National Registe Inventory—Nomi		Places	
See instructions in <i>How to Comp</i> Type all entries—complete applic		RECS	
1. Name			6 1982
historic Paige Motor Ca	r Company Building	ОН	
and/or common n/a			
2. Location			
street & number 1699 Van	Ness Avenue	n/a	a not for publication
city, town San Fran	cisco $\frac{n/a}{a}$ vicinity of	congressional district	5
state CA	code ⁰⁶ county	San Francisco	code 075
3. Classification	 າ		
Category Ownership	yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture Commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Pro	perty		
name The Bransten Trust	t, William & Edward	Bransten Truste	95
street & number c/o MJB Com	pany, 665 Third Str	reet	
city, town San Francisc	n/a vicinity of	state (CA 94107
5. Location of L			
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Recorder's Office	3	
street & number	City Hall		
city, town	San Francisco	state	CA 94102
		Survove	
	on in Existing	JUIVEYJ	
6. Representation	on in Existing		nihle? ves ^X no
6. Representation	on in Existing	operty been determined eleg	gible? <u>yes X</u> no
6. Representation		operty been determined eleg	

FHR-8-300 (11-78)

•

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent good	<pre> deteriorated ruins</pre>	unaltered altered	X_ original site moved date	n/a
fair	unexposed			

\$

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Paige Motor Car Company Building is an auto showroom with offices. storage and repair space above in a nearly square, four-story-andmezzanine concrete structure 56 feet tall, at the southwest corner of Van Ness Avenue and Sacramento Street. Like all the buildings on this part of six-lane-wide Van Ness Avenue, it occupies the entire lot and adjoins but does not share wall with its neighbors. Along the other facade Sacramento Street climbs a fairly steep hill. The two facades are as alike as the hill permits, each organized in two divisions: the lower is a five-bay arcade with segment arches enclosing giant windows on a twenty-foot module; the upper continues the five bays, filling each with nine pairs of casement windows mullioned to look like three small ones over three large. The roof is not visible; instead the building is topped with a consoled cornice above which is a rail on simple pedestals at the divisions of the five bays. The second and fourth floors can be seen behind the glass, as their vertical placement does not relate to any facade features. This independence of the structural floors from the decorative exterior or curtain wall is original, as can be seen from autos visible on the second floor in the 1919 rendering and the 1924 photograph.

Structurally the building is two parts: the northern three bays, occupying the first 60 feet south of Sacramento, constructed in 1919; and the two southern bays, extending the building another 42 feet and constructed in 1922. Today's Sanborn map shows two sections, the northern one "fireproof", the southern of masonry or concrete construction with reinforced concrete floors and wood roof. Originally the building was planned to carry an additional story at some future date. The southern addition is a single design with the original structure, as the owners bought the second lot three months before 1919 publication of the original rendering. Since the addition is two feet greater than two 20-foot modules, the architect fit in the extra width inconspicuously by widening the end treatment and by adding an extra subordinate unit to the piers at the fourth bay.

The exterior finish was announced in 1919 as "granolithic"; it appears to be painted stucco. The pilasters, soffits and fascia are decorated with moldings and round and diamond medallions. A string course with pedestals at the piers separates the two main facade divisions. An auto entrance to upper floors is up the hill on Sacramento. The showroom has original moldings as paneling on the walls and as capitals for the large piers.

The only apparent exterior alterations are a bulkhead cover and the disappearance of the original roofline balustrade and entry lamps.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	• •	g landscape architectur law literature military music	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1919, 1922	Builder/Architect	Sylvain Schnaittac	her

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Paige Motor Car Company Building is significant as a nearly intact, 60-year-old automobile showroom; as one of the half-dozen grandest buildings of San Francisco's "Auto Row," Van Ness Avenue; as the property now and for over 60 years of the Edward Bransten family, important figures in San Francisco's business, charitable and architectural life; and as an important work by Sylvain Schnaittacher, an architect who served the American Institute of Architects for many years as chapter officer and president, and as Western States director.

The building has been an auto showroom since its inception: for Max Arnold's "high grade automobiles" in the original phase of the structure, 1919-1921; for the Paige Company and later Graham-Paige 1923 well into the 1930s. The Paige Motor Car Company of Detroit (1908-1927) was best known for its Datona roadster (1922-1926), a sporty six-cylinder with a pull-out third seat over the right running board. Jewett cars (1923-1927) were Paige's economy line. The Graham brothers bought the Paige concern and produced Graham-Paige cars (1927-1931) and then Grahams (1931-1941), including the 1932 "Blue Streak" immortalized as a children's "Tootsie" Toy." Then the building served as an adjunct to Howard Buick Company at 1601 Van Ness in 1939-1940, for J.L. Glikbarg Company's cars in the early 1950s, followed successively by Borgward, Van Ness Dodge, British Motors used and California Porsche Audi used cars. However the owners have never used change of tenant or brand as an excuse to change the building. They have kept it intact over the years, making exterior changes only for maintenance: refacing of the bulkhead,

and removal of the roofline balustrade. which probably had weathered badly from water retention. The pedestals above the cornice are probably remains of the balustrade, which can be reconstructed.

The 1919 real estate news story announcing construction of the Paige Building's first phase used the still-current term "auto row" to describe Van Ness Avenue. For some time the street had been developing as the best location for auto showrooms, a natural progression for the wide street spared in part by the 1906 earthquake and fire, used immediately thereafter as temporary location for many businesses, and then deserted as the stores, etc., moved back to their rebuilt downtown locations. Both the availability of space and the wide street good for demonstration rides and perspective viewing pointed to showrooms for the new commerce in automobiles. The first showrooms on Van Ness appear to have been one-story industrial buildings, often with parapets decorated in Classical or Mission Revival styles. Then owners decided to construct upper floors for more intense land use and, proud of their new buildings, had them decorated usually with simple pilasters and Classical Revival cornices, keeping the

(See Continuation Page 1.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Page 2.)

1

	<i>i</i>			•		
10.	Geographic	al Data				
-	of nominated property gle_name <u>San_Franci</u> erences			Quad	rangle scale <u>1:24</u>	000
A Zone	551091310 413 Easting Nort	8 ₁ 25 ₁₈₁ 0	B L Zone	Easting	Northing	
C E G			D F H			
Verbai b	ooundary description a	nd justification				
	ominated propert ' by 100' in siz					
	states and counties for			- · ·		
state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code	
state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code	
name/title organizat	7/0	ld		date 3 Aug	gust 1982	
street & n	umber 2229 Webste	er Street		telephone (4	15) 922-1063	
city or tov	wn San Francis	SC O		state CA	94115	
12.	State Histo	ric Prese	ervation	Officer	Certifica	tion
The evalu	ated significance of this p		tate is: X_ local		•	
665), l her	signated State Historic Pre reby nominate this propert to the criteria and proced	y for inclusion in th	e National Registe	er and certify that	t it has been evaluate	
State Hist	oric Preservation Officer s	ignature	S n Ellon			
title St	tate Historic Prese	vation Office:	r	dat	te 1/17/83	
Bridding Rolling States and an	is use only reby certify that this prope letons Byers		Diteroa .	- Sainthe Lore	e 2/24/83	
Reeper	of the National Register		aticial Rogis	ter		
Attest:				dal		
Chief of	Registration			ACLES	<u>.</u>	

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Paige Motor Car Company Continuation sheet Building, San Francisco Item number 6



Page 1

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Architectural Survey, San Francisco Department of City Planning

1976 -- county Department of City Planning, 450 McAllister St., San Francisco CA 94102

Heritage Survey (Splendid Survivors, see Bibliography)

1979 -- local Heritage, 2007 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109 OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84 NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Paige Motor Car Company Continuation sheet Building, San Francisco Item number 8



Page 2

8. SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

wide areas of glass and entry on the ground floor. A few of the Auto Row buildings were grander still, and of these perhaps five remain, most notably the Don Lee Cadillac Building at 1000 Van Ness, by Weeks & Day in 1921 with sculpture by Jo Mora; and the Earl Anthony Packard Building at 901 Van Ness, by Maybeck in 1927. The Paige Motor Car Company Building, or at least its conception and earlier three-bay phase of 1919, predates both of these. The other two of the five surviving grandest Auto Row showrooms, 1400 and 1415 Van Ness, are smaller and earlier than the Paige Building. Of all the auto showrooms and former auto showrooms on Van Ness Avenue, only Paige Motor Cars and No. 700, which is not intact, span the big show windows with arches; on all the others the openings are rectangular. The Paige Building is significant as an early essay in commissioning a name architect to aggrandize the design of the open span required to display automobiles.

The "name" architect here was Sylvain Schnaittacher (1874-1926), director of the San Francisco chapter of the American Institute of Architects 1906-1922, its president 1918-1920, and regional Director for the national A.I.A. 1923-1926. He also served on the California State Board of Architecture 1910-1926. Born in San Francisco and educated at its schools including the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art (now the San Francisco Art Institute), Schnaittacher received practical training in the office of A. Page Brown 1891-1896 as that architect was working on the Ferry Building. After Brown's death he worked for and became partner with Frank Van Trees, did a few industrial buildings south of Market Street, traveled in Europe 1900-1901, and then settled down to his own practice. In addition to the Paige Motor Car Company Building, he designed the Argonaut Club, the Beresford Country Club, residences and apartment houses, Mt. Zion Nurses' Home on Sutter, and Temple Emanu-El, the last in cooperation with Bakewell & Brown, who also finished the building after Schnaittacher's death. An Emanu-El congre-gant as were the Branstens, Schnaittacher was especially responsible for the Temple House building and the cloistered court. His name was published as architect of the Paige Motor Car Building in the accounts of both its phases, 1919 and 1922. Indeed the design itself is a single conception.

Shortly after the 1919 part of the building opened, the property was acquired by the Florined Company of Florine and Edward Bransten. This ownership continued until 1973, when the property passed to the Bransten Trust, which benefits their children William Haas Bransten, Edward Bransten Junior, Alice Bransten Block and Frances Bransten Rothman. Seller to Florined was the Warbur Company, of which Max

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Paige Motor Car Company Continuation sheetBuilding, San Francisco Item number 8



8. SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

Joseph Bransten was president. Edward Bransten (senior) (1870-1948). tea expert with his older brother Max Joseph Bransten's MJB Coffee Company, was one of the ten children of Joseph Brandenstein, merchant who came to San Francisco from near Cassel, Germany, in 1855. Father, brothers, sisters and the next generations have all been active in various San Francisco organizations, most notably Temple Emanu-El, the Panama Pacific International Exposition of 1915, German (now Ralph K. Davies) Hospital, Mt. Zion Hospital, the Federation of Jewish Charities and other Jewish organizations. Florine Bransten nee Haas (1881-1973) came from a family similarly involved in San Francisco's history. and she had grown up in what is now called the Haas-Lilienthal House at 2007 Franklin Street, San Francisco Landmark #69 and on the National Register of Historic Places, home of the Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage ("Heritage"). After their marriage in 1903, the Branstens moved into 1735 Franklin, San Francisco Landmark #126. where they stayed the rest of their lives, only a block and a half from their property at Van Ness and Sacramento, the Paige Motor Car Company Building.

This building is now proposed for adaptive reuse as offices. The owners intend to restore and freshen the facade, restore the Balustrade, keep most of the ground floor as showrooms, provide parking on the second floor (which will retain the original appearance), and convert mezzanine, third and fourth floors to offices.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Paige Motor Car Company Continuation sheet Building, San Franciscoltem number

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES.

Architect & Engineer, April 1926: 122.

- Corbett, Michael, <u>Splendid Survivors</u>, 1979, San Francisco, California Living Books: 227, 269.
- Georgano, G. N., editor, <u>The Complete Encyclopedia of Motor Cars, 1885–1968</u>, 1968, New York, Dutton: 255, 307, 430-431.
- Goss, Gary A., <u>Index to The Architect & Engineer Volumes 1-95</u>, ed. M. K. Swingle, San Francisco, 1982, California Historical Society: 46.
- Heritage, files on Sylvain Schnaittacher.
- Meyer, Martin A., <u>Western Jewry</u>, 1916, San Francisco, Emanu-El: 80-81, 170.
- Pacific Coast Architect, May, 1924: 56.
- Rosenbaum, Fred, <u>Architects of Reform: Congregational and Community</u> <u>Leadership: Emanu-El of San Francisco, 1849-1980</u>, Berkeley, CA, 1980, Western Jewish History Center: 84, 92-98.
- Rothman, Frances Bransten, <u>The Haas Sisters of Franklin Street</u>, 1979, Berkeley, CA, Judah L. Magnes Museum: 73-74, 86.
- Sanborn Map Company, San Francisco, updated to May 1982, vol. 3: 232.
- San Francisco Chronicle, 25 Oct. 1919: 12R.
- San Francisco Directory, various.
- San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board, "Case Report, 1735 Franklin Street."
- San Francisco Recorder, Index to Grantees: 10 June 1920, Bransten.
- San Francisco Recorder & Assessor, <u>Sales Ledgers</u> for Block 642 Lots 1 & 2: 29 May 1913; 28 July 1919; 14 May 1973; 7 Oct 1975.
- Snyder, John William, "A Partial Index to <u>The California Architect &</u> <u>Building News</u>, 1 April 1879 to 20 June 1900," Masters thesis, University of California, Davis, undated (ca. 1976): 459.

For NPS use only received date entered

Page

4

9

642

W A BLK. 88

5 580

1000

REVISED 1975



CALIFORNIA

4

THE FRANKLIN			
A CONDOMINIUM			
LOT UNIT		% COMMON	
NO.	NO.	AREA	
13	1	1/10	
14	2	1/10	
15	3	1/10	
16	4	1/10	
17	5	1/10	
18	6	1/10	
19	7	1/10	
20	8	1/10	
21	9	1/ 10	
22	10	17 10	

11 NIEQGEDINTO 107 10 1920' BE12 " " " 3 1920'

118\$ 12

FRANCISCO CHRONICLE,

The finet and

SATURDA

Associ



The committee s

Paige Motor Car Co. Building San Francisco, CA rendering reproduced from <u>San Francisco Chronicle</u>, 25 Oct. 1919, p. 12R view from northeast corner of Van Ness Avenue & Sacramento Street