

PH0506729

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

MAR 30 1978

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

**

Second Ward School

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

312 Sandoval Street

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Santa Fe

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

#1

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

New Mexico

CODE
35

COUNTY

Santa Fe

CODE

049

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Union Protectiva
c/o Mr. Nick Trujillo, Chairman, Board of Directors

STREET & NUMBER

Box 171

CITY, TOWN

Santa Fe

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

New Mexico

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Santa Fe County Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Santa Fe

STATE

New Mexico

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

State Register of Cultural Properties

DATE

July 15, 1977

__FEDERAL STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

New Mexico State Planning Office, 505 Don Gaspar

CITY, TOWN

Santa Fe

STATE

New Mexico 87503

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Second Ward School, a one-story 55'x40' brick structure, was erected in Santa Fe, New Mexico by contractor Florence Donoghue in 1886. Founded in 1610 by Spanish Governor Pedro de Peralta, Santa Fe is not only New Mexico's oldest and most historic city but has served as its capital for over 350 years. The school, now occupied by a gun shop called "The Buffalo Hunter," is located at 312 Sandoval Street, a heavily traveled downtown thoroughfare which leads to the famous Santa Fe Plaza (National Register 10/66), the heart of the city. The shop is the last in a series of commercial enterprises which have used the building since 1932 when it was replaced by the Alvord School, a large modern institution about seven blocks to the southwest. Originally containing two big classrooms, cloakrooms and other auxiliary facilities, the interior has been repartitioned by various occupants during the last 40 years but the structure's exterior is little changed from the turn of the century when it functioned as a small town primary school.

The building's facade is embellished with quoins of native brown sandstone, also used in the lintels and head moldings which frame the main entrance and the four front windows. Flanking the doorway, two to a side, the front windows are of double hung construction with 2 over 2 lights set in the original sash. Now composed of heavy double metal doors, the entry formerly consisted of two paneled wood doors surmounted by a transom. A low platform enclosed by a brown-painted wooden railing extends across the front of the building. The hipped roof is covered with standing seam, galvanized sheet metal which was topped by a flagpole and cupola for the school bell circa 1907. At that time, three corbeled brick chimneys rose over the eaves on both the north and south but today only three remain and these are somewhat deteriorated. In 1910 the building's exterior was covered with light brown "pebble dash" stucco by local artisan Donaciano Urioste, a process which gave the school its present appearance. For reasons unknown, the windows in the north wall are much larger than those on the south.

Despite the prestige which Santa Fe enjoyed as New Mexico's capital city, during the late 19th and early 20th centuries the community was faced with a chronic shortage of funds for school purposes. Necessary maintenance and repairs to the buildings within the school system were a continual problem for the Board of Education but improvements were somehow made. In 1902 the board's committee on house and grounds authorized the purchase of "Texas flooring" to rehabilitate the Second Ward School and soon after allocated \$100 to refurbish the blackboards, ceilings and walls. At the same time the picket fence enclosing the grounds was mended and a new privy constructed. In later years lavatories and a cesspool were installed and the building was wired for electricity by former Santa Fe mayor Ishmael Sparks for \$35.20. During this era the school was insured for \$1000 and the furniture and fixtures for \$200.

In 1936 the Board of Education sold the building to a local burial society, the Union Protectiva which has maintained ownership ever since, using the old school as a rental property. To provide more floorspace to (See Continuation Sheet Page 1)

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES Erected 1886 BUILDER Florence Donoghue

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

At the time of its construction the building known in Santa Fe, New Mexico as the Second Ward School was intended to be the public school for Precinct #4 of Santa Fe County. Educational affairs in the town were then under county jurisdiction with the precinct being the fundamental division for all administrative purposes. Referred to as "Lower Santa Fe" in contemporary records, Precinct #4 included the western portion of the town. Although the county had previously purchased at least two buildings in Santa Fe for public school purposes, the structure on Hancock Street, as Sandoval was then known, is the first school house erected specifically for that purpose and represents an important step forward in the development of public education in the community. After passage of legislation in 1891 by the Territorial Assembly creating a tax supported public school system in New Mexico, the city board of education was established which took over the town's existing schools. After that the building on Hancock Street was known as the Second Ward School to conform to the new administrative division in which the old county precincts were supplanted by wards within the town.

Although early documentation of Santa Fe public schools is incomplete, there is a record of purchase of a house and land just west of Guadalupe Chapel by the county, represented by Gaspar Ortiz y Alarid "Presidente de la Comision de Escuelas y Juez de Pruebas del Condado de Santa Fe" from Luz Ortiz de Pino in September, 1874 for \$750. She in turn had recently purchased the property from the distinguished New Mexico soldier and Indian fighter Manuel A. Chaves and his wife Vicenta Labadie. A dispute in the late 1850's over the boundary between these grounds and the land belonging to Guadalupe Chapel precipitated the famous controversy between Chaves and Bishop John B. Lamy in which the bishop threatened Chaves with excommunication, a punishment which was not, however, put into effect. In 1886 county officials sold this school to the Reverend James H. DeFouri for \$1500. This sum was added to a fund set aside for the construction of a new brick school house on Hancock Street on a site purchased by the county in 1881 from Luciano Baca as the location for a farmer's market. A building had been erected to house the market and the county commissioners established regulations for its operation but the project was evidently not particularly successful and the market building little used.

On April 22, 1886 the New Mexican, reviewing plans for the new school stated "The building will be one story of extra heighth, [sic] 60x35, and will contain a school room 18x32, closets, cloak rooms, recitation room

(See Continuation Sheet Page 1)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Board of Education Minute Book, Santa Fe County, 1876-1884. State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe, N.M.
 Board of Education Minute Books, City of Santa Fe, 1899-1930. State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe, N.M.
 Archives of the Board of Education, City of Santa Fe, Vols. I and IV. State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe, N.M.
 (See Continuation Sheet Page 3)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approximately 1/4 acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	13	414	620	3949	300	B					
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING				ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		
C						D					

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John Baxter, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

State Records Center and Archives

DATE

October 24, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

404 Montezuma

TELEPHONE

827-2321

CITY OR TOWN

Santa Fe

STATE

New Mexico 87503

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

Thomas W. Moran

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

10-25-77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Katherine Cole

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE *8-30-78*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE *3-26-78*

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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the structure, which was often used as a warehouse, a 22 1/2x40' cinder-block addition has been recently erected at the rear (west end) of the building. Other alterations include the removal of three windows in the south wall and one in the north wall with the resulting apertures filled and covered with plaster. One of the front windows has been converted into a doorway and the playground has been paved to provide parking for nearby businesses. Presently the Buffalo Hunter utilizes the south-east portion for its shop and shares the remaining storage areas with Santa Fe Auto Parts, a company which maintains a retail outlet next door. Because of its continuous occupancy and adaptive usage the school is now in excellent condition.

#8

and a spacious office for the use of the precinct trustees." During late May and early June a crew of fifteen men employed by local contractor and brick manufacturer Florence Donoghue, who was also working on the construction of the new Territorial Capitol, razed the old market and laid the foundation for the school. After the construction began the pages of the New Mexican were enlivened by a sharp exchange of letters between the school directors of Cerrillos, a village 30 miles south of the capital, and county school superintendent Urbano Chacon. The former decried the distribution of funds in which Santa Fe was to have a new school "costing four or five thousand dollars" while their own district was unable to pay teachers' salaries. In his reply Superintendent Chacon blamed the county commissioners. On November 6 the New Mexican reported:

The handsomest public school house in the southwest was opened on the south side yesterday with some sixty pupils.
. . The Spanish teachers are Messrs Silva and Ortiz while the English branches are taught by Mr. C. Webb formerly of Lincoln County.

Little is known of the first years of the Second Ward School but it is clear that its two classrooms were attended by pupils in the primary grades only. In 1892 title to the property was transferred from the county to the trustees of the school district as part of a transition to a city administered system. Seven years later Professor James A. Wood began his long and vigorous career as superintendent of Santa Fe Public Schools. In an early report regarding conditions in the Second Ward, Wood noted that he had hung an old bell on top of the building at a cost of four dollars "from donations" and received a new flag from prominent Santa

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schools be closed for two weeks because of a dangerous scarlet fever epidemic. Despite fumigation of the classrooms the fear of the disease was sufficient to suspend all classes until mid-April at which time it was decided to resume studies at the junior and senior high school level and dismiss the lower grades for the rest of the year. Some years previously board members were called on in the agenda for a regular monthly meeting to consider "the condition of the 2nd Ward schoolhouse in regard to bugs." During the meeting board member E. S. Andrews and Superintendent Wood were delegated to "doctor" the bugs and the following month an expense item of \$11.60 for extermination material purchased from druggist A. C. Ireland was duly allowed. In 1914 Dr. James A. Rolls, official school physician, expressed concern over the fact that six of nine boys in one second ward classroom were "confessed cigarette smokers." The doctor reported that each of the offending youths was given a "friendly talk."

During the 1920's it became increasingly apparent that the two-room Second Ward School, very similar to those found in country districts, was unsuited to the needs of a growing community such as Santa Fe. As early as 1926 a group of citizens led by Mr. L. A. Gillette appeared before the school board to express their desire for a new school south of the river. In 1932 Alvord School on Hickox Street was opened and the old structure, then referred to in administrative records as the Hancock Street School, was closed after over forty-five years of service. During the same year it was rented for \$1 per annum to Guadalupe parish for use as a parochial school and was also used as a rehearsal hall by the Santa Fe Band. For several years thereafter the Board of Education attempted to sell the old building but it was not until 1936 that an agreement was reached with the Union Protectiva, a local burial society, to purchase the school for \$3200. The Union has retained ownership ever since, renting the schoolhouse to various tenants, usually as a warehouse. Since 1974 the present occupant, the Buffalo Hunter Gun Shop, has subleased the building from the Santa Fe Auto Supply Co. located next door.

#9

Board of Education Minute Book, City of Santa Fe, 1931-1939. Board of Education office, 610 Alta Vista Street, Santa Fe, N.M.
Santa Fe County Clerk's Records, Deed Records, Books H, P No. 1, 2, 14.
Santa Fe County Court House, Santa Fe, N.M.
The Daily New Mexican April 22-November 9, 1886.
Anderson, George B. History of New Mexico: Its Resources and People, Vol. 1, Los Angeles, 1907.
Simmons, Marc. The Little Lion of the Southwest. Chicago, 1973.

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ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE #2

Feans Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Catron. Catron, who was to begin lengthy service on the school board in 1901, agreed to make a patriotic address the last Friday before Christmas, at which time the flag was to be formally accepted and "flung to the breeze." In the same report Wood also stated that "We as teachers are endeavoring to create a sentiment among the pupils for regularity in attendance."

During the early years finances were continual source of concern for the Santa Fe public schools. In 1900 the system was operated on the proceeds from a five mill levy on "all personal, mixed and real property" plus funds derived from a \$1 per head poll tax. It was permissible to pay the latter with firewood. Minutes of the Board of Education meetings reveal that a shortage of cash forced the closing of all city schools in March, 1901 and that a curtailed academic year was only narrowly averted on several subsequent occasions. At the time teachers were paid \$40-50 per month and Superintendent Wood received \$1200 a year. In the Second Ward the male teachers employed when the school first opened were replaced with women; several of these held their positions for many years, notably Miss Louisa Schnepple who taught the upper grades, 2, 3 and 4, from the late 1890's through 1913. In 1903 she was joined by Miss Amelia Gutterman who was in charge of first grade and a course of study cryptically described in contemporary records as "charts." Miss Gutterman, herself a 1902 graduate of both the "Three Year English-Scientific Course" and the "Four Year Latin Course" then offered by Santa Fe High School, was a mainstay of the Second Ward faculty until 1911 when she resigned to join her new husband, W. A. Burbank, in the Phillipines where he had accepted a position with the Island Constabulary.

In January of 1900 a disagreement concerning the south boundary of the Second Ward school property arose which was to continue for several years. At that time L. Bradford Prince, former chief justice and governor of New Mexico, presented a bill in the amount of \$31.80 to the Board of Education for rent on a small piece of land which was then occupied by the school privy. The board named a committee to look into the matter and, if necessary, to move the structure in question. Apparently the committee's action was unsatisfactory to Governor Prince who presented a further claim in 1904 which the board "filed without reading." The next year a third claim was rejected outright by the board but the dispute apparently did not create a lasting breach. In 1913 Prince's History of New Mexico was adopted as an official high school text in the city school system.

The city board was also called upon at various times to consider questions of health. In 1908 Dr. A. J. Massie, secretary of the Territorial Board of Health recommended on March 18 that all the Santa Fe

(See Continuation Sheet Page 3)