**United States Department of the Interior National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

For NPS use only
received MAR I 5 1985
date entered

APR II Boo

1. Nam	le				
historic	Kee House				
and/or common	Kee House				
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	2310 Yale Street				N/A not for publication
city, town	Palo Alto	N/A vicinity	of		
state Califo	rnia coc	le 06 (	county	Santa Clara	<b>code</b> 085
3. Clas	sification				
Category  district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X n/a	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in pro Accessible yes: restric _X_ yes: unrest	gress :ted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty			
name	Emile G. McAnany	& Rosemary El	lmar		~
street & number	1305 Alta Vista	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
city, town	Austin	N/A vicinity	, of	state	Texas 78704
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descr	iptio	n	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. San	ta Clara Count	y Recor	der	
street & number	Market & West St	reets			
city, town	San Jose			state	California
6. Rep	resentation	in Existi	ng S	urveys	
title Palo Alto	Historic Building	s Inventory has	this prop	erty been determined	eligible? yes _x n
date 1979				federal s	tate county _X_ loc
depository for su	urvey records City o	f Palo Alto, Pi	lanning	Department	
city, town Pa]	o Alto				• California

### 7. Description

<b>0</b>	Check one deteriorated unaltered x altered unexposed	Check one original site moved date N/A	
good	deteriorated unaltered x_ altered	_X_ original site	

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Kee House, built in 1889, is a simplified Italianate building with some Eastlake elements. It has horizontal wood siding and a composition shingle roof. Approximately 32' x 35' in its external dimensions, it has two stories and an attic. The roof is a truncated hip which originally had an iron or wood balustrade at the top. There are porches with turned posts and sawn brackets across the front and side; a porch at the rear entrance was removed in the 1930s. Double brackets and a paneled frieze appear under the second floor eaves; smaller double brackets ornament the porch roofs. Interior modifications were made when the building was converted to apartments in the 1930s. The major exterior changes are the partial enclosure of the front and side porches, and the addition of a small apartment wing across the rear.

Inside, on the ground floor, the central hall gives access to a parlor and a living room in the front. A dining room is separated from the parlor by sliding redwood doors, and a kitchen and adjacent pantry are in the rear. Much of the paneling and many of the windows and door transoms appear to be original, although the stained glass transom in the dining room door opening to the street was brought in from another old house. Originally, there was a chimney which served iron stoves in the dining room and kitchen; it has been closed off near the ceilings and the stoves removed. On the second floor, there are four bedrooms of identical size and a bathroom. Access to an unfinished attic is obtained from the bathroom ceiling.

A gazebo, tool shed, and large garage or barn appear to be original. One other small outbuilding dates from the later 1930s.

Alterations: Two alcoves were formed in the late 1920s and early 1930s for parlor and dining room by enclosing the left half of the front porch and the right half of the side porch; the original windows and siding were reused in the new exterior walls. At about the same time, when the house was converted to boarding-house use, an apartment (bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen) was added at the rear. As well, the pantry was converted into a bathroom, and part of the kitchen was used for a hallway into the back apartment. A new kitchen porch was added. Upstairs, two apartments were formed by converting two of the four bedrooms into kitchens (in 1979, one of the kitchens was returned to its original use as a bedroom, leaving one rental unit on the second floor).

In summation, the house retains much of its original late-19th century domestic design. The partial enclosure of the porches does not detract significantly from the original character of the house; the apartment addition is located at the rear and is not visible from the street in front.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature Implication Implication Introduction Introduct	re religion science scuipture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1889	Builder/Architect	Jnknown	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Kee House is one of the oldest surviving residences in Palo Alto. It is the oldest dwelling remaining from Mayfield, the village that antedated the founding of Palo Alto. It was one of the first, if not the first, house to be completed in College Terrace, the tract in which it is located. It still retains the character of its original design and has been identified as a structure of major importance in the local historical and architectural survey.

Mayfield was nearly forty years old when Palo Alto was incorporated in 1894. It was annexed to Palo Alto in 1924. In 1853, James Otterson, the first merchant, opened a roadhouse for travelers on El Camino Real at California Avenue. By 1857, shops, a post office, and a school were the village nucleus, and town lots were laid out in 1867. The surrounding grain fields and nearby stands of trees provided the crops and lumber for a lively transshipment point on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It was not until the end of the century that the newer community of Palo Alto, nearby, began to overtake Mayfield in significance and population.

Within Mayfield, the district now called "College Terrace" had its start in 1887 and 1888 when Peter Spacher and Frederick Weisshar, who had bought 120 acres of the Robles Rancho in 1862, sold their property to Alexander Gordon. Gordon was a wealthy farmer and landowner of San Mateo County. (Earlier, Senator Leland Stanford had tried to buy this tongue of land adjoining his holdings.) Gordon subdivided the tract, hoping to attract faculty and students from the University. "Palo Alto" was the name he gave the district. Soon, Stanford persuaded him to allow the name to go to the new village of University Park to the north. There, Stanford was successful in establishing a community in which the sale of alcohol was prohibited. Although thereafter the town of Mayfield declined in relative importance compared to Palo Alto, Gordon's tract, which he renamed "College Terrace", succeeded over the years as an unusually pleasant residential district for faculty, students, professionals, and tradesmen.

In the modern period, new commercial and multi-family rental housing developments have occurred on the east and south borders of College Terrace. However, a good many of the early dwellings and much of the neighborhood atmosphere of the period 1900-1940 remain. The Palo Alto Historic Buildings Inventory lists a score of residences for special emphasis in the district. The Kee House is included as one of major importance protected by the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance.

(See attached Continuation Sheet)

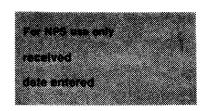
9.	Major	Bibliogr	aphical	References
----	-------	----------	---------	------------

(See attached Continuation Sheet)

10.	Geographic	al Data		•		
•	of nominated property	.2152			1.24000	
Quadrang JTM Refe	gle name <u>Palo Alto</u> erences	Professional Control of the Control		Quadra	angle scale 1:24000	<del></del>
1 <sub>1</sub> 0	5 7 5 5 2 0 4 1	4 12 0 18 10	BZone	Easting	Northing	
البا	با لبيانيا	لبيليا	D <u> </u>	بيليا ا	الباللا ال	
لـــا			F	بيابيا ا		
ليا			нЦ	ساسا ا		
erbal b	oundary description a	nd justification				
oundary	y is drawn on curre	nt lot lines	(76' x 125')	which encompa	ss the building and it	ts
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		s Parcel No.: 137-1-10	<u> </u>
.ist all s tate	states and counties for N/A	code	county	N/A	code	
tate		COGE	county	N/A	· code	
tate		code	county		code	
11.	Form Prepa	red By				
ame/titie		rman, Histori y (OHP Staff	c Resources Backers Revision, 7/8	oard) & Janet 4)	Freeland (Planning Te	echni —
rganizati	on Historic Resou	rces Board,Ci	ty of Palo Al	tatate 12/83		
treet & n	umber 250 Hamilton	Avenue, P.O.	Box 10250	telephone (415	) 329-2441	<del></del>
ity or tow	vn Palo Alto			state Califor	rnia 94303	
2.	State Histo	ric Pres	ervation	Officer	Certification	
<del></del>	ated significance of this p					***************************************
	national	state	X local			
ls the des	signated State Historic Pro	eservation Officer	for the National His	storic Preservation	Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-	
	eby nominate this propert to the criteria and proced				it has been evaluated	
itate Histo	oric Preservation Officer s	signature 7	min Duit	1111/1/10	K)	
itle /	Parante Mati Sk	ito Lun	vatin St	date date	8/90/14	
	Suse only	uee inner	water [N]	acas		
	reby certify that this prope	rty is included in	he National Regist			. 3
	Keloren By		comi legister	date	4-11-85	<u>-</u>
Keeper	of the National Register					
Attest:				dati		
Chief o	g Registration 🐃 🕍 👢	en de l'acce				1

## **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

6

Page

Representation in Existing Surveys (continued)

Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory

1979

x County

Records at Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission c/o County Planning Department
Santa Clara County Government Center
70 West Hedding St.
San Jose, CA 95110

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8 PAGE

1

### 8. SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd.)

Robert Norton Kee had a transfer business in Mayfield in the 1880s, and in 1888 and 1889, when town lots were offered for sale in College Terrace, he purchased lots 15, 16, 17, and 18, block 45. In 1889, his house was completed at a cost of \$3500 and in 1890 he added a barn for his draft horses. In 1893 he purchased the grocery business of G. Bracchi in Mayfield. He retained his home until about 1910, when he sold it to Mrs. Fannie Ferroli. Subsequently, the house was owned by William Johnson, a teamster, ca. 1913-1917; Henry Bentley (a retired gardener) and his wife Dora 1917-1925; Anthony and Adelaide Mohr, realtors, 1926-1957; and Mrs. Helen Shaffer. Mrs. Shaffer, who was adopted by the Mohrs, inherited the house in 1957 and became its sole owner in 1970 after the death of Mrs. Mohr (who, after her first husband's death, married a Mr. Shirrey).

Conversion to apartments occurred in the 1930s. The present owners, who purchased the house in 1975, hope to restore it entirely to one-family usage.

The Kee House is of historical value for two reasons. First, it represents the type of housing afforded in its time by the typical middle class owner of average means. Its survival conveys something of the qualities of life and neighborly atmosphere of the era and animates modern appreciation of those aesthetic and social values. Much of College Terrace retains those characteristics and the Kee House blends well with its environment.

Second, its history over the years is typical of such dwellings. Its use originally as a family home and then, later, as a small-scale rooming, boarding, or apartment house, occupied by (frequently) young wage-earning students, or teacher families, has been endlessly repeated throughout the nation. Fortunately, the Kee House, like a number of others in College Terrace but unlike many more of its scale. type, and age, has escaped the fate of deterioration to the point where demolition is virtually charitable, if not long overdue. Multi-family use is now restricted and there are strong expectations of its retoration to single-family occupancy, with such rehabilitation as seems appropriate. The Palo Alto Historic Resources Board, Planning Commission, and city staff recently studied the locale of the Kee House in respect to vulnerability to new investment construction and loss of historic structures. As a result, the City Council this year adopted a rezoning ordinance to help preserve the character of the immediate neighborhood. Commercial incentives and opportunities to replace the older residences with offices or condominiums have been markedly reduced by the new ordinance.

Of all the buildings for which this rezoning is relevant, the Kee House is the principal example and the "anchor" of its neighborhood.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED.

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE |

9

### 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Block Book #109, p. 65, Santa Clara County, Nov. 17, 1888; ibid., #113, p. 304, Jan. 7, 1889; Mayfield Palo Alto, Vol. 1, No. 2, April 19, 1890; promotion poster, "Bird's-Eye View of Mayfield, Leland Stanford Jr. University and Palo Alto, the University Town," Carnall-Fitzhugh-Hopkins Co., San Francisco, 1889; San Jose Daily Mercury, Promotion Edition, 1892, Nov. 4, 1981; Palo Alto Times, Jan. 12, 1893, June 22, 1894; archives of Palo Alto Historical Association (Mayfield voter registration list, marriage scrapbook Kee and Cooley; obituary files, Kee, Palo Alto city directories, 1895ff); E. J. McAnany, Helen Shaffer interviews and notes for Palo Alto Historic Resources Board, 1982-1983.

SITE PLAN OF KEE HOUSE 2310 Yale St. Palo Alto, Ca.