United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

Type an entrice	oompiete applicable et	.0				
1. Nam	1 e					
historic	Anton Wagner Duple	ĸ				
and/or common	Property at 701 E S	Street	,			
2. Loca	ation	-				
street & number	701 E Street			not for publication		
city, town Sac	ramento	vicinity of	congressional district	3rd		
state Califor	rnia code	06 county	Sacramento	code 067		
3. Clas	sification					
Category district X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Proper	tv	*	,		
name Sal (Gomez and Anthony Oro		•			
city, town Sac	ramento	vicinity of	state	CA 95819		
5. Loca	ation of Lega	l Descripti	on	!		
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Sacra	amento County Reco	rder's Office			
city, town Sac	ramento		state	California		
6. Repr	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys			
iiia	lat Redevelopment Ar	hae thie nr	operty been determined ele	x pending egible?yesn		
date July	1979		<u>x</u> federal state	e county loca		
depository for su	irvey records Sacrament	o Preservation Of	fice, 725 J Street			
city, town Sac	cramento		state	Califofnia		

7. Description

Condition excellent good _X_ fair	deteriorated	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original site moved date	September 1979
A Tair	unexposed			
currently	being restored			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This duplex is a twenty-six by thirty-two foot wood frame structure sheathed in clapboard with thin corner boards. The two-story central portion of the building is topped by a gable roof which runs parallel to the facing street. A one story rear addition extends beyond the main portion of the structure on both sides with doors located in these extensions. This rear section was either part of the original design or added shortly after construction. The slanted roof of the rear section is angled to match the incline of the main gable roof. The double-hung windows have simple molding surrounds and sills. The second floor windows are placed close to the eave line and have shutter hinges. The symmetrical front facade is composed of two side-by-side entrances flanked by a single window; second story windows are centered above the ground floor door and windows of each unit. The gable end walls each have two central windows, one above the other, and a vent located in the gable. The rear extension side facades each have a central window. The rear facade continues the symmetrical balance with two central exit doors with adjoining windows. All of the doors, both exterior and interior, are wood paneled.

The symmetry of the exterior is repeated in the interior which contains two units, each composed of two downstairs rooms, a stair well, and one upstairs room. The rooms in each unit are mirror arrangements of each other. The only interior ornamentation is the beaded wainscoting in the downstairs rooms.

Located for one hundred ten years at 421 Tenth Street, the structure was moved in 1979 to the northeast corner of Seventh and E Streets, three blocks from its original location, when expansion of a creamery forced its relocation or demolition. At its previous location, the duplex was surrounded on two sides by an industrial creamery and on the opposite side of the street was a modern low income housing complex. Numerous alterations and the resurfacing with stucco of the adjacent Wagner Store had greatly diminished any former visual relationship between it and the duplex. As such, the building had become isolated, surrounded by incompatible structures and land uses. The present location with mature street trees returns the structure to its early residential surroundings. The duplex gains prominence from its siting on a corner lot and two residences from the 1870's and 1880's are located on the block to the east. Although at the present, a vacant lot lies directly across the street from the duplex, the rest of the block consists of single and multi-family residences dating from the late 1800's.

In 1910 the structure was raised to include a first floor store, but this addition was not included in the move. The home is in the process of being restored to its 1869 appearance according to Tax Act Guidelines to serve as a law office. The turned column porch which has been removed during the restoration process will be reconnected to the structure. Local building requirements dictate the construction of a small addition to the rear facade in order to accompate a handicapped restroom.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance— archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	ic community planni conservation economics education engineering	ng landscape architectu law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	1869	Builder/Architect	none known	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

As a good design representative and an unusual remnant of its type of early California architecture, this structure is architecturally significant at the local level. The building is a good representative of the simple vernacular structures built in Sacramento in this era.

The structure is a vernacular version of utilitarian buildings common to New England of the early 19th century. During the years between the Gold Rush and the completion of the transcontinental railroad, California was essentially a culturally isolated frontier with its major access from the sea. Settlers of this period brought with them and utilized the traditions and building patterns of their former homes and cultures, rather than develop a new architectural expression to meet the conditions of their new frontier. The resulting vernacular building tradition was wide spread throughout the state and assumed a variety of forms. This tradition represents an important epoch in California's architectural development.

The duplex building is one expression of this vernacular tradition. With its long axis parallel to the street, it differs somewhat from other types more common to the city, whose gables, with entrances, face the street. Although the building expresses early California interpretations of eastern styles, this particular combination of forms and placement of design elements was rare in Sacramento, particularly the rear section with its shed-roofed extension on either side of the building. Once reasonably prevalent in Sacramento, such quickly constructed utilitarian buildings have often been among the earliest to give way to more substantial structures, and this building is now one of the last remaining examples of its type in Sacramento.

Located in Alkali Flat, an early Sacramento residential area, this structure has been an important contributor to the neighborhood history, first as rental housing, and later as warehouse facilities, a grocery store, and a print shop. Records indicate that Anton Wagner built this house in 1869 to serve as a rental duplex behind the Pacific Cash Store he owned on the northeast corner of E and Tenth Streets. Under his ownership the structure served the transient housing needs of workers in the extensive Southern Pacific Railroad Complex nearby. In the early 1890's, the building was sold to John Riley, operator of the Wagner family's adjacent store. Both the Wagner and Riley families owned large sections of land in the Alkali Flat area. From the 1890's until 1910 Riley used the downstairs rooms of this structure as a warehouse for grocery supplies and rented the upstairs rooms. In 9910 when the Wagner family resumed the proprietorship of the corner grocery store, Riley raised this structure one floor and utilized the new storefront ground floor as his grocery store. The establishment was first called Riley Cash Store and later became the Sacramento Grovery Company. Since Alkali Flat was a residential neighborhood, corner grocery stores served not only as food distribution points but as social centers as well. William Simpson, who owned the building after Riley, operated the storefront area as a print shop and he lived in the upper portion until the structure was relocated to its present site. Soon to serve as law offices, the structure will become one of several such building conversions in the area.

9. Major Bibliographical	References
McGuire, Pamela and Owens, Ken, "Alkali F. Eligibility for Inclusion in the Nat Sacramento, CA, 1979 Sacramento City Business Directory, 1880	ional Register of Historic Places",
	through 1928 (SEE Continuation Sheet)
10. Geographical Data	UIM_NUI_VERIFIED
Acreage of nominated property	ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED 1:24000
A 1 0 6 3 11 2 14 10 4 12 7 11 8 12 10 Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C	D
Verbal boundary description and justification	
The west one/half of the south one/half of the "E", and 7th and 8th Streets of the City	
List all states and counties for properties overlap	ing state or county boundaries
state code	county code
state code	county code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Linda Dishman	
organization	date May 1, 1980
street & number 602 11th Street	telephone (916) 758-4042, 446-2447
city or town Davis	state California 95616
12. State Historic Preser	vation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the state	e is:
national state	_ local
665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the Naccording to the criteria and procedures set forth by the H	
title	date 8/ル/80
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the limit. May have have been a limited as the limit of the limit	
Keeper of the National Register Attest: (attil) Ass	11/5/80
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

Sacramento Old City Residential Building Survey

no determination made

September 1976

local

Sacramento Preservation Office

Sacramento, California

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DATE ENTERED.

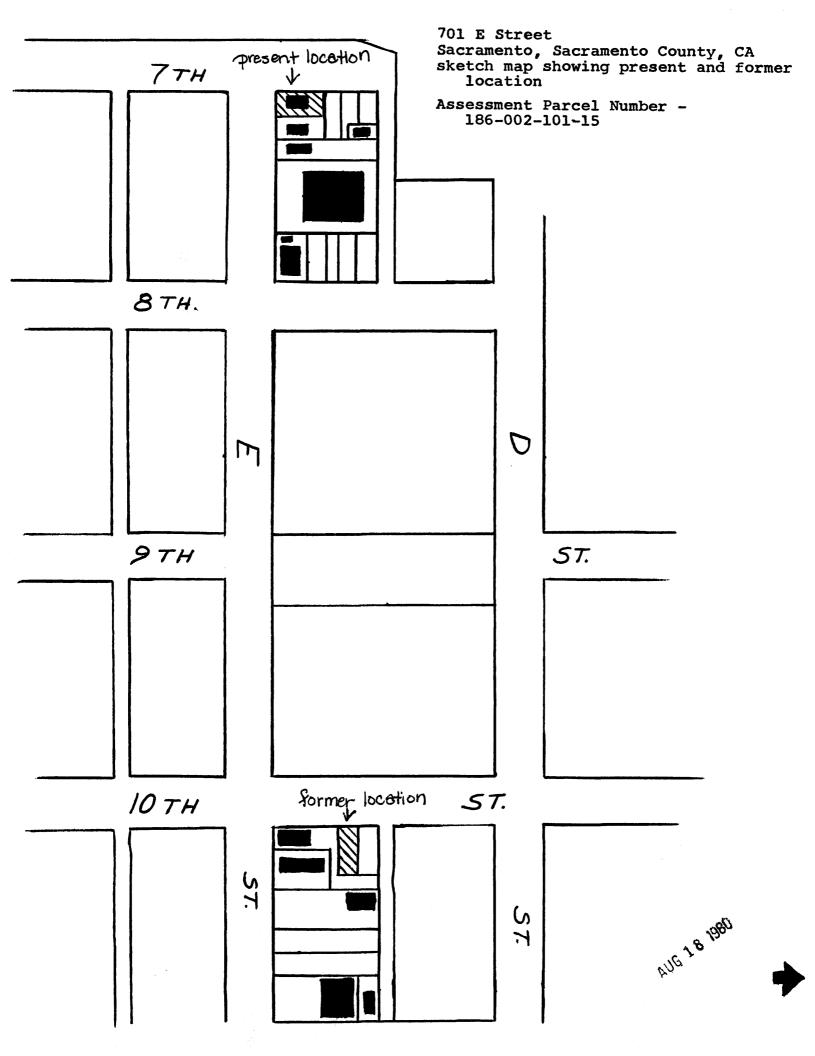
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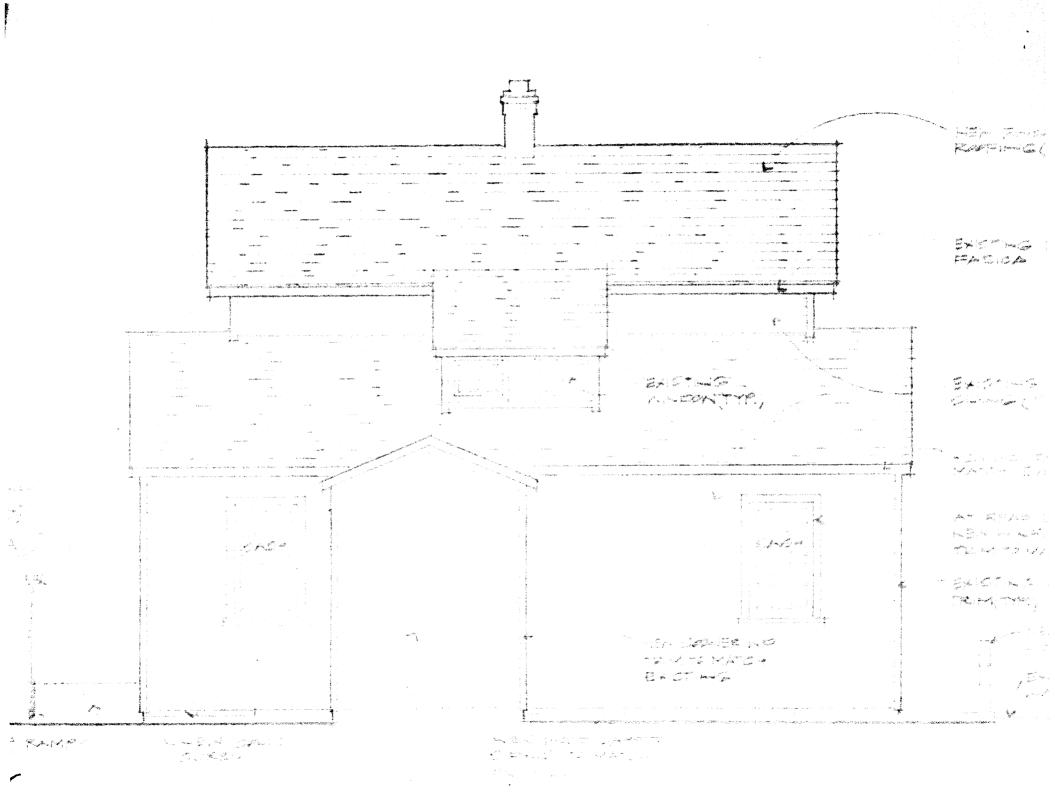
PAGE

1

CONTINUATION SHEET 2 ITEM NUMBER 9

interview with James Dumphey (descendent of Anton Wagner) October 1979 interview with Aletha Riley (daughter of John Riley) October 1979 1869 Sacramento Assessment Map Book





ES WER HEW ASSESTAL FELT (FIRE RETARFED), 5/8" PND GLUE & EXISTING IXG SPACED SHEATHING. EXISTING NED LATER HORIZ SIPING (TYPICAL) And the second second