been granted a possible reprieve.

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Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

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BUILDINGS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE DISTRICT:

East side of Philadelphia:

1. 114 S. Philadelphia: 1900, Neo-Classical Revival. The siding on this 1½ storey house is narrow clapboard. The steeply-pitched gabled roof features enclosed eaves along the front and rear and cornice returns on the side-facing gables. Sawwork accents the gable peaks at each end and the pedimented gable on the north end of the west-facing front facade. The rounded bays on each end of the front facade appear on the 1907 Sanborn map, but the recessed entry porch in the center was enclosed at a later date, probably the 20's. The bays are centered with large windows topped with mullioned transoms. The combination of elements from both the Neo-Classical style and Queen Anne style is accomplished in an unusual manner. A single storey stucco fourplex is located behind this house, is not visible from the front, and was built in the 60's.

Dr. Willis Adams is listed in the 1908 directory. Theodora Frahm remembers that Dr. Adams, an osteopath, treated his patients in one of the front rooms of the house. He was in this location for several years.

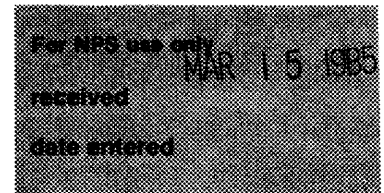
2. 118 S. Philadelphia: 1904, Neo-Classical Revival with Craftsman-style porch. This single-storey house, clad in narrow clapboard siding, has had living space added into the original attic. The hip roof is centered with a gabled dormer in front and hip roofed dormers facing each side. Slanted bay windows on the front (west) and south facades feature mullioned transoms above centered picture windows. Enclosed eaves and modillions ring the roofline. The Craftsman-style front porch is constructed of natural river rock. The columns are of manufactured stone, large and square, with prominent wood capitals. The same natural rock forms the railings on the sides of the concrete steps. There are two large palm trees in the front yard. A small addition to the rear of the house is not visible from the street. A swimming pool is hidden by a wooden fence. The garage is pre-1920, of board-and-batten, with the original carsiding doors in the rear.

O. S. Davis is listed in the 1908 directory. However, by 1911 Watkins Finney, a rancher, had moved into this house to stay for several years. His daughter, Marie, gave piano lessons in the room to the north of the center hall, across from the front parlour.

5. 130 S. Philadelphia: 1901. Transitional with Neo-Classical Revival details. This house is single-storied with a square bellcast hip roof and enclosed eaves. Narrow clapboard siding, accented by corner boards and a plain, wide frieze, covers the exterior. The windows are longer and narrower than the other houses in the district. A prominent bellcast pedimented porch forms the front of the porch roof. Turned posts support the corners of the porch and there is no railing. The front door is original and has a large square window in the center. The original screen door is still used. The fish scale shingles on the pediment, narrower windows, turned posts on the porch and corner boards mark this

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as one of the earliest of its style in the city. The alteration appears to be the front steps, now of concrete. A small clapboard garage, pre-1920, is located in the rear and matches the garage.

Harriet Chandler Arnett grew up in this house and just recently sold it to the city. She and Theodora Frahm, who owns a house at 119 S. Olive, are still friends. Both are in their 80's. Harriet worked at Mary Millerick Fashions as a buyer for several years.

7. 208 S. Philadelphia: 1904, Transitional with Neo-Classical Revival elements. Single-storied, with both clapboard and shiplap siding, this house retains most of its architectural integrity. The right one-third of the porch was enclosed at an early date. The bellcast hip roof is centered with a matching dormer and has enclosed eaves and modillions along the roof line. Large wooden columns with Doric capitals support the porch roof. Twin bay windows are placed on each side of the centered front door. The one inside the enclosed porch is still intact. Mullioned transoms are used above the large windows in the slanted bays and in the transom above the front door. Shiplap siding is used above the beltcourse, which runs at window sill height. Clapboard siding forms a flaired skirt below. This house is original, right down to the front screen door and the screened porch in the rear. It has not been painted for several years, but is in quite good condition otherwise. It sits on three lots and still has the pre-1920 chicken house, carriage house, and washhouse. A rock-lined pond in the backyard is the same location and size of a two-storied pump house shown on the 1907 Sanborn map.

Sidney Holman, a prominent local rancher, lived in this house by 1908. The house is still in the Holman family and is unoccupied since the death of a Mrs. Holman a few years ago.

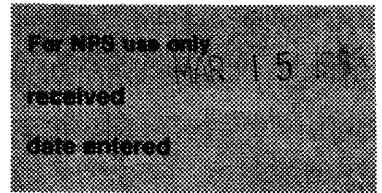
Note: This street is lined with mature palm trees. A specimen-sized tree is located on Lot 6 and several old fruit trees are located on Lot 7.

West side of Olive Street:

8. 115 S. Olive Street: 1892, Queen Anne cottage. This single-storied house is a good example of the many Queen Anne cottages which once dotted the small town of Anaheim, but have almost disappeared. The steeply-pitched gabled roof featured side-facing gables as well as a prominent front-facing gable. The bargeboard is adorned with rosettes and molding and the gables are clad in diagonally-cut wood shingles. The front porch, with its shed-style roof, is supported by turned posts. Sunbursts, sawnwork, ball and spindle trim, and a strick railing decorate the porch. Corner brackets use the same sunburst pattern on the slanted bay window to the south of the porch. Two rows of rosettes are placed above the large center window. A square bay window is located on the south side of the house and a recessed porch is located on the north (alley) side. The back half of this house was added on in 1902 and matches the front portion. The house has seen few exterior changes, with the exception of the removal of the roof cresting. A board-and-batten garage in the rear was added in the late Teens.

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This is the oldest house in the district and the first single-family lot to be developed. It was built in 1892 by J. H. Claybaugh, Santa Fe Railroad station agent for many years. Mr. Claybaugh was quite active in local organizations and politics. He and his family resided here for several years.

9. 119 S. Olive Street; 1912, Craftsman Bungalow. This single-storied house has many fine architectural details. It is in original condition inside and out, and has never been allowed to deteriorate. The main gabled roof faces front and is intersected by a side-facing gable which extends over the porch. Decorative braces and lattice-work vents accent the gables. Exposed rafter ends line the eaves. The front porch is open on the south end and is supported by square wooden posts atop dark red brick piers. The railing is of solid brick with a concrete ledge at the top. Stylized lavender tulips decorate the transoms above the center windows on each side of the front door. The door, with its beveled glass windows, the screen door, and the light fixture in the wall to the north of the door are all original. A pergola, attached to the north side, is reached by french doors from the dining room. This house is furnished with the rugs, furniture, knickknacks, stoves, pictures, and possessions of the lady who designed it in 1912. Mr. Pease was the contractor and the Pendleton Lumber Company provided the materials.

Built by John Kellenberger and his wife in 1912, this house is a virtual museum of 1912 era design. The house is being preserved by Mrs. Kellenberger's daughter and granddaughter, Theodora and Jackie Frahm. Mr. Kellenberger was the Marshall for Anaheim Township and was prominent in county politics.

10. 123 S. Olive; 1903, Transitional house with Neo-Classical elements. Typical of a classicised early bungalow type represented in this neighborhood, this single-storied house is clad in clapboard siding and has a bellcast hip roof with a matching dormer. A recessed front porch, supported by round classical columns resting on a solid clapboard rail, takes up the northern two-thirds of the front facade. The large window to the south of the porch is tipped with a mullioned transom. A slanted bay window faces the north side. The original front door is elaborately paneled and has beveled glass in the center. A matching original screen door features recessed panels. Vertical carsiding covers the foundation. A large corrugated metal garage, pre-1920, is located on the alley.

Three locally-prominent families have lived in this home. Roger Dutton, son of the builder, George Dutton (1908 directory) became a respected local attorney. Morris Martenet Sr. started the Martenet Hardware Store, which still exists in Anaheim, in 1910. The Borth family was well-known socially.

11. 129 S. Olive; 1898, early Neo-Classical Revival. The attic of this single story house has been finished to create an upstairs. Shiplap siding is used above the beltcourse with narrow clapboard forming a flaired skirt below. The bellcast hip roof is centered with a matching dormer.

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enclosed eaves and wide frieze are plain. Four round columns support the porch roof. The railing is of solid clapboard. Twin slanted bay windows flank the front door. The windows in the center of each side have stained glass squares, set in wood mullions around the edges. The front door, with its beveled glass window, is topped with a transom. Until two years ago the house had only one minor alteration (the removal of a set of steps on the south side); however, during the last two years the house has been made into apartments and the windows to each side of the front door replaced with plain doors. The lot is large and contains a water tower and pre-turn-of-the-century shed in the back yard.

This home was built by L. M. Boyd in 1898. His wife, Eva H. remained in the home for many years after his death, which occurred some time between 1903 and 1908. Their daughter, Jessie Boyd,

12. 203 S. Olive Street; 1923, California Bungalow. This single-story California Bungalow is in good condition and a good example of this particular style. It was built in 1923 to replace a late 1890's Queen Anne cottage which was demolished or burned. Narrow clapboard siding, an offset gabled porch roof, lattice venting, and carved exposed rafter ends are some of the architectural elements. The porch roof is supported by tapered wood columns sitting on square wood piers. The railing is of solid clapboard. The wide, multi-paned glass front door is flanked by matching sidelights. Soon after construction the front porch was partially enclosed with multi-paned glass panels. A pre-1920 clapboard garage faces the alley.

13. 209 S. Olive Street; 1914, California Bungalow. A high-pitched gabled roof forms the front of this single story house, clad in medium-width clapboard. Triangular open braces, exposed rafter ends, decorate the roof line. Four square wooden posts, resting on a low clapboard wall, support the porch roof. Beveled glass windows are used in the top of the door, with vertical recessed panels below. Large windows, flanked by narrow double-hung windows are used on each side of the front door. A double garage (1923) is clad in the same clapboard as the house and faces the alley. The original hinged doors are clad in carsiding.

Mr. Bays, a house painter, lived in this house for many years, until his death last year. His sons grew up to be painting contractors in the Los Angeles area. Their very successful business firm specializes in large commercial buildings. The house was occupied by William Laney, a bookkeeper, in 1915.

14. 211 A. Olive Street; ca. 1907, Transitional Bungalow with Queen Anne elements. Narrow clapboard siding is used on this single-storied house with a bellcast roof. A pedimented gable features fish scale shingles. A slanted bay features a large window with diamond-paned mullions in the transom. The recessed porch, which takes up the northern half of the

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front facade, is supported with round columns with Ionic capitals. The railing is sheathed with clapboard. Each door and window is topped with molding above the lintel. A slanted bay window faces south. A medium-sized board-and-batten pre-1920 garage is located in the rear.

In 1918 W. J. Wortman, printer, is listed as living here. For several years during the Teens, Norman Kuhlman, assistant agent for the Santa Fe Railroad, resided here.

15. 215 S. Olive Street, ca. 1918, California Bungalow. Narrow clapboard siding covers this modest single-story house. The side-facing gabled roof is centered with a gabled porch which faces front. The front-facing porch gable is accented by single projecting beams. Plain exposed rafter ends ring the eaves. The porch roof is supported by twin tapered columns, sitting on square stucco piers. Large double-hung windows flank the front door. A stucco chimney is located on the north side. A small pre-1920 single-car garage, clad in clapboard, is located on the alley.

East side of South Olive Street:

16. 116-118 South Olive Street: 1923, California Bungalow Court. Two rows of three California Bungalows face a central walkway. Each building contains two apartments. The garages were built in a row across the back at the same time as the court. Narrow clapboard siding, gabled roofs, and front porches are identical. The gables face front and back, are medium-pitched, and have a wide overhang. Matching doors in the center open to concrete porches. Tapered posts, resting in square stucco piers, support the flat porch roofs. Double-hung windows are used throughout. Each unit is surrounded by a small well-kept yard.

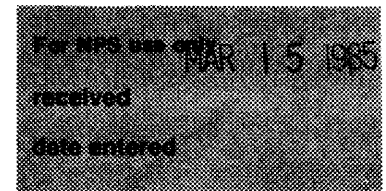
Anaheim Court was the name given this court when it was built by the Rimpau family in 1923. One of Anaheim's most influential families, the Rimpaus owned the north half of the block to the north of the Del Campo. They built this court and a house on the Olive side, commercial strip on the Lincoln side, and two Spanish Colonial houses on the Melrose side. This court was very popular when it was built and was the first home for many of the city's first newlyweds.

19. 202 S. Olive Street, 1905, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. Single-storied, with a bellcast hip roof, enclosed eaves, a plain frieze, and matching dormer, this house is typical of the early bungalows in this area. The recessed porch takes up the south half of the west-facing front facade, and is supported by two large square columns. The other half of the front facade is centered with a large window and diamond-paned transom. Reversible alterations include the asbestos siding added to the top half of the body, the brick on the bottom half, and the chimney on the north side.

This was the only house on this side of the street in 1903 when Miss J. Hall lived here. Later Guy B. Daniels owned this house for several years. He was the owner of the vulcanizing firm of Daniels and Williams during the Teens and Twenties. His wife was a school teacher.

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20. 206 S. Olive Street; ca. 1914, Craftsman Bungalow. Narrow clapboard siding covers this single story bungalow. The main gabled roof is side-facing while the prominent porch roof has a gable facing front. This house has some interesting architectural details: the decorative work at the gable peaks which features a flat stucco surface inlaid with wood strips in a Tudor-style pattern. A row of small brackets below the main design. Tapered posts, resting on square wooden piers, support the porch roof. A plain rail runs across the front of the porch and the entrance is from the side. The porch is offset to the north end. Two large windows, flanked by narrow double-hung windows, are topped by diamond-paned transoms.

William Price, a carpenter, lived here in 1915. He later became a builder, specializing in local residences.

21. 210 S. Olive Street; ca 1914, Craftsman Bungalow. This 1½ story bungalow is the largest house in the district. A medium-pitched side-facing gabled roof forms the main roof structure. Open braces and exposed rafter ends accent the roof line. A very large dormer with a front-facing gable and matching triangular braces occupies almost the entire front roof section. The dormer is repeated on the rear facade. The recessed front porch reaches three-fourths of the way across the front. Square wood windows are used throughout. Asbestos siding, while detracting from the appearance of the house, is a reversible alteration. A single-story shed-style addition was added to the rear several years ago. A pre-1920 garage is located along the alley.

Emma Feather, a dressmaker, lived here in 1915.

22. 214 S. Olive; Built 1904, moved 1904, Vernacular farm house. 1½ stories high, this farm house was moved here in 1914. The original gabled roof is visible among the early additions. It faces front with a shed-style porch roof across the front. The building was altered along the north side where the porch once continued to the northeast corner. Square posts, accented with corner brackets, support the porch roof. The railing is of plain balusters. A two-story addition is located to the south side and a two-story enclosed porch has been added to the back. The house is now covered with asbestos siding. Stucco was used to cover a new addition on the north side. A pre-1920 clapboard garage is located in the rear corner.

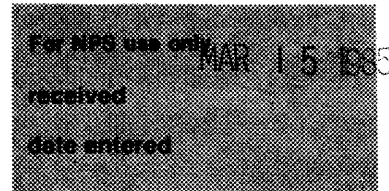
Charles Newcombe, a machinist, lived here in 1915.

West side of South Melrose Street:

23. 109-111 S. Melrose Street, 1923, Spanish Colonial Revival. Stucco covers this single-story flat-roofed duplex. The front parapet is slightly arched at each end. The front doors are located at each end and are sheltered by shed-style red clay tile roofs. Multi-paned doors, flanked by narrow sidelights, also with multi-panes, form the entrance. Two sets of three multi-paned windows occupy the center of the front facade. A long, narrow stucco frame accents the area above the central windows. There appear to be no exterior alterations to this duplex.

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This duplex was built by the Rimpau family in 1923 when the family ranch located on this half of the block was broken up. The Rimpaus were influential in real estate.

28. 203 S. Melrose Street, ca 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ stories high, and clad in narrow clapboard siding, this house is topped with a high side-facing gabled roof. A large matching dormer in the center of the front roof has the same lattice-work vents, open braces and exposed rafter ends. The large front porch is topped with a front-facing gable which matches those on the dormer and sides. The porch is supported by four square columns sitting on a low railing sheathed in clapboard. A large window with mullioned squares at the top is placed on each side of the front door. The door is plain with a beveled glass window. A slanted bay window faces north and a small second story balcony faces south. A small pre-1920 garage faces the alley and is clad in clapboard with hinged doors.

In 1915 Clem Westerman, a lumberman, occupied the house.

29. 207 S. Melrose Street: 1906, Neo-Classical Revival. Single-storied, with a hip roof ringed with exposed rafter ends. A matching dormer is located in the center of the front facade. The house is clad in narrow clapboard siding with a beltcourse at sill height. A recessed porch, which occupies the south half of the east-facing front facade, is supported by classical columns, sitting on a low rail sheathed in clapboard. The transom of the large window on the porch and the small window on the north side are diamond-paned. A trio of double-hung windows occupies the front facade to the north of the front porch. A small clapboard garage, built before 1920, has hinged carsiding doors facing the alley.

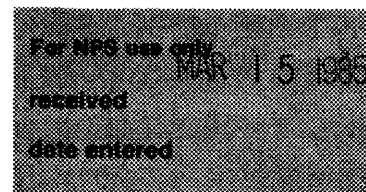
Stone Todd, District Manager for the Southern Counties Gas Co. (now called Southern California Gas Co.) lived here in 1915.

East side of South Melrose Street:

30. 112 S. Melrose Street: ca. 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ stories, with medium-width clapboard siding, this bungalow has a high gabled roof with bellcast eaves in the front and back. The roof line is decorated with carved braces. The dormer is centered in the front roof and repeats the shape and trim of the main roof. The pairs of posts supporting the recessed porch are oriental in flavor, having large carved cross pieces at the top and smaller ones a foot below. Sections of a plain, heavy balustrade are used between the clapboard-clad piers. The casement and transom windows on each side of the front door feature diamond-paned mullions. The wide front door features 2 rows of beveled glass near the top. A large stucco addition has been added to the back of the house, between the original clapboard garage and the house.

31. 118 S. Melrose Street; ca. 1915, Craftsman Bungalow. This single-



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story house is clad in medium-sized clapboards. The front-facing gabled roof matches another smaller front-facing gabled roof, offset to the south side. The porch roof is formed by a sidefacing gabled roof and is supported by two wood columns sitting on a rail sheathed in clapboard. Single brackets, exposed rafter ends, and lattice-work vents accent the roof line. A large window on the porch is topped with a row of vertical mullions. A row of three casement windows with vertical mullions at the top occupies the facade to the south of the partially-recessed porch. A pre-1920 clapboard garage opens onto the alley.

33. 124 S. Melrose Street, 1907, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. A bell-cast hip roof and narrow clapboard siding are used on this house. Plain pedimented gables face the front and north sides. The recessed front porch occupies the north half of the front facade. Classical columns with plain capitals and a solid clapboard-sheathed rail support the porch. The large picture window to the south of the porch is topped by a diamond-paned transom and flanked by two narrow, double-hung windows. The same design is repeated on the north side in the slanted bay window below a pedimented gable. A large beveled glass window is used in the front door. A pre-1920 clapboard-clad garage with carsiding doors faces the alley.

34. 128 S. Melrose Street; 1906, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. A bellcast hip roof, enclosed eaves, and a matching dormer crown this single-story clapboard-clad house. Classical columns, resting on a solid railing, support the recessed porch which occupies the north half of the front facade. A single-story stucco house and carport, located in the rear, are not visible from the street.

35. 202 S. Melrose Street; 1910, Transitional Bungalow.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  stories high, and clad in narrow clapboard siding, this is the only house in the city with a front gable in this particular style. The high bellcast gabled roof is ringed with a narrow fringe of roof featuring enclosed eaves and modillions. The front-facing gable is centered with a trio of double-hung windows. The recessed porch, which occupies the northern half of the front facade, is supported by square covered posts resting on clapboard-sheathed railings. A large window, plain transom, and narrow double-hung windows occupy the space to the south of the porch. A beltcourse runs below the window sills. A matching two-car garage, pre-1920, faces the alley.

36. 206 S. Melrose Street, 1923, Craftsman Bungalow. A later version of a Craftsman Bungalow, this long, low house is topped with a side-

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facing gabled roof. A matching gabled roof, with projecting beams and vertical ventwork forms the wide porch. Partially recessed, the porch is supported by two large tapered square wood posts. Stucco piers flank the entrance to the porch. Three wide doors form a row across the front facade. All have mullioned patterns which form a border around each large center panel of glass. A large window, flanked by casement windows, is used beside the porch. The original small clapboard garage faces the alley.

38. 214 S. Melrose Street; 1916, Craftsman Bungalow. Single-story, clad in medium clapboard, this house has a high side-facing gabled roof accented with triangular braces. The matching porch roof, with its front-facing gable, juts out from the north end of the front facade. Square wood posts and solid clapboard-sheathed railings support the porch roof. Large diamond-shaped mullions are used in the transoms above the windows. A slanted bay window faces the north side. A lean-to has been added to the rear of the house. A small matching original garage faces the alley.

West side of Kroeger Street:

39. 113 S. Kroeger Street, ca 1905, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. Single-storied with a hip roof, this house has been covered with asbestos shingles. Exposed rafter ends ring the perimeter of the roof. Two classical columns, sitting on a solid rail, support the recessed porch in the northeast corner of the front facade. A large window, located in the south half of the front facade is topped with a diamond-paned transom, and flanked by very narrow double-hung windows. Solid wooden railings on each side of the front porch are a reversible alteration. A single-story 50's duplex is located to the rear of the house.

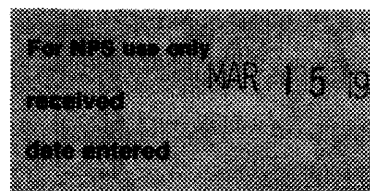
W. L. Bigham, osteopathic physician, lived here in 1915.

40. 117 S. Kroeger Street, ca. 1905, Transitional Bungalow. Narrow clapboard siding covers this single-story house. A beltcourse is used at sill height. The hip roof is accented by a pedimented gable on the south end of the front facade. Enclosed eaves and carved rafter ends trim the roof line. The original porch has been enclosed and was located on the north end of the front facade. A slanted bay, centered with a large window and diamond-paned transom, occupies the other half of the front facade. The original front steps have been replaced with concrete. There is a single-storied 50's stucco apartment in the rear.

J. C. Idlow lived in this house in 1917. During the Twenties, James Stewart, a real estate broker resided here.

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41. 123 S. Kroeger; 1921, California Bungalow. This low, single-story house is clad in stucco. The low-pitched roof features a gable facing each direction and an ell-shaped porch which runs across the front and down the south side of the porch. Projecting beams, lattice-work vents, and exposed rafter ends accent the roof line. A large window, trimmed in wide milled framing and the front door, with its four narrow vertical beveled glass windows face into the front yard. The south porch leads to a pair of french doors. A 1921 clapboard garage is located in the rear.

This house was built as infill on a wide lot belonging to the house at 117. Thomas Lumsden, an accountant with V. D. Loly Audit Co. appears in the 1922 directory as the first occupant. He remained through the 20's.

X 42. 125 D. Kroeger Street; ca.1906, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. This single-story house features a pair of Ionic columns on the north half of the porch. A bellcast hip roof, centered with a matching dormer, tops the bungalow, which is now clad in aluminum siding. The recessed porch once ran across the entire front of the house. Wood-framed glass panels now enclose the north half. Wrought iron railings and columns replace the original on the south half. The front door is of natural varnished wood with a large oval beveled glass window. A large two-story ca. 1906 carriage house, clad in clapboard, is located on the alley.

W. A. Wallace lived here in 1908, remaining until 1919. He was the owner of the Wallace Grocery Company. In 1920 H. L. Turton, a local auto dealer took up residence.

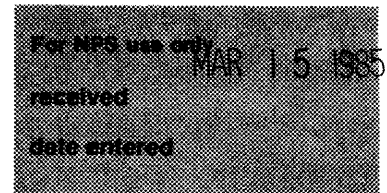
43. 129 S. Kroeger Street; ca. 1904, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. This single-story house is the oldest on the street. A bellcast hip roof with a matching dormer in the center, is accented with enclosed eaves and modillions. A wide frieze at the roof line is decorated with molding. Narrow clapboard siding, trimmed with corner boards covers the house. A recessed porch in the south end of the front facade is supported by full-length turned wood posts. A scored railing is similar to those used in the 1880's and 1890's. A tall double-hung window faces out onto the porch, while a large window and transom are placed to the north of the porch. Vertical carsing covers the foundation. A pre-1920 shed is located in the rear.

In 1915 Thomas Ingram, owner of an auto dealership, resided here with his wife until his death in ca. 1918. His wife continued to live here until 1922. Phillip Brady, a real estate broker, moved in in 1922.

44. 203 S. Kroeger Street; 1908, Craftsman Bungalow. A medium-pitched gabled roof with side-facing gables tops this single-story house. Wide clapboard siding is used on the body and wood shingles are used on the gable faces. A recessed porch reaches across the front, supported by 4 square wood posts. Decorative molding tops the plain, wide trim of the windows and doors. Two large windows, with diamond-paned transoms, flank the front door. A slanted bay window, with diamond-paned transom, faces south. Diamond-paned windows flank the natural stone fireplace located

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on the north side. The dormer in the center of the roof has been removed.

David Brown is listed here in 1908. By 1915, Ed Ustick, assistant cashier at the First National Bank, had moved in to stay for several years.

45. 207 S. Kroeger; 1908, Transitional Bungalow. This 1½ story house has elements from several styles. A high gabled roof features a gable in each direction and a pedimented gable over the recessed front porch located on the north end of the front facade. A short skirt of roof runs across the bottom of each gable. Fish scale shingles and mullioned windows accent the gable face. Modillions decorate the underside of the enclosed eaves. Narrow clapboard siding is used above and below the beltcourse at window sill height. The recessed porch is supported by two sets of widely-spaced square columns, sitting on solid clapboard-sheathed rails. The varnished front door contains a large pane of glass and has long, narrow sidelights. The large window on the south side of the front facade is topped by a mullioned transom and flanked by narrow, double-hung windows. A small balcony is centered in the gable on the south side. A 1½ story carriage house with a gabled roof and clapboard siding is the same age as the house.

T. S. Armstrong lived here in 1908, William Hazel, druggist, in 1915, and W. D. Grafton, Anaheim Feed and Fuel, from ca. 1919 into the Twenties.

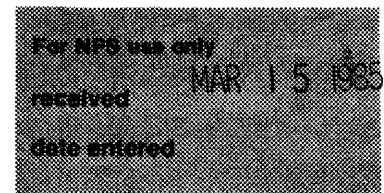
46. 211 S. Kroeger Street, ca. 1912, Craftsman Bungalow. Single-storied, with narrow shiplap siding, this house features a good balance of architectural detailing. The front-facing gabled roof is of medium pitch with a smaller gable to the south end, over the partially-recessed porch. Decorative braces, bargeboards with carved ends, lattice-work vents, and exposed rafter ends accent the roof line. The gables are clad in wood shingles. Tapered posts, resting on natural river rock piers, topped with concrete slabs, flank the entrance and steps. The varnished front door contains a large oval beveled glass window. Large windows with transoms face onto the porch and front yard. A square bay and large brick chimney are located on the south side. A long gable-roofed clapboard garage, which matches the house appears to be original, but has some matching additions.

Ed Bruns lived here in 1915 and the house changed hands three times before 1919 when David Taylor and Mrs. Louisa Hunger lived there.

47. 215 S. Kroeger Street; ca. 1905, Neo-Classical Revival. A high hip roof, rimmed in carved rafter ends is used on this single-story, clapboard-sided house. The front porch, which extends almost across the entire front of the house, has a long, narrow hip roof. Four classical columns, topped by Ionic capitals, support the porch. The railing is clad in vertical boards. The arched, recessed doorway in the center is unusual. A wide double-hung window is used on one side of the front door, while a large window and transom are used on the other. A slanted bay window on the north side is topped by a large gable with a carved bargeboard and carved brackets. A brick chimney extends

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from the top of the roof. A long narrow clapboard garage, with a gabled roof extends along the back of the property. It has received several alterations, but appears to be pre-1920.

In 1915, Fred Marsh, a well-known local grocery store owner, lived here. L. W. Bushard, salesman for the J. C. Cordes Real Estate Co., lived here from 1919 through 1925.

East side of S. Kroeger Street:

48. 112 S. Kroeger Street; 1908, Transitional Bungalow. A bellcast hip roof, combined with a large front-facing gabled roof crowns this single-story house clad in narrow clapboard siding. The roof line is decorated with triangular braces, lattice-work vents, exposed beam and rafter ends, and a bargeboard with carved ends. Square brick pillars and a solid brick railing support the recessed porch located in the northwest corner of the front facade. A large window, topped by a diamond-paned transom and flanked by double-hung windows occupies the portion of the house to the south of the porch. A stucco addition to the rear is not visible from the street. A pre-1920 garage faces the alley on the north side of the house.

Bernard Dauser lived here in 1908. Casper Troutman occupied the house during the Teens and Twenties. This is the oldest house on this side of the street.

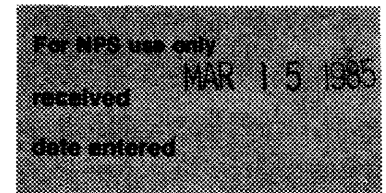
49. 116 S. Kroeger; 1914, Craftsman Bungalow. A long, low gabled roof, topped by a wide shed dormer, crowns this single-story bungalow. Projecting beam ends, wide vertical vents, and exposed rafter ends accent the roof line with its side-facing gables. The siding is of narrow and wide boards, alternated to create a pattern. A pergola extends to the north and is constructed of heavy beams with slant-cut ends. A recessed front porch occupies the north half of the house. The front windows form a set with 5 tall, narrow casement windows, with square panes, in a row across the front. A large window, topped with a multi-paned transom and flanked by side windows looks out onto the front porch. A square bay with no windows is located on the north side. The front door contains 4 long, narrow panes of beveled glass. A gable-roofed pre-1920 garage clad in clapboard, is located to the rear of the house.

Elmer E. Brus, listed here in 1915, was manager of the Ganahl Lumber Company. Later he is listed as Assistant Secretary of the Savings and Loan Building Association. He lived here for several years.

50. 120 S. Kroeger Street; ca. 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ stories high, with a high gabled roof with side-facing gables, this house is clad asbestos siding at this time. A large dormer with a bellcast gabled roof occupies the center of the front facade. Ornate braces, exposed rafter ends, and a row of molding trimmed in square wood knobs accent the dormer and main roof. Pairs of square columns, with cross beams at the top, are supported by rectangular piers. The sections of railing

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between are composed of plains rails and balusters. All of the windows use the same theme--a row of three square mullions across the top with three vertical panels below. A slanted bay window occupies the south side. The front door has mullioned beveled glass panes.

Mrs. Gertrude Foster, a widow, is listed here in 1915. J. E. Baker moved in in 1917.

51. 124 S. Kroeger; ca. 1914, Craftsman Bungalow. This single-story Craftsman Bungalow has strongly expressed structural details and Craftsman elements. The front-facing main gable is low-pitched with a very low-pitched roof offset to the south. A system of 4 by 4's, placed on three levels and facing alternating directions, accent the center of each gable. The structure rests on the cross beam which supports the porch. The main support of this beam are square wood posts, resting on tapered, stucco-covered piers. A single heavy wood beam forms the railings. Shingles, alternated in layers of long and short pieces, cover the body. The large picture windows, topped by multi-paned transoms, face the street. The centered front door contains three long, narrow panes of glass. The unusual stucco chimney is topped by a small gabled roof. A small original clapboard garage with wide eaves on a gabled roof is located in the rear.

Mrs. Abilena Thompson, a widow, is listed here from 1915 through the 1920's.

52. 128 S. Kroeger; ca 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ stories high, this clapboard-sided house possesses some strong Craftsman elements. The front-facing gabled roof is accented by triangular braces. Wood shingles cover the face of the gables. A recessed balcony, supported by tapered wood columns, contains a pair of casement windows. Square wooden posts, resting on clapboard-clad piers, support the recessed porch. Graduated carved beams, in an oriental style, form the capitals. Tall, narrow sidelights flank the door, with its diamond-shaped beveled glass window. Diamond-paned transoms are used above the large windows. A five-panel door, added in the front facade, is the one visible alteration. A square bay is located on the north side and a slanted bay window is located on the south side. A matching garage, built at the same time, is located behind the house.

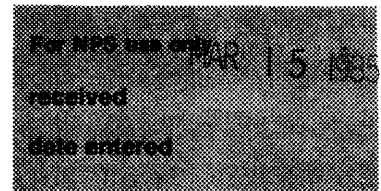
Robt. Vaughn is listed here in 1915. In 1925 Oscar Heying, owner of Heying's pharmacy, moved in.

53. 202 S. Kroeger; ca. 1914, Craftsman Bungalow. A high hipped roof and front-facing gable top this single-story, clapboard-sided house. Plain bargeboard and rafter ends are in the Craftsman style. A large beam, supported by four heavy carved braces, supports the gable. A small louvered horizontal vent is located at the peak. A large window, vertical mullioned transom, and double-hung side-windows make up each window set. The front door contains two rows of small rectangular beveled glass windows and three long, narrow recessed panels. A single square post and solid clapboard-sheathed railing support the recessed porch.

Fred Marsh, local grocer, lived in this house in 1919. This is the third house in this district to be occupied by he and his wife. Louis Beck,

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an electrical engineer for Union Oil Company, lived here in 1922.

54. 206 S. Kroeger; ca. 1914. California Bungalow. A low, wide gabled roof tops this single-story bungalow. Vertical vents accent the front of the gable. A low, side-facing gabled roof forms the porch roof. The porch which reaches across the entire front, is supported by two sets of three heavy, square posts, floor to ceiling in length, and two posts set on stucco piers. The siding is clapboard. The window pattern consists of three double-hung windows with 4 narrow vertical panes in the top half. A square bay faces the south. An intricately-designed chimney, made of cast concrete and brick, extends above the roof line. Carved vertical decorations form a band below the wide carved cornice on this chimney. A small stucco garage of a much later vintage is located in the back.

Emil Heinze, a carpenter, is listed as living here from 1915 through 1924. In 1925 Ben Fraser, a salesman for Standard Oil, moved in.

55. 210 S. Kroeger; ca. 1914, California Bungalow. This bungalow has an oriental flavor as a result of the use of heavy wood beams on the porch. Single-storied, with a low, wide gabled roof facing front, the house is the only one which has been stuccoed over. The main gable is accented by a horizontal vent and projecting beams. The most interesting feature of the house is the offset porch gable. Heavy wood projections, facing on the axis form three tiers of decorative work. Twin square posts support each end of the open gable. A wide double-hung window occupies the center of the south half of the front facade. The brick chimney faces south. A modern gable-roofed garage is located at the rear.

Frank Gibbs, of the F. N. Gibbs Lumber Company, is listed here in 1915. He moved out in 1922 and the house was vacant for awhile.

56. 214 S. Kroeger; ca 1914, California Bungalow. The front-facing gable on this single-story California Bungalow is echoed by an offset porch roof. Roof line accents include carved bargeboards, triangular braces, lattice-work venting, and exposed rafter ends. The recessed front porch, which occupies the northern half of the front facade, is supported by square wooden columns, sitting on a railing sheathed in clapboard. Brick piers flank the concrete steps. A large window, topped by a transom, is flanked by double-hung windows. A square cantilevered bay looks out onto the south side. A shiplap-sided gable-roofed garage, pre-1920, is located in the rear.

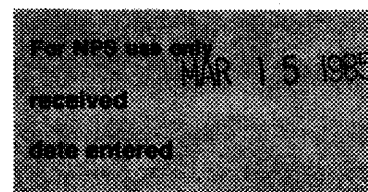
Elda Barmes is listed here from 1915 to 1919. He was an agent for the Standard Oil Company.

North side of Broadway Street:

57. 403 E. Broadway; ca. 1912, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ story, rectangular, clad in clapboard siding, this house has a medium gabled roof, centered with a prominent gable-roofed dormer. Carved bargeboard ends, open

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braces, and exposed beam and rafter ends decorate the roof line. Square wooden posts with plain, molding trimmed capitals, support the recessed front porch which occupies the southwest corner of the front facade. A plain railing runs between the posts. Large windows with mullioned transoms and double-hung side windows faces onto the porch and lawn. A slanted bay window faces Olive Street on the west. A large garage, built in the 50's is used as a saw sharpening shop. It faces Olive Street. In 1915, Fred Koesel of Anaheim Realty lived here. Since 1948 Emil Blankmeyer has resided here, operating his saw sharpening business since his retirement from the city.

58. 407 E. Broadway; ca 1907, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. Single-storied, clapboard-sided, this house is topped by a bellcast hip roof and a matching dormer. Enclosed eaves are accented by carved modillions. Classical columns, resting on a solid railing, sheathed in clapboard, support the recessed front porch. A beltcourse divides the house horizontally at the window sill line. Large windows with transoms are used on the front porch. A small 50's house is located in the rear yard.

In 1915 Charles Pearson, an auto mechanic, resided here.

59. 411 E. Broadway; ca 1915, California Bungalow. Single-storied, with clapboard siding, this gable-roofed bungalow is long and narrow, running front to back. The front-facing gabled roof is accented with single supports, lattice-work vents, and exposed rafter ends. A matching, centered porch is supported by square columns, resting on clapboard-covered piers. A large window and transom is used on each side of the centered front door. Double-hung windows are used throughout the rest of the house.

R. H. Beat, a salesman for H. E. Scott Real Estate, lived here in 1917

60. 503 E. Broadway; ca. 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. Wide clapboard covers this single-story bungalow with a high, side-facing gabled roof. A prominent matching dormer is centered in the front facade. Carved bargeboard ends, triangular braces, carved exposed rafter ends, accent the dormer and main roof line. The gables and dormer are clad in wood shingles, with a row of scalloped shingles along the bottom. The window pattern features four to six panes above and a single pane below, in the double-hung windows. A fireplace, flanked by four-over-one windows, faces the west. A large gabled wing forms the back of the house. The garage is new, but is compatible with the house, featuring clapboard siding and a gabled roof.

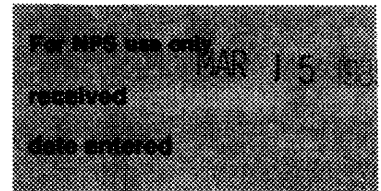
John Henry built this house in 1910; he retained his ranch on Lincoln Avenue, even after he moved to town. He was part owner of the Henry Bros Realty Co.

61. 507 E. Broadway; ca. 1906, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. Single-storied, with a hip roof, ringed with carved rafter ends, this house is clad in narrow clapboard siding. A matching dormer is centered in the front facade. Classical columns, resting on a solid railing sheathed in clapboard, support the recessed porch. A slanted bay window occupies the rest of the front facade. Diamond-paned transoms top large windows



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in the bay and on the porch. A wide, clapboard-covered, pre-1920, garage is located on the alley.

In 1917 Wm. Bartlett, who was manager of the Johnston-Beebe Medical Clinic, lived here. In 1922 E. H. Ruether, a buyer for Anaheim Beef Co. resided in the house.

62. 511 E. Broadway; ca. 1909, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ stories high, and clad in narrow clapboard siding, this house has a side-facing gabled roof. The dormer centered in the front facade is clad in wood shingles and contains three small windows. The dormer and roof are accented with triangular braces, lattice-work vents, exposed rafter ends, and wood shingles. The recessed front porch is supported by square wood columns sitting on a solid clapboard-clad railing. Diamond-paned transoms and windows are used in front of the house and in the bay window, located on the east side of the house. The pre-1920 garage matches the house and is located in the rear, on the alley.

Marshall Beebe, manager and chief accountant at the Anaheim Sanitarium lived here in 1915. By 1922 E. H. Metcalf, a rancher, had moved in.

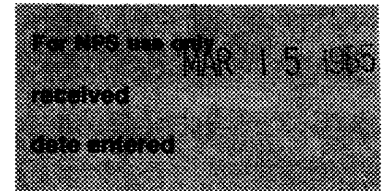
63. 515 E. Broadway; ca 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. 1½ stories high, clapboard sided, this house has a high, side-facing gabled roof with a shed dormer in the center. The dormer has three windows which match the others in the house--two rows of square mullions across the top of the transoms, double-hung and casement windows. Carved rafter ends and single braces decorate the roof line. The recessed porch, which once ran across the entire front, was enclosed very early. The siding matches the original, and the original windows were used. Red brick has been added to form a wainscotting and front steps. A row of square beam ends project around the top of the original porch. The original front door features a row of beveled glass panes across the top, a wide dentil timmed sill, and long, narrow, recessed panels. A matching single-storied, clapboard-clad garage on the alley was built before 1920 and is now a housing unit.

Fred Yoern, a blacksmith, lived in this house in 1915.

64. 519 E. Broadway, 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. Medium-width clapboards cover this single-story bungalow with its two story garage addition (50's). The side-facing gabled roof contains a shed-style dormer with a lattice-work front. The recessed porch, supported by square tapered columns, is resting in a solid clapboard-sheathed rail. It has been enclosed with glass panels at the west end. The slanted bay window on the porch is trimmed in tapered boards, producing an Oriental look. Leaded glass squares accent the transom above the large front window. Six-over-one windows are used on each side. A small wing to the east side features the same architectural elements as the main body of the house. Three multi-paned windows face east. A two-story garage with a side-facing gabled roof, exposed rafter ends, wood-framed double-hung windows, is clad in stucco on the first floor and clapboard on the second floor. It is attached to the west side of the house. On the alley is a large board-and-batten carriage house. Topped by a gabled roof, the building still

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has its hay mow door in the back. Shed style lean-to's are used on the east and west sides.

Jacob Wintter lived here from 1915 to 1922.

South side of Broadway Street:

65. 510 E. Broadway; 1910, Craftsman Bungalow. Single-storied and clad in clapboard, this bungalow has several interesting architectural details. The front-facing gabled roof is trimmed with heavy, carved supports, exposed rafter ends, and a row of brackets across the bottom of the gable. The offset porch roof copies the main roof, and the porch is partially-recessed. Large square natural river rock posts support the porch roof, form the foundation, and flank the front steps. Large windows, flanked with narrow 6-over-6 double-hung windows, face the front. Molding trims the lintels. A cantilevered bay faces east. To the rear is a stucco garage, built in the 50's.

W. E. McCann lived here for several years following 1915. He was a forman for the Anaheim Coop Assn.

66. 514 E. Broadway; 1906, Neo-Classical Revival Bungalow. A bellcast hip roof, with matching center dormer, tops this single-story clapboard-clad house. Modillions accent the enclosed eaves. A single round column which rests on a solid railing, supports the recessed porch roof. Aluminum windows now replace the original wood-sash ones. A stucco garage, built in the 50's faces the alley.

Fred Borchard, an employee of the Germania Hall, a "very respectable saloon" lived in this house in 1915.

67. 520 E. Broadway; ca. 1910, California Bungalow. Clad in alternating rows of wide and narrow clapboard, this single-story bungalow is trimmed with corner boards. The front-facing gabled roof is centered with a large louvered vent and accented with single projecting beams and exposed rafter ends. A partially-recessed front porch is offset to the east, featuring a matching front-facing gable. Tapered wood columns, resting on stucco piers, support the porch roof. Two large windows, flanked by narrow, double-hung windows, face front. A gabled wing faces west from the west side. Two square bays face east. A small clapboard garage, pre-1920, is located in the back yard.

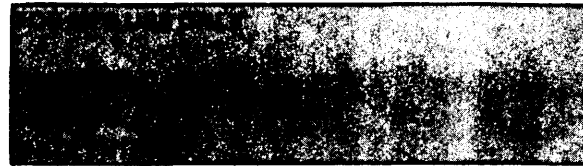
HOUSES THAT ARE NON-CONTRIBUTING:

4. 126 S. Philadelphia; 1950's four-unit apartment building, single-storied and clad in stucco and field stone. The entrances run along the north side.

6. 202 S. Philadelphia; 1950's apartment house, located on the back of the lot. The two-story building is clad in stucco and has a gabled roof. A large specimen tree is located in the front yard.

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17. 123 S. Olive Street; 1923, California Bungalow. This single-storied house has been converted to a rest home and has several additions. The porch has been enclosed, having originally run across the front and down the south side. The building has been covered with asbestos siding.

Historic Name: The Theodore Rimpau House. This was one of the two houses occupied by the Rimpau family when the large parcel covering the north third of the block was broken up in 1923. The Rimpaus, prominent Anaheim businessmen, occupied the large lot since the 1890's.

18. 128-130 S. Olive, 1950's apartment building. Single-storied in the front with a two-story unit at the back. The building is clad in stucco and has a hip roof.

24. 118 S. Melrose; 1950's apartment house. Single-storied with a low hip roof, this building is clad in stucco and clapboard. A front unit faces the street with two other units facing the alley.

25. 119 S. Melrose; 1923, heavily altered Spanish Colonial Revival. The major alteration to this stucco house was the second story. When it was built in 1923, for the Rimpau family, it was the latest in design and featured a "U" shaped plan with a patio in the rear. The porch ran across the front of the house, as it does now, and several French doors opened into the three rooms across the front. The roof was shed style. With the remodeling in 1980, two large square balconies were added on the top of the original porch roof. A rounded bay window faces south.

Historic Name: Rimpau House. 1923 home of the prominent Rimpau family.

26. 223-223½ S. Melrose; 1950's apartment on back of lot. This lot was originally part of the Rimpau land. When the 1923 Rimpau House was built next door, this lot was part of the expansive yard. Clad in stucco, the two-story apartment has a hipped roof. Twin stairways lead from each side of the front facade to the center of the second story.

32. 120 S. Melrose; 1909. This house has been altered and retains few of its original lines. The Sanborn maps show it as having a recessed porch in the northwest corner of the front facade. It now has a porch across the entire front. The house was stuccoed when remodeled. The bay window on the south side can be seen on the Sanborn maps. The setback and shape of the house aid in its compatibility with the rest of the neighborhood.

Historic Name: Sesma House. The Sesma family still owns this house, which has been in the family since this house was built. Mrs. Rose Sesma operated a fine French Laundry in a building at the rear of the house.

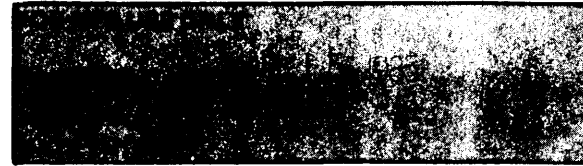
VACANT LOTS

3. 120 S. Philadelphia. Site of a Neo-Classical Revival house recently demolished.

27. 129 S. Melrose. Site of a 1906 house demolished recently.

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acre plots have been subdivided and developed. The majority of the land on which this neighborhood stands was originally owned by Mr. Luedke, a wealthy jeweler, and was known for its elaborate gardens. In 1887 the Santa Fe Railroad joined the Southern Pacific Railroad (1875) in serving Anaheim. A corporation, known as the Anaheim Building and Improvement Society, was formed to develop this section of town near the new Santa Fe Depot. In August of 1887, they purchased the Luedke home and laid out the subdivision intersected by Kroeger and Melrose Streets. The original Luedke family home and out buildings, located on the northern one-third of the block between Olive and Melrose, were sold to the Rimpau family. Adolph Rimpau, who arrived in town with his family in 1860, ran the town's most successful dry goods store, if one is to judge by the newspaper ads. In late 1887 the Anaheim Building and Improvement Society built the Del Campo Hotel on the Southern two-thirds of the block between Olive and Melrose. The huge wooden structure, built in the Queen Anne style, was Anaheim's answer to the "Boom of the 1880's". Never a financial success, the hotel was torn down in 1905 and various parts, including 3000,000 board feet of serviceable lumber, were said to have been used in some of the houses on the block. The only exterior evidence of this was on the house at 129 S. Melrose, demolished in September, 1984.

In 1892, S. H. Claybaugh, the Santa Fe station agent built the Queen Anne cottage in which he was to live for many years. Located at 115 S. Olive, it was the first house to be built on the single family lots laid out in 1887. Between 1898, when the Boyd House at 129 S. Olive was built, and 1907, over 20 of the Neo-Classical houses were built throughout the district. Twenty now remain, with one having burned and two having been demolished. Most of the Craftsman Bungalows were built between 1905 and 1915. By 1915 all of the neighborhood was in place except the houses on the Rimpau property, the house at 203 and 215 S. Olive, and the three at 206, 210, and 214 S. Melrose, (which were in place by 1918). In 1923 the Rimpau property was subdivided into 11 lots. The five along Lincoln were commercial. Natalia Rimpau, Adolph's widow, built the bungalow at 119 S. Melrose and Theodore Rimpau built the house at 122 S. Olive, on the other side of the block. The court of California Bungalows, located at 116-118 S. Olive and the duplex at 109-111 S. Melrose were built by the family as income property. The court was called the Anaheim Court and was a popular place for newly weds to start their new life together. In 1923, the entire neighborhood was in place and remained that way until the 1950's and 60's, when a few apartment houses were built. The district still retains the flavor of a 1915 neighborhood, and is a cohesive unit representative of Anaheim when it was a peaceful town of 5000 persons. Now having 220,000 residents, the city has changed to an extent that our historic housing stock grows more valuable with each passing year.

PARKING LOT + CITY HALL

S. PHILADELPHIA

114	①	⑧	115
118	②	⑨	119
120 V	③	⑩	123
126	④	⑪	129
130	⑤		
202	⑥	⑫	203
208	⑦	⑬	209
		⑭	211
		⑮	215

S. OLIVE

116-118	⑯	⑳	115
		㉑	119
122	㉒	㉓	123
128-130	㉔	㉕ V	129
202	㉖	㉗	203
206	㉘	㉙	207
210	㉚		211
214	㉛		215

S. MELROSE

112	㉜	㉝	113
118	㉞	㉟	117
120	㊱	㊲	123
124	㊳	㊴	125
128	㊵	㊶	129
202	㊷	㊸	203
206	㊹	㊺	207
210	㊻	㊼	211
214	㊽	㊾	215

S. KROEGER

112	㊿
116	④⑨
120	⑤⑩
124	⑥⑪
128	⑦⑫
202	⑧⑬
206	⑨⑭
210	⑩⑮
214	⑪⑯

VACANT LAND / INDUSTRIAL

CHURCH

⑤⑦	⑤⑧	⑤⑨
403	407	411

⑥⑩	⑥⑪	⑥⑫	⑥⑬	⑥⑭
503	507	511	515	519

E. BROADWAY

ALTERED SCHOOL BUILDING

510	514	520
⑥⑮	⑥⑯	⑥⑰

KROEGER-MELROSE DISTRICT  
Anaheim, Orange County, California

- Contributing
- Non-contributing
- V Vacant

SCALE: 1"=100'  
(Traced from Assessor's Parcel Map)

MM 12