

**ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC  
CHURCH IS THE OLDEST  
EXISTING BRICK BUILDING IN  
DOWNTOWN STOCKTON.**



# DOWNTOWN STOCKTON



For information, contact the Downtown Stockton Alliance at (209) 464-5246





## 1. B&M BUILDING

Historic B&M Building at 125 Bridge Place is the second oldest building in Downtown Stockton. Today, it's home to Visit Stockton and to Downtown Stockton Alliance.



## 3. CITY HALL

c. 1926, 325 N. El Dorado Street. Built in the Grecian-Iconic style of stone and marble, the lobby of this elegant building features a richly coffered ceiling and decorative bronze electroliers. A mural by Gregg Custodio represents different ethnic groups and trades that settled in Stockton.



## 4. CIVIC MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

c. 1926, 525 N. Center Street. The Roman-Doric style building is dedicated in memory of Americans who lost their lives in WW I. The exterior is finished in stucco to resemble sandstone and trimmed with terra cotta. Each side presents a polychrome panel of the seal of the City of Stockton, State of California, federal government and emblems of the American Legion, Spanish American War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Grand Army of the Republic. The 12 emblems of the armed forces are on the building's frieze.



## 2. ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

c. 1889, and Guild Hall, c. 1892, 306 N. El Dorado Street. The Episcopal congregation built their first church on this site in 1857. The current St. John's building is a rare example of Nordic architecture and replaced the first church after it was demolished in 1889. The chancel window from the original church is located above the west entrance. The building is known for its superior acoustics and intimate surroundings. St. John's parish is the third oldest Episcopal Church on the Pacific Coast.

## ARCHITECTURE



## 5. SPERRY FLOUR MILL

c. 1888, 146 W. Weber Ave. The Victorian Commercial style building was at one time the 2nd largest flour milling operation in California. An addition was built in 1917.



## 6. SJ COUNTY COURTHOUSE

(Stockton Savings & Loan Society), c. 1908, 301 E. Main Street. Stockton's first "skyscraper." Designed by San Francisco architects Meyers and Ward in the Classic Revival style. The building featured Stockton's first revolving door and an interior of marble quarried in Tuolumne County. The top two floors used to be occupied by The Yosemite Club, the oldest private club in California, which was founded in 1889 and closed in 2010.



## 7. BANK OF STOCKTON

(Stockton Savings & Loan Society), c. 1908, 301 E. Main Street. Stockton's first "skyscraper." Designed by San Francisco architects Meyers and Ward in the Classic Revival style. The building featured Stockton's first revolving door and an interior of marble quarried in Tuolumne County. The top two floors used to be occupied by The Yosemite Club, the oldest private club in California, which was founded in 1889 and closed in 2010.

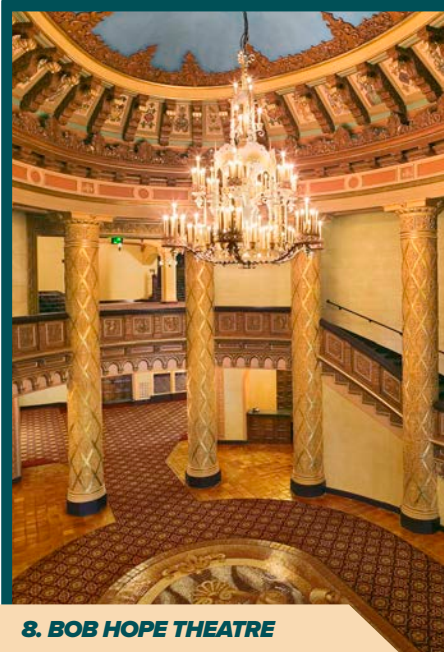


## BRASS INLAYS

Downtown Sidewalk Brass Inlays (Dan Snyder, 2004) Snyder placed six sets of brass inlays around the downtown area, catching the attention of Guaranty Bank. That prompted Guaranty to commission Stockton's first public/private public art partnership in placing a set of brass inlays in front of the Guaranty Bank branch on Hunter Street.



## ARCHITECTURE



**8. BOB HOPE THEATRE**

(Fox California Theatre), 242 East Main Street. Constructed within 14 months in the Spanish Colonial Revival style by Fox Theatres, it opened on October 14, 1930. After closing for renovations in 2002, the Fox was reopened in September 2004 as the Bob Hope Theatre. One of the only remaining “movie palaces” in California. The sidewalk mosaic represents the rebirth of the theatre (Myklebust & Sears, 2005). The exterior lobby has the original tile and chandelier. The interior lobby features vibrant colors, gold leaf and restored chandeliers. The Italian marble floor mosaic, made up of 80,000 pieces, represents the fountain and pool which once stood in the rotunda (Evergreen/Siebrand, 2005) and is surrounded by new carpet, duplicated from historical photos. Artwork throughout includes gargoyles, coats of arms and a mural of mythic horses. The Mighty Robert Morton Organ was originally installed in the Seattle Fox Theatre.



**9. CALIFORNIA BUILDING**

(Farmer's and Merchant's Bank), c. 1917, 11 S. San Joaquin Street. The Italian Renaissance Revival building was designed by prominent San Francisco architect, George W. Kelham, who also designed the St. Francis Hotel and San Francisco Public Library. The central lobby features Tennessee marble floors with walls and pillars covered with Travertine marble. Its coffered ceilings are 25 feet high and are ornamented with painted plaster.

**10. ST. MARYS CATHOLIC CHURCH**

c. 1861, 203 E. Washington Street. The building has been modified since the cornerstone was laid in 1861. A transept was added in 1870 and the steeple bell tower was raised in 1893, but it remains true to its red brick Gothic Revival style. (IMAGE ON PG. 16)

## ARCHITECTURE



**11. HENERY APARTMENTS**

(Glenn Allen, c. 1913) 121 S. Sutter Street. The brick and terracotta building, in a distinctive Mansard roof style, with three dormers facing the street. Arched windows, cornices with medallions and decorative brackets identify the Henery as a fine example of French Second Empire Style.



**12. MASONIC LODGE**

(Carl Werner, Allen McDonald, 1922) 340 E. Market St., Spanish Revival Style. The elaborate, Gothic- influenced, plaster work wraps around the recessed entrance and extends upwards toward the huge arched windows. Unlike many historical Stockton buildings, the architecture appears to be unaltered.



**13. CORT TOWER**

(Commercial & Savings Bank), c. 1915, 343 E. Main Street. Built by the Commercial & Savings Bank, this is a fine example of the Beaux Arts - Renaissance Revival style in vogue early in the century. The building was heavily damaged by a fire in 1923, and following repairs, was doubled in size. The building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.



**14. S.H. KRESS BUILDING**

c. 1930) 409 E. Main Street. Decorated with terracotta elements from the renowned Gladding McBean firm, the structure boasts one of the city's finest Art Deco facades. The interior lobby features a large mural designed by Russel Joseph Buckingham in 2005.



## ARCHITECTURE



**15. ELKS BUILDING**

c. 1908, 36 N. Sutter Street. The 5-story building originally housed the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks until 1976. The building featured a huge stained glass dome skylight intended for the San Francisco Elks Hall. However it was destroyed by the Great 1906 Earthquake and Fire. The building lobby contains the original mosaic floor with the Elks motif.



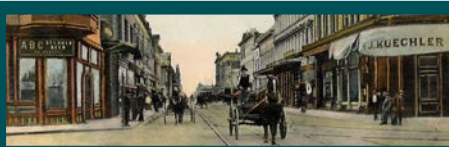
**16. MEDICO-DENTAL BUILDING**

c. 1927, 242 N. Sutter Street. The downtown's tallest building, the 12-story Commercial Gothic building was originally devoted exclusively to medical and dental professionals. The building's cornerstone reads, "Dedicated to the Practice of Medical Service and to the Service of Humanity."



**17. EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**

(not in service), c. 1905, 220 N. San Joaquin Street. It was built in the Mission Revival style and replaced the old receiving hospital located in the cellar of the county jail building, originally next door. Between 1905 and 1941, almost a half million people received care in the hospital.



**Main Street:** In the 1850s, the waterfront businesses, plagued by a series of floods and fires, started migrating towards Main Street. Early buildings included grocery and provision stores, saddle and harness shops, as well as hardware and machinery merchants. Horse drawn carts and buggies traveled the unpaved road while pedestrians used the wooden sidewalks. By the 1900s, Stockton had grown into an industrial city. Streetcars running down Main Street and the presence of banks, hotels, and theatres, attracted a steady flow of visitors. By the 1930's, Main Street boasted several skyscrapers and became the center of town's leading shops and prominent businesses. The pioneer stores were replaced by larger retail stores, including the Owl Drug Store, J.C. Penny's, or Woolworth's. During the 60's, Main St. was made into a one-way street in an effort to improve the flow of traffic downtown.

## ARCHITECTURE



**18. BELDING BUILDING**

110 N. San Joaquin St. Built in 1915 in the Beaux Arts-Renaissance Revival style, this building was named after Charles Belding, Mayor of Stockton 1878-1879. A notable prior tenant was Belding Soda Works, whose glass bottles are still in demand by collectors. Today, the building is a prime location for office and co-work spaces as well as ground floor restaurants.



**19. TRETHEWAY BUILDING**

c. 1892, 227 E. Weber Ave. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the building was originally the Argonaut Hotel with a hardware store on the ground level. Built in the Queen Anne style with Romanesque and Moorish influences, the facade is embellished with cast zinc floral patterns and sandstone. The building originally had a much taller false front parapet which fell as a result of the San Francisco earthquake of 1906.



**20. MANSION HOUSE**

c. 1873, the Mansion House was well-known in early Stockton, both architecturally and within the business community. Before major alterations, the building was a strong example of Italianate style commercial building. It had a corner bay window, an ornamented bell cap with cresting, a roof balustrade, and ornamental hoods over the windows. In 1947, the building was extensively altered and expanded to its present configuration, which impaired the historic integrity of the building.

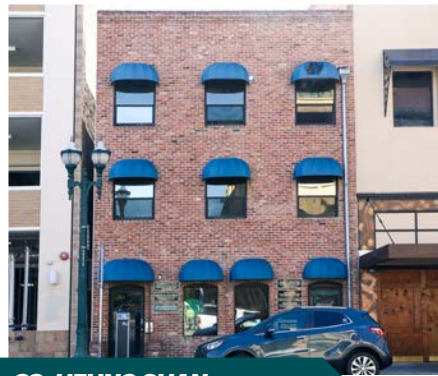


## ARCHITECTURE



**21. TURN VEREIN**

c. 1855, Turn Verein Hall –a German Social Club –was the first ethnic cultural society founded in San Joaquin County. These social organizations were a common feature in German-American communities. Turn Verein stands for Gymnastics Athletics Union Club. The club eventually evolved into a music-oriented social club and although later maps referred to the building as Turner Hall, it was always noted as Turn Verein Hall.



**22. HEUNG SHAN**

c. 1882, Heung Shan replaced the original one-story wooden temple built in 1852 and destroyed by fire. By 1923, all of the temple artifacts were moved to the Washington Street Chinatown. The temple there was located on the second floor at 134 ½ E. Washington Street. Used as a rooming house from 1925 to 1950, the building was frequently referred to as the Hansen Rooms. It's likely that the building was refaced, the third story added, and the second story balcony removed some time after 1950.



**23. HOTEL STOCKTON**

c. 1910, 145 E. Weber Avenue. One of the finest examples of Spanish Mission Revival architecture in California. The first all steel reinforced concrete construction in the San Joaquin Valley. "The Stockton" was restored and officially reopened in 2005. The lobby features original fireplace and two story mezzanine. Oak railings and wainscoting

## ARCHITECTURE

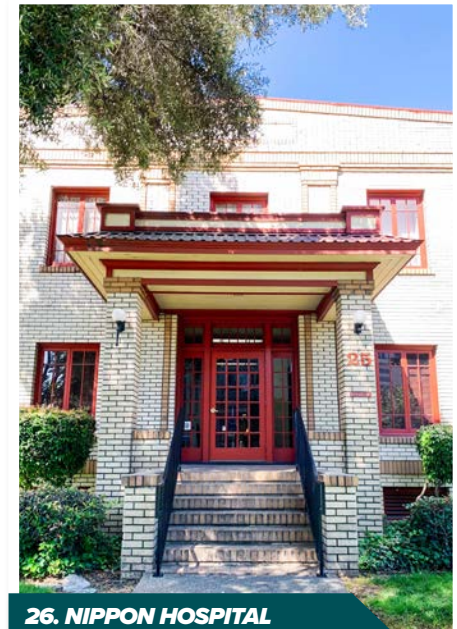


**24. CENTRAL FIRE ALARM STATION**

c. 1926, 46 W. Fremont Street. The Beaux Arts - Classical Revival style building was built to house Stockton's Gamwell Fire Telegraph relay equipment. It served as the central location for emergency calls to the Fire Department from call boxes located throughout the city.

**25. SPERRY UNION MILL WAREHOUSE**

c. 1870, known as the Waterfront Warehouse, 445 W. Weber Ave. The oldest surviving structure on the Stockton Channel. Part of the Eureka Warehouse complex occupied by the Granger Cooperative Union in the 1870s. Now occupied by restaurants and offices, it features exposed interior wood beams and a picturesque amphitheater. (PICTURE ON PAGE 25)



**26. NIPPON HOSPITAL**

25 S. Commerce St. The 2-story brick structure with elements of Classic Revival architecture. Built in 1919, it served the largest Japanese population in the U.S. at that time and operated until 1930, when it became a hotel. It's the last standing structure built by Stockton's early Japanese community.



**27. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JUNIOR STATUE**

(Rafael Arrieta-Eskarzaga, 2004), MLK Plaza, El Dorado St., bronze. One arm of the statue is raised and pointing east to a dawn of new hope.



# ART & HISTORY

## SCULPTURES & MONUMENTS



### 28. EVENT CENTER GARAGE ENTRYWAY FEATURE

(Gordon Huether, 2005) 22,000 Mattel toy cars make up this piece on the west side of the Stockton Arena parking garage. The cars are epoxied and urethane sealed onto 4ft x 8ft sections. The mosaic exploits an idea of tongue-in-cheek humor, the element of surprise, and the direct relevance to the building holding the artwork.



### 29. CONFUCIUS MONUMENT

McLeods Lake at Center St. 13.5 foot high pagoda-like monument of red and green tile; a bi-centennial celebration gift from the Chinese Community to Stockton. The red roof tiles and inscribed marble slabs were hand crafted in Taiwan. The north facing slab explains Chinese philosophy of the Great Harmony and the east one shows an image of Confucius.



### 30. ANCHORED

(Steve Petruska and Diane Pumpelly Bates, 2016) Dean DeCarli Square. The sculpture reflects dynamic nature of change; how histories begin, end and overlap. Stainless steel structure, 23 feet high.



### 31. WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

At the waterfront, south of McLeod's Park, granite. Dedicated to all men and women of Stockton, many of whom paid the ultimate sacrifice while serving their country overseas and on the home front during World War II, December 1941 through September 1945.



### 32. ETHNIC DIVERSITY SCULPTURE

(Eric Lee, 1989), corner of San Joaquin and Weber, concrete. This site honors the ethnic diversity of San Joaquin County.



### 33. MEMORIAL TO MEXICAN BARCEROS

(Rafael Arietta Eskarzaga, 2002), McLeods Park, bronze, cement, masonry. Shows a bracero working in the field.



### 34. STOCKTON RISING

(Scott Donahue, 2006), N. Madison and W. Fremont St., concrete with bronze. The overall cylindrical form is similar to the Arena's. The large figures represent athletes without personifying a particular sport. The smaller figures refer to the family, friends, and community.

# ART & HISTORY

## SCULPTURES & MONUMENTS

### MAINTENANCE HOLE COVERS

Downtown maintenance hole covers, (Molly Toberer) carry an aesthetic legacy of the American 1930's. There are 20 units spread from Martin Luther King Plaza to Main St. and from Weber Point to San Joaquin St. 17 unique designs represented such themes as Work, Taste, Grow, Invent, Sister Cities and others.



Weber Avenue Tree Guards and Grates (Scott Runion, 2002) serve to protect new trees and provide vertical and horizontal art elements. The tree grate has a water lily and fish theme while the tree guard has six cattails emerging out of the rippling water. The green stalks and leaves have been powder-coated in green for a hard and durable surface and the cattail heads have been treated to create a rich brown color as in nature. The design merges the regional and historical heritage of the Delta and the waterways.



# ART & HISTORY

## SCULPTURES & MONUMENTS



**35. AIRBOURNE**

In 2009, Moto Ohtake of Santa Cruz installed a twenty foot high kinetic sculpture, entitled “Airbourne” at the North Point (near the Waterfront Hotel). The large abstract piece features wind driven paddles which rotate in different directions inside a hoop. The sculpture is made of brushed stainless steel.



**36. CHUNG WAH LANE**

Flanked by traditional Chinese Paifangs at both entrances, Chung Wah lane is a piece of public art commemorating Downtown’s Chinese community. Accompanied by the Paifangs are two mosaic fire breathing dragons located at each end of the lane. These dragons were originally created by architect, Merrill Jew of San Francisco in 1969. After a period of disrepair, Chung Wah Lane underwent extensive restoration and renovation in 2021 (funded by the DSA) and is once again a Downtown gem.



**37. ART ON THE WATERFRONT**

Stroll on the Joan Darrah Promenade alongside the south shore of the Deep Water Channel and notice stainless steel and bronze images imbedded in the walkway. They were designed and installed by Dan Snyder, Berkeley, and tell the history of this area. Water creature elements incorporated in stair railings, bicycle racks, and light poles were designed by Wayne Chabre from Walla Walla, WA. At the end of the Promenade is Morelli’s Park and Boat Launch featuring a multi-colored group of stainless steel and aluminum kinetic sculptures. They were fabricated and installed by Mark White, of Santa Fe, NM, in 2009.

**#38 “STREETS ALWAYS LEAD WITH LOVE,”  
PAINTED BY BRANDAN “BMIKE” ODUMS.**

Residing on the back side of 645 E. Main Street (facing TEAM Charter’s playground), was painted in 2018 by Brandon “Bmike” Odums, a visual artist and filmmaker from New Orleans, as a part of Project SEED. The mural’s subject is Stockton youth organizer Jasmine DellaFosse, who is depicted wearing a Martin Luther King Jr.





**#39 "PLANT THE SEED," PAINTED BY  
LOCAL ARTIST KIA DURAS.**



# ART & HISTORY

## MURALS

### 39. PLANT THE SEED

Located at 517 E. Channel St. and known historically as the Julianne Apartments, is a 2018 mural commissioned through Project SEED, along with #32 and #33. This mural was painted by local artist and entrepreneur, Kia Duras.



### 40. STOCKTON KINGS MURAL

This mural, located at 224 E. Miner Ave, shows an image of a basketball court flanked by the Stockton King's logos. It was recently added to Downtown Stockton's mural collection in 2018 by Sacramento-based artist Jeremy Stanger to commemorate the induction of the Stockton Kings, a National Basketball Association's G League team owned by the Sacramento Kings. They will begin playing at the Stockton Arena in November of 2018.



### 43. DEAR STOCKTON, YOU ARE LOVED

Formally located at 240 N. Hunter St., was a mural designed by local artist Joel Aaron Munoz as part of the "Dear Stockton Project." The project, launched in 2012, aimed to express artistic, positive messages about the City of Stockton written by members of the community. \*Note: In 2021 this building was torn down to make way for Grand View Village, so the mural is no longer visible.\*



### 41. MUSICAL LEGACY OF DAVE BRUBECK

Located at 20 N. Sutter St., is a mural painted by graffiti artist Anthony Padilla and commissioned by the Downtown Stockton Alliance as a part of the Postcards from Stockton program - along with #39. "Take Five" to check out this piece commemorating the life and musical work of Dave Brubeck, famed jazz musician and graduate of Stockton's own University of the Pacific.



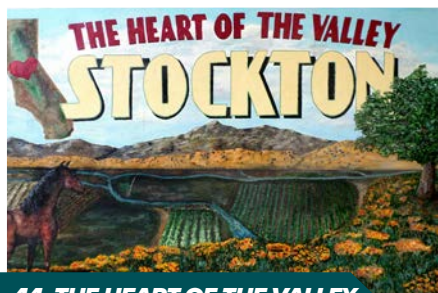
### 42. MEXICAN HERITAGE CENTER MURAL

Located at 111 S. Sutter St., is a mural designed by local Chicano artist Carlos Marquez. It adorns the side of the Mexican Heritage Center & Art Gallery, where other artwork is on display.



# ART & HISTORY

## MURALS



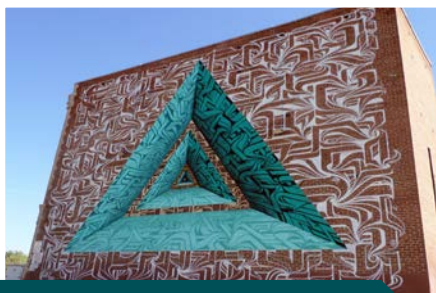
**44. THE HEART OF THE VALLEY**

Located on the back of 306 E. Main, was painted by Yvette Tipton as a part of the Postcards From Stockton Program funded by the Downtown Stockton Alliance. This piece showcases the agricultural abundance of San Joaquin County, with Stockton at its center.



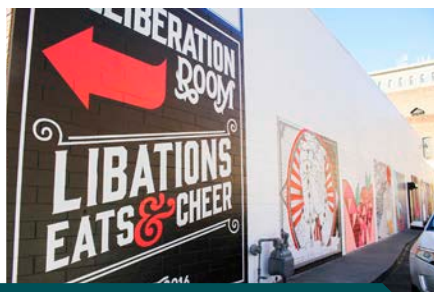
**45. ART BY ALEXANDER**

Located on California Street between Weber and Main Street, is a mural by Alexander Suelto.



**46. POWER THROUGH**

Located at 215 N. California street, is a 2018 mural painted by French graffiti artist, Astro, whose art combines curves, calligraphy, and dynamic figures. The bright, triangular forms against the backdrop of repeating patterns are meant to resemble Maslow's hierarchy, the ultimate goal of which is to attain the highest level of self-actualization. In the words of the artist, "I hope this new mural will bring a message of inspiration, freedom,... [and] colors to the people of Stockton." This mural was painted along with #33 and #34 as a part of the Stockton Economic Empowerment Demonstration (Project SEED).



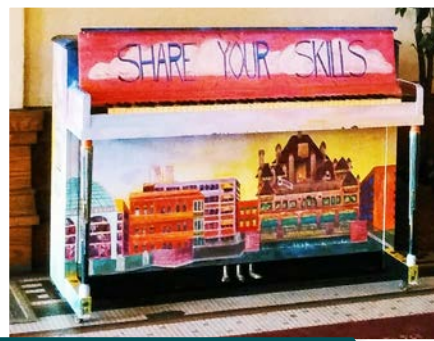
**47. DELIBERATION ROOM MURALS**

Located on the side of the Deliberation Room at 19 N. California Street, is a collection of 8 murals. They were painted during a friendly competition between members of the 1850 collective, a local artist group.



**48. BELDING BUILDING MURAL**

Located at 110 N. San Joaquin St., is a mural by Alexander Suelto, which directs pedestrians to Cast Iron Trading Co.



**49. HOTEL STOCKTON, @133 WEBER AVE.**

# ART & HISTORY

## MURALS & MUSIC TO OUR EARS



**50. THE COURT HOUSE PLAZA, @306 E. MAIN ST.**



**51. THE HUB, @131 E. MINER AVE.**



**52. MEXICAN HERITAGE CENTER, @111 S. SUTTER ST.**





**SPERRY UNION MILL  
WAREHOUSE BUILT  
ABOUT 1870,**

**NOW KNOWN AS THE  
WATERFRONT WAREHOUSE.**