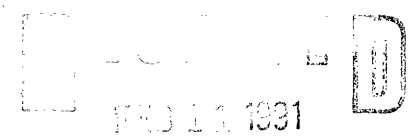


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Santa Fe Hotel
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 935 Santa Fe Avenue N/A not for publication
city, town Fresno N/A vicinity
state California code CA county Fresno code 019 zip code 93721

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	2	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
		2	0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

William Huettner
Signature of certifying official
California State Historic Preservation Officer
Date 2-5-91
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official
Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain):

Melora Byers
Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action 3/14/91

Entered in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: hotel

Commerce: restaurant

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: hotel

Commerce: restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Mediterranean Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation cement

walls brick

roof composition

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Santa Fe Hotel is a two-story brick building constructed in 1926. The building is basically rectangular, except for light well indentations on the side elevations at the second floor level. The front elevation has an ornamental sheet metal cornice and a brick string course between the first and second floors. The recessed entrance is through an off-center round arched opening. Original storefronts have been filled in with stucco and stone. The four second floor windows are distinguished by decorative brickwork in the form of an arch surrounding each window. The interior is little altered from its original appearance. The first floor consists of dining rooms, bar, kitchen, and private apartment. The second floor consists of 23 sleeping rooms. To the rear of the property is a single-story brick shed. It was constructed in 1928 and used for storage. The most notable change to the property has been the filling in of the original storefronts. The property has suffered little other changes.

The Santa Fe Hotel faces the east in the older section of downtown Fresno. It shares an exclusive area with buildings that capture the Old World presence of used brick. It is a Renaissance revival in its front facade design. The walls of the Santa Fe Hotel are at least a foot thick with English brick that reflects the early morning sun in hues of light brown and gold. Red brick, or used brick of red clay, was not considered fancy enough at that time for the front facade of this building.

Masonry designs and graceful touches with sweeping templates of brick arches frame the windows of the second floor. You will find the architect's mark in the brick frontage, which consists of a single blue tile placed symmetrically in the center of each brick arch crowing the windows.

Above the windows and on the leading edge of the rim of the roof, delicate handmade rows of metal cornice adorn the building, adding a formal touch of expense to its generally bland facade. The side walls and rear of the building were constructed of the more common and "at that time" less expensive red clay brick. Today, commonly referred to as "used brick".

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Ethnic Heritage

Period of Significance

1926-1940

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Santa Fe Hotel is significant under Criterion A in the area of Ethnic Heritage for the association with the Basque community in Fresno. The Basque have been associated with shepherding in the San Joaquin Valley for at least 100 years. The Santa Fe Hotel was one of the most important social institutions for the immigrant Basque population in Fresno. Built in the railroad station district of town, the hotel was the first stop for the newly arrived immigrant, a haven for the unemployed, and a base of operations for the Basque sheepmen in town on business. The hotel also served as hospital, post office, boarding house for Basque children attending school in town, and pension for retired bachelor herdsmen.

The Santa Fe Hotel is undoubtedly one of the oldest and most important ethnic institutions found among the Basques of Fresno. It was built in 1926. Historically, the Basque hotels constituted a network of ethnic establishments along which Basque immigrants could enter and move about the United States with a maximum of protection and a minimum of culture shock. As was the custom, the Santa Fe Hotel was built in the railroad station district of the town. Typically, the hotel is a two-story structure with plain but clean lodgings on the top floor. A combination of private rooms and small dormitories sleeping several men while the ground floor consisted of a bar (with ample space for card playing and a pool table) and a large dining room where the boarders eat together at large tables.

For its Old World-born clientele, the Santa Fe Hotel is both a first way station for the newly arrived immigrant and a haven for the unemployed. The hotel is also a base of operations for the Basque sheepman in town on business. Since it was first opened, it has been involved in the business of helping clients to earn a living. It is the focus of local employment information. Sheepmen in need of herders usually began the search here.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.69

UTM References

A

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2	5	1	5	6	0
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4	0	6	9	2	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

935 S. Santa Fe Avenue, Fresno, California 93721.
Lots 25 and 26 in Block 144 of the Town (now City) of Fresno, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, according to the map thereof recorded in Book 1, Page 2 of Plats, Fresno County Records.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Wanda M. Lespade on behalf of Prosper and Jeromie Garateix
organization _____ date March 15, 1989
street & number 2200 S. Marks Avenue telephone 209-237-1436
city or town Fresno state California zip code 93706
Revised by OHP 9-25-90

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The entrance is modest and set well back into the walls with one-inch tile neatly paved to offer a more delicate approach. The left and right walls of the entry are veneered with handmade colored tiles which reflect the soft light of an overhead chandelier. The entire entry is crowned with a carefully placed brick arch which holds the entire entry in a style similar to French-designed arches in cathedrals of less ornateness and more of a simple fashion.

All of these features remain the same as the building was originally constructed. However, the frontage was altered in the late 1950s in this respect. The first floor and frontage had a storefront glass wall that was routinely broken out as a result of casual disagreements between old-timers. The cost to replace the glass became so expensive that it was removed and replaced with block and smaller cursory windows placed at a 30° angle for design and casual sunlight which breaches into the bar. As an added design, rock veneer was added approximately four feet high across the front from one end to the other, bordering the entry.

As you swing open the singular heavy oak door of the entry, you are struck by the beauty and workmanship of the bar which is over 125 years old. The richly engraved red oak and mahogany pillars surround arched mirrors and support the wood trim which is adorned with richly hand-carved designs. Heavy brass chandeliers fashioned with delicately designed lenses varying from a teardrop design to a rose blossom hang gracefully from the vaulted ceiling and offer gentle light to the bar rail and shelves holding the usual array of whiskey bottles and polished shot glasses.

The center of the bar area is completed with the presence of a pool table and chairs surrounding it for the gallery, if any.

The flooring always has a mirror shine to the linoleum which was laid over the original concrete flooring in recent years.

Adjacent to the lounge area is the main dining hall. It is simple with plastered walls. New linoleum has been laid over the original octagon one-inch white tile which was damaged and irreplaceable when it became necessary to tunnel through the floor to repair underground plumbing. A long "boarder's table" occupies the center of the dining room, with smaller tables placed along each wall for those who feel intimidated by the jolly group of people who congregate at the "boarder's table" when the brass dinner bell announces the meal for the afternoon or dinner is finally ready for service in the family-style tradition. Wine bottles dot the linen-covered table, and the fresh smell of French bread and soup permeates the air. Single-lensed chandeliers hanging overhead provide soft illumination to the room. Wood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

wainscoting provides protection from scooting chairs against the plastered walls. Other than paint and flooring, this area remains unchanged from its original design in the late 1920s.

The stairway to the second floor shows the wear on the leading edge of the oak steps from many years of use. It has a simple but strong single banister of pearl white two-inch square posts and natural wood-stained rail with the typical heavy beginning and ending banister post of approximately eight inches in circumference.

The stair balcony at the top and leading to the rooms on the second floor has casual furniture sitting on the hardwood flooring. Heavy hand-finished doors address each quaint room in natural stained wood tones against the parchment-covered walls. Lace white window coverings and brightly polished brass bathroom fixtures add a clean fresh appearance to each room. The windows face the Santa Fe Depot and take in a distant view of the Sierra Nevada mountain range to the east of Sequoia National Park. Again, the second floor maintains the plastered walls of brick covered with many coats of parchment-colored paint. The floor squeaks with the tongue-and-groove hardwood flooring that was widely used in these older-type buildings of Fresno.

Although the building has been rewired to meet the stringent standards for hotel occupants, the rooms still maintain the fixtures present in the 1920 style of decorations. Brass light fixtures and switchplate coverings are still polished on a routine basis. The rooms are not provided with showers, only old-fashioned porcelain washbasins of the same style found in France. There are two doors on the right of the stair balcony which lead to showers for the patrons' use. The showers have obviously been updated several times over the years; however, the original tile flooring remains.

The kitchen is updated as well, but sports as an attraction one of the original handmade workbenches for boning chicken and preparing lamb chops. These benches and accompanying stools are simple in nature but built to last. They are a natural cherry wood color and have a linoleum top that was added many years ago. This same style of furniture can be found in the Basque country of today.

The Basque hotel seems truly out of place in the downtown area of Fresno, with its generic furnishings and Old World customs which date back to its first beginnings in the early 1920s. But it has continued to be a favorite dining spot for hundreds of visitors and local residents over the years. Of course, the Basque shepherders who have retired and reside there today wouldn't trade it for the Trump Tower.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The Santa Fe Hotel served the nomadic Basque sheepherder and itinerant operator as the closest thing that he had to a "home". It was his mailing address, and the hotelkeeper would save his letters for many months, if need be. It was the place where he left his good town clothing when out on the range, and his bedroll and rifle when in town. A special storeroom was built for such items. Here, in the storeroom, there have been as many as 100 bedrolls stored carefully, despite the fact that some of their owners have not been heard from in over 20 years. (Recent inspection found rodents had found their way into some of the bedrolls, and all except the ones with tags were disposed of.)

For the man who was either injured or ill, the Santa Fe Hotel served as a clinic where he could recuperate. In the early years, it was common for Basque women living on isolated ranches to board in a Basque hotel during the latter stages of pregnancy. The baby was born in the hotel, and the hotelkeeper's wife frequently served as midwife. As a Basque child living on an isolated ranch entered his school years, he might be boarded during the school term at the Santa Fe. Over time, the Santa Fe Hotel functioned as old-age homes, acquiring a population of retired bachelor herders who preferred to live out their life in the United States rather than return to the old country. In some instances, the Santa Fe Hotel functioned as a funeral parlor where a corpse might spend its last night before interment.

One of the real secrets of success of the Santa Fe Hotel was the proprietor's ability to become a confidant in the delicate areas of financial affairs, legal matters, and general dealings with the Anglo world. The Basque sheepherder tended to be a person of limited educational background. Furthermore, the isolation inherent in his occupation prevented him from learning the English needed to understand American society. Thus, he was a man who was sorely unprepared to deal with the local banker, lawyer, or doctor. In all of these areas, the hotelkeeper could be counted upon to serve the herder as both interpreter and protector of his interests.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

The Santa Fe Hotel became one of the most important social institutions for the immigrant Basque population in Fresno. The hotel, more than any context other than his family circle, served the Basque-American with the opportunity of articulating and expressing his ethnic identity. Until the recent emergence of Basque social clubs and festivals, the Basque-American lived in a thoroughly Anglo world. A combination of factors created in Basque-Americans a sense of confusion concerning their ethnic identity. In part, there was the general erosive effect of the American melting pot philosophy. Then, too, Basques are racially Caucasian and were therefore not readily subjected to the exclusion characteristic of the historical treatment of non-White minorities in American society, an exclusion that might have reinforced their sense of sharing a collective ethnic group destiny. The Santa Fe Hotel gave the Basque-American some semblance of ethnic tradition. Entering the hotel, he found an ethnic context in which he was regarded as holding at least some credentials. In a very real sense, the Santa Fe Hotel provided Basque-Americans with a means of recharging their ethnic batteries. Over the years, both local and out-of-town Basque-Americans have come to constitute an important segment of the clientele of the Santa Fe. While most successful Basque-Americans, when traveling, balk at actually staying overnight in the simple lodgings of the hotels, they are likely to be found there at the dinner hour.

During the last 30 years, the Santa Fe has acquired a considerable non-Basque tourist trade. Although the hotel advertises but little, there are many devotees of the Basque cuisine and atmosphere who make a point of discovering and frequenting the Santa Fe. Part of the attraction lies in the hearty, ample, and inexpensive fare; part in the camaraderie of eating meals "family style" at a long table (the heritage of the boarding house tradition) in the company of strangers. Of particular delight to the tourists is the Old World atmosphere of the bar, where questions concerning the "mystery" of the Basques may be directed at the bartender.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

As an ethnic haven for the Old World herder and a "safe" context for his acculturation into the wider society, a context for versing Basque-Americans in their Old World heritage, and a common meeting ground for the Basques and their non-Basque neighbors, the hotel is a prime architect of the ethnic image of the Basques of the American West as well as a key mechanism in its maintenance. Unlike other institutions, such as Basque social clubs and festivals, the Santa Fe functions every day of the year, and except for two months in 1988, when it was necessary to make repairs to the plumbing, has been in continuous operation since it was built in 1926.

While the Santa Fe Hotel was built in 1926, the original Basque hotel was built before 1900. It was called the "Fresno Hotel" and was owned by Martin Dologaray. When the new hotel was built, the "Fresno Hotel" was condemned and torn down, and Mr. Dologaray acquired the Santa Fe Hotel. It was often called the "Sheep Camp Hotel" because it was the first stop of the sheepherders when they arrived in Fresno.

Not only Basque sheepherders stopped here. Television documentaries of the first arrivals of Armenians by train quoted them as "We will meet you at Martin's place", meaning Martin Dologaray, the proprietor of the Santa Fe Hotel.

The ending date for period of significance is 1940. The property continues to have associations with the Basque community, but nothing of exceptional significance has occurred in the last 50 years.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

A Book of the Basques, by Rodney Gallop.

In a Hundred Graves: A Basque Portrait, by Robert Laxalt.

Amerikanuak: Basques in the New World, by William A. Douglass and Jon Bilbao.

Beltran: Basque Sheepman of the American West, by Beltran Paris, as told to
William Douglass.

Basque Shepherders of the American West, photographs by Richard Lane, text by
William A. Douglass.

Land of the Ancient Basques, by Robert Laxalt and William Albert Allard,
published in National Geographic, Vol. 134, August 1968.

Basque Shepherders, Lonely Sentinels of the American West, by Robert Laxalt
and William Belknap, Jr., published in National Geographic, Vol. 129,
June 1966.

A Shepherd Watches, A Shepherd Sings, "Growing up a Basque Shepherd in
California's San Joaquin Valley", by Luis Irigaray and Theodore Taylor.

Basques of the West, as published by Motorland Travel and News Magazine of the
West, March/April 1989.

Meeting the Basques This Summer, as published in Sunset, The Magazine of
Western Living, June 1976.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

*Santa Fe Hotel
135 Santa Fe Avenue
Fresno, CA 93721
Fresno County*

Section number _____ Page _____

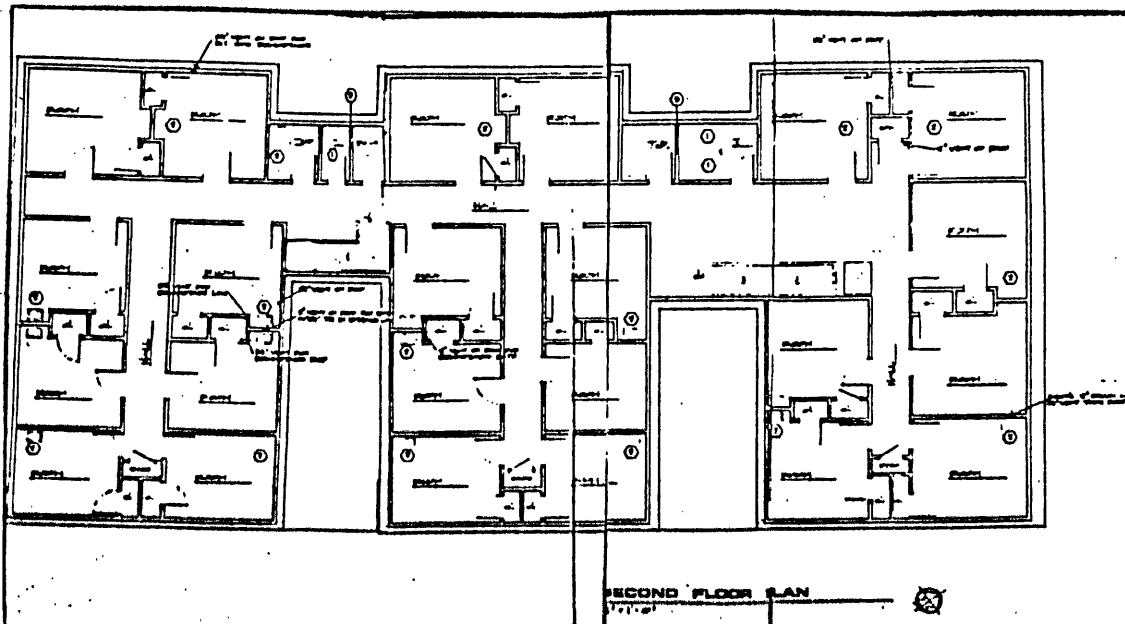
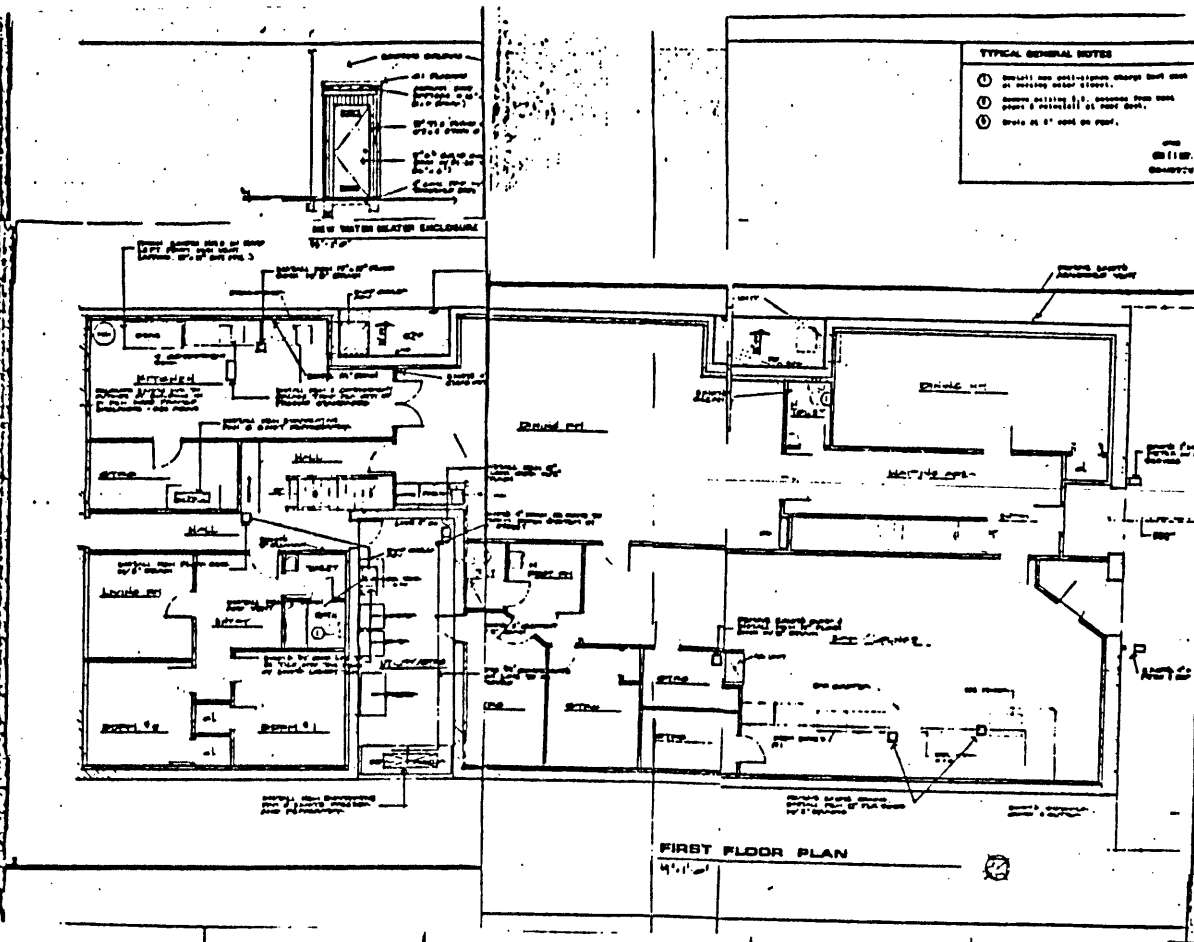
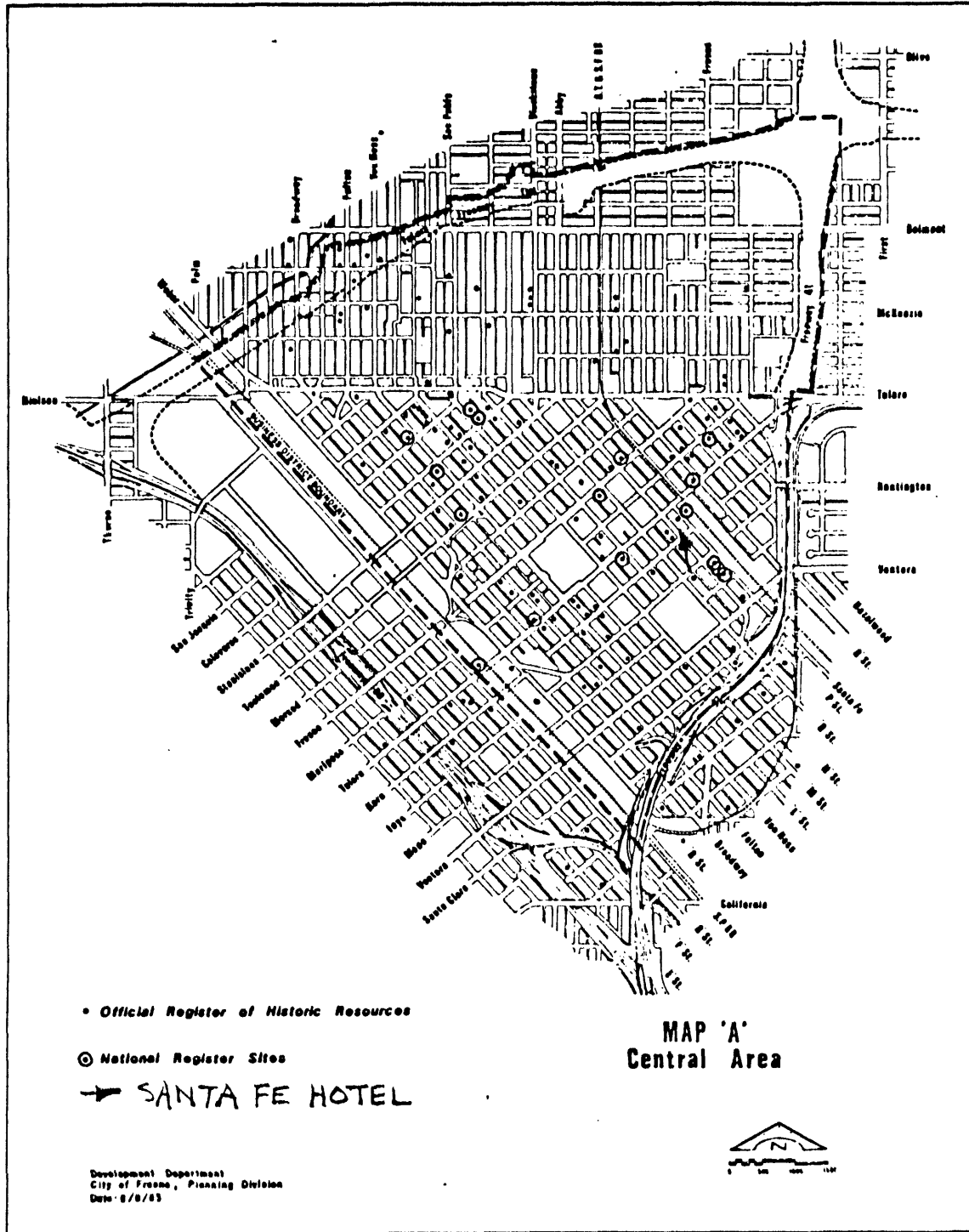
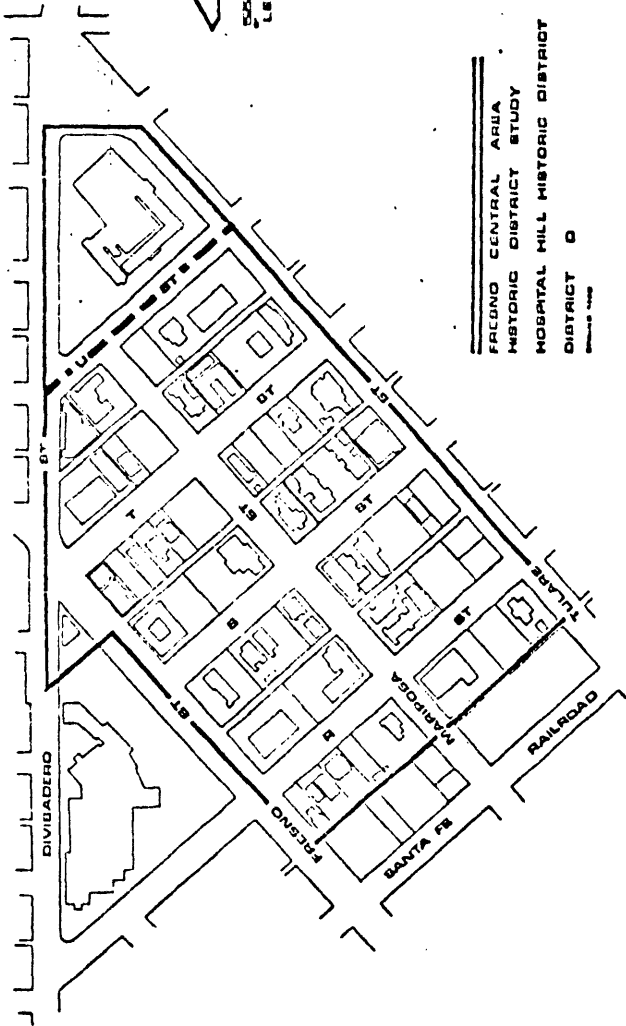


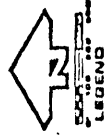
Figure 28



Santa Fe Hotel
935 Santa Fe Avenue
Fresno, CA 93721
Fresno County

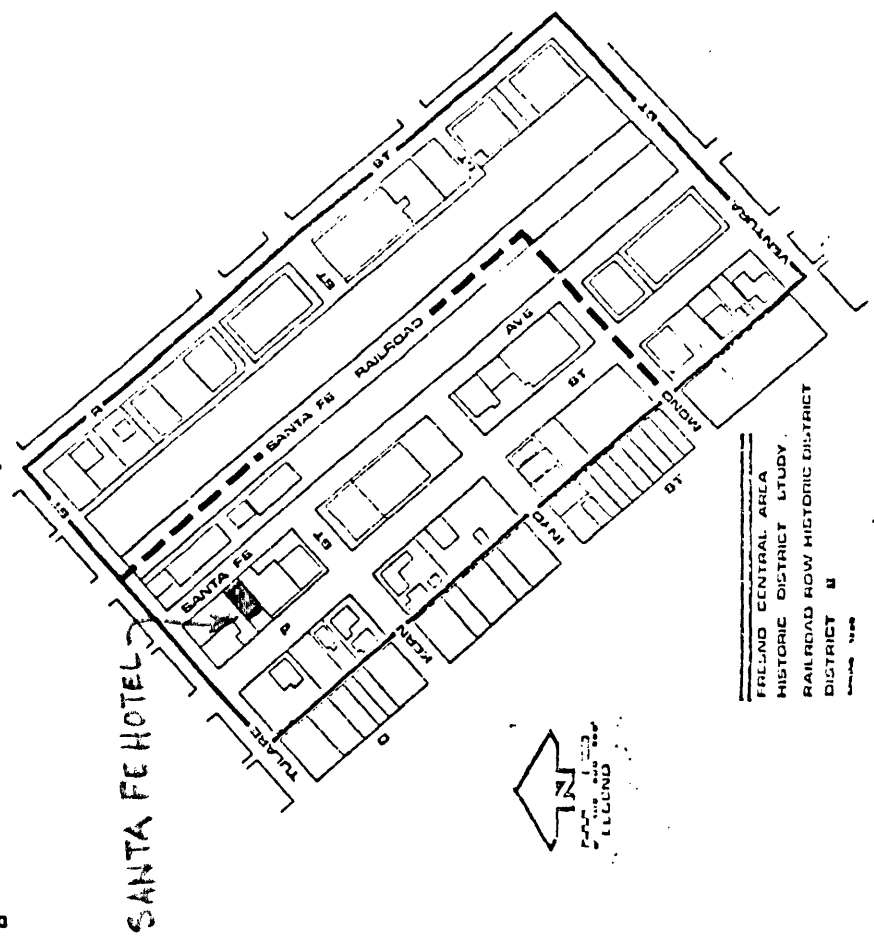


FRESNO CENTRAL AREA
 HISTORIC DISTRICT STUDY
 HOSPITAL HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
 DISTRICT D



Santa Fe Hotel
935 Santa Fe Avenue
Fresno, CA 93721
Fresno County

EXHIBIT 26



FRESNO CENTRAL AREA
 HISTORIC DISTRICT STUDY
 RAILROAD ROW HISTORIC DISTRICT
 DISTRICT N



HISTORIC DISTRICT DELINEATION

- boundary to be changed
- proposed new boundary

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

PHOTOGRAPH 1

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 935 SANTA FE AVENUE
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPHER UNKNOWN.
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF FLORENCE HARRISON
2078 KENILWORTH AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90039
THIS IS THE ONLY KNOWN PHOTOGRAPH OF THE
ORIGINAL SANTA FE HOTEL.
- 4 PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN IN 1926 OR 1927.
IT WAS PRODUCED AS A POST CARD.
- 5 NEGATIVE WAS REPRODUCED FROM ORIGINAL POST CARD
AND IS IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CALIF. 93706
209-237 1436
- 6 PHOTOGRAPH IS FULL FACE, LOOKING WEST
FROM (HISTORIC) SANTA FE DEPOT.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #1)

PHOTOGRAPH 2

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPHER UNKNOWN
- 4 1926-1927
- 5 NEGATIVE REPRODUCED FROM ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH
AND IS IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ,
2299 S, MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CALIF. 209-237 1436
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF FLORENCE HARRISON
2078 KENILWORTH AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90039
FROM HER FAMILY ALBUM.
- 6 JOSE IRIGOIEN, CONTRACTOR WHO BUILT THE
SANTA FE HOTEL. HE WAS THE BROTHER-IN-LAW
OF TELESFURO JAUNCE, THE ORIGINAL OWNER.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #2)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

PHOTOGRAPH 3

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPHED BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF
WANDA LESPADÉ, 2200 S. MARKS AVE
FRESNO, CALIF. 93706 209-237 1436
- 6 LOOKING WEST ACROSS SANTA FE AVENUE
HOTEL MAIN ENTRANCE. ORIGINAL IRON GRILLWORK
AND HEAVY OAK DOOR.
(PHOTOGRAPH #3)

PHOTOGRAPH 4

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPHED BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF
WANDA LESPADÉ, 2200 S. MARKS AVE
FRESNO, CALIF. 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 LOOKING WEST FROM SANTA FE AVENUE
BROWN STONE TILES LINE THE FLOOR OF THE
ENTRYWAY. HAND PAINTED HAND MADE TILES LINE
BOTH SIDES OF ENTRYWAY.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #4)

PHOTOGRAPH 5

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 INSIDE MAIN ENTRY. STAIRS LEAD TO UPSTAIRS
HOTEL WHILE HALL TO RIGHT LEADS TO MAIN DINING
ROOM. DOOR ON RIGHT LEADS TO SMALL PRIVATE
DINING ROOM. PHOTOGRAPH ABOVE DOORWAY
DEPICTS A BASQUE SCENE.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #5)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

PHOTOGRAPH 6

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 UPSTAIRS HALLWAY. ORIGINAL WAINSCOT RUNS AROUND
ENTIRE CEILING.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #6)

PHOTOGRAPH 7

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 THIS BAR WAS TRANSPORTED FROM AN OLD BASQUE
HOTEL IN STRATFORD, CALIFORNIA TO ITS
PRESENT PLACE WHEN THE OLD HOTEL WAS CONDEMNED
AND SANTA FE HOTEL WAS BUILT. IT WAS BUILT IN THE
MIDDLE 1800S BY A LOCAL CRAFTSMAN. IT'S PATINA
IS PRESERVED BY CAREFUL WEEKLY POLISHINGS.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #7)

PHOTOGRAPH 8

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 THE CHANDELIER IS REFLECTED IN THE LARGE MIRROR
AND AS ORIGINALLY, IS POSITIONED ABOVE THE OLD
FASHIONED CASH REGISTER.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #8)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

PHOTOGRAPH 9

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 WOOD AND COPPER WAGON WHEEL CHANDELIER HOLDS
IT'S ORIGINAL PLACE IN THE BAR ROOM ABOVE THE
POOL TABLE.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #9)

PHOTOGRAPH 10

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 SHEPHERD AND HIS SHEEP STANDS TO THE LEFT OF BAR.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #10)

PHOTOGRAPH 11

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 SHEPHERD AND FLOCK ON REAR WALL OF BAR.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #11)

PHOTOGRAPH 12

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 MAIN DINING ROOM WITH LONG "BOARDER'S TABLE" IN
CENTER. SMALLER TABLES ARE PROVIDED IF YOU PREFER.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #12)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number ___ ___ Page ___ ___

PHOTOGRAPH 13

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 SMALLER DINING ROOM FOR PRIVATE GROUPS.
LOCATED TO THE RIGHT OF MAIN ENTRANCE.
AS IN THE OLD DAYS, THIS ROOM IS STILL
USED BY FAMILIES IN MOURNING AFTER
THE FUNERAL SERVICES. THE SANTA FE HOTEL
IS LOCATED A FEW BLOCKS SOUTH OF
THE (HISTORIC) ST JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

PHOTOGRAPH 14

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 ORIGINAL NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 KITCHEN LOCATED IN REAR OF MAIN DINING AREA.
THIS TABLE IS PART OF THE ORIGINAL FURNISHINGS.
THE SAME HANDMADE TABLES ARE FOUND IN ALL
BASQUE KITCHENS, AS ARE THE HANDMADE BENCHES.
DRAWERS ARE BUILT INTO THE SIDE OF TABLE FOR
NAPKINS AND CUTLERY. BENCHES ARE BUILT
TO SLIDE UNDER THE TABLE OUT OF THE WAY.
JUAN HAS BEEN A RESIDENT WORKER OF THIS HOTEL
FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS. PAULINE, THE COOK AT
THE END OF TABLE ALSO RESIDES AND WORKS
AT THE HOTEL. SHE HAS BEEN HERE FOR MORE
THAN 15 YEARS.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #14)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page . _____

PHOTOGRAPH 15

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 KITCHEN LOCATED TO REAR OF MAIN DINING ROOM.
BREAD BOX WAS HAND MADE WHEN HOTEL WAS BUILT
AND IS STILL IN USE. IT IS THE EXACT HEIGHT TO
HOLD THE LONG CRUSTY BASQUE BREAD BAKED DAILY
IN THE ONLY BASQUE BAKERY BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO
AND LOS ANGELES. BASQUE BREAD IS UNIQUE AND
IS NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH FRENCH BREAD.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #15)

PHOTOGRAPH 16

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY 1989
- 5 NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
2200 S. MARKS AVE, FRESNO, CA 93706 209 237 1436
- 6 LOOKING EAST AND SOUTH FROM TULARE STREET.
STOREROOM BUILT AT BACK OF HOTEL TO HOLD
SHEEPHERDER'S POSSESSIONS.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #16)

PHOTOGRAPH 17

- 1 SANTA FE HOTEL
- 2 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
- 3 PHOTOGRAPH BY WANDA LESPADÉ
- 4 JULY, 1989
- 5 NEGATIVE IN POSSESSION OF WANDA LESPADÉ
- 6 SOME OF THE SLEEPING BAGS AND PERSONAL ITEMS
LEFT IN CARE OF SANTA FE HOTEL BY TRANSIENT
SHEEPHERDERS.
- 7 (PHOTOGRAPH #17)