

DATA SHEET
PH 0159441

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 17 1975
DATE ENTERED JUL 24 1975

**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

GOLDEN GATE VILLA

AND/OR COMMON

The Monte Carlo

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

924 Third Street

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Santa Cruz

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sixteenth

STATE

California

__ VICINITY OF

CODE
06

COUNTY

Santa Cruz

CODE
087

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- 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
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. Patricia Ann Wilkinson

STREET & NUMBER

924 Third Street

CITY, TOWN

Santa Cruz

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

California

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Recorder's Office, County of Santa Cruz

STREET & NUMBER

701 Ocean Street

CITY, TOWN

Santa Cruz

STATE

California

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

State Historic Resources Inventory

DATE

1967

__ FEDERAL STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State of California, Dept. of Parks and Recreation

CITY, TOWN

P. O. Box 2390

Sacramento, CA 95811

STATE

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

Golden Gate Villa was built in 1891 as a summer home by Major Frank W. McLaughlin, who named it after one of his mining ventures in Oroville, Butte County, California. It was designed by Thomas J. Welch of San Francisco and constructed at a cost of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 by Swain and Hudson of Marysville, California. It has three stories, a full basement, an attic, two full towers and one half-tower. The main tower was the highest point in Santa Cruz at the time of the villa's completion and was dedicated to the fathers of Mission Santa Cruz.

Because of an assortment of rooflines, the house has a lively exterior which, except for enclosing a carriage entrance and one tower, has remained relatively unchanged. It reflects the eclectic fashion of the day, but is principally Queen Anne, with an interesting use of siding materials. The first story is of 3'x3" shiplapping, the second is of redwood shingles in a sawtooth pattern, and the shingles on the third story overlap in straight lines. The rear facade is broken by gables, projections, porches, bays and dormers.

The villa measures 72'x80', contains 10,500 square feet, and has 22 rooms representing different styles and periods. One room is decorated in elephant hide that was given to Major McLaughlin by President Theodore Roosevelt. Another, the Gold Room, is modeled after a room in Versailles and features gilt dados, hand-carved lintels, balustrades and mouldings, an onyx fireplace, and two large Austrian stained glass windows. There are seventeen such windows in the villa, all of them remarkable for their jewel-cut and stained glass. McLaughlin's stepdaughter, Agnes, is depicted in a window on the grand staircase that is valued at \$30,000.

In the late 1930s, the villa was made over into apartments, which involved enclosing some rooms with removable partitions, replacing the downstairs kitchen fixtures, and adding a bathroom on the second floor. The changes have been slight and do not detract from the original integrity of the major common rooms. The villa's owner intends to restore the building to its original floorplan.

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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	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 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

1891

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Architect: Thomas J. Welch
Builder: Swain and Hudson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Golden Gate Villa is an outstanding example of the eclectic Queen Anne style, and recalls the opulence of Beach Hill as a resort area in early Santa Cruz. The district boasted several such villas and hotels, among them the Sea Beach Hotel, before the turn of the century; however, only the Golden Gate remains as a reminder of an era and an architectural style.

In addition to the architectural significance of the villa is that of its original owner, Major Frank W. McLaughlin, who was known in financial, political and mining circles in the California of his time. A protege of Thomas Edison, he came to Oroville, California, with \$500,000 of Edison's money to purchase black sand areas around the town, thinking that the material would provide the necessary filaments for Edison's electric light bulb. When tungsten proved more efficient, McLaughlin was instructed to invest the money in surrounding gold mines.

McLaughlin began construction of a \$12 million "Chinese Wall" along the Feather River above Oroville, with the intention of diverting the river to reach the rich deposits of gold which supposedly lay beneath its waters. In pursuit of this project, he sailed to England, was received at the Court of St. James, and returned to the States with the necessary financial backing. Overnight, Oroville became the mining center of the world. A tremendous electric plant, the first large scale commercial plant of its kind in the world, was installed with Edison's assistance, so that the men could work night and day. However, once the waters had been diverted, it was discovered that the river had already been mined of its gold during the '49 Gold Rush, and in 1897 the project folded in bankruptcy.

James Lenhoff, writing in the April, 1962, issue of Stone Magazine, described other of McLaughlin's projects, among them a tunnel nine miles long for the Big Bend project; the Miocene Hydraulic Mine with its thirty miles of flume; and the United States Hydraulic Mine at Cherokee, with its inverted siphons and nine inch nozzles that sprayed 40 million gallons of water a day against the mountainside.

With McLaughlin's death by suicide, one of the most colorful eras in gold mining came to an end; however, his magnificent villa remains as his lasting achievement.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Chase, John. The Sidewalk Companion to Santa Cruz Architecture. Privately printed, Santa Cruz, 1975.
- Francis, Phil. Santa Cruz County, A Faithful Reproduction in Print and Photography of Its Climate, Capabilities and Beauties. H. S. Crocker Co., San Francisco, 1896.
- Gebhard, David, et al. A Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California. Peregrine Smith, Inc., Santa Barbara and Salt Lake City, 1973.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .4 acre

JTM OK
HL

UTM REFERENCES

A 10 | 587080 | 4091480
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B [] | [] | []
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION Dennis L. Wardell DATE March, 1975
University of California, Santa Cruz
 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE
P. O. Box 439
 CITY OR TOWN STATE
Redwood Estates California 95044

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Herbert Phoebe

~~JUN 3 1975~~

TITLE

Director

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

AR... [Signature]

DATE

7/24/75

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

[Signature]

DATE

JUL 24 1975

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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Major Bibliographical References (continued)
CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE

- Koch, Margaret. They Called It Home. Valley Press, Fresno, 1974.
- Pounds, Moses B., Jr. "The Interplay of the Specialist and Non-Specialist in the Oral Tradition of Santa Cruz, As Seen in the Legends of the Golden Gate Villa and Major Frank McLaughlin." Unpublished paper, University of California, Santa Cruz, 1973.
- Snyder, Alzora. "Golden Gate Villa or Major Frank W. McLaughlin House." Unpublished paper, University of California, Santa Cruz, 1972.