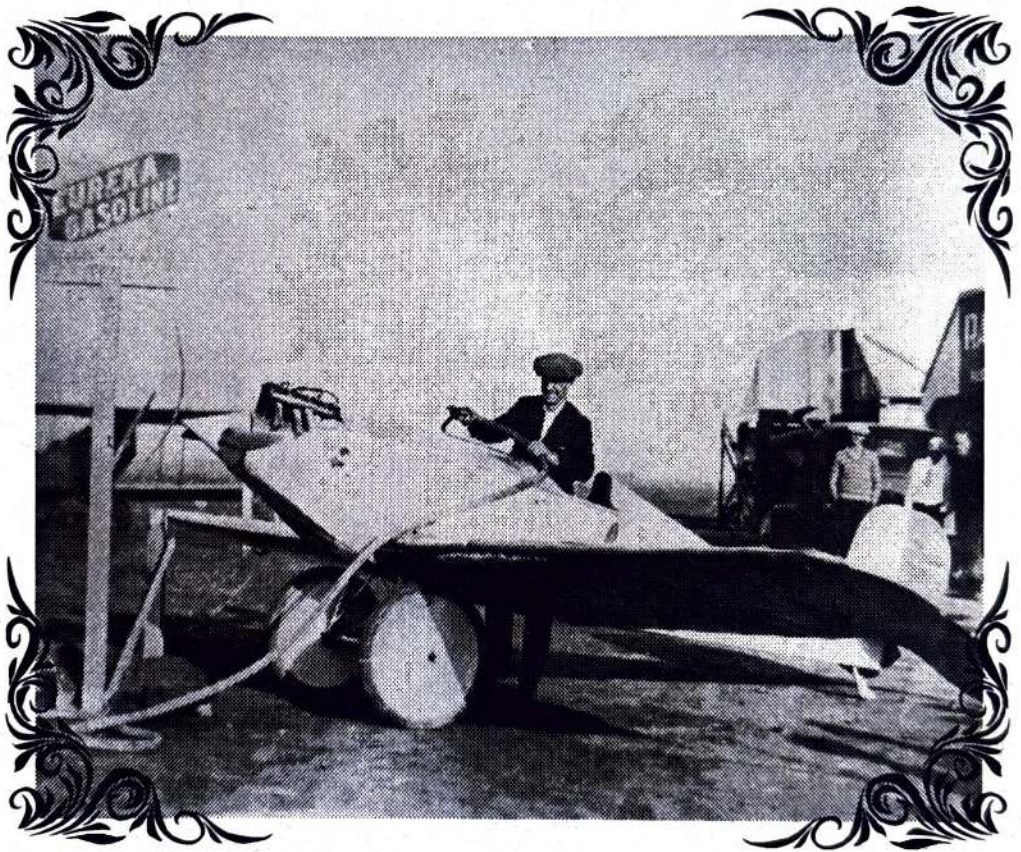


Plaque Ceremony honoring

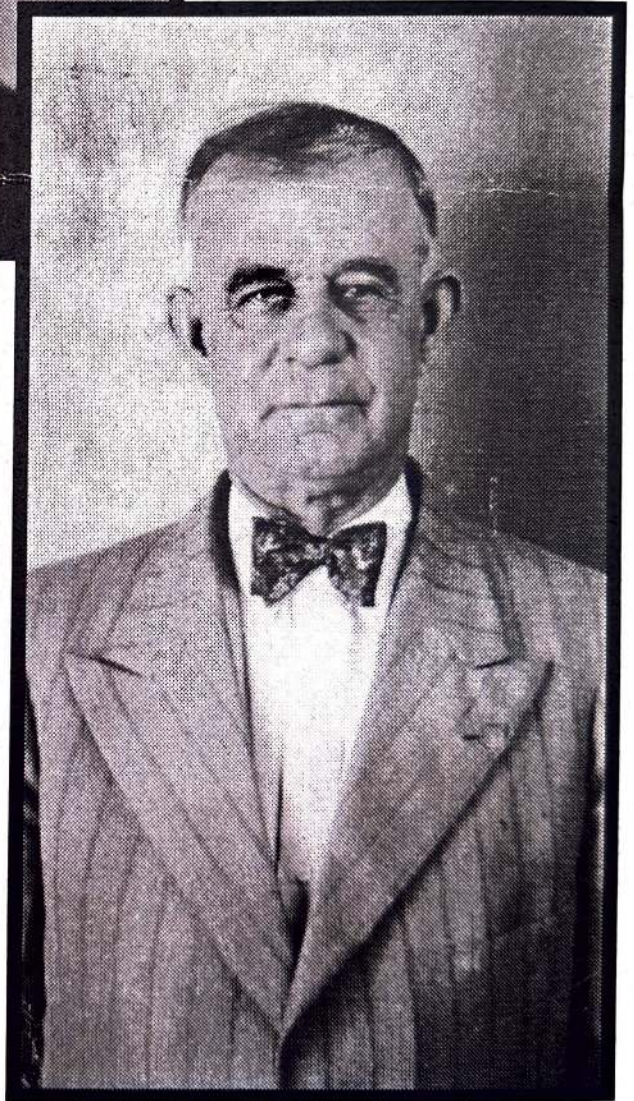
“The Humming Bird”
and the men who built it



Thursday, February 26, 2004



Fred Thaheld
1902 - 1981



William "Bill" Tremaine
1865 - 1951



Opening Remarks

Mayor John Beauman, City of Brea

Historical Background

Brian Saul, City Historian

Presentations

Mayor John Beauman

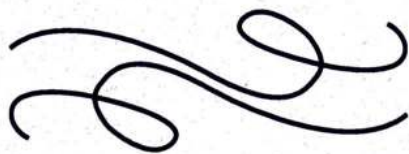
The Thaheld Family

The Tremaine Family

Unveiling of the Humming Bird Plaque

A video history of the Humming Bird is available for viewing inside the lobby.





City of Brea

Economic Development Department



Powell History

The current owners, Dee & Carrel Powell, have lived in this house since 1985.

As you tour the home, it will become apparent that they have modernized it to some extent, while at the same time preserving many of the original features which make this house a window into its architectural history.

This craftsman bungalow was built in 1922. The original occupants were the Frank Troops.

Sometime in the 1950's, the owner of the house at the time covered the original redwood siding with asbestos shingles. Since buying the house, Mr Powell has removed the shingles to expose the original redwood structure.



5. 316 South Madrona Avenue

Construction Date: 1916

This is a rectangular plan Craftsman bungalow with a gabled front porch. Corner trellis columns support the porch roof and wood railing connects the two columns. An attached pergola extends from the porch over the driveway. The residence has vertical gable venting and framed Craftsman windows. Presently, asbestos shingles cover the house. During the 20's, Henry and Belle Cox resided at this address. Henry was a driller for Union Oil.

Powell



6. 317 South Madrona Avenue

Construction Date: 1922

This is a Craftsman bungalow of architectural distinction. The house has a rectangular plan and double front-facing gables. The frontmost gable delineates the porch area, and two Doric columns support the porch roof. The vertical gable venting in both front facing gables is extensive and creates an appealing contrast to the overall horizontal massing of the structure. Exposed purlins are below the front gable and barge boards. The house is now clad with asbestos shingles. Frank Throop was the owner of this residence during the 20's and 30's.

Stevens History

This craftsman bungalow was constructed in 1923. Bill and Maud Anderson were the first owners of this house. Bill was a cement worker, and he built the home himself.

After Mr Anderson died, the house was sold at an estate sale to an unknown party. They lived here two years and then ~~the~~ sold the house through a local real estate agent. The agent sold the house to the Stevens in 1962.

This residence contains a feature you will not find in any contemporary homes - a canning cellar. It is not known whether it ~~was~~ was built when the house was ~~built~~, or added on at a later date.

The entire house is the original structure except for a small bathroom at the rear, which was added on by the Stevens.

Gordon



7. 321 South Madrona Avenue

Construction Date: 1924

A high pitched roof and an "L" plan characterize this Provincial Revival residence. The roof of the front facing gable slopes down to cover the porch space. A single wood column supports the porch roof. Brick forms the porch base and stairs and is an attractive accent to the house. A flower box has been added to one of the front windows.

The initial owners of this revival style residence were Fred and Dayle Gale; Fred was a rig builder in the oilfields. Later, Lawrence and Elsie Gordon resided here.

Stevens



8. 323 South Madrona Avenue

Construction Date: 1923

This Craftsman bungalow has double front facing gables and the full porch is formed by the front most gable. A series of brick and plaster piers with wood columns project up to support the porch gable. Small piers flank each side of the front steps. The porch gable has horizontal venting and exposed purlins.

Bill and Maud Anderson were the first owners of this house. Bill was a cement worker.

Gordon History

These historical notes were provided by Elsie Gordon, who has lived in this home since 1939. She and her husband, Lawrence, who passed away in 1989, have preserved this house in its original state. No remodels have been performed.

The house was built in 1929 by a Mr. John Van Tyne, who built several homes in Brea. The first occupants were the Gales. They sold the dwelling to the Eastman family, who sold it to the Gordons in 1939 for \$2900.⁰⁰

Lawrence Gordon's father owned a local newspaper called the Brea Progress from 1938 to 1940. Lawrence's mother would walk up and down local streets gathering gossip and news from passersby for the paper.

Wilson Shaffer History

Harold and Joyce Wilson are the owners of this Mediterranean style home. Mr Wilson, who retired in 1988, was Director of Public Works for several years in Brea. Mrs Wilson, also retired, wrote and presented television lessons in social science for the Anaheim Elementary School District.

The house was built in 1938 by Donald U. Shaffer on two of four adjacent lots he owned.

The Shaffer family is very prominent in Brea's history. They founded the Shaffer Tool Works, which manufactured tools used primarily in the oil drilling industry. The Shaffer Tool Works was one of Brea's most important industries for many years.

Around 1965 the northerly vacant lot was sold to another party. Sometime before 1968, Mr Shaffer sold the house and the one remaining lot to his son Chuck. He then sold both to the Wilsons in 1968.

THE SHAFFER HOUSE
Present Owners: Harold A. Wilsons

This Mediterranean style house was constructed by Donald U. Shaffer in 1938, over a period of one year.

The house contains about 2,450 square feet, has a basement, attached two car garage, and is built on two lots.

There were four lots under Don Shaffer's ownership, with one full vacant lot on each side of the house. The tin shed was the pump house for the avocado grove. The grove was removed when the land was subdivided.

The house was sold to Mr. Shaffer's son, Chuck, prior to 1968. Sometime, probably around 1965, the northerly vacant lot was sold off.

The Harold A. Wilson's purchased the house and three lots in early 1968, just after Mr. Wilson was appointed Director of Public Works for the City of Brea.

Over time, improvements were made to the parcel, i.e., the back patio and roof were installed around 1977.

The two exterior wall medallions (front porch and patio) were purchased from the John Vertson house (constructed in 1913) prior to its demolition. This house was located on the south side of Imperial Highway just west of Madrona Avenue, as the street started down the hill towards Berry Avenue. The light over the Wilson's patio bar-b-que was the entry light in the Vertson house.

The plaster crown moldings in the living and dining rooms are original. The crown molding in the sun room, as well as the medallions in the dining room and entry way were added by the Wilson's. In 1991, at the Wilson's request, Don Schrag, Fullerton artist and painter, contracted to paint the crown moldings, medallions, fireplace, kitchen, etc.

Mr. Wilson currently uses a portion of the "Indian" room for his office and western book collection. This is the room where he started his civil engineering business in 1974. He outgrew this and moved the business to 143 S. Brea Blvd. in 1978, where he stayed until his retirement in 1988.

Mrs. Wilson is recently retired from the Anaheim City School District, where she wrote and presented television lessons in social science for grades 3 - 6.

Some interesting features of the house and property that draw attention are:

- White oak hardwood floors throughout the house
- Arches (doorways and bathrooms)
- Ship tiles in upstairs hall bath
- Crown moldings
- 10 foot ceiling/ living room
- 9 foot ceilings/ other downstairs rooms
- Coved ceiling in kitchen
- 8 foot ceilings/ upstairs
- The number of windows
- Built in bookcases (living room/ sun room)
- Built in sideboard (breakfast room)
- Bay windows (living room and kitchen)
- Basement (off limits to tour)
- Medallions (front porch and back patio)
- Amount of storage space.
- Master bedroom - walk in cedar closet with built in shelves and drawers
- North bedroom "Indian" room - walk in closet and regular closet, laundry chute
- Upstairs hall - linen closet
- Downstairs hall and laundry room - built in cupboards
- Huge trees in large yard
- Original swing and chin up bar
- Carport off alley
- Tin shed (former pump house)
- Workshop off the patio

The stair glide was installed for use by Mrs. Wilson's mother, who lived with the Wilson's until her death in 1989. However, the original owners, the Don Shaffers, also had a stairway glide/elevator installed in his later years.

Moody History

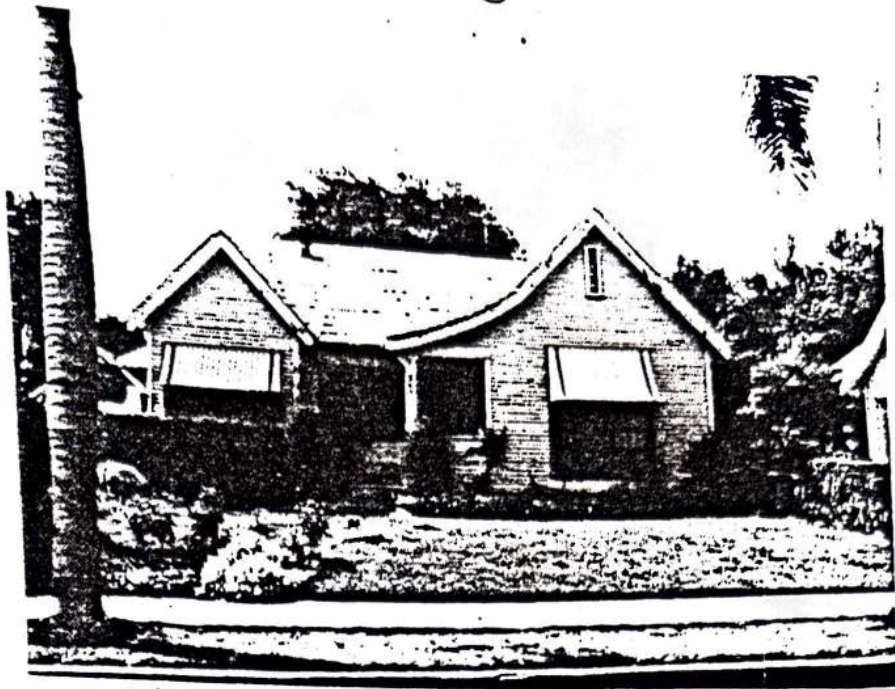
This Provincial Revival home was built in 1928 by the Herricks. They purchased the lot for \$10.00. When the house was finished, they sold it to the initial residents, the Hagues.

Lynn Hogue was a local grocer who served on the Brea city council and was mayor of Brea from 1932 until he resigned that post in 1936.

A family named Jones purchased the house from the Hagues in 1936. They sold it to the Whitneys in 1969, who in turn, sold it to the current owners, the Moodys in 1973.

One of the early next ~~door~~ door neighbors was a Mr Nicodemus, who was head of the local draft board. It was said that he tried to draft everyone, including long time Brea resident, Dyer Bennett. The only problem was that Dyer was under the legal draft age at the time.

moody



- * 14. 331 South Flower Avenue Construction Date: 1928

This is a Provincial Revival residence clad in clapboard. A small entry porch is between the double front facing gables. The high pitched roof of the north gable slopes down to cover the porch area. A single post projects from a screen wall to support the porch cover. Canopies hover above the front windows.

Lynn and Olive Hogue were the initial residents of this bungalow. Lynn Hogue was a local grocer who was elected to the Brea City Council in 1932. On the council he served as Mayor from 1932 until his resignation in 1936.



BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR

Ticket Sales & Tour Guidebooks (Park Restroom Facilities)	Old City Hall	401 South Brea Blvd.
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Entertainment & Demonstrations (Restroom Facilities)	Baptist Church	Flower & Date
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Historical Church & Log Cabin (Restroom Facilities)	Missionary Baptist Church	Ash & Walnut
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HOMEOWNERS

ADDRESSES

Dee & Carrel Powell	317 South Madrona
Elsie Gordon	321 South Madrona
Leon & Nery Stevens	323 South Madrona
Randy & Adele Foster	321 South Orange
Harold & Joyce Wilson	315 South Flower
Dale & Barbara Moody	331 South Flower
Catherine Seiler	412 South Flower

HOME TOUR COMMITTEE MEMBERS

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Jack & Audrey Smith	(714) 529-6653
Mary & Aaron Eseltine	(714) 529-2722
Sandy Sarthou	(714) 996-7747
Kathleen Ralph	(714) 529-7580

GUIDELINES FOR DOCENTS
BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR
75th JUBILEE - APRIL 4, 1992

Knowledge of the history of the home or church:

1. When was it built or brought to the site?
2. Who were the original owners and/or previous occupants?
3. What interesting occurrences are connected with the home or its occupants?

Knowledge of the architecture of the house:

1. What features are typical of the era in which the home was built?
2. What features are original or restored to the original state?

Knowledge of the Jubilee Home Tour Program:

1. Be able to give directions to other homes on the tour.
2. Be familiar with the information in the home tour brochure.
3. Be familiar with the entertainment and demonstrations planned at the Baptist church in connection with the tour.
4. Be able to direct viewers to nearby restroom facilities, restaurants, etc.

Maintenance of the homeowner's privacy and security:

1. Prevent theft or damage to the homeowner's property.
2. Remind viewers if needed that no smoking and photographing is allowed.
3. Prevent small children (if there are any) from straying from their parents.
4. Prevent viewers from bringing food, drinks, etc. into the homes.

Control viewer traffic into the home:

1. Keep viewers moving at a reasonable rate through the home.
2. Docents at the door need to welcome viewers, determine when they may enter the home and validate their brochures.

SUGGESTED ATTIRE FOR DOCENTS:

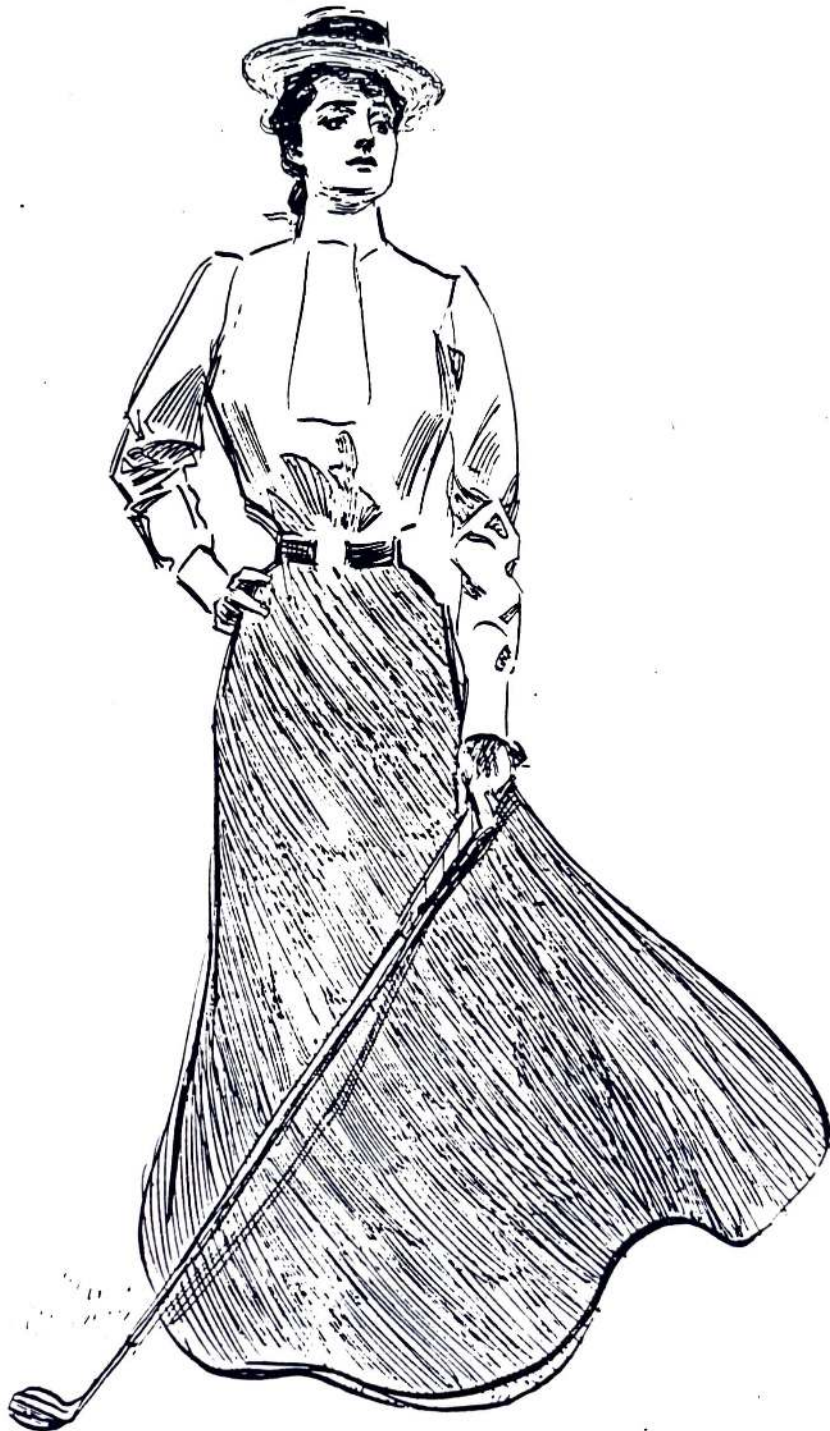
WOMEN: Ankle length dark skirts, long-sleeved high necked white blouses, dark stocking and shoes or boots.

MEN: Dark slacks, white shirts, and suspenders.

SUGGESTED ATTIRE FOR DOCENTS:

WOMEN: Ankle length dark skirts, long-sleeved high necked white blouses, dark stocking and shoes or boots.

MEN: Dark slacks, white shirts, and suspenders.



NOTES

Seiler History

This Colonial Revival home was actually built in Pico Rivera in 1920 for a minister named Clark.

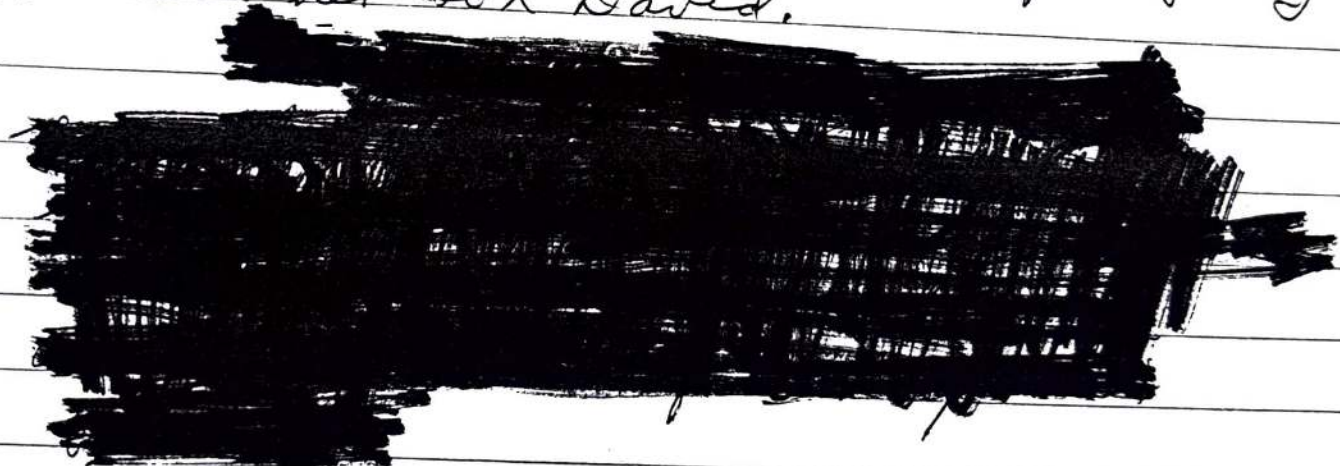
Richard and Catherine Seiler were in the process of looking for a larger house to accommodate a growing family when they happened past the house and saw it was for sale. The exterior so resembled a house that Catherine had lived in as a young girl that she urged her husband to buy it without even seeing the interior.

The deed was done at a public auction for \$3500⁰⁰, and the Seilers arranged to have the house moved to its present site in 1950. The move took two days. When the house reached the La Habra city line they were informed by police officers that a city ordinance passed the night before forbade the moving of houses thru that town.

Richard Seiler rushed back to Brea and found his father, a Brea judge. They immediately went back to La Habra where, as a visiting judge, Richards father granted permission for the house to pass thru.

In order to move the house, the roof and a fireplace had to be removed and then put back on in Brea.

The first day that Catherine actually lived in the house was the day she came home from the hospital after giving birth to her son David.



... a peek into the window of
Brea's architectural past with the...

BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR



Date: Saturday, April 4, 1992

Guided tours will be given of seven historical homes and two churches in Brea. Homes will be open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tours begin at old City Hall Park, 401 South Brea Blvd. Entertainment, old craft demonstrations, and refreshments will be available for your enjoyment.

*Tickets are available at Brea Civic Center
Community Services Department
Cost is \$8 per person*

Come and be a part of a unique and exciting experience!

Historical Home Tour Ticket Request

Number of persons _____ X \$8.00 = _____

Total Enclosed \$ _____

Mail tickets to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Make check payable to: City of Brea

Mail form and check to: Historical Home Tour,
Brea Civic & Cultural Center, 1 Civic Center Circle,
Brea, CA 92621

For further information call the Jubilee Hotline at
(714) 990-7771



BREA: A BRIEF HISTORY

The architectural development of the city of Brea is closely intertwined with the history and cultural development of the community. A brief insight into the city's background can aid one in better understanding the architectural styles which prevail in Brea.

In the mid-1890's, the Union Oil Company purchased 1200 acres of land from Abel Stearns, a large property owner, for the purpose of drilling oil. Located in the Brea area, these oilfields were the first to be developed in the Los Angeles area. Numerous settlers were attracted to the Brea oilfields by the prospect of high wages and continuing jobs. In 1908, a subdivision map was filed establishing the community of Randolph. Within two years, a new subdivision map was filed that included the area of Randolph; this new subdivision was named Brea. Brea means 'tar' in Spanish, and the community was so named because of the abundance of tar in this area.

Between 1910 and 1917, the development of Brea continued. In 1912, the Pacific Railroad extended a line from Los Angeles to Yorba Linda. A station was constructed in the community of Brea giving it access to Los Angeles. During this period a constant reliable water supply was established via La Habra. This insured Brea's continued development.

As the surrounding Ollinda oilfields began to decline, oil workers began to migrate to the prosperous Brea oilfields often moving their houses into Brea. By 1917, the population had reached 732

citizens, more than enough for the community to begin incorporation procedures. By late 1917, local elections were held to determine whether Brea should be incorporated as a city. Voters overwhelmingly approved the establishment of the city of Brea and it became the 8th city in Orange County.

The twenties saw a continued growth of the community reflecting the prosperity of the American economy. Oil had become a much-in-demand product, and the Brea oilfields continued to supply this product to the Los Angeles area. During the twenties Brea's commercial and residential areas continued to grow. The commercial core had developed along Brea Blvd. north of Imperial Blvd. By the late twenties, the city had begun to construct its new city hall complex. While the thirties saw a decrease in construction due to the Depression, the oil industry still continued to employ the bulk of the Brea population.

Brea remained a small town up into the fifties and sixties, but by that time increased development saw the expansion of the commercial center and the residential neighborhoods. Many of the older oilfields gave way to tract homes, shopping centers and freeways. Brea's population jumped from 3,215 in 1950 to 21,650 in 1970. This tremendous growth brought enumerable changes to the city. While Brea's appearance has changed, the small town character still remains, a reminder of the early years of the city's development.

The city of Brea was established in 1917, but the area was settled by a more than the 1700's. In the time when the 67 freeways and the Brea Hall built

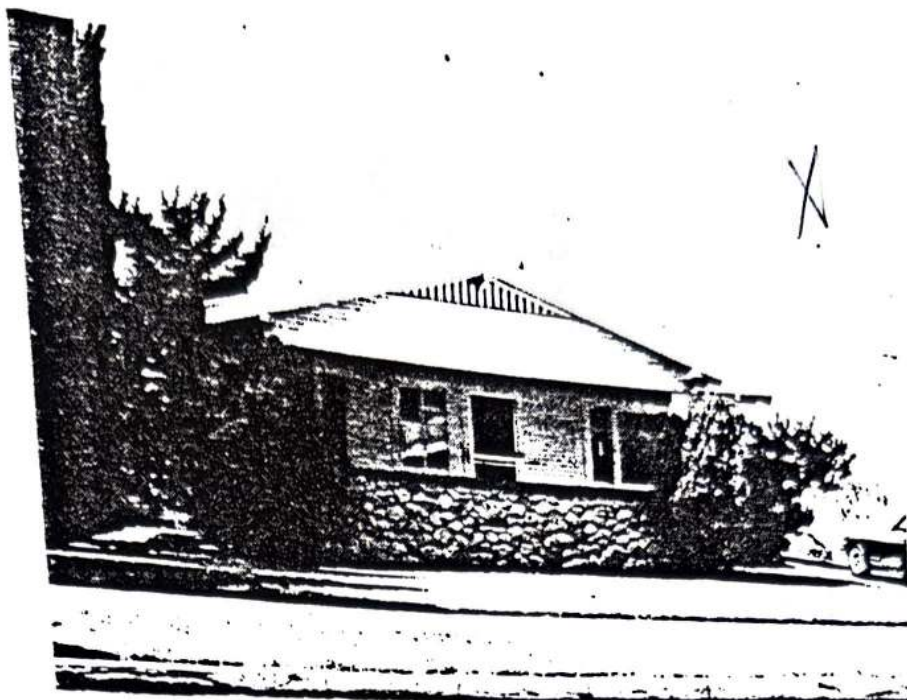
The 60's saw a building explosion, and

Foster History

The Foster home is typical of several old houses in this area of Brea. It was not built on its present site. In the formative years of the oil industry in Brea-Olinda, many homes were built on the oil lease properties. These were for the oil workers and their families.

As time passed, more and more families opted to move into Brea from the oil lease properties. Many of the homes were physically moved to Brea, rather than being abandoned at the lease sites. The Foster house was one of these, and it was moved to its present location sometime between 1940 and 1945. Walt Bergman, a longtime Brea Resident can still remember the house being moved down the street.

It was built on the Graham-Loftus oil lease in 1922 for a cost of \$2500.00. The first occupants were Harry Luchenbach and his wife Ella.



Foster

* 5. 321 South Orange Avenue

Construction Date: 1924

This is an unusual Craftsman bungalow having a rectangular plan and a front facing gable. The full porch is below the front gable overhang. An arroyo stone screen wall runs across the front below the gable and is a distinctive feature of the house. Wood columns rise from the stone wall to support the porch gable and the porch entry is from the side. Other Craftsman features include vertical gable venting and exposed purlins.

The first residents of this house were Harry and Ella Luchenbach. Harry Luchenbach was an oil worker.

