

Paul Shoup House

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The **Paul Shoup House**, also known as the **Shoup House**, is a historic residence in Los Altos, Santa Clara County, California, United States. It was built as an American Craftsman- and Shingle-style home in 1910 for railroad executive Paul Shoup. In 2011 it was designated a historic site by the National Register of Historic Places; the first such designation in Los Altos.

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Building site and architectural description



Future site of Paul Shoup House on Winchester Ranch (1906 Mountain View map)

The house is a two-story Craftsman residence completed in 1910,^[3] on a multi-acre lot within the Los Altos Land Company's holding, acquired from Sarah Winchester in 1907.^[5]

The wood shingle-clad building originally occupied a trapezoidal lot that crossed Adobe Creek. The building now sits on reduced acreage

Paul Shoup House

U.S. National Register of Historic Places
Los Altos Designated Historic Landmark^[2]



Paul Shoup House circa 1920



Location:	500 University Avenue, Los Altos, California
Coordinates:	37°22′25.5″N 122°7′6″W
Area:	0.6 acres (0.24 ha)
Built:	1910 ^[3]
Architect:	Charles McKenzie ^{[3][4]}
Architectural style:	American Craftsman
Governing body:	Private

that retains its relationship with the creek, surrounded by denser residential development.

A century after its construction, the house retains many original wooden windows and wooden decorative features such as brackets, bell eaves, decorative vents, and a dramatic overall form. Hardscape features including the concrete retaining wall and a stone grotto were still in place.^[6]

The original front door, antique Venetian light, Douglas fir floors, paneling, beams, fireplace mantels, door and window trim, brass hardware, and antique glazing are intact in the foyer, dining and living rooms. The Douglas fir door trim throughout the house is six inches wide with a curved radius: a transitional design bridging the Victorian and American Craftsman styles.

NRHP Reference#: 11000696^[11]

Additions: Circa 1925, 1990

Lot subdivided: 1980, 2000

Rehabilitated: November 2010

Added to NRHP: September 23, 2011

Residents

Paul Shoup (1874–1946) was president and later vice-chairman of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the 1920s and 1930s,^{[7][8]} a founding board member of the Stanford University School of Business,^[9] and founder of the community of Los Altos.^[10]

Shoup's son Carl Sumner Shoup lived in the home in his youth, riding his horse to school.^[11] Carl was a Columbia University economist considered the intellectual father of the value-added tax (VAT).^[12] At the request of General Douglas MacArthur, Carl led the Shoup Mission that recommended the tax policy adopted by the Diet of Japan in 1950 during the economic reconstruction of Japan after World War II.^{[11][13]}

Living with Shoup garden caretaker Shoichi Kagawa on the property was his eldest son Bunichi Kagawa.^[14] Influenced by Los Altos and Stanford professor Yvor Winters,^[15] *issei* Bunichi Kagawa^[16] became a writer penning poetry in both his native Japanese and in English, collected in the 1930 volume *Hidden Flame*.^[15]

Rehabilitation and celebrations

Rehabilitation

The city approved a restoration of the home in time to be completed for the centennial.^[17] Changes were made to the interior of the house, bringing the house up to modern earthquake, plumbing, and electrical codes while reconfiguring the non-historic kitchen and bathrooms. Lead paint was stripped, and the wood stained to match the basement door finish, unchanged through the years. The Japanese-influenced garden was designed with plants that would have been used in the 1920s and dry-set stonework was used for landscape terracing.^[18]

Centennial celebration

After the rehabilitation was complete, the house was blessed by a local Catholic priest,^[17] and then was



Japanese influenced garden dedicated to Shoichi Kagawa

the venue for a Shoup centennial celebration hosted by the Jennings family for the benefit of the Los Altos History Museum.^[15] During the celebration, Shoup and Kagawa family members retold stories of visiting the house, and living on the property.^[6] The centennial included a "family reunion" with several generations of Shoup family members attending from Europe, New Hampshire, Denver, the Northwest, and other parts of California.^{[14][17][19]} During the centennial weekend, archival materials were opened for review at the Los Altos History Museum.^[17]

Garden dedications

The Los Altos History Museum and the current homeowners recognized Rose Wilson Shoup, the wife of Paul Shoup,^[20] by dedicating a rose garden to the original "Mother of Los Altos."^[21]

In May 2011 the historic grotto across Adobe Creek from the house was dedicated to Shoichi Kagawa who was the chief gardener and caretaker of the Japanese garden. He and his family lived on the property until they were sent to Heart Mountain to be interned during World War II.^{[15][22]}

Recognition

Homeowners Bill and Tricia Jennings applied for National Register status on behalf of the Paul Shoup House with assistance from Garavaglia Architecture, Inc. of San Francisco. Their application was successful and the house was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on September 23, 2011; the first Los Altos property to be added into the register.^{[1][23][24]} The house's nomination to the National Register was based on the significance of the original owner, Paul Shoup.^[6]

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Categories: National Register of Historic Places in the San Francisco Bay Area

Houses on the National Register of Historic Places in California

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Carl & Paul



500 University



Rose



THE SHOUP CENTENNIAL 1910—2010



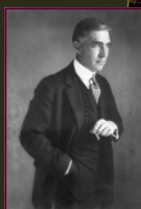
Guy



Shoichi Kagawa & son in the garden



Picking poppies in early Los Altos



Albert S. Robinson

WELCOME!

We are delighted to have you join us at the Los Altos History Museum's **Shoup Centennial Celebration**, honoring our premier historical home and celebrating fine living. This "once in a century" event celebrates the historic home of Paul & Rose Shoup, founders of Los Altos.

Built in 1910, this landmark has been beautifully restored by current owners Tricia and Bill Jennings. Los Altos has a rich history, and early families, especially the Shoups, played a key role in the town's fabric, contributed to its growth and popularity throughout the years—and why more than a century after its founding, it can still be considered the "Crown of the Peninsula."

Your support of this evening provides a valuable resource to the community by helping fund the museum's innovative exhibits and programs. Thanks to you, this family-friendly museum is open to the public, free of charge, Thursday through Sunday, noon to 4 pm. Ongoing displays include interactive permanent exhibits, a model train layout of early Los Altos, an archival research facility and a store. The 1905 Smith House, furnished as a 1930s farm home, and exhibits including a 1915 tank house and antique farm equipment complete the museum complex.

Proceeds from **The Shoup Centennial** also benefit our original changing exhibits – like the current one, *Holiday Bells & Whistles*, (through January 2) and *Touching Lives: The Duvenecks of Hidden Villa* (January 20-June 26, 2011). It also supports our popular 3rd & 4th grade education programs for all Los Altos schools (public & private), and the historical essay contest for 3rd-6th graders.

Most importantly, this special event is made possible through the generosity of our extraordinary homeowners, Tricia and Bill Jennings, who are opening their home in support of the Museum's activities. We thank them, our supporting local merchants and businesses and the dedicated volunteers who have helped create this memorable evening.

Thank you for making the museum an active part of your life and for helping to make it available for others to enjoy!

~ Jane Reed & Nomi Trapnell,
Shoup Centennial Co-chairs

November 2010 marked the 100th anniversary of the Certificate of Completion from Santa Clara County for 500 University, home to the Paul & Rose Shoup family, and their close neighbors the Kagawa family. After the Shoups, the home has been lived in and loved by the Hauck, Day and now Jennings families.

November 12-14, 2010 the Los Altos History Museum helped celebrate the century of change and growth as first envisioned by our town founding families. Excerpts from the program book for this event follow.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board of Directors of the Los Altos History Museum extends special thanks to the many people who contributed hundreds of hours to create this fundraising event. Your work is extremely valuable to us and will benefit the museum's many programs.

CURRENT HOMEOWNERS: **Tricia & Bill Jennings**

EVENT CO-CHAIRS: Jane Reed & Nomi Trapnell

EVENT COMMITTEE:

Lois Adams, Sue Becker, Virginia Farthing, Maureen Fraser, Kristen Fuller, Kathy Lera, Lara Pai, Karen Purlich, Pat Reed, Patti Rose, Jim Thurber *and* Pinky Whelan

WITH ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM:

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Chris Blackwell, *Contractor*
Mike Garavaglia & Becky Urbano, *Historical Architects*
Jane Powell, *Author on Bungalows*

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CONTRIBUTORS

The Board of Directors of the Los Altos History Museum extends its gratitude to the many community partners who contributed towards tonight's event; together, your efforts have created a special evening which will help the museum's programs to grow and flourish—thank you!

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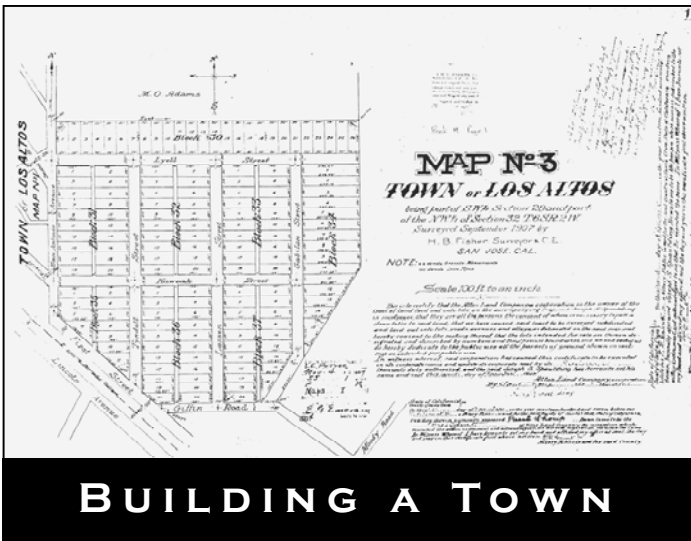
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** some of the many professionals who helped on this restoration*



In September 1910, the finishing work was in progress on the finest house yet built in the new little town of Los Altos. It was to be the family home of Paul and Rose Shoup and their family. Paul was an executive with the Southern Pacific Railroad, and as president of the Altos Land Company (an S.P. subsidiary), he and his real estate partner Walter A. Clark were responsible for creating the town itself in 1907.



The Shoup property was the largest lot on the most prestigious street, and a section of it along Adobe Creek was reserved for a civic park, should the town ever be incorporated. Unlike lots closer to downtown selling for \$400-\$600, prime lots on University Avenue backing onto Adobe Creek had no price listed in the sales brochures of the Altos Land Company.

The stylish new house at 500 University was designed by the architectural firm of Wolfe & MacKenzie, along generous Craftsman lines with Victorian and Japanese elements. Abundant clear heart redwood, likely from the Santa Cruz Mountains, was used throughout the home.

After deciding to build a house in his “own” town, Shoup was understandably anxious that Los Altos would attract people who could afford the premium lots near him. Perhaps this was the reason such lots had no price tag. To attract good role models, he personally persuaded some of his business and social friends to relocate to this special area of this new “Jewel of the Peninsula.” He arranged for his closest relatives and their families to build houses near his: his mother Sarah Sumner Shoup, brother (and S.P. attorney) Guy, and sister Faith and her husband Albert Robinson. All of these homes remain today; Guy’s home and their mother’s are on University Avenue and their sister’s is on Orange Avenue.

With his relatives and good friends here, it might be assumed that Shoup was upbeat about the future of his new town, as it was portrayed so glowingly in the expensive and ebullient brochure the ALC printed in 1909. In fact, he realized that the future was highly uncertain. Sales of Los Altos lots were lagging far behind

the rosy projections of new businesses and residents they had made when the town was conceived. Their chief purchase had been the Winchester-Merriman 140+ acre ranch, and in 1908 they were finding it hard to meet the terms of the note for \$20,000 they had given Sarah Winchester as part of their deal.

The worrisome situation of slow sales was due largely to the confluence of three unforeseen and unrelated events. One of them would be well understood today—the economy had turned very badly just as sales began, as a result of the nationwide Panic of 1907. Another event undercut a major selling point—that Los Altos was sited conveniently between two universities (Stanford University and a new Santa Clara College). This ceased to be true when it became known that the Jesuit fathers had to abandon plans for a new university near Loyola Corners because donor pledges couldn’t be honored as a result of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and fire.

A third problem greatly weakened an even more compelling selling point. As originally envisioned, the Peninsular Railway (electric trolley) was to serve Los Altos by 1907, in plenty of time for the first sale of lots. This was vitally important; in those early years of the 20th century, no new community anywhere in America could attract buyers without electric rail service, which had become an essential part of modern American life. Prospective buyers of Los Altos lots could only be assured that electric rail service was “imminent.” This promise was delayed three years, finally taking place in 1910.

The long delay was due largely to a 1905 accident, when the Colorado River breached some irrigation diversion gates, diverting most of its huge flow into California and forming the Salton Sea. This disaster wiped out the Southern Pacific’s main route to the east. Paul Shoup was the senior officer chosen to oversee the S.P.’s massive restoration project. He had no option but to divert resources from such secondary S.P. projects as the Peninsular Railway’s new electric line through “his” Los Altos.

We know from today’s vantage point that the little town of Los Altos eventually became a great success, but that couldn’t have seemed certain to Paul Shoup in the darker days of 1910. Perhaps this gives us another reason to celebrate—the optimism, which he so notably demonstrated by building his impressive and expensive house here 100 years ago.

- Don McDonald, Historian





THE FAMILIES

What goes around, comes around...

*Thoughts on the 100th Anniversary of
500 University, by John Day*

The American Indians have a spiritual belief that life is a never-ending circle, a spiral that repeats itself over and over. Like day and night or the seasons of the year—spring moves into summer, summer to fall, and so on—until life begins anew with spring. So, I believe, it is with the life of a house—a never-ending cycle of decline and rebirth. This house has been through three cycles and is now beginning its fourth.

In 1910, when Paul and Rose Shoup first occupied it, Paul was 36 years old, the Assistant General Manager of a new high-tech start-up unit of Southern Pacific Railroad, entering the electric railroad business. Paul and Rose had three children, Carl, Jack and Louise, ages 8, 5, and 3, who grew up here.

Rose died in 1942, after living 35 years in the home. Three years later, Paul sold the property to Harry and Maude Hauck. Harry was 44, an accountant and insurance executive, moving to California from Florida at the end of World War II. The Haucks had three children, Harry, Cornelia and David, ages 24, 22, and 18 at the time.

The Haucks represent the second lifecycle of the house. They put their mark on the property by adding a third bathroom on the second floor. They converted the tennis court into a swimming pool, and expanded the Kagawa house on the property for their son, David, his wife, Margaret, and their 4 daughters.

Harry Hauck died in 1970. After 26 years in the house, Maude Hauck and her children sold the house to Stevie and me (John Day), and we began the third cycle-of-life on September 1, 1971. I was 35 years old and the vice president of a new start-up company in the semiconductor business. We had two children, Cindy and Betsy, ages 8 and 6, and a 2-year-old dog.

As Christmas approached, we still had not sold our previous house here in Los Altos, but we were excited to decorate our first Christmas tree in this living room.

When we plugged in the tree lights for the first time, the house went completely black. It was then we discovered the entire house was wired on one 30-amp fuse. We were fumbling in the dark through drawers to find candles when the telephone rang. It was our Realtor who had received an offer on our previous house. We *really* needed to sell that other house. There I was in the middle of the kitchen floor, with a candle and my pocket HP calculator trying to decide if I could accept the offer. Our previous house had been remodeled, had a new kitchen and bathrooms, and a yard that was almost automatic. As I considered the offer, I was asking myself, “Am I selling the *right* house?”

I have never regretted my decision.

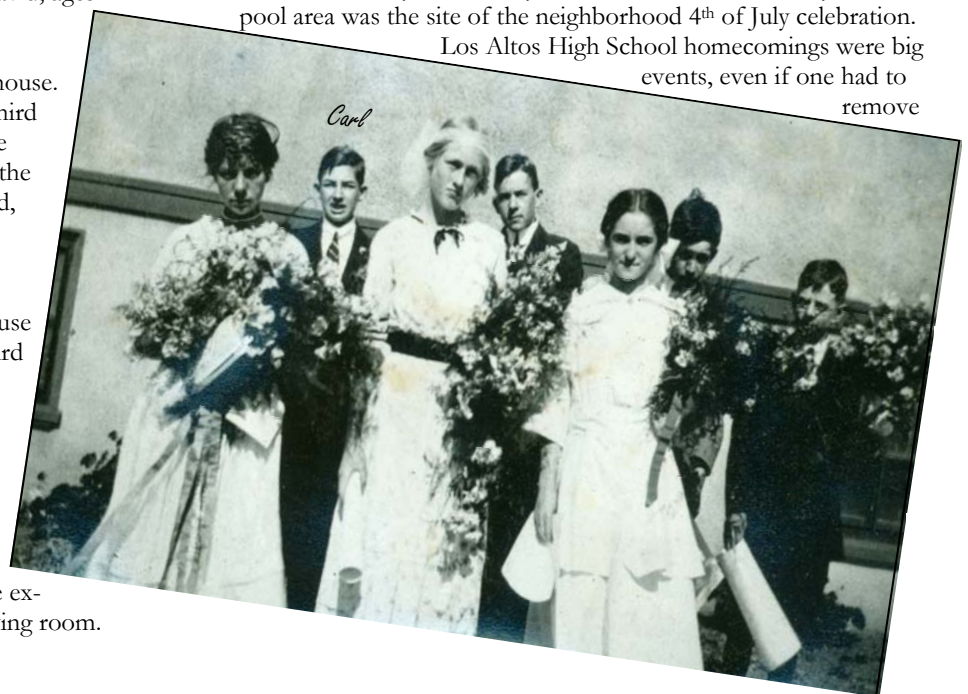
When we moved in, we faced a daunting task—in addition to the minimal electrical system, there were the three originally coal-fired furnaces in the basement with a coal chute. Galvanized pipes had rusted, and hot water took an eternity to reach the second floor. Pipes for gaslights were still in the walls. Insulation was non-existent. Street water pressure was so low that the yard system used ½” galvanized pipe for the lawn sprinklers. We did the first major remodel about 1982 when we replaced a carport with a garage, remodeled the kitchen and bathrooms, and updated the electrical and plumbing systems. At that time we secured the house to its foundation with crib walls, which seven years later proved fortuitous.

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake did major damage. The house essentially split because two separate foundations resulting from the living room expansion about 1920 moved relative to each other. The crib walls installed in 1982 mitigated the damage to one side of the house. Windows were shattered. Lath and plaster walls fractured. Both brick chimneys collapsed, destroying the roof, the flues, and the fireplaces.

Stevie and I vacated the house for one year while repairs were done. During the renovation we lived in the former Kagawa home, which had been remodeled by the Haucks. The Shoup house received a new foundation for about half of the house, new wiring, plumbing, heating, and windows. I still “own” a piece of a toxic waste Supersite behind Oakland that is the repository of the asbestos roof we replaced.

We treasure our 32 years of life in the house. We have many happy memories of holidays and family celebrations. For about 10 years the pool area was the site of the neighborhood 4th of July celebration.

Los Altos High School homecomings were big events, even if one had to remove





Shoichi Kagawa & son in the garden

THE FAMILIES:

Paul & Rose Shoup
(1910-1945)

and **Shoichi & Natsuyo Kagawa**
(1913-1943)

Harry & Maude Hauck
(1945-1971)

John & Stevie Day
(1971-2003)

Bill & Tricia Jennings
(2003-present)

toilet paper out of the top of 100-foot tall redwood trees. We had two wonderful weddings from this property that we will always remember.

By fall 2003 we had decided to “downsize,” and sold the house to Bill and Tricia Jennings. Bill was 40 years old, a vice president of a successful high-tech internet equipment company. Bill and Tricia have three children, Olivia, William and Henry, ages 7, 6, and 4. Time for the house to begin its fourth cycle. Life begins anew. When one buys “the Shoup house,” one learns very quickly that you don’t “own” the Shoup house—the Shoup house “owns” you. You become the caretaker of a treasure for a period in history, with a responsibility to pass it on to the next generation. We always knew this house was a special place. We struggled with the best way to protect it from the fate of so many other community treasures. We concluded the best form of preservation was to keep the house vital, a livable home with a modern core. It need not become a museum to be preserved. To this end, we have supported the evolution and modernization of the core for contemporary living, without destroying the period character of the exterior.

Over the years the house has been remodeled a number of times by its various owners. The Shoups did major work in 1921, 1929, and 1932. The Haucks took their turn in the 1950s, and we did ours in 1982 and 1991. I know that each new owner will put their own mark on the house in the same manner that we did, as Tricia and Bill are now doing.

I want to close with a special tribute. The Los Altos community owes a special debt of gratitude to the real heroine of preservation, Marion Grimm. Marion was the driving force for the Historical Commission for many years. She initiated the city inventory of historic homes and the evaluation scoring system to judge houses for preservation. It was her efforts that led Los Altos City Council to adopt the Mills Act for this property for historic preservation. Her work was a significant step in making possible the economic rescue of houses like this one all over town. Thank you, Marion.

-John Day



**Kagawa
family,
1927**

Shoichi Kagawa came to the US in 1903, and after working several jobs in the city and on the peninsula he settled in Los Altos around 1913 where he became the caretaker of the Paul and Rose Shoup estate on University Avenue. By 1918 he had managed to save enough money to bring his wife Natsuyo to the US. This photograph was taken on the Shoup house front steps. *From left to right:* Yoneko (and doll), Natsuyo holding Tadashi, Shoichi holding Isamu, Fumiko and Masoko in the front.

Not pictured here is the oldest son, Bunichi Kagawa. Befriended by Los Altans Yvor Winters, a Stanford professor and his wife, writer Janet Lewis, Bunichi became a great writer himself penning poetry, such as a volume in 1930 called “Hidden Flame.”

A CENTURY LATER

Tricia and Bill Jennings purchased the Shoup home from the Days in 2003. Now seven years later, the Jennings have overseen a major restoration of the home to bring it back to much of its original glory, just in time for the 100th Anniversary of the Certificate of Completion filed with Santa Clara County on November 21, 1910.

Tricia shares some of her thoughts on the remodeling...

Almost immediately after the purchase, we started to discuss plans and dreams for the house by researching its history, its famous occupants and their descendants, with the assistance of the Los Altos History Museum. After the birth of our third child, we finally started to work in earnest on our plans to renovate the house with local designer Walter Chapman of Chapman Design Associates of Los Altos.

The design process took almost a year to complete, and then it was time to submit to the Historical Commission for approval; it would be 13 months before a plan was finally approved. At that point, we decided we'd have to scale back our original plans. Again, we turned to Walter Chapman for help in redesigning a scaled back phase I of the project, something that would take care of major structural issues, remove the lead paint as much as possible, and improve the harmony between the lovely historic 100 year-old rooms, and the rooms that had been renovated over the last 50 years.

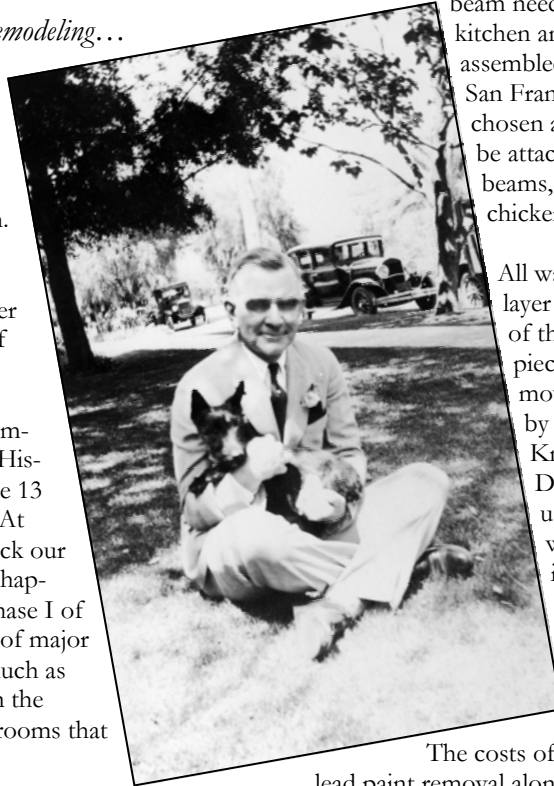
This time, much more input was sought from Mike Garavaglia and Becky Urbano of Garavaglia Architecture of San Francisco, one of the two premier architectural firms in the city with expertise in historic renovations and National Registry applications. Expert bungalow renovator and noted author, Jane Powell, was also retained as a consultant on the project to add her eye and attention to detail on matters great and small, from the design of the fireplace tile to the size and color of the grout to be used on the new subway tile that was to be installed. Chris Blackwell Construction Company was hired to begin work, which began in November 2009. We passed out candy on Halloween night from the front porch using temporary construction lighting, not wanting to miss out on one of the neighborhood's most colorful evenings of the year. Neighbors were nearly unanimously supportive and understanding during construction and its attendant noise, traffic disruptions, and inconvenience.

After beginning to open up walls and start work, to no one's surprise, issues immediately starting popping up. The 100 year-old north and east walls of the foundation were found to be crumbling into dust. Construction was halted as designer, structural engineer, and architect worked with the city to get the new foundation plans approved, the foundation shored up, replaced, made safe, and up to current code. Despite a small delay in the construction calendar, work picked right back up again.

As work progressed downstairs, glaring structural omissions were noted. The main dining room archway lacked a header. The entire

second story of the northwest corner of the house had been supported by a mere 2x2" beam. The walls in the kitchen resembled Swiss cheese-like holes skipping around the wall tic-tac-toe style. Window headers were non-existent. Choices had to be made daily, sometimes hourly—should we try to get the floor of the kitchen level, even though it hadn't been level for 100 years? Should we try to level the kitchen ceiling, despite the likelihood that no one would probably notice?

Then came the problem of putting in new structural elements that would bring the house up to current seismic safety codes. A beam needed to be slipped into the ceiling of the kitchen and connect to a new shear wall. The team assembled, and Mike Garavaglia came down from San Francisco. Reinforcing the area with steel was chosen as the best option because the steel could be attached from the bottom, buffeting the beams, without risking damage to the original chicken wire bathroom tile upstairs.



All was not lost in the kitchen—underneath a layer of sheetrock, the original bead board walls of the exterior porch were discovered. The pieces were removed, taken offsite for removal of the lead paint, recycled and reused by the capable team of woodworkers from Knotty Hole Woodworks, led by owner Tod Detro of Los Altos. The salvaged and reused beadboard was reinstalled along the western side of the kitchen wall and used inside new kitchen cabinets to incorporate the old with the new. Leaded glass inserts for the cabinets were created by a local artist first noticed at the Rotary Art Show in Lincoln Park.

The costs of the project turned into big numbers. The lead paint removal alone—which took eight workers several weeks in bunny suits and sealed-off rooms with special equipment and ventilation—soon passed \$100k, then \$200k, then \$300k. Then, the wood that had been stripped of lead paint had to be treated, sealed, and then stained back to its original color. Luckily, a sample existed on the inside of a second floor linen closet door no one had ever painted in over 100 years.

The bulk of the effort (and the budget) went into the historic core of the house—rooms identified by Garavaglia Architecture as giving the home its best chance of being on the National Registry—the foyer, the living room and the dining room. Layers of wood floor and paneling began to be removed and the house's story started to be told. By now, all the contractors and employees had begun to slow down and "listen" to the house as well.

Inch by inch, pieces of paneling were removed from the dining room walls and the original location of the fireplace and its mantel was revealed. The original dining room mantel was found in the basement, stripped of its lead paint, and returned to the dining room. The paint under the paneling revealed clues to the original location of the fireplace. At the direction of Garavaglia Architecture, the fireplace was moved 18 inches, back to its original location in the room.

The mystery of the original wood floor soon was revealed as well. A narrow-stripped oak floor had been top-nailed and varnished with a lead product in the front rooms. Everyone assumed they

were probably in our original location. As the pieces came off, the original wide-planked Douglas fir flooring was found, in practically its original condition.

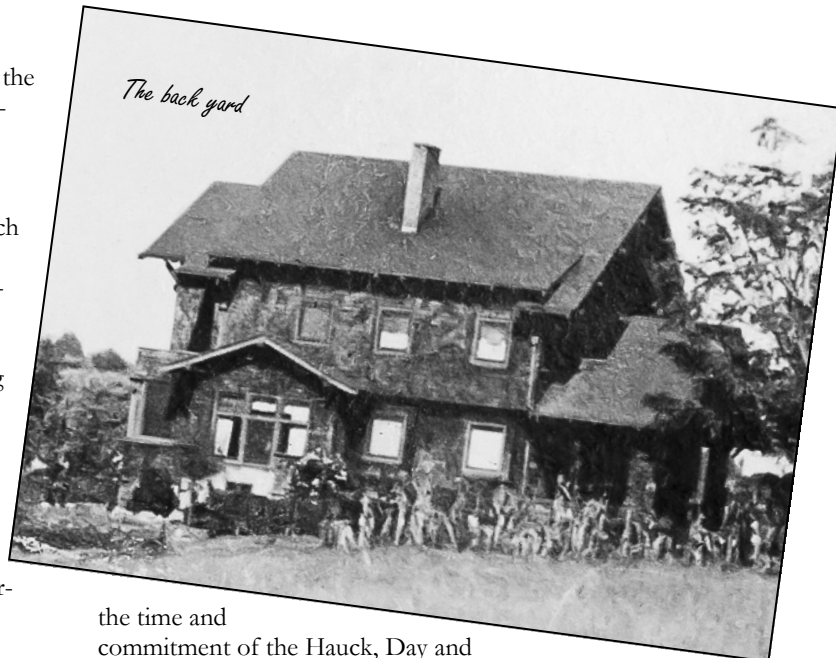
Once again, the lead removal team moved in and prepared the original floor for its glorious restoration. The living room, which originally had been only half its current size, posed additional problems. The Shoup family had converted a porch into an extended living room—so the levels of the original floors did not match. The sub-floor in the former porch area had to be removed and lowered so that new, matching Douglas fir flooring could be installed to coordinate with the original floor.

Previous remodels had stripped the fireplaces of their original mantels and original tile work had been replaced. An East Bay firm, The Craftsman Home, was hired to come up with appropriate period designs for each of the three fireplaces. Each design then had to be reviewed and approved by Garavaglia Architecture. Two out of three were approved rather readily. The original living room tile design, which Becky Urbano of Garavaglia Architecture referred to as “too 1920s” had to be scrapped and redesigned to be more appropriate for a 1910 transitional bungalow with Victorian and Japanese elements. The new design was approved, the tile order placed, and the wait for the arrival of the handmade traditionally glazed Matawi tile began. Luckily, the original living room mantel was found in the basement, albeit with one of its three corbels missing. Once again, Knotty Hole Woodworks recreated the third corbel to match the existing two, and preparing the mantel for its original stain color treatment.

Bathroom fixtures soon came to dominate family conversations. For years, the entire family had been eyeing the 6-foot long claw foot tubs for sale at Vintage Bath in downtown Los Altos. The decision was made to purchase one for the kids’ bathroom because it was the most prominent room upstairs and deserved a special feature—plus, the tub could fit four kids! Simon and Rebecca from Vintage Bath visited the job site and made innumerable helpful design recommendations—and offered to sell two of the 1898 tubs for the price of one. At this stage of the game, the project took on a life of its own and antique sinks were purchased for the master bedroom, custom soapstone counters were designed for the boys’ vanities by Bill himself, and the room was covered, nearly head to toe, in gorgeous white subway tile, “flat edge, not pillow-topped, please” (as Jane Powell would say). The upstairs bath remains most people’s favorite of all the “new” rooms. The tile setters were meticulous in getting the line just right and using just shy of 1/16th grey grout as would have been used 100 years ago. The chicken wire tile flooring was made to match the original chicken wire tile in the small bath off an original bedroom. The tile man never complained.

People always ask us whether we’d buy a historic home again, or what are the lessons learned about such a project? For now, the answer is yes, we would buy one again. The lessons learned are bittersweet and complicated. In addition to the home, major landscaping was created to reorient the view of the house to Adobe Creek and the hundred year-old grotto and the bamboo planted by the Kagawa family, who worked as the Shoup family’s gardener, governess, houseboy, and housekeeper.

Wolfe & Mackenzie, the original architect and designers of the home, have had one of their homes lovingly restored. Just miles away, another work of theirs, the Griffin House on the Foothill campus, has deteriorated beyond much hope of repair. That will not happen to the Shoup house, which stands today because of



the time and commitment of the Hauck, Day and Jennings families who have kept it “alive” all these years—a home that has always maintained its historical integrity.

We say, “we did it because it was the right thing to do. If, in doing so, we can in some small way honor the contributions of our town’s founding father, Paul Shoup, we are pleased. If we can honor the memory of Rose Shoup who stayed here and helped to build it into the livable town that we now all enjoy, even better. Rose Shoup really *loved* her home, and especially its gardens.” Each family that has followed has also taken care of the house in the best way they knew how, and they all *loved* their home too. Now, it’s our home, and we *love* it too. We all hope that when you tour it, you’ll love it too.

- Tricia Jennings

Shoup House Restoration Team

Buffi Painting, *all painting, staining, faux painting*
Chapman Design Associates, *initial concept & plan design*
Chris Blackwell Construction, Inc., *Project Contractor*
Denvick Drywall, *sheetrock and lath & plaster*
Design Focus International, *landscaping*
Don Silvers Kitchen Design with Cooking in Mind
Douglass, *windows*
Four Seasons, *HVAC*
Garavaglia Architecture, *Architectural Historian*
Giel Electric
Jane Powell, *Bungalow Consultant*
Kelly Bros., *house movers*
Knotty Hole Woodworks, *cabinetry and mantel restoration*
Lara Pai Dezigns, *interior decorating*
Los Altos Lighting, *re-wiring of all antique lighting*
Murray Engineering, *soil analysis*
Restoration Management, *lead paint removal*
Ric Slayton, *tile installation*
Ridgeline Concrete
S.R. Freeman, *framing & finish carpentry*
San Francisco Terrazo, *master bath flooring*
Slaughterbeck Floors, *floor restoration*
The Craftsman Home, *fireplace tile design*
TRF Alarm
Vintage Bath, *antique and reproduction bath fixtures & design*