Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

WAIA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 2 1979

DATE ENTERED

	SEE IN	STRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (				•
1	NAME	Spurgeon Block				
	AND/OR COMMON	Spurgeon Buildi	ing			
-	LOCATION STREET & NUMBER	206 W. Lith Str	reet	NOT	FOR BURLICATION	
	CITY, TOWN	Santa Ana	VICINITY OF		FOR PUBLICATION IGRESSIONAL DISTRI O	СТ
	STATE	California	CODE 06		INTY ang <b>e</b>	CODE 059
	CLASSIFICA	TION				
	CATEGORY DISTRICT XBUILDING(S)STRUCTURESITEOBJECT	OWNERSHIP  _PUBLIC _BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION _IN PROCESS _BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS  LOCCUPIED  LUNOCCUPIED  LWORK IN PROGRESS  ACCESSIBLE  LYES: RESTRICTED  YES: UNRESTRICTED  NO	<b>X</b>	PRESE  _AGRICULTURE  _COMMERCIAL  _EDUCATIONAL  _ENTERTAINMENT  _GOVERNMENT  _INDUSTRIAL  _MILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
	OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
	NAME	Robert Windle	Heath			
	STREET & NUMBER	206 W. 4th St.			۰	
	CITY, TOWN	Santa Ana	VICINITY OF		STATE California	٨
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION						
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	c. Orange County	Orange County Recorder's Office			
	STREET & NUMBER	630 N. Broadwa	У			
	CITY, TOWN	Santa Ana			STATE California	•
6	REPRESENT	ATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
	TITLE	Point of Histo	Point of Historical Interest			
	DATE	1976	FEDERAL	X.STATE	COUNTY _LOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	State Office o	f Historic Presen	rvation		
	CITY, TOWN	Sacramento			California	



#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_EXCELLENT

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Spurgeon Building is a four-story, wood-frame commercial building on the southwest corner of 4th and Sycamore Streets in the original townsite of Santa Ana. Facing 4th, it includes numbers 202-212 with some tenants in residence for 29 years.

The rectangular building of white-enameled pressed brick is 100 feet wide by 136 feet long and includes a basement, excavated in 1923. The upper three floors contain approximately 35 offices each. The building has received very little exterior alteration since 1914, when it was completed. A fire in 1946 did \$5,000 worth of damage to the building and contents, but was confined mainly to the basement and caused no structural damage to the exterior or to the upper floors.

Neo-classical in style, the building has articulated horizontal divisions with a molded course separating the first floor from the upper three. The roof has a projecting cornice with modillions. The main entrance on 4th has a projecting cornice. Near the roof line are decals decoration. The simplicity of the commercial building is emphasized by the use of windows and brick work as the main ornamentation. The 3 corners, which face streets, contain wide sash windows; these corners are set out from the building by the noncontinuous roof cornice. The straight-head recessed square windows of the center section are in pairs with patterned brick work to emphasize the bays. The upper floor has decorations between the windows and under the cornice to articulate the upper story from the bottom floors. The rear continues the bay pattern with the windows being recessed into semi-elliptical arches. A metal fire escape has also been attached to the rear.

The interior has undergone various alterations to satisfy tenants. Presently the owner is restoring certain portions of the building to turn-of-the-century decor. Oak paneling and woodwork are being installed in the first floor lobby, and a glass-doored elevator, original with the building is an outstanding interior feature.

The domed Swiss clock tower on the northeast corner of the building, is a Santa Ana landmark. The four clock faces are each 6 feet in diameter. Details of the tower include fluted columns and rounded arches culminating in a domed roof. A round balustrade at the tower-roof intersection contrasts with the rectangular base. The elaborately decorated keystone decoration with urns at the feet of the columns mark the contrast with the simplicity of the rest of the building. The tower provides a somewhat baroque touch to the building which is otherwise noted for its neo-classical simplicity.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION			
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE			
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE			
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER			
<b>X</b> 1800-1899	<b>X</b> COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION			
<b>X</b> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)			
		INVENTION					

SPECIFIC DATES 1914 (completed)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Metcalf & Davis, Long Beach, CA

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Spurgeon Building and its site are significant for their association with the growth and development of the City of Santa Ana. W. H. Spurgeon, its' owner, founded the City; and it is largely through his efforts that the city became a major center in Southern California and the seat of Orange County government. Today, only this building remains in Santa Ana to commemorate his influence.

Architecturally the building has local significance as the first four-story building in Santa Ana, the city's first skyscraper. Built on the site of previous Spurgeon commercial operations, the structure is one of a series of increasingly imposing buildings built by Spurgeon as he became successful. The site of the building is also important to the area through its association with the city's first water supply. The area's first artesian well, now located under the building, played a major role in providing water to this semi-arid region and aided the growth of the county.

A true California pioneer and entrepreneur, W. H. Spurgeon built his first store, of redwood, on the corner of Fourth and Broadway in 1869 (Photo 1). He had just purchased the land now comprising the downtown and proceeded to sell lots to establish the city. In addition to the water supply, he established the post office and a stage line to promote the growth of the community. By 1874, he had built a "handsome two-story rustic frame building, about 30' x 60' with a wing 20' x 20' " (4, p. 176). The upper story contained the lodges of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars. This building was moved to allow the expansion of the business in 1886. By this time, Granville Spurgeon had joined his brother in the business. Los Angeles City and County Directory of 1886 says that "among the present noted improvements which are in progress may be mentioned the elegant two-story brick block now being erected by the Spurgeon Bros. adjoining their present block". This was the third building on the site (Photo 2). An advertisement in the same directory states: "The Spurgeon Bros. Dealers in general merchandise and farm machinery. The oldest and leading merchants of Santa Ana." (7) The family would continue the commercial operations and the prominence of the Spurgeon name in the city's business affairs through the 1900's.

With his family to manage the business, Spurgeon turned to civic affairs. He served as representative in the California legislature, on the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, and was the first president of the Orange County Board of Supervisors. With a group of local citizens, he was instrumental in the partition of the two counties and the naming of Santa Ana as the county seat. The Blade of Feb. 1898 states that "No man has worked harder or accomplished more for Santa Ana than has Mr. Spurgeon," and that "...the cut of the Spurgeon block on Fourth Street represents a part of the result of Mr. Spurgeon's hard work in this community." (18)

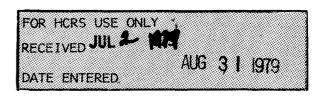
## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 2

	12 . 5			
10 GEOGRAPHIC				
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED		•		
	Tustin Quadrangle	1:24,000		
A 1 1 41 95 ZONE EASTING C	3,8,0 3,713,413,2,0 NORTHING	D B L L ZONE EASTI	NG NORTHING	<b>→</b> <b>→</b>
			uated on a lot 43,560 t by Sycamore St.	sq.ft.,
				ì
LIST ALL STATE	S AND COUNTIES FOR PRO	PERTIES OVERLAPPING STA	ATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	e .
11 FORM PREPA	RED BY	Staff morrigion by	State Historic Preser	roti on
NAME / TITLE	Donna Minick	Duall levision by	Office	AGCTOIL
ORGANIZATION			DATE May 19, 1978	
STREET & NUMBER	11311 Twinspan Av	re.	TELEPHONE (714) 531-8969	
CITY OR TOWN	Fountain Valley		STATE California	
12 STATE HISTO	RIC PRESERVAT	ION OFFICER CE	RTIFICATION	•
THI	E EVALUATED SIGNIFICANC	E OF THIS PROPERTY WITH	·	
NATIONAL		STATE	LOCAL X	
hereby nominate this prop		nal Register and certify that vice.	ation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89 it has been evaluated according	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVA	TION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Mnoim Ello		<del></del>
TITLE			DATE 6/25/79	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THA  DIRECTOR, DIFFICE CIT  ATTEST:	T THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUING THE STATE OF THE	DED IN THE NATIONAL REG	DATE 8/30/19	79 HAGIETER
KEEPER OF THE NATIO	NAL REGISTER (/ //			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

1 ITEM NUMBER

8 PAGE

On August 7, 1913, ground was broken for the "culmination" of the Spurgeon commercial enterprises—the present Spurgeon Building. The building was Santa Ana's first skyscraper—a fitting tribute to a man who had devoted himself to the growth of the city. The Santa Ana Register of August 8, 1913, states that the building will be the first four-story structure in the city and will have hot and cold water, steam heat, and a modern elevator. The "modern elevator" remains in the building and is the last remaining non-automatic, person-operated elevator in a commercial building in Orange County. A note of modern architectural interest is that the present owner has had murals depicting historic scenes in downtown Santa Ana painted on the interior of the elevator shaft so that passengers riding from floor to floor may view these through the glass doors of the elevator. Located on the site of the previous Spurgeon buildings, the family continued to own and operate it until 1973.

One interesting feature of this otherwise typical Santa Ana commercial building, is the Swiss clock tower, which is said to have been built because of disappointment that no clock had been placed in the cupola atop the Courthouse, down the street from the Spurgeon Building. The building is listed in David Gebhard's Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, with the comment: "A strange tower makes its appearance at the corner." The tower is the most visually identifiable symbol of Santa Ana, and is sometimes used as a logo for city publications.

Fourth Street became the commercial street in Santa Ana as the Spurgeon store location attracted other businesses. This building served as an anchor for the commercial district. Similar to the other vintage 1910-1920's buildings in the city which survived the 1933 earthquake and the disruption of the downtown through suburban flight and burn-outs, the Spurgeon Building remains a fine example of a neo-classical commercial building.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

# FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED **JUL 2** 1979 DATE ENTERED.

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET 2 ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

PUBLISHED SOURCES

1. Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County, California. Los Angeles: Historic Record Co., 1911 and 1921 eds.

2. Bradford, Major Ward. Biographical Sketches of the Life of Major Ward Bradford (Old Pioneer). n.d.

3. Dimmit, Richard B. The Spurgeon Story. Orange: Orange County Public Library, 1971.

4. Federal Writers' Project. W.P.A. Research Project, #3105. Cities and Towns. Santa Ana, 1936.

5. Guinn, J.M. <u>Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California</u>. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1902.

6. Illustrated History of Southern California. Lewis Pub. Co., 1890.

7. Los Angeles City and County Directory, 1886-87. Los Angeles: A.A. Bynon & Co., Publishers. 1886.

8. Orange County, the Garden Spot of Southern California... Santa Ana: Blade Publishing Co., Nov. 1905.

9. Pleasants, Mrs. J.E. <u>History of Orange County, California</u>, Vol. 1-3. Los Angeles: 1931.

10. Sleeper. Jim. Second Orange County Almanac. Trabuco Canyon: OCUSA Press, 1974.

11. Swanner, Charles D. Santa Ana: A Narrative of Yesterday, 1870-1910. Claremont, CA: Saunder Press, 1953.

12. Talbert, Thomas. Historical Volume and Reference Works, 3 vol. Whittier, CA: Historical Publishers, 1963.

UNPUBLISHED SOURCES

13. Los Angeles County. Deeds, Book 14, dated Oct. 27, 1869.
Book 15, dated April 16, 1870.

14. Orange County Records. Book 10916, p. 29, dated Sept. 25, 1973.

15. Santa Ana Building Dept. Building Permits.

16. Santa Ana Cultural Heritage Committee. Historical Landmarks Inventory, #C-3. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

17. Los Angeles Times, 1-5-69.

18. Santa Ana Evening Blade, Special Edition, Feb. 1898.

19. Santa Ana Register, 8-8-13.

20. " , 3-23-14.

21. " , 6-4-46.

RECEIVED

AUG 14 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER

