United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

Type all entries—	complete applicable	e sections	REC	CEIVED		
1. Name				AUG 0 6 1982		
historic Paig	e Motor Car C	ompany Building	0	HP		
and/or common	n/a					
2. Locat	ion					
street & number	1699 V an Ne	ess Ave nue	n	/a not for publication		
city, town	San Francis	sco n/a vicinity of	congressional district	5		
state	CA co	de ⁰⁶ county	San Francisco	code 075		
3. Class	ification					
district building(s) structure site object	wnership public public private both wblic Acquisition in process being considered x n/a	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Owne	r of Prope	erty				
name The Braz	nsten Trust,	William & Edward	l Bransten Trust	ees		
street & number C	o MJB Compan	y, 665 Third St	reet			
city, town	an Francisco	n/a vicinity of	state	CA 94107		
		al Descripti	ion			
courthouse, registry	of deeds, etc.	ecorder's Office	e			
street & number	C	ity Hall				
city, town	S	an Francisco	state	CA 94102		
6. Repre	sentation	in Existing	Surveys			
title (See	Continuation	Page 1.) has this p	roperty been determined e	legible? yes 🗓 no		
date			federal sta	te county loca		
depository for surve	ey records					
city, town			state			

7. Description

Condition	da4:	Check one	Check one	
excellent _X good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered	_X_ original site moved date	n/a

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 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture artx commerce communications		g landscape architectur law literature military music	re 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

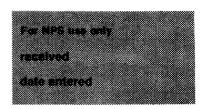
9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Page 2.)

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10.	Geographical Da	ita
_	of nominated property 0.2 gle name San Francisco Nor erences	cth Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 10 Zone	5 5 0 9 3 0 4 1 8 2 5 8 Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C E G		
Verbai t	boundary description and justificat	tion
		oies lot l of city block 642 and is roughly daries are the lot lines which encompass the historic
List all s	states and counties for properties	overlapping state or county boundaries
state	n/a code	county n/a code
state	n/a code	county n/a code
11.	Form Prepared B	y ·
name/title	Anne Bloomfield	
organizati	ion n/a	. date 3 August 1982
street & n	number 2229 Webster Stree	
city or tov	wn San Francisco	state CA 94115
		eservation Officer Certification
The evalu	uated significance of this property within	in the state is:
665), i her	signated State Historic Preservation Of reby nominate this property for inclusion	fficer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– on in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated th by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.
State Hist	toric Preservation Officer signature	15 n Ellin
title St	tate Historic Preservation Of	fficer date 1/17/83
THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND THE PARTY.	RS use only reby certify that this property is include	ad in the Walignal Decistar
1	12 1 A	Enterna .
Keeper	of the National Register	National Register
Attest:		date
	Registration	

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



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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

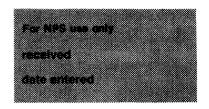
Architectural Survey, San Francisco Department of City Planning

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

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



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8. SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

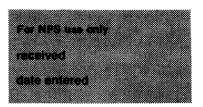
wide areas of glass and entry on the ground floor. A few of the Auto Row buildings were grander still, and of these perhaps five remain, most notably the Don Lee Cadillac Building at 1000 Van Ness, by Weeks & Day in 1921 with sculpture by Jo Mora; and the Earl Anthony Packard Building at 901 Van Ness, 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 congregant 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

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Page :

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.

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For NPS was only
received
date entered

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES.

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Leadership: Emanu-El of San Francisco, 1849-1980, Berkeley, CA,
1980, Western Jewish History Center: 84, 92-98.

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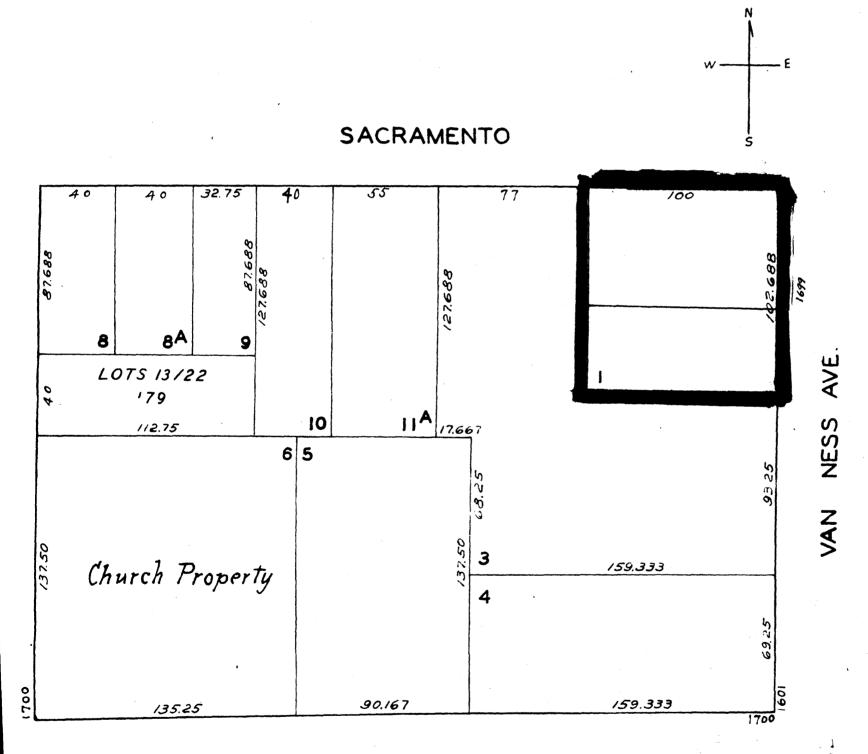
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PAIGE MOTOR CAR COMPANY BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO, CA



CALIFORNIA

THE FRANKLIN

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ACTIVE TY TREND

920 Optimistic: in Bungalows pular

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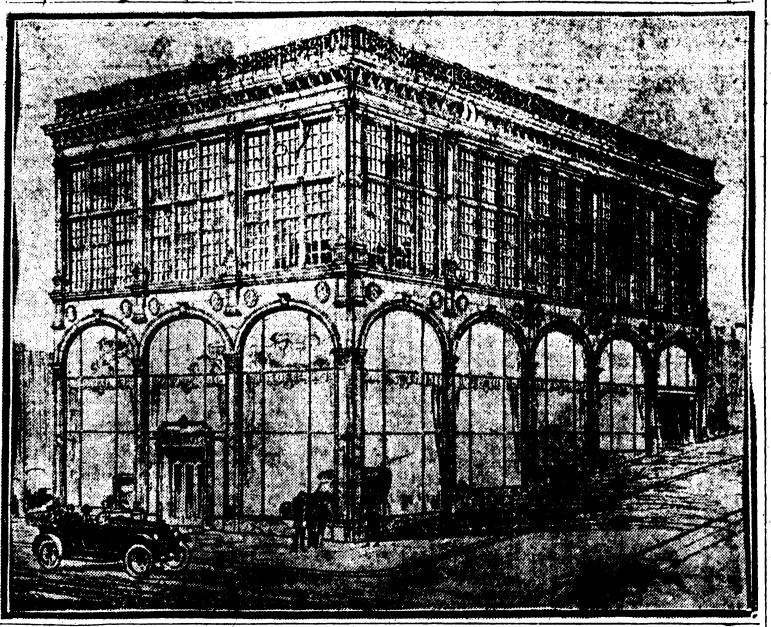
LEDERMAN

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ealty Company has nce that one of the ies is the high-class

N BUNGALOWS

CLASS 'A' AUTOMOBILE SALESROOM BUILDING SOON TO GO UP at the corner of Van Ness avenue and Sacramento street. The structure has been leased to Max Arnold by Alanson Bros. & Co.



in "Bungalow Terth avenue between shelf, the living-room and dining-room being finished in natural Cali-

automobile sales establishments in San Francisco.

Report Made by of Investme **Associ**

There is a reta velopment extendir United States, wh way, will tax the c mortgage machine according to report curities committee of the Investmen ciation, held last w

Aside from this port, a considerabl of our cities, notat virtually have to next twenty years mortgage machine for the purpose.

This committee's real estate condit over may be said not highly specul fies are in most not upon present pr rather upon a fai tween pre-war and upon proved earni

The committee s study in twenty-fi that labor coets h ing the last two ye 65 per cent and per cent. "The building costs have rapid development business at a time factors normal, t have been pronour

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Paige Motor Car Co. Building
San Francisco, CA
rendering reproduced from San Francisco Chronicle, 25 Oct. 1919, p.
12R
view from northeast corner of Van

view from northeast corner of Van Ness Avenue & Sacramento Street