

COLLEGE PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT



AERIAL & MAP OF COLLEGE PARK



The College Park Historic District consists of the 100 East through 400 East blocks of Fourth Street, the 100 East through 200 East blocks of Harvard Place, the 100 East through 200 East blocks, as well as 303, 316 and 328 East Princeton and 1100 North block of Columbia Avenue. There are many styles of homes in this district including Mediterranean, Craftsman Bungalow, Colonial Revival, Prairie, Ranch and Provincial Revival. The original tract went from Euclid Avenue to Columbia Avenue, Fourth Street to Princeton Street.

HISTORY

Lydia Belle Ford subdivided the College Park Tract into 48 lots on September 11, 1914. The original tract went from Euclid Avenue to Columbia Avenue, Fourth Street to Princeton Street.

The College Park Tract was one of, if not the first subdivision to have underground telephone, water, gas and electrical lines, ornamental street lighting, streets and alleys that are paved and curbed. Southern California Edison records do not show any earlier housing tracts with such improvements in Southern California. Several Building restrictions included minimum cost of homes on Euclid Avenue of \$3,500 and \$2,000 for the other lots in the tract. Other restriction included strict standards on livestock, 30 foot front yard setbacks and prohibition of businesses.



PRINCETON LOOKING EAST



PRINCETON LOOKING WEST





HISTORY CONTINUED

The neighborhood has been altered very little since the 1920's when most of the homes were built. Several residents were leaders in agriculture in Ontario at the time, including C.C. Graber founder of the Graber Olive House, which is Ontario's oldest business, and the Benton Ballou, who was the original owner of what today is Hofer Ranch.

Mr. E. A. Parkford and Mr. C.B. Ford of the Parkford Realty Company were the main promoters of the neighborhood. They were also involved with the Casa Blanca Hotel. Many prominent people throughout Ontario's History lived in the College Park tract, but the neighborhood was known mostly for the amount of teachers that lived there. The District also contains probably the last three concrete irrigation standpipes that the Chaffey Brothers put in to carry water to the agricultural lots of the Ontario irrigation Colony.



HARVARD LOOKING EAST



SIGNIFICANCE

The Historic District meets the following designation criteria as contained in Section 9-1.2615 of the City's Development Code:

The subdivision is 50 years old and:

1. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's history.

The College Park Tract is one of the earliest subdivisions in Ontario's history as well as being the premier subdivision in Southern California at the time.

2. It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.

In addition many people prominent in Ontario's history built homes on or lived in the College Park Tract. They include:

Mr. & Mrs. C.C. Graber - He founded Graber's Olive House

Mr. & Mrs. Benton Ballou - He was a farmer & original owner of Hofer Ranch

Mr. & Mrs. N.L. Mitchell - He opened the 1st packing house, also owned Carlsbad Caverns before it became a National Park

Mr. & Mrs. Edred Drew - He along with his siblings owned and operated the Drew Carriage Company.

George Holbrook - He was the 1st City Recorder (Judge), a San Bernardino County Supervisor, and owner of the Avenue Boarding House.

Mr. & Mrs. Archie Mitchell - He was a prominent local attorney & judge.

Dr. & Mrs. Ralph Alexander - He was a prominent local doctor, helped organize the Ontario Kiwanis and served as it's 1st President. She was President of the Ontario Women's Club.

Mr. & Mrs. Gardiner W. Spring - He was principal at Chaffey High School and later became Superintendent of the Chaffey Joint Union High School District. The Chaffey High School auditorium is also named for him.

Others include numerous businessmen, teachers at Chaffey High School and College and ministers.

3. It is representative of the work of a notable builder, designer, architect, or artist.

Several prominent people or companies designed and built homes in the district. They include:

J. Dewey Harnish - Local Architect & owner of the Daily Report

Campbell Construction Co. - Prominent local builder





SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED

- 4. It embodies distinguishing architectural characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction.**

This neighborhood has probably the greatest mix of architectural styles in Ontario.

- 5. It embodies elements that represent a significant structural, engineering, or architectural achievement or innovation.**

College Park is one of the first tracts to have underground utilities in Southern California. The use of underground utilities represents a significant innovation in housing and neighborhood development.

- 6. It has a unique location, a singular physical characteristic, or is an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the City.**

College Park is one of the most unique neighborhoods in Ontario. Its location next to Chaffey High School also made it unique.

- 7. It is one of the few remaining examples in the City, region, state, or nation possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen.**

It has one of the few remaining clusters of Provincial Revival style homes in the City. Many of the homes in the tract are one of the few remaining of their style in the City. It also has possibly the only original irrigation stand pipes from the Ontario Irrigation Colony (1882) left in the City.

- 8. Contributes to the significance of a historic area, being a geographically definable area possessing a concentration of Historic Resources or thematically related grouping of structures which contribute to each other and are unified by plan, style, or physical development.**

Most of the houses within the College Park Historic District would qualify for Designation as Local Historic Landmarks on their own merits. In addition, the C.C. Graber House, the Graber Olive House and possibly the Benton Ballou House could qualify for the National Register of Historic Places.

- 9. Reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of a park or community planning.**

College Park is the earliest example of the use of underground utilities in subdivisions in Southern California, and early neighborhood planning.



115 East Fourth Street – The Dr. Daisy D. Lucas House

1047-542-22

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1922

Significance: The original owner of this house was J.F. Spencer. L.F. Lucas was the owner from 1923-1942 and Dr. Daisy D. Lucas owned it from 1942 at least through 1951. She was a respected doctor in the community.



126 East Fourth Street – The W.P. Arden House

1048-061-02

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1920

Significance: This is one of the finest examples of the craftsman style in the city. Particularly notable is the apparent seclusion of the residence among its landscaping which captures the appeal of the style as a retreat from the pressures of “modern” living. W.P Arden, an Orange Grower, lived in the house over 20 years.



127 East Fourth Street – The Harry W. Fredrickson House

1047-542-21

Architectural Style: Tudor

Date Built: 1928

Significance: Built by H.W. Fredrickson, this house is an excellent example of the Tudor Revival style. Harry W. Fredrickson was a local optometrist and lived in the house until at least 1951.





131 East Fourth Street – The Owen W. Rice House

1047-542-20

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1929

Significance: Guy A. White built this house in 1929 before the style became popular in the thirties. It exhibits all the classical characteristics of the style, including the Moorish style window. It is a good example of the Mediterranean style. Owen W. Rice lived in the house starting in 1951 and the Rice family owned it until 1951. Mr. Rice was the manager of the Vogue Millinery, located at 117 East "C" Street.



200 East Fourth Street – The Cecil Y. Dyke House

1048-061-03

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is a unique mix of Mediterranean and Ranch Styles. Built in 1928, this Mediterranean ranch was built 20 to 30 years before ranch style homes became popular. Mr. Dyke was Vice President of the Building and Loan Association.



203 East Fourth Street – The Amelia Dyke House

1047-542-19

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame Bungalow

Date Built: 1921

Significance: This house is one of the earliest houses built in the tract and is unique because it is not one of the revival styles that are typical in the College Park District. It is also one of the few bungalows in Ontario with this variation in style.





204 East Fourth Street – The R.L. Word House

1048-061-04

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood frame

Date Built: 1932

Significance: This house has an eclectic mix of styles. Mr. Word was manager of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company at 237 North Euclid.



205 East Fourth Street – The Archie L. Moore House

1047-542-18

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1929

Significance: This house is an excellent example of the Mediterranean style. The turret and layout of the house are similar to the larger Mediterranean style homes on Armsley Square. Mr. Moore taught woodshop and mechanical drafting at Chaffey.



207 East Fourth Street – The Willis M. Connelly House

1047-542-17

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1921

Significance: This simple home is unique to the district. Willis Connelly moved into the home in 1926 and lived there until 1940. He was a concrete worker. Other related structures on the property include a garage and shed roof of similar styling probably built in the same year as the house or shortly after.





210 East Fourth Street – The Phillip J. Reifel House

1048-061-05

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1927

Significance: This house has many characteristics used in the tract style homes of the late 40's early 50's even though it was built twenty years earlier. Mr. Reifel sold insurance.



214 East Fourth Street – The S. Earle Blakeslee House

1048-061-06

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1925

Significance: This home is an excellent example of the Mediterranean style. S. Earle Blakeslee was head of the Music Department at Chaffey High School and College.



215 East Fourth Street – The Charles J. Currie House

1047-542-16

Common Name: Currie House

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1922

Significance: This unaltered house is a good example of the Craftsman Bungalow style. Charles J. Currie was a rancher and lived in the house from 1923-1948.





216 East Fourth Street – The Ernest C. Townley House

1048-061-07

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is a good example of the eclectic mix of styles in the neighborhood. Mr. Townley owned the Townley Fruit Company.



219 East Fourth Street – The Tuttle Dance Studio

1047-542-15

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1928

Significance: Mrs. Helena K.S. Tuttle, wife of Charles S. Tuttle, the manager of the Ontario and Upland Telephone Co. originally used this house as a dance studio. They lived next door at 223 E. 4th St.



223 East Fourth Street – The Charles L. Tuttle House

1047-542-14

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1921

Significance: Charles and Helena Tuttle built this house. He was manager of the Ontario and Upland Telephone Co., and she taught dancing at their studio next door, 219 E. 4th Street. C.E. McCauley, owner of Ontario Lumber & Hardware, also owned this property.





230 East Fourth Street – The A.C. Switzer House

1048-061-08

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1923

Significance: This house is a good example of the Mediterranean style. A.C. Switzer was a building contractor and built several houses on La Doney Drive. He later moved to 240 East Sixth Street.



301 East Fourth Street – The Clifford C. (C.C.) Graber House
1124 North Columbia Avenue—Graber House Property

1047-543-01

1047-543-02

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1907

Significance: Clifford C. Graber built this house for his new wife Georgia Bell Noe. The Graber Olive House, located next door, is Ontario’s oldest business, dating to 1894. Mr. Graber was also a long time board member of the Chaffey Joint Union High School District and the football field at Chaffey High School is named after him. 1124 North Columbia Avenue is utilized by the property as what appears to be an orchard.



302 East Fourth Street – The Laura E. Halfhill House

1048-063-01

Architectural Style: Wood Frame Farm / Grove House

Date Built: 1922

Significance: This home is typical of the farmhouses built in Ontario when agriculture was still the main industry in town. Mrs. Halfhill sold art goods in a shop on Euclid.





304 East Fourth Street – The Milton W. Davenport House

1048-063-02

Architectural Style: Bungalow

Date Built: 1918

Significance: This house was originally built by C.C. Graber and is typical of the bungalow style. Milton W. Davenport lived in the home over 20 years.



315 & 405 East Fourth Street – The Graber Olive House
406 Harvard Place—Graber Olive House Property

1047-543-31, 30

1047-543-20

Architectural Style: Wood Frame Farm / Grove House

Date Built: 1907

Significance: The C.C. Graber Co. is Ontario’s oldest business, dating to 1894. C.C. Graber came to Ontario in 1892 and bought one of Chaffey’s ten-acre plots with his brother Charles. He began growing and selling oranges, vegetables, and olives. Mr. Graber ran the olive canning business and Mrs. Graber typed labels and handled mail order sales. 405 East Fourth and 406 Harvard are utilized by the Graber Olive House property.



320, 326, & 330 East Fourth Street

1048-063-04, 05, 06

Significance: Three original irrigation pipes from Ontario Irrigation Colony. Part of the Graber property.





318 East Fourth Street – The Robert Graber House

1048-063-03

Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1937

Significance: Built by C.C. Graber, Robert Graber lived in the house in the 30's. It is still part of the Graber property today.



404 East Fourth Street – The A.E. Merwald House

1048-063-07

Architectural Style: Early Post-War Tract

Date Built: 1946

Significance: This house is typical of the homes built in the 40's after World War II. Mr. Merwald was a steelworker.



407 East Fourth Street – The Edward Smith House

1047-543-29

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1915

Significance: This 1920's Craftsman Bungalow is an excellent example of the style and its unaltered condition makes it a very valuable resource in the city. Edward Smith was a rancher.





408 East Fourth Street – The J.K. Anderson House

1048-063-08

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Style:

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is typical of the style. J.K. Anderson had the house built in 1928. He was an Osteopath.



412 East Fourth Street – The Dwight L. Davis House

1048-063-09

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Style:

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is an excellent example of the style. Mr. Davis was a local electrical contractor and owner of the Davis Electric Company.



417 East Fourth Street – The Carl A. Fulkerson House

1047-543-28

Architectural Style: 40's Tract

Style:

Date Built: 1941

Significance: Typical of the style of home built around World War II. Mr. Fulkerson first lived in the house while in the Army during World War II. He later became a switchman for the Associated Telephone Company.





418 East Fourth Street – The William W. Majors House

1048-063-10

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is an excellent example of the style. William Majors sold insurance.



424 East Fourth Street – The Gardiner W. Spring House

1048-063-11

Architectural Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is an excellent example of the French Eclectic style. In 1934 this house was passed to Gardiner and Gertrude Spring. Gardiner Spring was a teacher and principal at Chaffey High School and later Superintendent of the Chaffey Joint Union High School District. The Auditorium at Chaffey High School is named after him.



427 East Fourth Street – The Noah E. Scott House

1047-543-27

Architectural Style: 40's Tract

Date Built: 1943

Significance: Typical of the style of home built during World War II. Noah Scott was a contractor.



431 East Fourth Street – The Edward G. Gabriel House

1047-543-26

Architectural Style: 40's Tract

Date Built: 1942

Significance: Typical of the style of home built around World War II.





1130 North Columbia Avenue – The Laura Russell House

1047-543-03

Common Name: Lucille Graber House

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1916

Significance: Residents of this house include Laura Russell (widow of William) from 1922-31; W.D. Richardson, 1940; and B.A. Eckman, 1948-51. It is now own by the Graber family.



1136 North Columbia Avenue – The W.N. Graber House

1047-543-04

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1938

Significance: W.N. (Bill) Graber resided in this house in the 1940's and 1950's. He owns the Old Ranchers Canning Company. It is currently own by the Graber family.



1150 North Columbia Avenue – The B.G. Cleeper House

1047-543-06

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Date Built: 1915

Significance: Mr. and Mrs. B.G. Cleeper lived in this house in the 1930's. He worked for the First National Bank, and she taught home economics at Chaffey High School. Other residents include G.D. Ulyatt, J.B. Long, and Gunther Nimmergut.





1158 North Columbia Avenue – The F.F. Palmer House

1047-543-07

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1905

Significance: Mr. Frank F. and Mrs. Grace G. Palmer purchased this house in 1930 and lived there until their deaths in 1969. He taught English literature and composition at Chaffey Junior College where Beverly Cleary was a student of his. Prior to that he was the first principal of Claremont High School. She was the head of the Continuation Dept. at Chaffey High School.



116 East Harvard Place – The Homer Boyd House

1047-542-05

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1921

Significance: Homer and Myrtle Boyd built this house in 1921. Ownership passed to Leila Boyd in 1935 and she owned it through 1948.



117 East Harvard Place – The Ethel M. Murphy House

1047-541-23

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1937

Significance: This is one of the earliest California Ranch houses in Southern California. Ethel Murphy had the house built in 1937 and lived there for a number of years.





120 East Harvard Place – The Harry B. Harlow House

1047-542-06

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1920

Significance: Harry B. and Grace Harlow built this house in 1921 and were its sole occupants through 1951.



123 East Harvard Place – The Hazel C. Woods House

1047-541-22

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1936

Significance: Hazel C. Woods owned this property for thirteen years before she built this house in 1936 and lived in it for eleven more years.



124 East Harvard Place – The George Brumfield House

1047-542-07

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1921

Significance: Mrs. Eva R. Fisher took out a building permit in September 1921 to build this \$3,500 house and owned it until 1925. Mr. and Mrs. George Brumfield owned this house from 1933 at least through 1948. He was a policeman and she owned a dress shop.





126 East Harvard Place – The Archie D. Mitchell House

1047-542-08

Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial

Date Built: 1921

Significance: Archie D. and Frieda G. Mitchell had this house built in 1921 and lived in it at least through 1951. He was a prominent local lawyer and judge who lived to be about 90 years old. It is a very unusual house with only one similar to it on West D Street.



127 East Harvard Place – The William C. Platt House

1047-541-21

Architectural Style: 40's Tract

Date Built: 1938

Significance: This house does not really fall into a particular category. It has a corner window indicative of the Prairie style, and rounded corners indicative of the Streamline Moderne style. The house as a whole resembles a 40's tract home.



133 East Harvard Place – The Emily Nutting House

1047-541-20

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1923

Significance: This house is a very good example of the Colonial Revival style. Emily Nutting lived in the house from 1924-1937.





203 East Harvard Place – The Second Russell D. Dysart House

1047-541-19

Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1950

Significance: This home is typical of the tract style homes built in the late 40's and early 50's. Russell Dysart also lived at 134 East Princeton until he had this house built in 1950.



204 East Harvard Place – The Dr. C.L. McClland House

1047-542-09

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1928

Significance: This house is an excellent example of the style. It is similar to the house next door at 212 Harvard.



209 East Harvard Place – The Charles A. Smith House

1047-541-18

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1930

Significance: V.B. and Esther Anderson built this house in 1930. She was a school teacher. Charles and Helen Smith bought the house in 1939. He sold insurance.





211 East Harvard Place – The E.V. Wiseman House

1047-541-17

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1921

Significance: E.V. and B.M. Wiseman built this house in 1921. He was a math teacher.



212 East Harvard Place – The Grace Fisher Nichols House

1047-542-10

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1924

Significance: Grace Fisher Nichols built this house in 1924. Grace Fisher Henderson lost title to it in 1935 to Cucamonga Building and Loan Association. Fred and Agness Hillman then purchased the home in 1943.



215 East Harvard Place – The Mary A. Chaffee House

1047-541-16

Architectural Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1924

Significance: Annee M. Archibald built this house in 1924 with Union Bank and Trust Co. of Los Angeles taking it over the following year. Willis & Perie Donahue bought it in 1933. She owned a beauty parlor. When Mary A. Chaffee's husband died, she moved here in 1942.





216 East Harvard Place – The Karl W. Kaiser House

1047-542-11

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1925

Significance: Karl W. Kaiser built this house in 1925 and lived in it through at least 1951. He was the Athletic Director at Chaffey.



219 East Harvard Place – The Alexander Stewart House

1047-541-15

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1922

Significance: Lydia B. Ford, the original owner of the College Park tract, had this house built in 1922 for Alexander Stewart.



220 East Harvard Place – The Esther Anderson House

1047-542-12

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1937

Significance: Karl and Helen Kaiser had this house built in 1937, having owned the property since 1926. Esther Anderson, a teacher friend of Karl's at Chaffey, bought the house in 1943. She had lived at 209 East Harvard.





223 East Harvard Place – The W.W. Stevens House

1047-541-14

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Date Built: 1925

Significance: This home is typical of the Provincial Revival style. W.W. Stevens was manager of Ontario Ice and Cold Storage.



224 East Harvard Place – The Herman Teget House

1047-542-13

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Date Built: 1923

Significance: Herman and Ruby Teget built this house in 1923. He was a general contractor who built many large-scale projects in Ontario including the City's first sewage disposal plant.



116 East Princeton Street – The Caroline Knight House

1047-541-05

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1922

Significance: J.B. Campbell was an owner of this property and probably built the house to sell to Caroline Knight. Sanford Ballou, an early pioneer in Ontario, had a wife, Marion, who was related to Mrs. Knight. Mrs. Ballou lived with Mrs. Knight for many years.





119 East Princeton Street – The Benton Ballou House

1047-531-31

Common Name: Ballou House

Name:

Architectural Style: Prairie

Date Built: 1920

Significance: Benton Ballou was Ontario’s early pioneers. He had extensive holdings in peach orchards and owned the patent on a peach pitting machine, which he eventually sold to Norton Simon. He was also the original owner of what is known today as Hofer Ranch.



120 East Princeton Street – The Wesley Henzie House

1047-541-06

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1920

Significance: Wesley and Margarette Henzie built this house in 1920 only to lose it in the Great Depression in 1932. He was a salesman.



126 East Princeton Street – The Dr. Ralph Alexander House

1047-541-07

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Date Built: 1924

Significance: Dr. Ralph and Bessie Alexander built this house in 1924. He was a prominent doctor and organizer of the Ontario Kiwanis Club, serving as their first president. Mrs. Alexander was president of the Women’s Club and the Friday Afternoon Club.





133 East Princeton Street – The Second Herman Teget House

1047-531-30

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1933

Significance: This house was the second house constructed by Herman and Ruby Teget. He lived in at 224 Harvard until he had this house built. He constructed many large projects around Ontario, including bridges and Ontario's first sewage disposal plant.



134 East Princeton Street – The Russell D. Dysart House

1047-541-08

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1931

Significance: Russell and Winifred Dysart built this house in 1931. He was a geology teacher at Chaffey Junior College.



202 East Princeton Street – The Veeder C. South House

1047-541-09

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1923

Significance: This was the first house built of hollow tile in Ontario. Veeder and Ruth South built it and lived in it until 1942.





205 East Princeton Street – The Hugh Crawford House

1047-531-29

Architectural Style: Provincial Revival

Date Built: 1928

Significance: Hugh and Florence Crawford built this house in 1928. They owned extensive citrus acreage in Alta Loma and Riverside.



206 East Princeton Street – The N.L. Mitchell House

1047-541-10

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1923

Significance: N.L. and Jessie Mitchell built this house in 1923. He was quite prominent in the early development of Ontario. He opened Ontario's first citrus packing plant. He also owned Carlsbad Caverns, exploiting its bat guano, before it became a national park.



209 East Princeton Street – The Edred Drew House

1047-531-28

Architectural Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1932

Significance: Edred and Blanche Drew built this house designed by Randall Duell in 1932. The Drew family ran Drew Carriage, one of the oldest family-owned businesses in Ontario, since 1928. The business was founded in 1902.





216 East Princeton Street – The O.P. Hanson House

1047-541-11

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1921

Significance: O.P. Hanson built this house in 1921 and was its sole owner until he sold it to Ruth W. Lee in 1941. It is in an excellent, unaltered condition.



221 East Princeton Street – The Colonel Joseph D. Brown House

1047-531-27

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1939

Significance: Colonel Joseph D. Brown, an army supply officer, built this house and lived in it the remainder of his life (until 1958).



224 East Princeton Street – The Geza J. Kiss House

1047-541-12

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1939

Significance: This rather late edition to the College Park Tract was built by Arthur & Annie Schmidt. The Veteran's Welfare Board of the State of California owned it from 1939 to 1947 when Geza and Margaret Kiss bought it. He was a prominent local pharmacist.





227 East Princeton Street – The W.J. Weaver House

1047-531-26

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1941

Significance: W.J. Weaver built this house. He had owned several hotels and came to Ontario to retire.



228 East Princeton Street – The John Nelson House

1047-541-13

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1942

Significance: John built this house in 1942. He was an electrician.



303 East Princeton Street – The W.E. Baier House

1047-533-18

Architectural Style: Monterey

Date Built: 1939

Significance: J. Dewey Harnish, a very prominent local architect, designed the house. W.E. Baier was the original owner. He was head chemist for Exchange Orange Products and was director of research at Sunkist for 44 years. He was a graduate of Cal Tech.





316 East Princeton Street – The F.J. Wilson House

1047-543-08

Architectural Style: Usonian

Date Built: 1950

Significance: This house is the only known Usonian style house in Ontario. Frank Lloyd Wright developed the architectural style in the 1930's. Fallingwater is one such house. This house contributes to the eclectic style of the district. F. J. Wilson was the original owner.



318 East Princeton Street – Non-Contributor

1047-543-

Architectural Style:

Date Built: 1920

Significance: The house is on this property is part of the Graber properties. It has access through two narrow drives, one on East Princeton and one on North Columbia. It is a non-contributor because it has no street frontage.

328 East Princeton Street – The Avenue Boarding House

1047-543-09

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1884

Significance: One of the oldest buildings in Ontario, the main unit was originally built at 208 N. Euclid Ave. in 1884. It was first named the Avenue Boarding House, and went through various name changes. The first manager of the house was Judge Holbrook. Fred H. Clapp, a swim instructor at Chaffey, moved it to this location in 1951.

