

HISTORICAL/ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY:  
2004 ADDENDUM

• **City of Neenah, Winnebago County** •



Prepared for:

**City of Neenah**  
Neenah, WI

Prepared by:

**Heritage Research, Ltd.**  
Historical/Environmental Consultants  
30 • July • 2004

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introduction and Survey Methodology	1
Recommendations	4
Bibliography	36
Appendix A: Survey Inventory	38
Appendix B: National Register Listed/Determined Eligible Properties	49
Appendix C: City of Neenah Landmarks Commission Members and Landmarks List	50
Appendix D: Bohnenville Historic District (Resource List and Map)	51
Appendix E: East Forest Avenue Historic District (Resource List and Map)	53
Appendix F: Island City Commercial/North Commercial Historic District (Resource List and Map)	55
Appendix G: Island City Residential Historic District (Resource List and Map)	56
Appendix H: Parklawn Historic District (Resource List and Map)	57
Appendix I: Park Place Historic District (Resource List and Map)	59
Appendix J: Sherrytown Historic District (Resource List and Map)	62
Appendix K: Plans on File at the Wisconsin Architectural Archive	63
Appendix L: National Register Criteria	68

## **INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

In 2003, the City of Neenah applied for, and received, a historic preservation grant-in-aid from the National Park Service--a grant administered by the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS). The objective was to provide an updated survey (a previous survey had been completed by Peter J. Adams in 1982) of the architectural and historical resources located within the City of Neenah. The ultimate purpose of such a survey is to identify those historic districts and/or individual properties that are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Consequently, Heritage Research, Ltd., a historical/environmental consulting firm in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin, was contracted to conduct a re-survey of the city within a specific Scope of Work. Ms. Traci E. Schnell, M.A., Senior Architectural Historian, served as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator; Schnell was assisted by staff historians Ms. Gayle Kiszely, M.A., and Ms. Marisa Kosobucki, M.A.

In order to understand the Scope of Work for this project, it is necessary to review the 1982 survey report results/recommendations. As a result of the 1982 survey, 1,087 properties were identified as having enough visual or historical interest to merit a photograph and a survey card placed on file at the WHS. The 1982 survey report included general contextual research which established the historical evolution of the city, while additional chapters addressed the following community-related themes: Industry and Commerce; Transportation; Labor Movement; Government and Politics; Education; Religion; Ethnic Associations; Cultural and Art Institutions; Parks; Medical History; Neighborhoods; Architecture; Architects; and Notable Persons. Results of that survey identified six potentially eligible historic districts, as well as twenty-eight, potentially eligible *individual* properties. One of the districts, the Wisconsin Avenue Commercial Historic District, was listed on the National Register as a result of the 1982 survey. Furthermore, the survey identified two additional historic districts that had not yet attained the age of fifty years (the general threshold used for National Register eligibility), as well as approximately 160 properties that were of "Unknown Eligibility." Those identified as "Unknown Eligibility" included those individual properties that had not reached the age of fifty years; for which sufficient historical information had not been compiled; or those that were altered and were not eligible at that time but could be re-evaluated after some rehabilitation.

Twenty-two years have passed since the 1982 survey was completed. As one might expect after the passing of over two decades, a number of alterations may have occurred to those properties that had previously been identified as potentially eligible or, worse, they may have been demolished. As well, there was also the possibility of rehabilitation and/or restoration; hence, the re-survey efforts of 2004. Since 1982, the number of surveyed properties in Neenah on file at the WHS total 1,159. In order to provide the most usable document for the City of Neenah, the Scope of Work for the re-survey was defined as follows:

- (1) To review all of the Neenah inventory cards in the possession of the Division of Historic Preservation (of the WHS) to assure that potentially eligible properties were

not overlooked in 1982.

- (2) To compile all demolition records compiled by the City of Neenah since 1982 and to update the Wisconsin Architecture/History Inventory (also known as AHI to the general public and WisAHRD to consultants) maintained by the WHS.
- (3) To field-check and re-evaluate all properties that were identified in WisAHRD as being potentially eligible for listing in the National Register.
- (4) To photograph any properties that are in WisAHRD that haven't already been photographed.
- (5) To re-evaluate all seven, previously identified historic districts, as well as the approximately 160 individual properties that were identified as "Unknown Eligibility."
- (6) To create a new list and provide a discussion of current potentially eligible properties.
- (7) To nominate the historic district previously identified as the Menasha Colony Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places (now renamed the East Forest Avenue Historic District).

Prior to beginning the re-survey effort, a public meeting was held in April 2004 to alert the general public about the project and to compile any historical information that was offered by the local population.

Following the field-check of all of the aforementioned properties, property-specific research was done for all those resources identified by the Heritage Research staff as potentially eligible (and as approved by WHS staff). Historic names, dates of construction and general historical information offered in the 1982 report were assumed to be correct for this report, unless otherwise noted. The following report, therefore, consists of a new recommendations "chapter," as well as various appendices that include a complete property inventory list and historic district maps. In addition, plans at the Wisconsin Architectural Archive, which is housed in the Milwaukee Public (Central) Library, were reviewed to ascertain which additional architects, if any, worked in the City of Neenah. One of the appendices includes that information. Finally, updated survey cards with photographs were made for those properties that had changed in appearance since 1982. These cards are now on file at the Division of Historic Preservation of the WHS and copies of the cards are on file with the City of Neenah's Planning Department and/or Local Landmarks Commission.

Results of the 2004 re-survey are summarized as follows:

Of the seven historic districts identified as either potentially eligible or of unknown eligibility, four



were found to be eligible, while three no longer retained the historic integrity identified in 1982. As noted above, a National Register nomination was prepared for one of the districts (East Forest Avenue Historic District). Furthermore, this survey identified thirty-three potentially eligible properties in the recommendations section. Of those thirty-three discussed, twenty-eight were indeed determined potentially eligible, while four required additional research before a determination can be made. Finally, a single property was deemed ineligible; however, following rehabilitation/restoration efforts, it could be reconsidered. Please see the Recommendations Section that follows for further discussion.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Bohnenville Historic District	See Appendix D for map	Not Eligible

The eligibility of the Bohnenville Historic District was described in 1982 as unknown since the district had not yet reached fifty years of age. Homes in this residential district are generally constructed of brick and were originally sheathed with board-and-batten siding. “Bohnenville” was begun after World War II (circa 1948) and was Neenah’s first tract development. Although intended for returning veterans and financed by the federal government, the homes were purchased by many junior executives of the Kimberly-Clark and Marathon Corporation. The architect for the development was Arthur Bohnen of Chicago, who was later put on trial and charged with misuse of federal funds.<sup>1</sup>



**Figure 1:** 733 Elm Street (Photo #153/33a)



**Figure 2:** 757 Elm Street (Photo #152/2)



**Figure 3:** 525 Burr Avenue (Photo #153/31a)

Following re-survey, it was determined that a number of the homes in the district had been significantly altered with additions and/or modern sidings, thus adversely affecting the integrity of the district overall. However, seven of the forty-six homes were individually found to retain a

<sup>1</sup>"City of Neenah Intensive Survey Report," Prepared by Peter J. Adams for the City of Neenah, 1984, 109.



significant degree of integrity and are considered to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, as good individual examples of modern residential architecture by Chicago architect Arthur Bohnen.<sup>2</sup> Those considered eligible include the following--all of which were built in circa 1948: the Herbert Harker House at **733 Elm Street**; the Charles Lee House at **757 Elm Street**; the George Minor House at **525 Burr Avenue**; the Edward Burch House at **504 East Cecil Street**; the Robert Shimmin House at **740 Chestnut Street**; the John R. Whitney House at **768 Chestnut Street**; and the Sheldon Brooks House at **776 Chestnut Street**.



**Figure 4:** 504 E. Cecil Street (Photo #153/4a)



**Figure 5:** 740 Chestnut Street (Photo #153/24a)



**Figure 6:** 768 Chestnut Street (Photo #153/14a)



**Figure 7:** 776 Chestnut Street (Photo #153/12a)

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
East Forest Avenue Historic District	See Appendix E for map	Potentially Eligible

Located on Doty Island, the East Forest Avenue Historic District was identified as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. At the time it was named the Menasha

<sup>2</sup>Despite contact with a relative of Bohnen, no additional information regarding Bohnen could be found. Traci E. Schnell, E-mail correspondence with Dennis Goodno, May 2004.

Colony Historic District and contained twenty-nine properties. As noted in the 1982 survey, this residential neighborhood was originally developed by Menasha industrialists who wanted to live near their milling interests, while also within the social surroundings of Neenah. The perceived distinction between Neenah and Menasha was that Menasha was generally home to mill workers, while Neenah was home to the mill owners. The homes between the 600 and 1100 blocks of East Forest Avenue are, by far, the best architectural examples on Doty Island and are similar in grandeur to the extravagant homes located in the Park Place Historic District that is also discussed in this report.<sup>3</sup>



**Figure 8:** 910 E. Forest Avenue. Syme-Gilbert Residence, 1882 (Photo #156/16a)

The boundary of the East Forest Avenue Historic District as delineated as a result of this survey includes twenty-seven properties that range in date from circa 1882 to 1937. Six of the twenty-seven properties are considered to be non-contributing. As part of this 2004 re-survey of Neenah, a National Register nomination was also prepared. Please see the nomination for further historical information.

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Island City/ N. Commercial Street Historic District	See Appendix F for map	Not Eligible

The Island City Commercial Historic District was identified as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1982 and a Determination of Eligibility was completed in 1991 for the district—although it was then renamed the N. Commercial Street Historic District. The district, which included seven properties, ranged in date from 1888 to 1923. This grouping of buildings, clustered at the intersection of N. Commercial Street and Forest Avenue, was the center of the shopping area that was developed to serve the semi-independent community on Doty Island.<sup>4</sup>

Following re-survey, it was found that three of the seven buildings in the district have been demolished (the John Stilp Grocery Store at 221 N. Commercial Street; Corr Opticians at 309 N. Commercial Street; and Charles Herziger's Saloon at 311 N. Commercial Street). As a result, the historic district no longer embodies the architectural or historical significance that it previously exhibited and it is no longer considered eligible. However, two of the remaining commercial buildings of the proposed historic district retain a significant degree of architectural integrity and are considered individually eligible for the National Register. The two buildings are Tauber's Meat

<sup>3</sup>"City of Neenah Intensive Survey Report," 65.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid., 79.



Market (1923) located at **220 N. Commercial Street** and the Herziger Block (1895) at **301-303 N. Commercial Street**--both of which are discussed individually below in alphabetical sequence by street.

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Island City Residential Historic District	See Appendix G for map	Not Eligible

The Island City Residential Historic District was identified as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. This district is located adjacent to High Street on Doty Island, and contains ten residences. This area developed as a semi-independent community with its own churches, shopping district and social structure from that on the “mainland.” This area included some of the leading foreign-born citizens of Neenah.<sup>5</sup>

While that information is indeed still true today, it was found, following re-survey, that a number of the homes in the district have undergone alterations that have adversely affected the integrity of the district as a whole. However, two of the houses in the proposed district retain a significant degree of integrity and are considered individually eligible for the National Register. They are the Joseph Patzel Residence (1883) at **238 Bond Street**, as well as the Ernest F. Wieckert Residence (1881) at **303 High Street**--both of which are discussed individually below in alphabetical sequence by street.

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Parklawn Historic District	See Appendix H for map	Potentially Eligible

In 1982, the eligibility of the Parklawn Historic District was identified as unknown since the district had not yet reached fifty years of age. The residential district is centered around Park Drive, which is located on Doty Island, and was previously noted with twenty-five properties. The district, as identified in 1982, is part of what was originally the Stridde-Herziger Farm, which was platted as Parklawn in 1928 by Louis Herziger Jr. Aside from the pre-1900, Stridde-Herziger Farmhouse on Nicolet Boulevard, the construction of contributing properties range in date from 1929 to 1954. It was planned as a “restricted” neighborhood and was not developed until the 1930s. The bulk of the housing stock is Colonial Revival in style and many examples were designed by Richard Kelly of Neenah.<sup>6</sup>



**Figure 9:** 333 Park Drive. Roy Sund Residence, 1939 (155/16a)

<sup>5</sup>Ibid., 76.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid., 109.

Following re-survey, the district delineated in 1982 was expanded to include both sides of the 300 block of 12th Street, as well as the east side of the 300 block of 11th Street--for a grand total of forty-seven resources; six of which are considered to be non-contributing. While a portion of this expansion is still within the aforementioned Parklawn plat, the 11th Street area is in the plat of Fair Oaks. Despite being in an adjacent subdivision, the housing stock generally matches in size, design and character that which is found along Park Drive.

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Park Place Historic District	See Appendix I for map	Potentially Eligible

The Park Place Historic District was identified as potentially eligible for the National Register in 1982. At that time, the district included sixty-nine properties. This district consists of the greatest concentration of architecturally and historically significant properties in Neenah. The residences along both Wisconsin Avenue and North Park Avenue were home to Neenah's most prominent, influential and wealthy citizens (most of which were associated with the paper making industry and, most specifically, with the Kimberly-Clark Corporation) and their elaborate, architect-designed homes reflect that fact.<sup>7</sup>

Following re-survey, the district delineated in 1982 remains largely intact; however, two structures are no longer extant and two new homes have been built within the boundary since that time. The current historic district consists of seventy properties; only nine of which are considered to be non-contributing. Properties date from 1849 to 1952. Nine of these resources are individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including the Frank W. Hawks residence pictured in Figure 10.



**Figure 10:** A contributing structure in the Park Place Historic District--433 E. Wisconsin Avenue (Photo #151/3a)



**Figure 11:** The W.N. Conover Residence in the Sherrytown Historic District--403 S. Church Street (Photo #155/30a)

<sup>7</sup>Ibid., 59-60.

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Sherrytown Historic District	See Appendix J for map	Potentially Eligible

The Sherrytown Historic District was identified as potentially eligible for the National Register in 1982. The district contains only nine properties, but represents the city's oldest neighborhood where pioneer flour millers and paper manufacturers first lived. As the commercial district developed to the north and became increasingly more visible from their homes, these settlers gradually moved to the more affluent residential area near the peninsula, in the previously described Park Place Historic District area. The Period of Significance for the district begins with the Sherry-Smith Residence at **303 S. Church Street**, which was built in 1864 and concludes with the William Gerhardt Residence at **212 Smith Street** that was completed in 1913.<sup>8</sup>

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
238 Bond Street	62114	149/7a	Potentially Eligible

This two-story, Italianate style residence, which was built in 1883, is constructed of brick and features a truncated hip roof. An open porch wraps around the front (east side) of the house and is supported by plain, square wooden supports. Windows are regularly placed and topped with slightly raised, brick windowhoods. A row of decorative, angled brick runs along both the first and second stories, while carved wooden brackets accent the overhanging roof. Aside from a modern garage addition that extends from the rear (west), this house is highly intact.



Figure 12: 238 Bond Street (Photo #149/7a)

This residence was built in 1883 by local tailor Joseph Patzel Sr. The 1900 city directory notes that Patzel was working at the dry goods store of Philip Gaffney, which was located at 102 W. Wisconsin Avenue. After Joseph's death, the Patzel residence was maintained by daughter Kate, the president of Patzels, Inc., seller of women and children's apparel. Sisters Clara, Luina and Mary were also in residence, in addition to brother Joseph and his wife Ida. Kate died in 1962 and the house then passed into the hands of her sister Clara, who had served as the secretary/treasurer of the family business and also worked as the secretary at the Neenah High School. By 1970, Clara is noted as retired and living at the subject home with her sister Luina. Luina died in 1972 and the home was sold to local barber Ray Schott by no later than 1976.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>8</sup>Ibid., 73.

<sup>9</sup>Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1900-1976); Social Security Death Index, Available online at [www.ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/ssdi.cgi](http://www.ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/ssdi.cgi), Accessed June 2004. Clara Patzel died in 1988 in Green Bay.



No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. Regarding Criterion B, although the Patzel family had a long-standing connection with the local apparel business, no information was found to suggest eligibility in that regard. However, the Patzel residence is a highly intact, local example of the Italianate style of architecture and is found to be potentially eligible under Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
213 Caroline Street	63128	158/23	Potentially Eligible

This two-story, International Style residence is constructed of poured concrete and was built in 1940. Topped with a low-pitched, hipped roof, the nearly square house is fronted by a rectangular and enclosed front porch with a single door and a round window. Remaining fenestration is rectangular and regularly arranged along each level.



Figure 13: 213 Caroline Street (Photo #158/23)

The house was constructed by Jessie Dennhardt, an employee of the Nelson Jewelry store. By 1942, the home was occupied by Matilda Steimer and, by 1944, it was divided into four apartments. It appears that Dennhardt maintained ownership of the property while living next door at 419 S. Church Street. No further occupant information is provided as the tenants changed frequently.<sup>10</sup>

No information was found to suggest eligibility regarding Criterion A. Although Jessie Dennhardt was a notable local businessman, no evidence was found to recommend eligibility under Criterion B. However, in regards to Criterion C, the subject residence (later remodeled for use as an apartment building) is constructed of poured concrete and is a good local example of the International Style of architecture.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
200 S. Church Street	66793	144/12a	Potentially Eligible

Designed by the Minneapolis architectural firm of Magney, Tusler & Setter, the First Presbyterian Church of Neenah is Neo-Gothic Revival in style. The complex consists of the 1951 educational wing which includes a chapel and the fellowship hall, as well as the church proper which was completed in 1954. All buildings are covered with limestone and exhibit a high degree of integrity.

<sup>10</sup>Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1940-1964).





**Figure 14:** 200 S. Church (Photo #144/12a)



**Figure 15:** 200 S. Church (Photo #144/13a)

Organization of the First Presbyterian Church of Neenah occurred on 15 December 1848; the first meeting was held in a large room over the store of Yale and Jones--the present-day site of Shattuck Park. This room was used until 1852, when a church was built on the 300 block of E. Wisconsin Street. This church was used until a second edifice was built in 1901 at the same location of the present-day church. Running out of room yet again, discussions regarding expansion began in 1939; however, World War II delayed construction. The building campaign began again in 1946 and the educational wing, which also includes a chapel and the fellowship hall, was built in 1951. The church proper was not completed until 1954.<sup>11</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Although the First Presbyterian Church was indeed the first religious group to organize in Neenah, no further information was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. However, regarding Criterion C, the subject church complex is an excellent local example of the Neo-Gothic style of architecture and is considered to be eligible in that regard.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
303 Clark Street	67431	147/17	Potentially Eligible

Resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, this Colonial Revival residence is sheathed with stucco. The steeply pitched, hipped roof is interrupted by four, gabled roof dormers; one each to the east and west, while a pair occupies the primary (north) facade. A pedimented and gabled open porch extends to the north and is supported by large pier supports. Wooden brackets accent the front porch, as well as the gabled returns of the roof dormers and the first-floor roof overhang. Windows throughout the house are arranged largely in pairs. The first-floor examples are sixteen-over-one sashes, while the upper-level openings feature a diamond pattern. A garage extends from the east end of the house.

<sup>11</sup>S. F. Shattuck, *A History of Neenah* (Menasha, WI: George Banta Company, 1958), 199, 201; "Work Is Started on New Neenah Church," *Daily News-Times* (Neenah, WI), 2 June 1949.

Attorney Mayhew Mott built this house in 1913. Mott was born in Winchester, Wisconsin, in 1874 and moved to Neenah in 1885. He graduated from Lawrence College in 1898 and was admitted to the bar in 1902. Mott initially practiced law with his father in the firm of Mott & Mott. He served as the Neenah city attorney from 1912 until 1915 and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1941; the latter position of which he retained until his death in 1960. Mott, his wife Ethel and their six children resided here from 1913 until circa 1934, when they moved to 107 N. 2nd Street and the subject house is noted as vacant. The next known owner was Dick Jagerson and his wife Louise, the owners of Jagerson Fuel, wholesale forest products/wood brokers. Dick died between 1964 and 1965; however, Louise remained in the home until 1988.<sup>12</sup>



**Figure 16:** 303 Clark Street (147/17)

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. Although Mott was a long-standing Neenah attorney, and a city attorney for one term, no information was found to suggest eligibility regarding Criterion B. However, the subject Mott residence is a very good and intact example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture and is, therefore, eligible for the Register under Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
515 Clark Street	67500	147/15	Potentially Eligible

Originally designed by the Milwaukee firm of Robert Messmer & Brother in 1932, this Mediterranean Revival style boathouse received an addition just seven years later in 1939. The overall structure is covered with stucco and is elaborately accented with stone trim. Windows throughout the building have multiple lights.

The Whiting Boathouse was built for Frank B. Whiting in 1932, while the additional living quarters were executed in 1939. Whiting was born in Omro, Wisconsin, in 1895, and was adopted at age three by Mr. and Mrs. George Whiting. After attending Mohican Academy in New York and Princeton University, he returned to Neenah to join his father in running the George



**Figure 17:** 515 Clark Street (Photo #147/15)

<sup>12</sup>Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1920-1990); "Mayhew Mott, Long-Time Neenah Attorney, Dies at 86," *Twin City News-Record*, 25 May 1960, 1/3-4.



A. Whiting Paper Mills. In addition to his business concerns, Whiting was active in boating and yachting, an interest that began after purchasing his first boat. Shortly after that purchase, Whiting erected the subject boathouse at a noted cost of \$100,000. His obituary notes the structure as “one of the most luxurious of its kind in the nation.” Whiting died in March 1952 and the boathouse was given to the City of Neenah later that same year.<sup>13</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. Regarding Criterion B, the George A. Whiting Residence, located at 620 E. Forest Avenue, is already listed on the National Register for its association with Whiting and his accomplishments in the paper milling industry. However, the Whiting Boathouse is a beautifully intact example of the Mediterranean Revival style of architecture and is considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
135 N. Commercial Street	61680	158/3	Potentially Eligible

The Georgian Revival style, Neenah Paper Company general office building was constructed in 1926 and designed by the Milwaukee firm of Eschweiler & Eschweiler. This two-story building is sheathed with shades of buff and brown sandstone from the Green Bay area and is topped with a tile-covered, hipped roof. This office structure was built at the front of the older, utilitarian milling building which still stands behind it. The central entrance is comprised of a stone, double surround; the lintel of which reads, “NEENAH PAPER COMPANY.” A series of three, round-arched windows are located to either side of the entry and feature a pair of eight-light, casement windows topped with a round-arch transom. Each window is outlined with stone trim. A continuous beltcourse of smooth stone separates the first from the second floor and symmetrically arranged, rectangular windows line the upper level. Aside from the one-over-one sash windows that replaced the original six-over-six examples, the building remains highly intact.<sup>14</sup>



**Figure 18:** 135 N. Commercial Street (Photo #158/3)

This building was erected on the site of the company’s original paper mill, which was begun in 1874 and known as the Patten Paper Company. In 1885, the mill was reorganized as the Neenah Paper Company and, in 1893, the Kimberly family purchased the mill and it subsequently became part of

<sup>13</sup>“Frank B. Whiting is Dead at Age of 67,” *Twin City News Record*, 31 March 1952, 1/1.

<sup>14</sup>Eschweiler & Eschweiler, “Neenah Paper Co. Office,” Original plans, 13 July 1926, On file at the Wisconsin Architectural Archive (WAA), Milwaukee Public (Central) Library, East wing, Milwaukee, WI.

the Kimberly-Clark paper company empire (while still retaining the Neenah Paper Company name). In 1926, this structure was built to house the executive and general offices of the company.<sup>15</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Regarding Criterion C, the subject building is a highly intact example of the Period Georgian Revival style of architecture and is the only example of its kind in the City of Neenah. Therefore, the Neenah Paper Company office building is eligible for the Register under Criterion C. Finally, further investigations into the history of the Neenah Paper Company are encouraged to discern whether or not the property is also eligible under Criterion A.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
220 N. Commercial Street	58273	148/7	Potentially Eligible

This one-story, Art Deco style commercial building is sheathed with brick and topped with a stepped parapet. A pair of storefront windows dominate the primary (east) facade of the 1923 building; a single, recessed entrance is located at both the north and south ends and is defined by slightly projecting brickwork piers. The parapet exhibits brickwork in a chevron design.



**Figure 19:** 220 N. Commercial Street (Photo #148/7)

This commercial structure was built in 1923 and served as Tauber's Meat Market (entrance at the corner), while the other space functioned as a millinery shop. The meat market evolved into a grocery store, known first as Ginke's Island Market and later the Island Super Food Market, and was operated by Harold W. Ginke until the mid-1960s. The remaining commercial space was first utilized as a millinery shop and was later occupied by Montgomery Ward and functioned as their local office.<sup>16</sup>

As noted above in the discussion for the Island City (N. Commercial Street) Historic District, this building was deemed to be a contributing property in the Determination of Eligibility for the N. Commercial Street Historic District in 1991. However, since that time, three buildings have been demolished and the district no longer retains its historic integrity. However, this building is considered individually eligible for the Register under Criterion C, as an excellent local example of an Art Deco style commercial building in the City of Neenah.

<sup>15</sup>"City of Neenah Intensive Survey Report," 11.

<sup>16</sup>"North Commercial Street Historic District," Determination of Eligibility form, Prepared by Peter J. Adams, 1991, 7/1.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
301-303 N. Commercial Street	27757	148/4	Potentially Eligible

This two-story, trapezoidal-shaped structure is constructed of brick and was built in 1895. Essentially vernacular in appearance, the structure does display an Italianate influence with its carved, wooden bracket cornice as well as raised, brick windowhoods. The primary entrance facade is narrow and oriented to the immediate corner. A single door occupies the first floor, while a single window is located above it on the second level. Decorative brickwork occupies the space near the cornice and the incised date of 1895 is located immediately above. The first level of the Commercial Street facade features a large, round-arched window, as well as a storefront with a prism-glass transom, while the upper floor carries a series of five, segmentally arched windows. The back of the building has a first-floor door and several, irregularly placed windows.



**Figure 20:** 301-03 N. Commercial Street (Photo #148/4)

The Herziger Block was built in 1895 as an investment property for Louis Herziger, Sr. The structure originally housed a barber shop and a meat market/grocery on the first floor, while the upper level was home to members of the Herziger family. Herziger Sr. served for ten (nonconsecutive) years as a Third Ward Alderman, the last term of which was from 1909 to 1910. He was retired by 1912 and he passed away in 1916.<sup>17</sup>

As noted previously in the discussion for the Island City (N. Commercial Street) Historic District, this building was deemed a contributing property in the Determination of Eligibility for the N. Commercial Street Historic District in 1991. However, since that time, three buildings have been demolished and the district no longer maintains its historic integrity. However, this building is considered individually eligible for the Register under Criterion C, as an excellent example of a turn-of-the-century business block--the best example remaining in the City of Neenah.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
116 S. Commercial Street	61714	144/15a	Potentially eligible

Designed by Oshkosh architect William Waters, the Neo-Classical style Equitable Fraternal Union Building was built in 1908. Constructed of cut stone, this building rises three stories and features a series of six, fluted Ionic columns between the second and third floors. The columns alternate with

<sup>17</sup>Peter J. Adams, "Block Builds Island," *Neenah Citizen*, 28 November 1997; "North Commercial Street Historic District," 7/4.



rectangular window openings on each floor; the second-floor examples are topped by a carved swag design. A single cartouche accents each of the outer quoined corners, while a large, single cartouche is centered along the parapet of the main (west) facade. The complete window replacement aside, the structure is significantly intact.

Built in 1909, this was the home of the Equitable Fraternal Union which was established in Neenah in 1897. The Equitable Fraternal Union was a fraternal life insurance society that had its first quarters on the second floor of the Winnebago Building at W. Wisconsin Avenue and N. Church Street. Having outgrown that facility, the organization built the subject structure in 1909. In 1930, this organization merged with the Fraternal Reserve Association—another fraternal life insurance society—and it became known as the Equitable Reserve Association. This group continues to own and occupy the building.<sup>18</sup>



**Figure 21:** 116 S. Commercial Street (Photo #144/15a)

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. However, regarding Criterion C, the former Equitable Fraternal Union/present-day Equitable Reserve Association is an excellent example of the Neo-Classical style of architecture and is considered to be eligible for the Register. Further investigations into the history of the insurance organization may offer additional potential under Criterion A.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
410 S. Commercial Street	61713	143/5a	Potentially Eligible

This educational facility is Collegiate Gothic in style and was built in 1909. Constructed of brick and resting on a raised basement level, this building stands two stories high and is dominated by a central tower-like entrance that is topped with a shaped parapet. Windows along the first floor are segmentally arched, while second-floor examples are rectangular. The roof parapet is defined by dentil trim and stone coping.

Neenah's first schoolhouse was established in 1847 and the city school system was created in 1875 with 660 students. At that time, there were seven school buildings and the Superintendent was T.T. Moulton. Expansion of the school system followed the population growth of the city and by 1906, the First Ward School was overcrowded. The decision was made to erect a new building to house

<sup>18</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 255-56.

the high school and vocational school students and the subject structure was completed in 1909. The first principal was E.M. Beeman. The school was named after J.A. Kimberly, the school board president at the time of construction. By no later than the 1950s, the Kimberly School was utilized as a junior high. The building is currently utilized as the administration offices of the Neenah School District.<sup>19</sup>



**Figure 22:** 410 S. Commercial Street (Photo #143/5a)

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Regarding Criterion C, the subject educational facility is an excellent and intact, local example of the Collegiate Gothic style of architecture and is considered eligible for the National Register. Further investigations into the history of Neenah's school system may provide additional eligibility under Criterion A.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
726 Congress Place	61811	143/24a	Potentially Eligible

Sheathed with cypress, this modern/Wrightian style residence stands two stories in height and is topped with a flat roof. A continuous band of windows dominates both floors, while an attached garage extends from the west end of the first level. Exposed rafters accent the roof line of both the first and second floors.



**Figure 23:** 726 Congress Place (Photo #143/24a)

Maynard T. Reiersen, a printer at the Winnebago Corporation, built this house in circa 1956. He and his wife Mildred had at least two children, Anne and David. Maynard worked his way up the ladder at the Winnebago Corporation (a commercial printing company in Menasha), eventually attaining the position of president. Reiersen died between 1983 and 1984 and his wife remained in the home until circa 1996. The next owner was Richard Underhill.<sup>20</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the

<sup>19</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 394, 398-99, 401.

<sup>20</sup>*Neenah-Menasha City Directory* (1956-1997).



subject house is an excellent local example of a modern/Wrightian style residence and is, therefore, considered eligible for the National Register. Further investigations into the architect would be suggested.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
712 Congress Street	61810	143/35a	Potentially Eligible

Constructed of brick, this International Style residence was built in 1946. Although the roof line varies, the house is essentially one story in height. A single, recessed entrance is located next to the garage wing, while a continuous band of floor-to-ceiling windows occupies the south wall of the entrance block.



**Figure 24:** 712 Congress Place (Photo #143/35a)

This house was built in circa 1946 by Keith Martiny, a staff engineer at the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Although Keith died in May 1984, his wife Marion resided here until 1989.<sup>21</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the Martiny Residence is a very good example of the International style of architecture--a style that is significantly rare in Neenah--and is considered eligible for the National Register.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
Doty Park	62685, 62686	147/14	Potentially Eligible



**Figure 25:** Doty Park (Photo 147/12)



**Figure 26:** Doty Park (Photo 147/13)

<sup>21</sup> *Neenah-Menasha City Directory* (1946-1990).



Formally established in 1928, Doty Park consisted of approximately 9.25 acres and 1,200 feet of shoreline. Located along the Lincoln Street (north) side of the park is the Grand Loggery, a 1948 reconstruction of the home of Wisconsin's second territorial governor, James Duane Doty. The Grand Loggery was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973. Aside from this significant structure, the park includes a pair of stone-constructed bridges, as well as a stone-sheathed park shelter built in 1984. The 1928 bridges were designed by the Green Bay firm of Foeller, Schober and Boerner. The park consists of many mature trees and shrubbery and the original landscape design appears to remain largely intact.

The land for Doty Park was donated to the city in 1922 by C.B. Clark and the park was officially dedicated in 1928. Original landscaping was designed by Elizabeth Theurer of Appleton, while subsequent touches were done by Phelps Wyman, consultant of the park board from 1929 to 1932.<sup>22</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Regarding Criterion A, Doty Park was built to serve the recreation needs of the growing number of residents on the island and figures prominently in the development of the Neenah park system. As well, the park contains two original bridges that were designed specifically for the site in the 1920s. However, the original park shelter was replaced in 1984 with the current, sympathetically designed structure. Although little is known about landscape designer Elizabeth Theurer, the original plan, along with Wyman's later alterations, appears to be largely intact. Therefore, Doty Park is considered eligible for the Register under both Criterion A and Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
210 Elm Street	61995	144/26a	Potentially Eligible

This Queen Anne style residence rises two-and-one-half stories and features clapboard sheathing along the first floor, while the upper two levels exhibit decorative wooden shinglework. The main portion of the house is side-gabled, however, a front-gabled wing projects to the west. The primary entrance to the home is recessed in an open porch featuring a pair of wooden column supports and a spindled railing. Immediately above and along the second floor is an open porch with both a columnar and a square support. An enclosed porch, likely added in the 1920s, extends to the north. Windows throughout the house, including the gable peaks, are arranged singly, in pairs and in tripartite groupings; many feature small, square-paned upper sashes. Built in 1890, this house was a present from John A. Kimberly to his daughter Helen at the



Figure 27: 210 Elm Street (Photo #144/26a)

<sup>22</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 378-79.

time of her marriage to William Z. Stuart on 25 December 1889. Stuart was an officer in the Kimberly-Clark Corporation; the general manager of the General Paper Company; and later, the treasurer of the Neenah Paper Company. William and Helen had one son, Kimberly, who was born in 1895. William died between 1920 and 1924 and Helen moved back to the family homestead (in the east half) at 406 E. Wisconsin Avenue. It is believed that at the time of her move, the Stuart's house, which was originally located at 583 E. Wisconsin Avenue, was moved to its current location on Elm Street. Although Helen was active in local circles prior to her husband's death, she became more outspoken and politically active in the 1920s. During that time, she became the chairman of the Wisconsin League of Women Voters. She also served as the State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and became the first woman to serve as an alderwoman in Neenah. Helen died in 1955.<sup>23</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. Regarding Criterion B, Helen Kimberly was indeed a prominent local figure and was significantly involved with improving the quality of life in Neenah; however, it appears that she did much of her notable work after she moved out of this house and back to the Kimberly homestead. Further research could verify this presumption. Finally, although the house was moved from its original location, the William Stuart residence is a very good local example of the Queen Anne style of architecture. As a result of its good degree of integrity, the subject residence is considered eligible for the Register under Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
1205 E. Forest Avenue	62175	156/14a	Further Research Needed

This house was considered potentially eligible in 1982, as a very good example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture. Built in 1926 and designed by the Milwaukee architectural firm of Eschweiler & Eschweiler, this was the home of Carlton Smith and his wife Theda Clark Peters and was known as "Open Meadow." Carlton Smith was the grandson of Elisha Smith, the creator of the Menasha Wooden Ware Company and its first president. Carlton took over the presidency in 1936. The house remains in the possession of the Smith family.<sup>24</sup>

The Smith home has a significant setback from E. Forest Avenue and is obscured from the roadway by thick foliage. Two attempts were made to secure permission for a photograph; however, both were unsuccessful. Therefore, further research is needed to determine whether or not the home still retains the integrity it possessed in 1982.

---

<sup>23</sup>William A. Brehm Jr. and Thomas H. Sutler, *The Kimberlys: A Glimpse At One Family's Years in North America* (Amherst, WI: Palmer Publications, 1989), 122-23.

<sup>24</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 328; Eschweiler & Eschweiler, "Carlton R. Smith Residence," Original plans, no date, On file at the WAA.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
303 W. Forest Avenue	62187	148/1	Potentially Eligible

Rising from a concrete foundation, this 1935 Spanish Colonial Revival style house is covered with stucco. The design of the primary (south) facade is nearly symmetrical, with the entry located just off center to the left (west). A small stoop with a metal railing fronts the doorway, as well as an adjacent window. A pair of windows is located to the east. Slightly projecting, shed-roof wings extend from either side of the entry-way; each carries a tripartite window grouping with a decorative wooden windowhead. Barrel tile covers the shed wings, as well as the slight overhang over the doorway. Remaining fenestration is topped with a brick lintel and most windows appear to consist of six-over-one-light panes. The one-story house is topped with a flat roof and terminates with a shaped parapet at the center, while a wooden balustrade extends to top each of the shed-roof projections.



Figure 28: 303 W. Forest Avenue (Photo #148/1)

This house was built in 1935 by Earl R. Brown, superintendent at the Bergstrom Paper Company. He and his wife Lena resided here until circa 1948, when Jerry C. Wrase and his wife Helen purchased the home. Jerry worked as a repairman for the Wisconsin Telephone Company. By no later than 1952, the house was sold again, this time to Neenah policeman Durward Breaker and his wife Dorothy. The home is noted as vacant in 1954; however, by 1956, it was occupied by R.J. Godschalk, a main office worker at the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Due to the high turnover rate, no further occupants were looked up and/or researched.<sup>25</sup>

No information was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the subject residence is a very good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style of architecture and is, in fact, the ONLY example of the style in the City of Neenah. Therefore, this residence is considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. As well, this house is speculated to be a catalog design; however, it has yet to be properly identified as such.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
900 Higgins Street	63030	145/19a	Potentially Eligible

Designed by the Green Bay architectural firm of Foeller, Schober and Boerner, this elementary school is a modern example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The main block with its

<sup>25</sup>Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1935-1956).

brickwork quoins, was built in 1948 and features a series of four, multiple-light, round-arched windows along its north wall. The adjacent west wall includes a large expanse of stonework outlined with cut stone; original lettering reads "Wilson Elementary School." A large addition was constructed in 1952 and follows the same design of the original, red brick and stone-trimmed block.



**Figure 29:** 900 Higgins Street (Photo #145/19a)

As noted above in the discussion for the Kimberly School on S. Commercial Street, Neenah's first schoolhouse was established in 1847 and the city school system was created in 1875 with 660 students. At that time, there were seven school buildings and the Superintendent was T.T. Moulton. Expansion of the school system followed the population growth of the city and another grade school was needed in the southern portion of the First Ward by the mid- to late-1940s. This need was answered by the construction of the Wilson School in 1948. The school opened for students in 1949 and a large addition was added just three years later. The first principal was Miss Evelyn Van Beek. The school continues to serve as the Wilson Elementary School.<sup>26</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Regarding Criterion C, the subject educational facility is an excellent, modern example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture and is considered eligible for the National Register. Further investigations into the history of Neenah's school system may provide additional eligibility under Criterion A.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
303 High Street	63047	149/33a	Potentially Eligible

Rising from a rusticated stone foundation, this huge, two-story Queen Anne style residence was built in 1881. The main entrance is oriented to the east and is fronted by a flat-roofed, wraparound porch with a millwork frieze, a short wooden balustrade and turned post supports. The entire house is sheathed with clapboard and gabled peaks are accented with a carved wooden bargeboard and trim. Windows throughout the house are arranged singly, in pairs and in tripartite groupings and feature a wide wooden and peaked surround, as well as two-over-two-light sashes. A pair of brick chimneys rise above the both hipped and gabled roofline.

This house was built by Ernest F. Wieckert in 1881. Wieckert was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, in 1845. He came to Neenah in 1868 and the following year he married Marie Miller. He immediately embarked on a milling career when he joined the flour mill of Krueger and Lachmann

<sup>26</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 394, 399.



as a millwright. He began a furniture store in 1870; however, it was destroyed by fire that same year. Having lost everything in the fire, he relocated to Nebraska, where he again engaged in the furniture business. Four years later he returned to Neenah with his business associate Mr. Hooker and they purchased the planing mill owned by Henry Sherry. Within two years, Wieckert was able to purchase the interest of Hooker and began to expand operations. By 1889, the firm was known as The Wieckert Company. Wieckert and his firm were involved in the construction of the former Neenah City Hall, the Havilah Babcock and F.J. Sensenbrenner residences (both on E. Wisconsin Avenue), as well as many Fox River mills and other homes. Wieckert died in 1920.<sup>27</sup>



Figure 30: 303 High Street (149/19a)

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. Although Wieckert was indeed a pioneer mill owner and successful Neenah businessman, as well as was responsible for the construction of a number of homes and other buildings throughout the Fox River Valley, no information was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. However, regarding Criterion C, this house is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style of architecture and also includes references to Eastlake styling and is, therefore, considered eligible for the National Register.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
Kimberly Point Park	62734	149/3a	Potentially Eligible

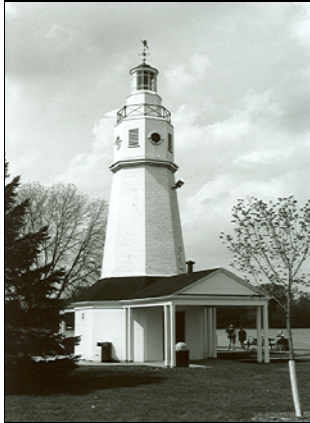
Built in 1944, this octagonal lighthouse is constructed of brick and rests upon a larger base that accommodates restroom facilities. Each of the restroom entrances are sheltered by an open, gabled and pedimented entry with paired, square wooden supports.

Kimberly Point Park was added to Neenah's park system in 1929 and was the gift of Mrs. Helen Kimberly Stuart. The park overlooks both the mouth of the Fox River and Lake Winnebago. The Kimberly Point Lighthouse, located in Kimberly Point Park, was erected in 1944 from funds donated by Mr. J.C. Kimberly. Kimberly, as well as many of his immediate neighbors were active in sailing. Not only does the lighthouse mark the head of the river with Lake Winnebago, it also serves as a comfort station for the park.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>27</sup>Newsbrief (re: Ernest F. Wieckert Residence), *Neenah City Times*, 15 October 1881, 1/3; "Pioneer Mill Owner of Neenah is Dead," *Neenah Daily News and Times*, 12 March 1920, 8/4.

<sup>28</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 379.

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. However, the subject lighthouse is a unique structure— for rather than being situated adjacent to a large lake or ocean, it is located at the juncture of a small, inland lake and river mouth. Indeed, rather than being utilized for larger shipping or fishing operations, it was erected by a local resident to assist in local recreational sailing purposes. The lighthouse, which is completely historically intact is, therefore, considered eligible for the Register under both Criteria A and C.



**Figure 31:** Kimberly Pt. Park (Photo #149/3a)



**Figure 32:** 120 Lennox Street (Photo #145/6a)

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
120 Lennox Street	62821	145/6a	Potentially Eligible

Rising one story and topped with a flat roof, this modern, Wrightian inspired residence was built in circa 1952 and is sheathed with stone. The primary (north) facade is dominated by a continuous band of floor-to-ceiling windows that wraps around to the east facade. A wooden door with a notable geometric design identifies the entryway that is adjacent to the projecting garage wing.

After residing at 200 W. Cecil Street, Fred T. Kampo built this residence on Lennox Street in circa 1952. Kampo was the president of the Kampo Sales Corporation, as well as Kampo Transit. Kampo's tenure at the home was short for he sold it to Dr. George N. and Minnie Ducklow by no later than 1954. Dr. Ducklow was a dentist and his office was located at 107 N. Commercial Street; his wife Minnie was his dental hygienist. Dr. Ducklow died in 1972 and, by 1975, Minnie sold the home to Howard and Eleanor Anunson. Anunson was an engineer at Kimberly-Clark. The property exchanged hands again by no later than 1979, when it was owned by Dr. Jack R. Inyart, a physician and surgeon at the Theda Clark Regional Medical Center.<sup>29</sup>

No information was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, this is a very good local example of a modern, Wrightian style residence in the City of Neenah.

<sup>29</sup>Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1948-1979); Social Security Death Index.

Although further investigations into the architect would be suggested, this house is considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
612 Main Street	63704	152/17	Potentially Eligible

Oriented on a north/south axis, this two-story, Italianate style residence is comprised of two, main rectangular blocks, both of which are topped with a hipped roof. The house rises from a coursed, quarried stone foundation and is constructed of common bond brick. The entrance, which faces north, is sheltered by a flared, hipped-roof, open porch with sawn ornamentation and simple wooden post supports. Windows throughout the house are largely regularly placed and arranged singly. Each of the two-over-two-light sashes is topped with a brick windowhood with a masonry key-stone and label stops. The truncated hipped roof is underscored by a wide, wooden cornice with carved bracket supports. A small gablet is oriented immediately above the front door.



Figure 33: 612 Main Street (Photo #152/17)

This house was built in circa 1879 by Albert Eisenach. Eisenach was part of Neenah's German immigrant community, having previously relocated from Menasha. The 1870 census identifies the thirty-nine-year-old as a shoemaker living with his family of eight on Main Street. Eisenach was also involved in municipal concerns, serving as Neenah's city treasurer in 1875 and 1876. Along with his elder brother Charles, Albert continued in the profession of shoemaking until at least 1878; however, by 1880, the federal census and city business directory both list Albert Eisenach as a brick manufacturer. The A. Eisenach brickyard was located across the street from the subject house.<sup>30</sup>

In 1892, Christina Mayer, the wife of Jacob Fred Mayer, was the owner of the home. Born in Germany in 1841, Jacob came to the United States with his parents at the age of six and moved to Neenah from Milwaukee County in 1868. After brief ventures in Neenah in both the beer-brewing business and the sale of farm implements and hardware, Mayer moved to Spencer, Wisconsin, and engaged in lumbering. Returning to Neenah and the brewing industry, he worked as a beer agent for Hartig & Manz, operating a bottling plant at the corner of Sherry and Main streets. Late in the 1890s, he and his eldest son, Joseph A., formed the firm of Joseph A. Mayer & Co., and bottled "Miller High Life." In addition to his business concerns, Mayer was also active in Neenah politics, as he served three terms as an alderman and at least four as city supervisor. The Mayer family

<sup>30</sup>"Eisenach-Mayer House," Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Prepared by Heritage Research, Ltd., 1997, 8 (Please see DOE for original citations).



retained the home until 1940.<sup>31</sup>

A Determination of Eligibility (DOE) was prepared for this property in 1997. Following review of the 1997 DOE, it appears that the property still retains its architectural integrity and is, therefore, still considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, as a very good example of an Italianate residence in the City of Neenah.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
619-35 Main Street	63709	152/15	Potentially Eligible

The former Bergstrom Brothers and Company Stove Works is comprised of four distinguishable, historic buildings and one historic addition and various modern additions. It is an example of industrial vernacular architecture and has little detailing beyond decorative brickwork cornices. Moving from west to east, the building begins with a one-story, modern brick addition with altered windows. The next block, which was built between 1884 and 1887, rises three stories and is constructed of brick. A corbeled brickwork cornice tops this building. The main block (circa 1878-1884), which is also constructed of brick, rises two stories and is essentially two bays wide and twelve bays long. The twelve vertical bay divisions are accented by brick pilasters that rise the height of the structure and the cornice consists of modest corbeled brickwork. The next portion of the building is believed to be the earliest section and was built in circa 1872. This segment rises two stories and is constructed of stone. Finally, the easternmost brick block stands four stories high and is topped with a low-pitched, gabled roof. Remaining barely visible along this wing's north wall is the name, "Bergstrom Stove Co." Modern additions, mostly to the rear, were added in 1953, 1958-59 and in the 1980s.<sup>32</sup>



Figure 34: 619-35 Main Street (Photo #152/15)

The Bergstrom Brothers and Company Stove Works, as it came to be known, was established in 1857 by W.N. and A.K. Moore and B.W. Wells as the Neenah Stove Works. It is noted as the earliest iron foundry in Neenah. The original block of this structure was erected in circa 1872 and, at that time, was still owned by the Moores and Wells. In 1873, Hiram Smith and DeWitt Clinton Van Ostrand purchased the foundry; the firm's primary product of which was the manufacture of stoves. In 1878, the company changes hands and was sold to George Bergstrom, his brother D.W.

<sup>31</sup>"Eisenach-Mayer House," 9.

<sup>32</sup>All dates cited are taken from "Bergstrom Brothers & Company Stove Works," Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Form, Prepared by Heritage Research, Ltd., Menomonee Falls, WI.



and Havilah Babcock and the name was changed to Bergstrom Brothers & Company. Within the first year, the firm expanded to include the manufacture of plows and it employed fifty workers. By 1908, the company had approximately seventy-five employees. George Bergstrom eventually bought out his brother, as well as Babcock's interest and he maintained the company until 1928. The manufacturing concern remained in the Bergstrom family until about 1948.<sup>33</sup>

A Determination of Eligibility (DOE) was prepared for this property in 1997. Following review of the 1997 DOE, it appears that the property still retains its historic integrity. As a result, the property is, therefore, considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its indispensable role in the development of Neenah. The foundry was largely responsible for producing iron implements and machine castings necessary for agricultural and domestic use, as well as for further industrial growth in the area.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
1009 Nicolet Boulevard	63758	145/3a	Further Research Needed

Rising from a rusticated concrete block foundation, this one-and-one-half-story bungalow is essentially side-gabled in form and is sheathed with wooden shingles. A front-gabled, open porch projects from the main block and features short wooden pier supports resting on a solid balustrade. The doorway is located at the center and a pair of windows is located to either side. Windows located throughout much of the house are four-over-one-light sashes; however, one-over-one sashes occupy the gabled peak of the porch. Simple wooden brackets underscore the overhanging roofline. This house was built in 1923 and was owned by Charles Beyer, an employee of Kimberly-Clark.<sup>34</sup>



Figure 35: 1009 Nicolet Avenue (Photo #145/3a)

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, this house is a very good and intact, local example of a bungalow. However, more importantly this house is speculated to be a catalog design and, therefore, further research is necessary to properly identify it as such.

<sup>33</sup>All historical information is taken from the "Bergstrom Brothers & Company Stove Works," DOE form, 10-12.

<sup>34</sup>*Neenah-Menasha City Directory* (1923).

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
1205 Nicolet Boulevard	63834	145/4a	Potentially Eligible

Designed by Milwaukee architect Richard Philipp, this Period Colonial Revival style house stands two stories in height and is sheathed with stone. The roof of the side-gabled residence is covered with wooden shingles. The left-of-center entrance is sheltered by an open, hipped-roof porch with paired wooden supports and the doorway is accented by a transom and side-lights. Windows throughout the home are somewhat irregularly arranged and consist of six-over-six-light sashes. First-floor windows are topped with a stonework lintel. An angled, three-car garage with a wooden-shingled, mansard roof extends from the house to the south-east.<sup>35</sup>



**Figure 36:** 1205 Nicolet Boulevard (Photo #145/4a)

This house was built in 1933 by Edward J. Hopfensperger, manager of Hopfensperger Brothers Meats which was located at 113 N. Commercial Street in Neenah, as well as 216 Main Street, Menasha. Hopfensperger resided here until his death in the late-1960s; however, his wife Mary remained in the home until 1974. That year the house was sold to Dr. Thomas J. O'Reagan. Just two years later, the O'Reagans moved to 256 N. Park Avenue; however, Dr. O'Reagan maintained his physician's office in this home for a short period thereafter.<sup>36</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, this house is a very good local example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture as designed by prominent Milwaukee architect Richard Philipp and is considered eligible for the National Register.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
118 Oak Street	63359	145/27a	Potentially Eligible

This Gothic Revival style church is constructed of cream brick and rises from a rusticated and raised, stone foundation. Erected in 1909, the primary (west) facade of the church is dominated by the central bell tower entrance that rises three (+) stories. A set of concrete steps fronts the round-arched, double-door entry; the second level carries a pair of Gothic-arched, or lancet windows. The bell tower itself consists of paired, Gothic-arched openings and the tower terminates with a six-sided steeple that is surmounted by a crucifix. Four, Gothic-arched windows alternate with modest brick

<sup>35</sup>Richard Philipp, "Edward J. Hopfensperger Residence," Original plans, 1933, On file at the WAA.

<sup>36</sup>*Neenah-Menasha City Directory* (1933-1977).

pilasters on either of the side walls of the church; between 1924 and 1925, the one-story, south entrance wing was constructed. Finally, in the 1960s, a two-story, rectangular fellowship hall addition was constructed at the rear of the church proper.

This church was built in 1909 and was originally known as the German Lutheran Church, the congregation of which established itself in 1874. It later adopted the name of Immanuel Lutheran Church and still later merged with the Reformed Church of the United States. As a result, the congregation was known as Immanuel's Evangelical and Reformed Church.<sup>37</sup>

No information was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C and the rear 1960s addition aside, the subject church is a very good example of the Gothic Revival style of architecture and is considered eligible for the National Register.



**Figure 37:** 118 Oak Street (145/27a)



**Figure 38:** 304 Oak Street (Photo #145/25a)

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
304 Oak Street	63361	145/25a	Further Research Needed

This two-story, Foursquare residence sits atop a raised foundation, is constructed of rock-faced concrete block and is topped with a hipped roof. The flat-roofed, open porch consists of a short wooden balustrade and a series of four columnar supports that rest atop short pier-like bases. The second-floor porch is also lined with a simple wooden railing. Hipped roof dormers rise from the roof line and carry a series of four window openings. Windows throughout the house are essentially one-over-one-light sashes; however, some of the smaller, square windows feature diamond paning.

This residence was built by Emil Aderhold in 1909. Aderhold was born in 1864 near Plymouth, Wisconsin, and pioneered the first skim milk evaporating plant in the state (in Neenah) in 1894. He also operated two cheese factories in New London before becoming the state cheese inspector and grader for the State of Wisconsin. Along with his wife Mayme, Aderhold resided at this Oak Street

---

<sup>37</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 202; Publius V. Lawson, *History of Winnebago County, Wisconsin* (Chicago: C.F. Cooper and Company, 1908), 500.



home until his death in 1956.<sup>38</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A. Regarding Criterion B, Aderhold was indeed a notable figure in the cheese industry in Wisconsin; however, no information was found to suggest eligibility in that regard. Finally, the subject residence is a very good example of a Foursquare residence that also may have been constructed from the plans of a local builder or perhaps a catalog. Therefore, further information is needed to determine if the Aderhold Residence is eligible in regard to Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
510 Oak Street	63370	145/24a	Potentially Eligible

Sheathed with brick, this Craftsman style bungalow was built in 1934. This side-gabled residence with clipped gable ends features a clipped gable dormer with a simple wooden bargeboard and a pair of decorative, wooden bracket supports. A grouping of four windows, set together in an arch, rests within the dormer. The doorway to home is recessed within a gabled entrance that also features a pair of wooden brackets. Windows throughout the home are variously arranged but all appear to retain their original, rectilinear leading of the upper sash.



Figure 39: 510 Oak Street (Photo #145/24a)

This house was built in 1934 by Christian Jensen, a rural mail carrier in Neenah. Jensen passed away between 1942 and 1944 and his wife Ruth remained in the house until circa 1988.<sup>39</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the subject residence is the best example of a Craftsman style bungalow in the City of Neenah and is therefore, considered eligible for the Register.

Address	Map Code	Evaluation
Oakridge Road & US 41	152/22	Potentially Eligible

Oak Hill Cemetery is located at the northwest intersection of Oakridge Road and US 41. It has been maintained by the City of Neenah since 1848 and is reportedly the second oldest municipal cemetery in the United States. Three significant stone buildings are located within the boundaries of the

<sup>38</sup>"Emil L. Aderhold, Pioneer Cheesemaker, is Dead at 92.", *Twin City News-Record*, 13 June 1956.

<sup>39</sup>*Neenah-Menasha City Directory* (1934-1990).

cemetery, all of which were designed by the Milwaukee firm of Eschweiler & Eschweiler. The Mortuary Chapel, a Tudor Revival style structure, was designed in 1924 and is built of Eden stone of the Fox River Valley. It was built by Mr. E.H. Bergstrom as a gift to the city. Adjacent and to the west is the Receiving Vault, which was also built in 1924. Finally, the Service Building, also a Tudor Revival design, was erected in 1927. In addition to the Eschweiler & Eschweiler designed buildings, the cemetery is filled with large, beautifully designed mausoleums that were built for Neenah's most notable citizens. At least one of them (the Eli Defnet Mausoleum) was designed by architect Edward A. Wettengel. The cemetery buildings, mausoleums and gravestones combine nicely with the overall cemetery landscaping for a distinctive park-like feeling. While cemeteries are not normally considered eligible for the National Register, the distinctive design features render the Oak Hill Cemetery as potentially eligible under Criterion C.<sup>40</sup>



**Figure 40:** Oakridge Road & USH 41 (Photo #152/22)



**Figure 41:** Oakridge Road & USH 41 (Photo #152/24)

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
115 Washington Avenue	63229	143/6a	Not Eligible

This significantly large, Arts & Crafts style residence rises two-and-one-half stories and was built in 1913 by traveling salesman Frank Schneller. The enclosed front porch features battered pier supports and a multiple-light transom; however, the original window openings have been downsized with modern fenestration. The first floor is covered with stucco, while the second and upper half-story are sheathed with wooden shingles. The hipped roof has slightly flared, and overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Roof dormers rise from the roof on three of the four sides and each dormer carries a series of three windows with diamond-paned upper sashes. The original flat surface of the truncated hipped roof has been surmounted by a vented addition with a gabled roof.

<sup>40</sup>Richard S. Davis, *Eschweiler and Eschweiler: 50 Years of Architecture* (Milwaukee, WI: privately published, 1943), n.p.; Eschweiler & Eschweiler, "Neenah Cemetery-Mortuary Chapel," Original plans, no date; Eschweiler & Eschweiler, "Oak Hill Cemetery-Service Building," Original plans, 28 June 1927; Edward A. Wettengel, "Eli Defnet Mausoleum," Original plans, no date, All three plans on file at the WAA.

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Although this house is substantially large and a seemingly intact example of the Arts & Crafts style, the vented addition to the top of the roof significantly affects the home's integrity of design. As well, the window modifications of the enclosed porch adversely affect the overall integrity. Therefore, as the house currently stands, it is not eligible for the National Register; however, if the roof unit were removed and the porch restored, the residence could be re-evaluated for eligibility under Criterion C.



**Figure 42:** 115 Washington Avenue (Photo #143/6a)



**Figure 43:** 210 E. Wisconsin Avenue (Photo #146/14)

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
210 E. Wisconsin Avenue/Shattuck Park	63496	146/14	Potentially Eligible

This park pavilion was designed by Milwaukeean and Prairie School architect Clare Hosmer. The stucco-sheathed, clay tile building is generally symmetrical with two, two-story wings connected via a one-story wing. The enclosed, west gabled wing features original, multiple-light fenestration; however, some openings have since been boarded over. The open-air, east gabled wing consists of a series of four Doric columns and a double staircase along that same wall. The central entrance portico features a pair of smooth, thick column supports. Features such as overhanging eaves and wooden brackets give the building an Arts & Crafts feeling. The north side of the structure was designed to shelter boats.

Built in 1915, the park pavilion was built on land secured by Clara Shattuck in 1912 for use as a park. The landscaping of the park is believed to be the work of Eunice Fenlon, a landscape architect from Weyauwega that also designed the landscaping for the Havilah Babcock Residence on East Wisconsin Avenue. Restrooms were added in the east wing of the pavilion in 1938.<sup>41</sup> The park is still known as Shattuck Park; however, a number of landscaping features have since been removed. Due to significant deterioration, the pavilion is currently slated for demolition.

---

<sup>41</sup>"Shattuck Park Pavilion," Designation Study Report, Prepared for the Neenah Landmarks Commission, March 1991.



No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, this structure is a very good example of the Arts & Crafts style of architecture and is one of only a handful of inherently Arts & Crafts buildings in the City of Neenah. Therefore, the Shattuck Park Pavilion is considered eligible under Criterion C.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
241 E. Wisconsin Avenue	64648	146/15	Potentially Eligible

Designed by Alexander Eschweiler, the subject NeoClassical style structure appears to rise two stories in height and is topped with a brick parapet. The central entrance is rectilinear in design and consists of a simple stone surround. A modern sign in the lintel reads, "MASONIC TEMPLE." A pair of tripartite window groupings lies to either side of the entrance and are separated from each other by brick pilasters that rise to nearly the full height of the building. The building's mid-section features only a single, slit-like window opening within each of the five bay divisions. A series of three, square, eight-light windows occupy each bay along the upper portion of the structure. A dentiled molding runs beneath the brick parapet.



**Figure 44:** 241 E. Wisconsin Avenue (Photo #146/15)

The subject building was erected between 1925 and 1926 as the home of the Menasha Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons which was chartered in June 1855. Although organized in Menasha, the organization moved to Neenah in November of 1855. In 1857, the group petitioned to change the name to Union Lodge No. 61; however, it was first changed to Tyrean Lodge and then to Kane Lodge. In 1923, the name was formally changed to the Elisha Kent Kane Lodge No. 61. Aside from being a Mason, Elisha Kent Kane had a number of occupations including astronomer, chemist, surgeon and explorer. The subject structure was dedicated in 1926 and continues to serve as the local Masonic lodge.<sup>42</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. The Masonic Temple is an excellent and highly intact example of the NeoClassical style of architecture and is considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Regarding Criterion A, the subject structure stands as evidence of the history of the Free and Accepted Masons in the City of Neenah and, with additional research, could be considered eligible therefore.

<sup>42</sup>Shattuck, *A History of Neenah*, 270-71.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
120 Fifth Street	62865	147/19	Potentially Eligible

Despite slightly varying roof levels, this Contemporary Style house is one story in height and is sheathed with limestone, as well as board-and-batten siding. A large, floor-to-ceiling window is located at the center of the house, while the entry is located adjacent and to the south. The door is wooden and features a notable, geometric design that is also found on the previously described home located at 120 Lennox Street. The garage “wing” is located on the north end of the house and consists of its original wood-and-glass overhead door.



Figure 45: 120 Fifth Street (Photo #147/19)

This house was erected in circa 1952 by Chester W. Miller, a sales manager at the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Miller and his wife Ruth E. lived at this address by no later than 1924. Chester died between 1961 and 1962 and his wife remained at the home until at least 1984. The next known owners were Daniel and Brenda Murphy in 1988.<sup>43</sup>

No information was found to suggest eligibility under either Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, this house is a very good local example of the Contemporary or modern style of architecture and is considered eligible for the National Register in that regard.

Address	AHI#	Map Code	Evaluation
401 Beaulieu Road	51857	158/24	Further Research Needed

This house was considered potentially eligible in 1982, as a very good example of the Tudor Revival style of architecture. Originally designed and built by the Chicago firm of Childs & Smith in 1921, later additions (1923, 1929 and 1934), were designed by Alexander Eschweiler and the subsequent firm of Eschweiler & Eschweiler. Original owners of the home were Ernst & Carol Mahler; Ernst died in the 1960s, while Carol remained at the home into the 1990s. Ernst, a chemical engineer, joined Kimberly-Clark in 1914 and served as the company’s first chemist. He is credited with the creation/or perfection of “Cellucotton” and was instrumental in the establishment of the Institute of Paper Chemistry.<sup>44</sup>

<sup>43</sup>Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1924-1988).

<sup>44</sup>Information regarding the Mahlers was secured from the AHI/WisAHRD entry for 1450 E FOREST AVE, the former address of the subject home, Accessed at [www.wisconsinhistory.org/ahi](http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/ahi), July 2004; Neenah-Menasha City Directory (1928-2002).



The Mahler Residence is a rather secluded property with a gated entry. Although somewhat visible from Beaulieu Road, access to the property was not secured; hence, a photograph could not be taken. Although the home appears to retain a significant degree of integrity, a closer look/further research needs to be done in order to correctly determine whether or not the home still retains the integrity it possessed in 1982.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Adams, Peter J. "Block Builds Island." *Neenah Citizen*, 28 November 1997.

"Bergstrom Brothers & Company Stove Works." Determination of Eligibility (DOE). Prepared by Heritage Research, Ltd. (1997), Menomonee Falls, WI.

Brehm, William A., Jr. and Thomas H. Sutler. *The Kimberlys: A Glimpse At One Family's Years In North America*. (Amherst, WI: Palmer Publications, 1989).

"City of Neenah Intensive Survey Report." Prepared by Peter J. Adams for the City of Neenah, 1984.

Davis, Richard S. *Eschweiler and Eschweiler: 50 Years of Architecture*. Milwaukee, WI: privately published, 1943.

"Eisenach-Mayer House." Determination of Eligibility (DOE). Prepared by Heritage Research, Ltd., 1997.

"Emil L. Aderhold, Pioneer Cheesemaker, is Dead at 92." *Twin City News-Record*, 13 June 1956.

Eschweiler & Eschweiler. "Neenah Paper Company Office." Original plans, 13 July 1926. On file at the Wisconsin Architectural Archive (WAA), Milwaukee Public (Central) Library, East wing, Milwaukee, WI.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Oak Hill Cemetery--Service Building." Original plans, 28 June 1927. On file at the WAA.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Carlton R. Smith Residence." Original plans, no date. On file at the WAA.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Neenah Cemetery-Mortuary Chapel." Original plans, no date. On file at the WAA.

"Frank B. Whiting is Dead at Age of 67." *Twin City News-Record*, 31 March 1952.

Lawson, Publius V. *History of Winnebago County, Wisconsin*. Chicago: C.F. Cooper and Company, 1908.

"Mayhew Mott, Long-Time Neenah Attorney, Dies at 86." *Twin City News-Record*, 25 May 1960.

*Neenah-Menasha City Directory*. Various dates used. Please see individual footnotes for citations.

Newsbrief (re: Ernest F. Wieckert Residence). *Neenah City Times*, 15 October 1881.

“North Commercial Street Historic District.” Determination of Eligibility (DOE). Prepared by Peter J. Adams, 1991.

Philipp, Richard. “Edward J. Hopfensperger Residence.” Original plans, 1933. On file at the WAA.

“Pioneer Mill Owner of Neenah is Dead.” *Neenah Daily News and Times*, 12 March 1920.

Schnell, Traci. E-mail correspondence with Dennis Goodno (relative of Arthur Bohnen), May 2004.

“Shattuck Park Pavilion.” Designation Study Report. Prepared for the Neenah Landmarks Commission, March 1991.

Shattuck, S. F. *A History of Neenah*. Menasha, WI: George Banta Company, 1958.

Social Security Death Index. Available online at [www.ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/ssdi.cgi](http://www.ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/ssdi.cgi). Accessed June 2004.

Wettengel, Edward A. “Eli Defnet Mausoleum.” Original plans, no date. On file at the WAA.

“Work Is Started on New Neenah Church.” *Daily News-Times* (Neenah, WI), 2 June 1949.



**APPENDIX A****Survey Inventory**

<u>Address</u>	<u>AHI#</u>	<u>Historic Name/Date</u>	<u>Photo/Map Code</u>
ADAMS STREET			
316    “	59332	Jacob Hanson Residence (1906)	144/10a
BEAULIEU ROAD			
401    “	51867	Ernst Mahler Residence (1921)	NO PHOTO
BOND STREET			
238    “	62114	Joseph Patzel Residence (1883)	149/7a
BURR AVENUE			
521    “	62143	Edward Rightor Jr. Residence (1954)	153/30a
525    “	62144	George Minor Residence (1948)	153/31a
529    “	62145	Ernest Adams Residence (1952)	153/32a
CAROLINE STREET			
111    “	62147	Albert Leavens Residence (1895)	NO LONGER EXTANT
120    “	62148	Brick Gabled Ell (moved here c1905)	145/36a
213    “	63128	Jessie Dennhardt Residence (1940)	158/23
216    “	63129	P.H. Miller Residence (1878)	144/1a
300    “	63131	Norwegian M.E. Church (1872,1880s)	144/2a
316    “	63215	Martin Hanson Residence (1914)	144/3a
321    “	63220	Olaf Myhre Residence (1916)	144/4a
434    “	63238	Gabled Ell Residence (1870)	144/5a
517    “	63239	Ralph Dietz Residence (1915)	144/9a
EAST CECIL STREET			
504    “	63265	Edward Burch Residence (1948)	153/4a
508    “	63266	Richard Nelson Residence (1948)	153/3a
512    “	63271	Harold Sperka Residence (1948)	153/2a
516    “	63272	John W. Nelson Residence (1948)	153/1a
520    “	63275	Frank Wilton Residence (1948)	154/36a
524    “	63291	George Koons Residence (1948)	154/35a
528    “	63296	William Cramer Residence (1948)	154/34a
CENTER STREET			
320    “	63318	Charles Williams Residence (1893)	149/32a
CHESTNUT STREET			
537    “	63335	Residence (1893)	145/13a
580    “	63369	George Blohm Residence (1913)	145/12a
600    “	63623	Welsh M.E. Church (1874)	145/11a
641    “	61167	Richard Bell Residence (c1934)	145/10a
671    “	63624	Lawrence Loehning Residence(c1939)	145/9a
724    “	63625	Winfred Graebner Residence (1952)	153/29a
728    “	63626	Joseph Kelly Residence (1952)	153/27a
731    “	NEW	Don J. Shepard Residence (c1948)	153/26a

732	"	63627	Paul L. Lewis Residence (1952)	153/28a
735	"	63628	T.S. Armour Residence (1952)	153/25a
739	"	63629	Melvin Nield Residence (1948)	153/23a
740	"	63630	Robert Shimmin Residence (1948)	153/24a
745	"	63631	Michael Lockery Residence (1952)	153/22a
749	"	63632	Donald Casey Residence (1952)	153/21a
753	"	63633	Stuart Knowlton Residence (1952)	153/20a
756	"	63634	John Blair Residence (1948)	153/19a
757	"	63635	Richard Kelly Residence (1952)	153/16a
760	"	63636	Oliver Thomsen Residence (1948)	153/18a
761	"	63637	James McNevins Residence (1948)	153/15a
764	"	63685	John Nash Residence (1948)	153/17a
765	"	63696	Glenford Robb Residence (1952)	153/8a
768	"	63687	John R. Whitney Residence (1948)	153/14a
770	"	63712	Wayne Williams Residence (1948)	153/11a
772	"	63714	Howard Angermeyer Residence (1948)	153/13a
774	"	63715	Richard Blackburn Residence (1948)	153/10a
776	"	63717	Sheldon Brooks Residence (1948)	153/12a
778	"	63725	Walter Dixon Residence (1948)	153/9a

**NORTH CHURCH STREET**

109	"	63726	A.C. Haufe Harness Shop (1913)	NO LONGER EXTANT
-----	---	-------	--------------------------------	------------------

**SOUTH CHURCH STREET**

200	"	66793	First Presbyterian Church (1951; 1954)	144/12a-14a
303	"	66819	Sherry-Smith Residence (c1864)	155/36a
307	"	66825	Charles F. Smith Residence (1915)	155/34a
311	"	66833	Heywood-Sorensen Residence (1893)	155/33a
319	"	67626	George Wilcox Residence (c1867)	155/32a
403	"	None assigned	W.N. Conover Residence (1883)	155/30a
413	"	05909	D. C. Van Ostrand Residence (c1870)	155/29a
419	"	66901	Nels Winter Residence (1886)	155/28a
524	"	66914	John Schneller Residence (1908)	144/11a
619	"	67427	John Tessendorf Residence (1888)	152/12

**CLARK STREET**

303	"	67431	Mayhew Mott Residence (1913)	147/17
514	"	67497	A.M. Young Residence (1876)	147/18
515	"	67500	Whiting Boathouse (1932; 1939)	147/15

**EAST COLUMBIAN AVENUE**

119	"	67513	Charles Sorenson Jr. Residence (1931)	144/34a
317	"	67541	Charles Paul Residence (1874)	144/29a
318	"	67543	Lloyd McCrary Residence (1924)	144/28a

**NORTH COMMERCIAL STREET**

128	"	61679	Badger Mill 1884 (1872)	146/13
112	"	61432	Charles Schultz & Son Cigars (1912)	NO LONGER EXTANT
131	"	61693	J.W. Hewitt Machine Co. (1873, 1930+)	NO LONGER EXTANT
135	"	61680	Neenah Paper Company Office (1926)	158/2, 3
220	"	58273	Tauber's Meat Market (1923)	148/7

221	“	27755	John Stilp's Groceries (1894)	NO LONGER EXTANT
300	“	27756	Herziger's Buffet Sample Rooms (1903)	148/6
301	“	27757	Herziger Block (1895)	148/4
302	“	68881	The Doty Theater (1912)	148/5
307	“	27758	Augustine Loos Bakery (c1873)	148/3
309	“	27759	Corr Opticians (1958)	NO LONGER EXTANT
311	“	27760	Charles Herziger's Saloon (1888)	NO LONGER EXTANT
400	“	61705	Jersild Knitting Company (1900;1918)	149/5a
(was 331)				
526	“	61712	S.A. Cook Armory (1906)	NO LONGER EXTANT

## SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET

116	“	61714	Equitable Fraternal Union (1908)	144/15a
201	“	61717	First M.E. Church (1938)	143/1a, 2a
304	“	61718	Charles Stridde Residence (1877)	143/3a
410	“	61713	Kimberly High School (1909)	143/5a
426	“	61723	Bert Wettlaufer Residence (1914)	143/4a
636-38	“	61761	Charles Tessendorf Residence (1880/1931)	148/14, 15
760	“	61774	Henry Johnson Residence (1922)	148/16
809	“	NEW	Our Savior's Lutheran Church (1955)	157/13
1015	“	61789	Lake Road Lanes (1948)	NO LONGER EXTANT

## CONGRESS PLACE

701	“	61807	Dr. R.H. Quade Residence (c1940)	143/26a
707	“	NEW	James B. Millar Residence (1941)	154/33a
712	“	61809	William Beerman Residence (c1940)	143/25a
726	“	61811	Maynard Reiersen Residence (c1956)	143/24a
730	“	61812	Dr. F.N. Pansch Residence (c1952)	143/23a

## CONGRESS STREET

218	“	NEW	Harry J. Sheerin Residence (1966)	143/27a
300	“	61792	Max Schalk Residence (c1934)	143/28a
312	“	61794	Harold Bialkowski Residence (c1934)	143/29a
316	“	61721	Harvey Schwartz Residence (c1934)	143/30a
320	“	NEW	J. F. Gillingham Residence (1936)	143/31a
400	“	61795	Karl Koehler Residence (c1934)	143/32a
613	“	61799	Queen Anne Residence (c1890)	143/33a
645	“	61802	Otto Lieber Residence (c1940)	154/32a
649	“	NEW	R.C. Lowe Residence (1937)	143/34a
712	“	61810	Keith Martiny Residence (c1946)	143/35a
743	“	61813	Fred Schnetzer Residence (c1934)	143/36a

## DIVISION STREET

610	“	61864	St. Margaret-Mary Church (1932)	148/9-13
-----	---	-------	---------------------------------	----------

## DOTY PARK

“	62685	Stone Arch Bridge (1928)	147/13, 14
“	62686	Recreation/Community Building (1928)	NO LONGER EXTANT
“	NEW	Park Shelter (1984)	147/12

## EAST DOTY AVENUE

227	“	61709	Frank Chadek Residence (1930)	144/16a
-----	---	-------	-------------------------------	---------



230	"	61872	J.N Stone Residence (1876)	144/17a
243	"	61877	Robert Shiells Residence (1885)	144/18a
244	"	61879	Fred Goodman Residence (1877)	144/19a
319	"	61890	George Heckner Residence (c1934)	144/20a
333	"	61892	Hiram Marsh Residence (c1873)	144/21a
345	"	61436	Dr. Arthur Johnson Residence (1928)	144/22a
423	"	61900	Queen Anne Residence (1928)	144/23a
500	"	61903	C.B. Clark Carriage Residence (1877)	NO LONGER EXTANT
632	"	None Assigned	Charles T. Banks Residence (1959)	151/33a
636	"	61911	J. Frederick Hunt Guest Residence (1949)	158/1

**WEST DOTY AVENUE**

215	"	61924	Side-gabled Residence (1874)	NO LONGER EXTANT
-----	---	-------	------------------------------	------------------

**ELM STREET**

113	"	61980	Charles Schultz Residence (1916)	154/10a
202	"	61985	Mathews-Leavens Residence (1899)	144/25a
210	"	61995	W.Z. Stuart Residence (1890)	144/26a
613	"	62010	Gerald Stecker Residence (1940)	145/8a
733	"	62012	Herbert Harker Residence (1948)	153/33a
741	"	62016	Lawrence Allen Residence (1948)	153/34a
745	"	62019	Edward Jandrey Residence (1948)	153/35a
749	"	62033	Henry Tollette Residence (1948)	153/36a
753	"	62034	Susan Lancaster Residence (1948)	152/1
757	"	62037	Charles Lee Residence (1948)	152/2
761	"	62039	Lee Heroman Residence (1948)	152/3
765	"	62042	John Snyder Residence (1948)	152/4
769	"	62051	Robert Shockley Residence (1948)	152/5
773	"	62057	Lawrence Hopkins Residence (1948)	152/6
777	"	62060	Carl S. Marty Residence (1948)	152/7

**EAST FOREST AVENUE**

122	"	62061	Italianate Residence (c1880)	NO LONGER EXTANT
214	"	62067	Charles Schmidt Residence (1917)	147/23
220	"	62068	Charles Sund Residence (1916)	147/24
304	"	62125	William Veitch Residence (1904)	147/22
313	"	62127	Stephen Morgan Residence (1904)	NO LONGER EXTANT
416	"	62133	P.J. Hanson Residence (1907)	147/21
616	"	62165	Pfeiffer-Kimberly Residence (1915)	156/7a
620	"	69958	Frank B. Whiting Residence (1885; 1910)	156/6a, 8a
705	"	NEW	M. H. Wheeler Residence (Pre-1900)	156/9a
706	"	62166	Henry S. Smith Residence (1892)	156/11a
711	"	28697	Ellis Jennings Residence (1893)	156/10a
803	"	62167	Dr. Truman Seiler Residence (1924)	156/12a
804	"	62168	William Wright Residence (1942)	156/13a
824	"	16519	Charles R. Smith Residence (1891)	156/15a
910	"	62169	Syme-Gilbert Residence (1882)	156/16a
1002	"	62170	Bacon-Johnson Residence (1901; 1919)	156/24a
1010	"	62171	Gilbert-Lachmann Residence (1904)	156/23a
1102	"	62172	Perry Lindsley Residence (1893)	156/22a
1106	"	62173	Louis T. Jourdain Residence (c1924)	156/21a
1112	"	62174	Willard Bellack Residence (1937)	156/20a

1205	“	62175	Carlton Smith Residence (1926)	156/14a
1206	“	62176	Kenneth Lawson Residence (1929)	156/18a
1210	“	62177	William Nelson Residence (1929)	156/17a
1212	“	NEW	Richard Goderstad Residence (1966)	158/11
1306	“	62178	Gaylord Loehning Residence (c1939)	155/25a
1310	“	62179	Theodore Yonan Residence (1935)	155/24a
1314	“	62180	Agart Wibert Residence (c1934)	155/23a
WEST FOREST AVENUE				
220	“	62184	Italianate Residence (c1870s)	NO LONGER EXTANT
303	“	62187	Earl Brown Residence (1935)	148/1
304	“	62188	Wheeler-Babcock Residence (1873)	149/36a
314	“	62189	John Jamison Residence (1874)	149/35a
EAST FRANKLIN AVENUE				
112	“	62191	William Krueger Residence (c1873)	144/36a
120	“	62192	Servis-Sorenson Residence (1875)	144/35a
227	“	NEW	Craftsman Garage (c1915)	144/32a
441	“	62213	Bungalow (1913)	144/24a
GRANT STREET				
100	“	62219	John Catlin Residence (1939)	147/7
GROVE STREET				
644	“	62252	Lester Mais Residence (1934)	145/20a
HARRISON STREET				
112	“	62263	Alexander K. Moore Residence (c1873)	152/13
HENRY STREET				
1109	“	62641	Natural Fiber Textile Co. (1920)	145/5a
1712	“	62642	Reuben Page Residence (c1954)	145/7a
HEWITT STREET				
504	“	62922	Keephas Hansen Residence (1918)	146/5
913	“	62940	George Sande Residence (1952)	156/27a
1111	“	62954	Henry Christian Residence (1930)	147/3
1202	“	62955	H. Edward Christoph Residence (1931)	147/2
1302	“	62956	Finley Martin Residence (1939)	155/27a
1312	“	62957	Harold Wieckert Residence (1942)	155/26a
HIGGINS AVENUE				
624	“	62975	Edward Klawitter Residence (1926)	145/14a
630	“	62993	Frank Hardt Residence (1902)	145/16a
634	“	62997	Enga Pingel Residence (1893)	145/15a
900	“	63030	Wilson School (1948; 1952)	145/17a, 18a, 19a
HIGH STREET				
209	“	63034	Girvan Warner Residence (1914)	149/10a
210	“	63035	Carl Jersild Residence (1914)	149/9a
211	“	63036, 63039	Evan Evans Residence (1875)	149/11a
213	“	63041	Callahan-Hauser Residence (1898)	149/13a

214	"	63042	Thomas Brady Residence (1893)	149/12a
219	"	63043	Hanson-Jaspersen Residence (1875)	149/15a
220	"	63044	William Stridde Residence (1874)	149/14a
225	"	63045	Valentine Brown Residence (1883)	149/16a
303	"	63047	Ernest F. Wickert Residence (1881)	149/33a
ISABELLA STREET				
403	"	62644	Louis Paul Residence (1886)	145/32a
615	"	62656	Alfred J. Danke Residence (1924)	145/31a
622	"	62658	William Arnemann Residence (1873)	145/30a
KIMBERLY POINT PARK				
		62734	Kimberly Lighthouse (1944)	149/3a
NORTH LAKE STREET				
111	"	62735	John Sorenson Residence (1926)	146/20
140	"	62736	Mrs. L.A. Howard Residence (1873)	146/24
164	"	62737	Hardwood Products Factory (1911)	146/22,23
SOUTH LAKE STREET				
92	"	62631	Harold Novakofski Residence (c1946)	146/19
436	"	NEW	Martin Luther Ev. Lutheran Church (1955)	152/16
LAKESHORE AVENUE				
114	"	62754	Stephen R. Davis Residence (1952)	151/35a
132	"	62755	Charles Dezemler Residence (1968)	151/34a
146	"	62757	Robert Neff Residence (1964)	151/28a
260	"	62760	John McNaughton Residence (1931)	154/13a
LENNOX STREET				
120	"	62821	Fred T. Kampo Residence (c1948)	145/6a
LINDEN COURT				
217	"	62828	William Kuether Residence (1916)	143/15a
MAIN STREET				
210	"	63674	Walters' Brothers Hotel (1910)	152/18
231	"	63679	Commercial Vernacular building (1912)	NO LONGER EXTANT
326	"	63695	John Keopsel Residence 1916 (1929)	NO LONGER EXTANT
612	"	63704	Eisenach-Mayer Residence (1879)	152/17
619-35	"	63709	Bergstrom Bros. Stove Works (1872-1906)	152/15
714-16	"	63710	Lars Nelson Residence (1897)	157/14
799	"	63713	Ed Meyer Residence (1914)	157/12
NICOLET BOULEVARD				
309	"	63746	George Paul Residence (1917)	146/2
311	"	63747	Eaton Sizer Residence (1925)	146/1
417	"	63753	Louis Jourdain Residence (1888)	145/2a
1009	"	63758	Charles Beyer Residence (1923)	145/3a
1205	"	63834	Edward Hopfensperger Residence (1933)	145/4a
1309	"	63837	H.M. Ostertag Residence (1934)	155/3a
1313	"	63838	Stridde-Herziger Residence (Pre-1900)	155/4a



WEST NORTH WATER STREET

307	"	63344	Oscar Ladd Residence (c1873)	149/18a
311	"	63345	Louis DuBois Residence (1914)	149/17a
317	"	63347	Robert Law Residence (1913)	149/20a
323	"	63348	Myron H.P. Haynes Residence (1874)	149/21a
515	"	63354	Dutch Colonial Revival Residence (c1939)	149/25a
519	"	63355	Italianate Residence (c1870s)	149/23a

OAK STREET

118	"	63359	German Lutheran Church (1909)	145/26a, 27a
304	"	63361	Emil Aderhold Residence (1909)	145/25a
510	"	63370	Christian Jensen Residence (1934)	145/24a
549	"	63377	William Ducat Residence (1926)	145/23a
555	"	63384	Julius Herzfeldt Residence (1920)	145/22a
671	"	63454	Henry Alferi Residence (c1934)	145/21a
760	"	63465	William Wilson Residence (1952)	153/7a
772	"	63468	William Mowry Jr. Residence (1948)	153/6a
780	"	63471	Joseph Ryan Residence (1952)	153/5a

OAKRIDGE ROAD & US 41

"	NEW	Oakhill Cemetery (Est. 1848)	152/20-24
---	-----	------------------------------	-----------

OLIVE STREET

125	"	60520	Albert Simpson Residence (1876)	NO LONGER EXTANT
-----	---	-------	---------------------------------	------------------

NORTH PARK AVENUE

105	"	63056	Edley Payne Residence (1887)	150/2
109	"	63057	Richard Jaegerson Residence (1922)	150/3
111	"	63058	Charles Watts Residence (1901)	150/4
113	"	63059	Dr. Orrin Thompson Residence (1921)	150/5
115	"	63060	Hans Hanson Residence (1913)	150/6
117	"	63061	Kathryn Lachmann Residence (1914)	150/7
143	"	63062	Gaylord-Wing Residence (1918)	150/8
147	"	63063	Robert Kay Residence (1958)	150/9
157	"	63064	D.W. Bergstrom Jr. Residence (1922)	150/11
165	"	63065	John N. Bergstrom Residence (1930)	150/12
173	"	63066	George Gilbert Residence (1934)	150/13
181	"	63067	J. James Davis Residence (1967)	150/14
200	"	63068	Wing-Clark Boathouse (1930)	NO LONGER EXTANT
209	"	63069	George D. Barnes Residence (1928)	150/23
219	"	63070	Ralph Barnes Residence (1928)	150/22
220	"	63133	Edward Beals Residence (1911)	150/15
223	"	63134	James Bergstrom Residence (1911)	150/21
236	"	63136	A. E. Rhoades Residence (1911)	150/20
240	"	63137	Irving Stafford Residence (1939)	150/19
250	"	NEW	John F. Bergstrom Residence (1984)	150/18
256	"	63138	Gaylord-Sensenbrenner Residence (1932)	150/17
260	"	NEW	Bildahl Residence (1976)	150/16

SOUTH PARK AVENUE

111	"	63142	Harry Burstein Residence (1932)	154/31a
-----	---	-------	---------------------------------	---------

700	“	63147	Harrison Reed Barn (1846)	149/1a
(was 336 Lakeshore)				
PARK DRIVE				
314	“	63160	John D. Hofman Residence (1950)	155/22a
318	“	63162	Charles Morton Residence (1942)	155/21a
324	“	63163	Palmer McConnel Residence (1939)	155/20a
328	“	63164	Walter Werner Residence (1939)	155/19a
329	“	63165	Dan Hardt Residence (1939)	155/18a
330	“	63168	Arthur Haslow Residence (1939)	155/17a
333	“	63169	Roy Sund Residence (1939)	155/16a
337	“	63170	Hubert Reimer Residence (1939)	155/13a
338	“	63171	Mathew Holverson Residence (1934)	155/15a
409	“	63172	James P. Keating Residence (1939)	155/12a
410	“	63173	John F. Owen Residence (1940)	155/10a
414	“	63174	Howard Bloom Residence (1956)	155/9a
415	“	63175	E.J. Lachmann Residence (1934)	155/11a
418	“	63176	Gilbert H. Krueger Residence (1939)	155/8a
419	“	63177	Frank Boeren Residence (1939)	155/7a
423	“	63178	Fred Deutch Residence (1952)	155/5a
PINE STREET				
403	“	63487	Henry Owens Residence (1899)	143/14a
SHERRY STREET				
205	“	65031	Henry Frank Residence (1910)	155/31a
310	“	63503	Herman Jennejohn Residence (1916)	145/35a
412	“	63522	Mrs. T.O. Lyng Residence (1881)	145/34a
432	“	63531	Northern Pacific Hotel (1892)	145/33a
510	“	63533	Dr. J.R. Barnett Residence (c1877, c1939)	144/6a
517	“	63535	Christian Nielson Residence (1910)	144/7a
SMITH STREET				
212	“		William Gerhardt Residence (1913)	155/35a
347 Smith/Ca. 336 Main		63227	Fifth Ward Voting House (1912)	152/14
(was located at 400 Van Street)				
STEVENS STREET				
205	“	NEW	G.W. Petersen Residence (1940)	143/17a
209	“	63555	Forrest Werling Residence (1940)	143/19a
220	“	63556	Thad Epps Residence (1940)	143/20a
225	“	63557	Paul Bowman Residence (1940)	143/16a
245	“	63559	S.E. Severson Residence (1940)	143/22a
TORREY STREET				
307	“	63561	Danish Lutheran Church Parsonage (1872)	NO LONGER EXTANT
UNION STREET				
121	“	63617	William Silsdorf Residence (1879)	144/8a

## VAN STREET

112	"	63179	Charles Block Residence (1912)	152/9
-----	---	-------	--------------------------------	-------

## WASHINGTON AVENUE

115	"	63229	Frank Schneller Residence (1914)	143/6a
123	"	63230	John Kuehl Residence (1919)	143/7a
128	"	63231	S.J.(J.J) Chalfont Residence (1893)	143/8a
211	"	63232	Henry Ritten Residence (1927)	143/9a
236	"	63241	Gustave Augustine Residence (1873)	NO LONGER EXTANT
344	"	63244	Ed Erdman Residence (1893)	143/11a
(was previously numbered as 340)				
426	"	63247	William Pearson Residence (1923)	143/13a

## WEBSTER STREET

207	"	63250	Aksel Jorgenson Residence (1933)	147/11
211	"	63251	Arthur Schultz Residence (c1934)	147/10
217	"	63252	Harold Ginke Residence (1932)	147/9
219	"	63254	Walter Russell Residence (1934)	147/8

## WHITLOW STREET

114	"	63284	Edward Nielson Residence (1923)	146/18
-----	---	-------	---------------------------------	--------

## WEST WINNECONNE AVENUE

303	"	63303	Henry Fass Residence (1935)	145/28a
321	"	63308	D.L. Kimberly Residence (c1905)	145/29a
400	"	63310	Wisconsin Central Switching House	NO LONGER EXTANT
423	"	63314	John Jorgensen Residence (c1902)	NO LONGER EXTANT
425	"	63319	Mrs. Hannah Peterson Residence (c1907)	NO LONGER EXTANT
610	"	63321	Queen Anne Residence (c1890)	152/11

## EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE

114	"	27425	Neenah Opera Residence (1902)	NO LONGER EXTANT
118	"	64646	Weinke Bros. Grocers (1925)	NO LONGER EXTANT
210	"/Shattuck Park	63496	Shattuck Park Pavilion (1915)	146/14
211	"	64647	Donovan-Smith Medical Offices (1926)	146/17
241	"	64648	Masonic Temple (1925)	146/15
247	"	64649	Jap J. Dau Residence (1903)	154/11a
251	"	64651	George Jagerson Residence (1915)	154/12a
301	"	64656	Ida Ward Residence (1901)	151/17a
307	"	64657	George Madsen Residence (1915)	151/18a
308	"	64658	Gottfried Ulrich Residence (1894)	151/19a
309	"	64660	A.F.S. Lyons Residence (1916)	151/16a
314	"	64663	Frederick Elwers Residence (1894)	151/20a
315	"	64666	Catharine Wing Residence (1919)	151/15a
319	"	64667	Conrad Schmid Residence (1915)	151/14a
323	"	64668	Zilpha Plummer Residence (1920)	151/13a
324	"	52082	Greenwood-Shattuck Residence (1907)	151/21a
331	"	64671	Weber-Jersild Residence (1886)	151/11a
332	"	64672	John Studley Residence (1928)	151/22a
335	"	64673	Gustav Kalfahs Residence (1928)	151/12a
339	"	64674	John Thompson Residence (1892)	151/10a
345	"	40994	Hans Gram Residence (1887)	151/8a

402	"	45030	F.J. Sensenbrenner Residence (1901)	151/9a
404	"	03321	Kimberly Double Residence (1849)	151/25a
405	"	64675	Watkin Gittens Residence (1885)	151/24a
408	"	13839	J.A. Kimberly Carriage Residence (1874)	151/26a
409	"	64676	Charles W. Howard Residence (1892)	151/6a
410	"	64742	J.A. Kimberly Residence (1874)	151/27a
414	"	64745	Dr. Eugene Schrang Residence (1973)	151/29a
415	"	64747	John R. Davis Sr. Residence (1886)	151/5a
416	"	64751	Gertrude Hardin Residence (1916)	151/2a
425	"	NEW	William N. Heck Residence (1986)	151/4a
433	"	64752	Frank W. Hawks Residence (1904)	151/3a
447	"	64753	R.W. Lyons Residence (1940)	151/1a
501	"	64754	Henry Krueger Residence (1925)	154/15a
505	"	64755	Mrs. Veneta Thompson Residence (1910)	154/16a
509	"	64757	Albert Schultz Residence (1958)	154/17a
527	"	69960	Henry Sherry Residence (1883)	154/18a
537	"	16505	Havilah Babcock Residence (1883)	154/19a
547	"	64764	Franklyn C. Shattuck Residence (1893)	154/22a
561	"	64765	Caroline H. Clark Residence (1894)	154/23a
569	"	65555	Dan Kimberly Residence (1929)	154/24a
579	"	68312	George O. Bergstrom Residence (1894)	154/25a
583	"	65574	C.B. Clark Residence (1877)	157/11
587	"	65576	William Brown Residence (1920)	154/28a
591	"	65587	Frederick Nielsen Residence (1920)	154/29a
603	"	65590	J. Frederick Hunt Residence (1939)	154/30a
617	"	65594	C.B. Clark Jr. Residence (1926)	150/1
620	"	65717	A.C. Gilbert Residence (1918)	151/36a
WEST WISCONSIN AVENUE				
225		66553	Bergstrom Paper Mills (1893)	146/9-12
FIRST STREET				
222	"	61936	James Webb Residence (1920)	NO LONGER EXTANT
SECOND STREET				
431	"	61956	Colonial Revival Residence (c1900)	146/3
FOURTH STREET				
332	"	62847	T.T. Moulton Residence (1879)	146/4, 8
337	"	62856	Barth-Law Residence (1875)	146/7
343	"	62859	Charles Krutz Residence (1919)	146/6
FIFTH STREET				
120	"	62865	Chester W. Miller Residence (c1952)	147/19
219	"	62876	L.J. Chase Residence (1876)	147/20
SEVENTH STREET				
331	"	63840	Fred K. Disch Residence (1980)	157/35a
333	"	63839	Smith Family Indoor Tennis Courts (1928)	157/36a



NINTH STREET

320	"	63883	Syme-Gilbert Carriage Residence (1883)	156/35a
321	"	63886	C. Everton Cass Residence (1956)	156/34a
324	"	63889	Theodore Gilbert Residence (1895)	156/32a
325	"	63893	Lyall Pinkerton Residence (1898)	156/33a
326	"	NEW	Charles E. Schaller Residence (1985)	156/29a
329	"	63896	Kenneth Craig Residence (1956)	156/31a
335	"	63258	Max Kuchenbecker Residence (1928)	156/30a
339	"	62683	Otto Lieber Residence (1924)	156/28a
401	"	63901	Dr. Matthias Pitz Residence (1926)	156/25a
402	"	52062	Harry DeWolf Residence (1896)	156/26a
417	"	62681	William Block Residence (1932)	147/6
428	"	63911	Dr. A.W. Anderson Residence (1926)	147/5

TENTH STREET

416	"	63922	George Gibson Residence (1932)	147/4
417	"	NEW	M.E. Palmer Residence (1940)	154/9a

ELEVENTH STREET

303	"	61852	William H. Nelson Residence (1929)	156/19a
307	"	NEW	W.L. Lowe Residence (1954)	158/10
311	"	NEW	George F. Cristoph Residence (1930)	158/9
315	"	63927	Richard Roudebush Residence (1931)	148/22
321	"	NEW	Robert J. Zaumeyer Residence (1930)	158/7
324	"	63932	Queen Anne Residence (1939)	148/21
327	"	NEW	John W. Hewitt Jr. Residence (1925)	158/6
400	"	NEW	J. W. O'Leary Residence (1939)	147/1
416	"	61851	Henry Werner Residence (1938)	148/23

TWELFTH STREET

305	"	NEW	Walter E. Blohm Residence (1953)	158/12
309	"	NEW	William L. Chudacoff Residence (1937)	158/13
310	"	NEW	David Schmidt Residence (1951)	158/14
313	"	61284	Charles Eubank Residence 1929	148/19
314	"	NEW	James E. Miller Residence (1949)	158/16
317	"	NEW	Fred M. Deutsch Residence (1940)	158/15
318	"	NEW	C.H. Brusewitz Residence (1932)	158/17
321	"	61272	Robert Brooks Residence (1929)	148/18
324	"	NEW	Leo J. McCoy Residence (c1950)	158/18
325	"	NEW	Robert A. Schroeder Residence (1935)	158/19
328	"	NEW	Milton F. Remmel Residence (1933)	158/21
329	"	NEW	J.M. Graef Residence (1934)	158/20
330	"	NEW	Fred A. Kunz Residence (1933)	158/22
333	"	NEW	Harold R. Hanson Residence (1935)	155/2a
339	"	NEW	Otto Lieber Residence (1936)	155/1a

## APPENDIX B

### National Register Listed/Determined Eligible Properties

#### C Properties Currently Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

<u>Location</u>	<u>Site/Property Name</u>	<u>Date Listed</u>
Address Restricted	Doty Island Village Site	1/19/1996
413 Church Street	D.C. Van Ostrand House	1/9/1997
500 North Commercial Street	Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Depot	3/7/1994
307 South Commercial Street	Neenah United States Post Office	11/8/1990
251 East Doty Avenue	Henry Paepke House	3/13/1987
701 Lincoln Street/Doty Park	Grand Loggery	3/22/1974
516 East Forest Avenue	Judge J.C. Kerwin House	8/16/1996
620 East Forest Avenue	Frank B. Whiting House	5/31/2000
706 East Forest Avenue	Henry Spencer Smith House	6/25/1982
711 East Forest Avenue	Ellis Jennings House	3/20/1992
824 East Forest Avenue	Charles R. Smith House	7/16/1979
1102 East Forest Avenue	Perry Lindsley House	9/2/2003
336 Main Street	Hiram Smith House	9/6/1996
1590 Oakridge Road	Gorham P. Vining House	12/8/1983
143 North Park Avenue	William C. Wing House	5/6/1993
256 North Park Avenue	J. Leslie Sensenbrenner House	9/2/2003
331 East Wisconsin Avenue	Reverend Jens N. Jersild House	9/2/2003
345 East Wisconsin Avenue	Hans Gram House	7/2/1987
433 East Wisconsin Avenue	Frank Winchester Hawks House	5/9/1997
527 East Wisconsin Avenue	Henry Sherry House	12/22/99
537 East Wisconsin Avenue	Havilah Babcock House	8/7/1974
547 East Wisconsin Avenue	Franklyn C. Shattuck House	12/4/1978
579 East Wisconsin Avenue	George O. Bergstrom House	3/22/1993
106-226 West Wisconsin Avenue, 110 Church Street	Wisconsin Avenue Historic District	6/14/1984

#### C Properties That Have Been Previously Determined *Eligible* for the National Register of Historic Places

<u>Address</u>	<u>Site/Property Name</u>	<u>Date of DOE</u>
200-300 block of N. Commercial Street	North Commercial Street Historic District	October 1991
612 Main Street	Eisenach-Mayer Residence	March 1997
619-35 Main Street	Bergstrom Brothers Stove Works	March 1997

**APPENDIX C****Local Landmarks Commission Members**

Gerry Andrews	Duane Helwig	Holly Park
Ruth Anderson	Michael Hengels	Arthur Schmeichel
Lori Bishop	Kip Kitzerow	Paul Zilles

**City of Neenah Local Landmarks**

<u>Address</u>	<u>Site/Property Name</u>
500 North Commercial Street	Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Depot
307 South Commercial Street	Neenah United States Post Office
251 East Doty Avenue	Henry Paepke House
516 East Forest Avenue	Judge J.C. Kerwin House
620 East Forest Avenue	Frank B. Whiting House
706 East Forest Avenue	Henry Spencer Smith House
711 East Forest Avenue	Ellis Jennings House
824 East Forest Avenue	Charles R. Smith House
1010 East Forest Avenue	Gilbert-Lachmann Residence
1102 East Forest Avenue	Perry Lindsley House
701 Lincoln Street/Doty Park	Grand Loggery
143 North Park Avenue	William C. Wing House
256 North Park Avenue	J. Leslie Sensenbrenner House
347 Smith Street/336 Main Street	Hiram Smith House/Neenah Historical Society
331 East Wisconsin Avenue	Reverend Jens N. Jersild House
345 East Wisconsin Avenue	Hans Gram House
527 East Wisconsin Avenue	Henry Sherry House
537 East Wisconsin Avenue	Havilah Babcock House
547 East Wisconsin Avenue	Franklyn C. Shattuck House
579 East Wisconsin Avenue	George O. Bergstrom House

## APPENDIX D

### Bohnenville Historic District (Ca. 1948-1954)

#### Property Inventory

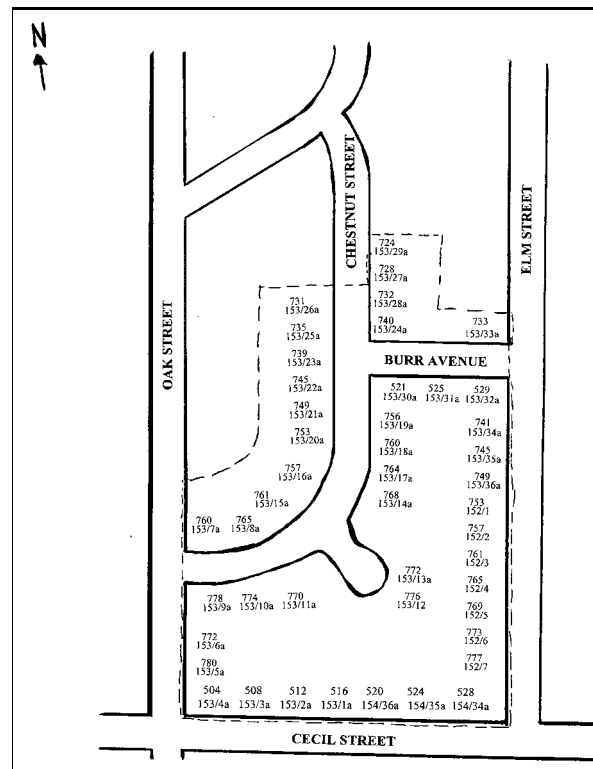
\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\*Although the district was determined to be **ineligible** for the National Register, seven individual homes retained a high degree of integrity and are considered to be individually eligible. The double asterisk identifies these seven homes.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
521 Burr Avenue	Edward Rightor Jr. Residence (1954)	153/30a	NC
525 Burr Avenue	George Minor Residence (1948)	153/31a	NC**
529 Burr Avenue	Ernest Adams Residence (1952)	153/32a	NC
504 East Cecil Street	Edward Burch Residence (1948)	153/4a	NC**
508 East Cecil Street	Richard Nelson Residence (1948)	153/3a	NC
512 East Cecil Street	Harold Sperka Residence (1948)	153/2a	NC
516 East Cecil Street	John Nelson Residence (1948)	153/1a	NC
520 East Cecil Street	Frank Wilton Residence (1948)	154/36a	NC
524 East Cecil Street	George Koons Residence (1948)	154/35a	NC
528 East Cecil Street	William Cramer Residence (1948)	154/34a	NC
724 Chestnut Street	Winfred Graebner Residence (1952)	153/29a	NC
728 Chestnut Street	Joseph Kelly Residence (1952)	153/27a	NC
731 Chestnut Street	Don J. Shepard Residence (1952)	153/26a	NC
732 Chestnut Street	Paul L. Lewis Residence (1952)	153/28a	NC
735 Chestnut Street	T.S. Armour Residence (1952)	153/25a	NC
739 Chestnut Street	Melvin Nield Residence (1948)	153/23a	NC
740 Chestnut Street	Robert Shimmin Residence (1948)	153/24a	NC**
745 Chestnut Street	Michael Lockery Residence (1952)	153/22a	NC
749 Chestnut Street	Donald Casey Residence (1952)	153/21a	NC
753 Chestnut Street	Stuart Knowlton Residence (1952)	153/20a	NC
756 Chestnut Street	John Blair Residence (1948)	153/19a	NC
757 Chestnut Street	Richard Kelly Residence (1952)	153/16a	NC
760 Chestnut Street	Oliver Thomsen Residence (1948)	153/18a	NC
761 Chestnut Street	James McNevins Residence (1948)	153/15a	NC
764 Chestnut Street	John Nash Residence (1948)	153/17a	NC
765 Chestnut Street	Glenford Robb Residence (1952)	153/8a	NC
768 Chestnut Street	John R. Whitney Residence (1948)	153/14a	NC**
770 Chestnut Street	Wayne Williams Residence (1948)	153/11a	NC
772 Chestnut Street	Howard Angermeyer Residence (1948)	153/13a	NC



774 Chestnut Street	Richard Blackburn Residence (1948)	153/10a	NC
776 Chestnut Street	Sheldon Brooks Residence (1948)	153/12a	NC**
778 Chestnut Street	Walter Dixon Residence (1948)	153/9a	NC
733 Elm Street	Herbert Harker Residence (1948)	153/33a	NC**
741 Elm Street	Lawrence Allen Residence (1948)	153/34a	NC
745 Elm Street	Edward Jandrey Residence (1948)	153/35a	NC
749 Elm Street	Henry Tollette Residence (1948)	153/36a	NC
753 Elm Street	Susan Lancaster Residence (1948)	152/1	NC
757 Elm Street	Charles Lee Residence (1948)	152/2	NC**
761 Elm Street	Lee Heroman Residence (1948)	152/3	NC
765 Elm Street	John Snyder Residence (1948)	152/4	NC
769 Elm Street	Robert Shockley Residence (1948)	152/5	NC
773 Elm Street	Lawrence Hopkins Residence (1948)	152/6	NC
777 Elm Street	Carl S. Marty Residence (1948)	152/7	NC
760 Oak Street	William Wilson Residence (1952)	153/7a	NC
772 Oak Street	William Mowry Jr. Residence (1948)	153/6a	NC
780 Oak Street	Joseph Ryan Residence (1952)	153/5a	NC



**Figure 46:** Bohnenville Historic District

## APPENDIX E

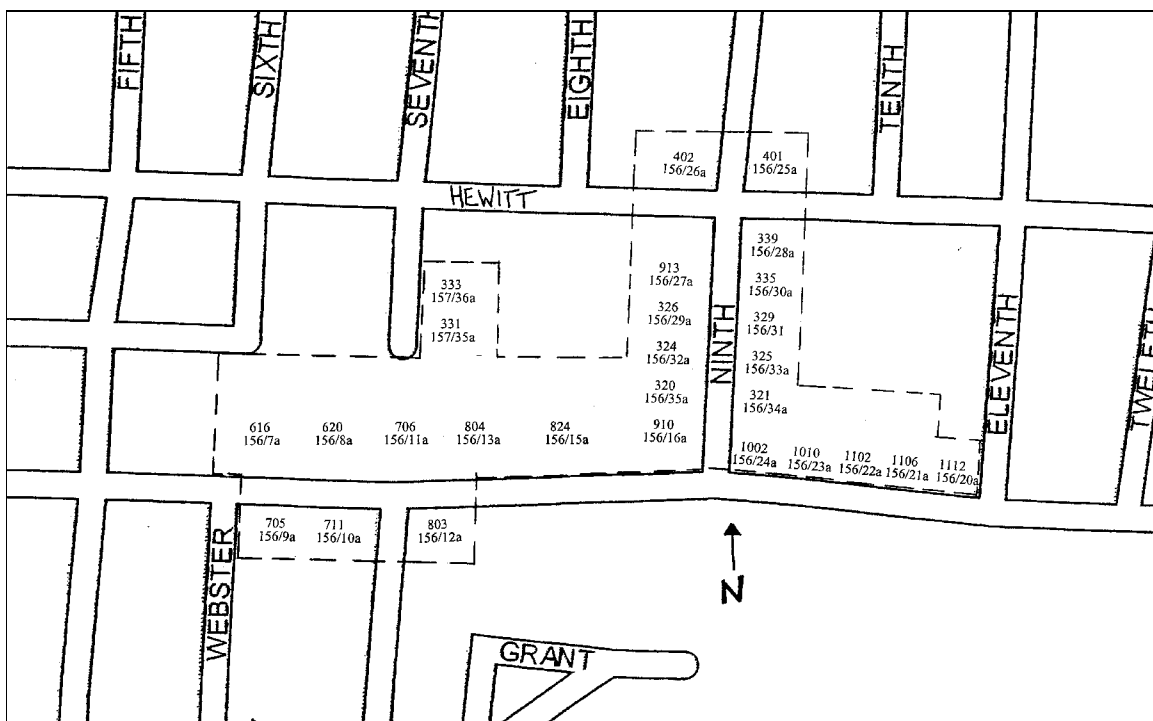
### East Forest Avenue Historic District (Ca. 1882-1937)

#### Property Inventory

\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\* Property Individually Listed on the National Register

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
616 E. Forest Avenue	Pfeiffer-Kimberly Residence (1915)	156/7a	C
620 E. Forest Avenue**	Frank B. Whiting Residence (1885; 1910)	156/8a	C
705 E. Forest Avenue	M. H. Wheeler Residence (Pre-1900)	156/9a	C
706 E. Forest Avenue**	Henry S. Smith Residence (1892)	156/11a	C
711 E. Forest Avenue **	Ellis Jennings Residence (1893)	156/10a	C
803 E. Forest Avenue	Dr. Truman Seiler Residence (1924)	156/12a	C
804 E. Forest Avenue	William Wright Residence (1942)	156/13a	NC
824 E. Forest Avenue**	Charles R. Smith Residence (1891)	156/15a	C
910 E. Forest Avenue	Syme-Gilbert Residence (1882)	156/16a	C
1002 E. Forest Avenue	Bacon-Johnson Residence (1901;1919)	156/24a	C
1010 E. Forest Avenue	Gilbert-Lachmann Residence (1904)	156/23a	C
1102 E. Forest Avenue**	Perry Lindsley Residence (1893)	156/22a	C
1106 E. Forest Avenue	Louis T. Jourdain Residence (c1922)	156/21a	C
1112 E. Forest Avenue	Willard Bellack Residence (1937)	156/20a	C
913 Hewitt Street	George Sande Residence (1952)	156/27a	NC
331 Seventh Street	Fred K. Disch Residence (1980)	157/35a	NC
333 Seventh Street	Smith Family Indoor Tennis Courts (1928)	157/36a	C
320 Ninth Street	Syme-Gilbert Carriage House (1883)	156/35a	C
321 Ninth Street	C. Everton Cass Residence (1956)	156/34a	NC
324 Ninth Street	Theodore Gilbert Residence (1895)	156/32a	C
325 Ninth Street	Lyall Pinkerton Residence (1898)	156/33a	C
326 Ninth Street	Charles E. Schaller Residence (1985)	156/29a	NC
329 Ninth Street	Kenneth Craig Residence (1956)	156/31a	NC
335 Ninth Street	Max Kuchenbecker Residence (1928)	156/30a	C
339 Ninth Street	Otto Lieber Residence (1924)	156/28a	C
401 Ninth Street	Dr. Matthias Pitz Residence (1926)	156/25a	C
402 Ninth Street	Harry DeWolf Residence (1896)	156/26a	C



**Figure 47:** East Forest Avenue Historic District

## APPENDIX F

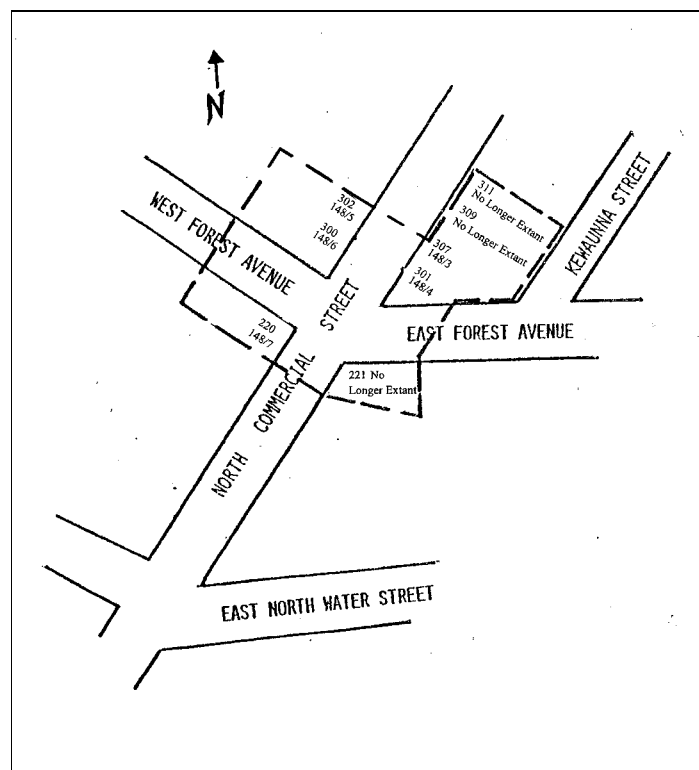
### Island City Commerical/North Commerical Street Historic District (Ca. 1873-1933)

#### Property Inventory

\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\*Although the Island City Commercial Historic District was found to be **ineligible** for the National Register, two properties are considered to be individually eligible. The double asterisk identifies those two properties.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
220 N. Commercial Street	Tauber's Meat Market (1923)	148/7	NC**
221 N. Commercial Street	John Stilp's Groceries (1894)	NO LONGER EXTANT	
300 N. Commercial Street	Herziger's Buffet Sample Rooms (1903)	148/6	NC
301 N. Commercial Street	Herziger Block (1895)	148/4	NC**
302 N. Commercial Street	The Doty Theater (1912)	148/5	NC
307 N. Commercial Street	Augustine Loos Bakery (Ca. 1873)	148/3	NC
309 N. Commercial Street	Corr Opticians (1958)	NO LONGER EXTANT	
311 N. Commercial Street	Charles Heriziger's Saloon (1888)	NO LONGER EXTANT	



**Figure 48:** Island City Commercial/North Commercial Historic District



## APPENDIX G

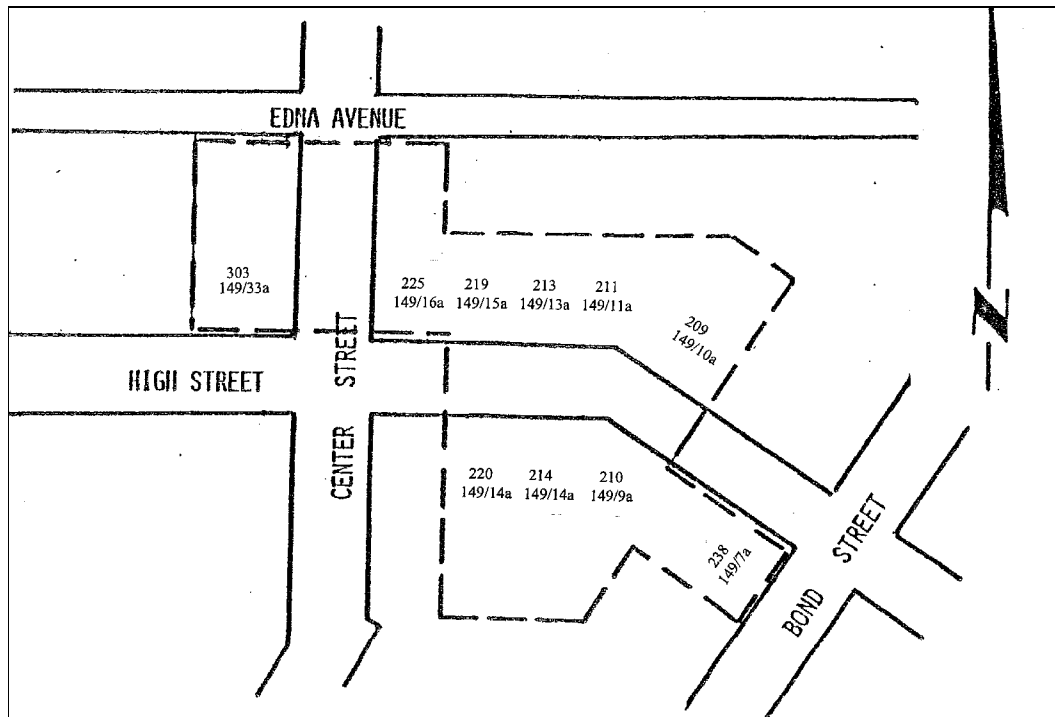
### Island City Residential Historic District (Ca. 1874-1914)

#### Property Inventory

\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\*Although the Island City Residential Historic District was found to be **ineligible** for the National Register, two properties are considered to be individually eligible. The double asterisk identifies those two properties.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
238 Bond Street	Joseph Patzel Residence (1883)	149/7a	NC**
209 High Street	Girvan Warner Residence (1914)	149/10a	NC
210 High Street	Carl Jersild Residence (1914)	149/9a	NC
211 High Street	Evan Evans Residence (1875)	149/11a	NC
213 High Street	Callahan-Hauser Residence (1898)	149/13a	NC
214 High Street	Thomas Brady Residence (1893)	149/12a	NC
219 High Street	Hanson-Jasperson Residence (1875)	149/15a	NC
220 High Street	William Stridde Residence (1874)	149/14a	NC
225 High Street	Valentine Brown Residence (1883)	149/16a	NC
303 High Street	Ernst F. Wickert Residence (1881)	149/33a	NC**



**Figure 49:** Island City Residential Historic District

## APPENDIX H

### Parklawn Historic District (Ca. 1900-1956)

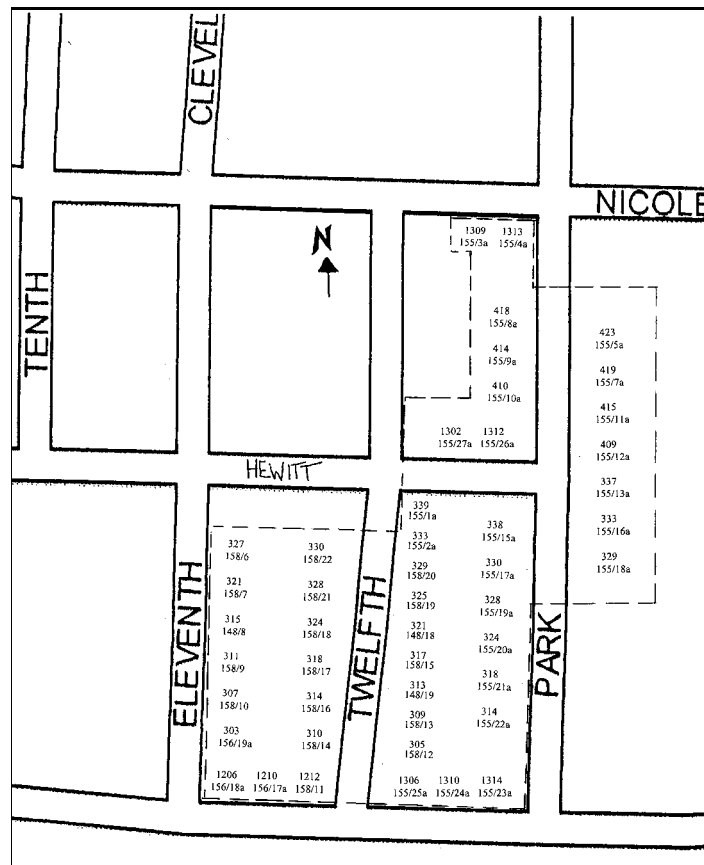
#### Property Inventory

\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\* Property Individually Listed on the National Register

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
1206 E. Forest Avenue	Kenneth Lawson Residence (1929)	156/18a	C
1210 E. Forest Avenue	William Nelson Residence (1929)	156/17a	C
1212 E. Forest Avenue	Richard Goderstad Residence (1966)	158/11	NC
1306 E. Forest Avenue	Gaylord Loehning Residence (Ca. 1939)	155/25a	C
1310 E. Forest Avenue	Theodore Yonan Residence (1935)	155/24a	C
1314 E. Forest Avenue	Agart Wibert Residence (Ca. 1934)	155/23a	C
1302 Hewitt Street	Finley Martin Residence (1939)	155/27a	C
1312 Hewitt Street	Harold Wieckert Residence (1942)	155/26a	C
1309 Nicolet Boulevard	H.M. Ostertag Residence (1934)	155/3a	C
1313 Nicolet Boulevard	Stridde-Herziger Residence (Pre-1900)	155/4a	C
314 Park Drive	John D. Hofman Residence (1950)	155/22a	NC
318 Park Drive	Charles Morton Residence (1942)	155/21a	C
324 Park Drive	Palmer McConnel Residence (1939)	155/20a	C
328 Park Drive	Walter Werner Residence (1939)	155/19a	C
329 Park Drive	Dan Hardt Residence (1939)	155/18a	C
330 Park Drive	Arthur Haslow Residence (1939)	155/17a	C
333 Park Drive	Roy Sund Residence (1939)	155/16a	C
337 Park Drive	Hubert Reimer Residence (1939)	155/13a	C
338 Park Drive	Mathew Holverson Residence (1934)	155/15a	C
409 Park Drive	James P. Keating Residence (1939)	155/12a	C
410 Park Drive	John F. Owen Residence (1940)	155/10a	C
414 Park Drive	Howard Bloom Residence (1956)	155/9a	C
415 Park Drive	E.J. Lachmann Residence (1934)	155/11a	C
418 Park Drive	Gilbert H. Krueger Residence (1939)	155/8a	C
419 Park Drive	Frank Boeren Residence (1939)	155/7a	C
423 Park Drive	Fred Deutch Residence (1952)	155/5a	C
303 Eleventh Street	William H. Nelson Residence (1929)	156/19a	C
307 Eleventh Street	W.L. Lowe Residence (1954)	158/10	NC
311 Eleventh Street	George F. Cristoph Residence (1930)	158/9	C
315 Eleventh Street	Richard Roudebush Residence (1930)	148/8	C

321 Eleventh Street	Robert J. Zaumeyer Residence (1930)	158/7	C
327 Eleventh Street	John W. Hewitt Jr. Residence (1925)	158/6	C
305 Twelfth Street	Walter E. Blohm Residence (1953)	158/12	NC
309 Twelfth Street	William L. Chudacoff Residence (1937)	158/13	C
310 Twelfth Street	David Schmidt Residence (1951)	158/14	NC
313 Twelfth Street	Charles Eubank Residence (1929)	148/19	C
314 Twelfth Street	James E. Miller Residence (1949)	158/16	C
317 Twelfth Street	Fred M. Deutsch Residence (1940)	158/15	C
318 Twelfth Street	C.H. Brusewitz Residence (1932)	158/17	C
321 Twelfth Street	Robert Brook Residence (1929)	148/18	C
324 Twelfth Street	Leo J. McCoy Residence (Ca. 1950)	158/18	NC
325 Twelfth Street	Robert A. Schroeder Residence (1935)	158/19	C
328 Twelfth Street	Milton F. Remmel Residence (1933)	158/21	C
329 Twelfth Street	J.M. Graef Residence (1934)	158/20	C
330 Twelfth Street	Fred A. Kunz Residence (1933)	158/22	C
333 Twelfth Street	Harold R. Hanson Residence (1935)	155/2a	C
339 Twelfth Street	Otto Lieber Residence (1936)	155/1a	C



**Figure 50: Parklawn Historic District**

## APPENDIX I

### Park Place Historic District (Ca. 1849-1952)

#### Property Inventory

\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\* Property Individually Listed on the National Register

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
500 East Doty Avenue	C.B. Clark Carriage House (1877)	NO LONGER EXTANT	
632 East Doty Avenue	Charles T. Banks Residence (1959)	151/33a	NC
636 East Doty Avenue	J. Frederick Hunt Guest House (1949)	151/32a	C
113 Elm Street	Charles Schultz Residence (1916)	154/10a	C
114 Lakeshore Drive	Stephen R. Davis Residence (1952)	151/35a	C
132 Lakeshore Drive	Charles Dezemler Residence (1968)	151/28a	NC
146 Lakeshore Drive	Robert Neff Residence (1964)	151/34a	NC
105 North Park Avenue	Edley Payne Residence (1887)	150/2	C
109 North Park Avenue	Richard Jaegerson Residence (1922)	150/3	C
111 North Park Avenue	Charles Watts Residence (1901)	150/4	C
113 North Park Avenue	Dr. Orrin Thompson Residence (1921)	150/5	C
115 North Park Avenue	Hans Hanson Residence (1913)	150/6	C
117 North Park Avenue	Kathryn Lachmann Residence (1914)	150/7	C
143 North Park Avenue	Gaylord-Wing Residence (1918)**	150/8	C
147 North Park Avenue	Robert Kay Residence (1958)	150/9	NC
157 North Park Avenue	D.W. Bergstrom Jr. Residence (1922)	150/11	C
165 North Park Avenue	John N. Bergstrom Residence (1930)	150/12	C
173 North Park Avenue	George Gilbert Residence (1934)	150/13	C
181 North Park Avenue	J. James Davis Residence (1967)	150/14	NC
200 North Park Avenue	Wing-Clark Boathouse (1930)	NO LONGER EXTANT	
209 North Park Avenue	George D. Barnes Residence (1928)	150/23	C
219 North Park Avenue	Ralph Barnes Residence (1928)	150/22	C
220 North Park Avenue	Edward Beals Residence (1911)	150/15	C
223 North Park Avenue	James Bergstrom Residence (1911)	150/21	C
236 North Park Avenue	A. E. Rhoades Residence (1911)	150/20	C
240 North Park Avenue	Irving Stafford Residence (1939)	150/19	C
250 North Park Avenue	John F. Bergstrom Residence (1984)	150/18	NC
256 North Park Avenue	Gaylord-Sensenbrenner Residence (1932)**	150/17C	
111 South Park Avenue	Harry Burstein Residence (1932)	154/31a	C



247 East Wisconsin Avenue	Jap J. Dau Residence (1903)	154/11a	C
251 East Wisconsin Avenue	George Jagerson Residence (1915)	154/12a	C
301 East Wisconsin Avenue	Ida Ward Residence (1901)	151/17a	C
307 East Wisconsin Avenue	George Madsen Residence (1915)	151/18a	C
308 East Wisconsin Avenue	Gottfried Ulrich Residence (1894)	151/19a	C
309 East Wisconsin Avenue	A.F.S. Lyons Residence (1916)	151/16a	C
314 East Wisconsin Avenue	Frederick Elwers Residence (1894)	151/20a	C
315 East Wisconsin Avenue	Catharine Wing Residence (1919)	151/15a	C
319 East Wisconsin Avenue	Conrad Schmid Residence (1915)	151/14a	C
323 East Wisconsin Avenue	Zilpha Plummer Residence (1920)	151/13a	C
324 East Wisconsin Avenue	Greenwood-Shattuck Residence (1907)	151/21a	C
331 East Wisconsin Avenue	Weber-Jersild Residence (1886)**	151/11a	C
332 East Wisconsin Avenue	John Studley Residence (1928)	151/22a	C
335 East Wisconsin Avenue	Gustav Kalfahs Residence (1928)	151/12a	C
339 East Wisconsin Avenue	John Thompson Residence (1892)	151/10a	C
345 East Wisconsin Avenue	Hans Gram Residence (1887)**	151/8a	C
402 East Wisconsin Avenue	F.J. Sensenbrenner Residence (1901)	151/9a	C
404 East Wisconsin Avenue	Kimberly Double House (1849)	151/25a	C
405 East Wisconsin Avenue	Watkin Gittens Residence (1885)	151/24a	C
408 East Wisconsin Avenue	J.A. Kimberly Carriage House (1874)	151/26a	C
409 East Wisconsin Avenue	Charles W. Howard Residence (1892)	151/6a	C
410 East Wisconsin Avenue	J.A. Kimberly Residence (1874)	151/27a	C
414 East Wisconsin Avenue	Dr. Eugene Schrang Residence (1973)	151/29a	NC
415 East Wisconsin Avenue	John R. Davis Sr. Residence (1886)	151/5a	C
416 East Wisconsin Avenue	Gertrude Hardin Residence (1916)	151/2a	C
425 East Wisconsin Avenue	William N. Heck Residence (1986)	151/4a	NC
433 East Wisconsin Avenue	Frank W. Hawks Residence (1904)**	151/3a	C
447 East Wisconsin Avenue	R.W. Lyons Residence (1940)	151/1a	C
501 East Wisconsin Avenue	Henry Krueger Residence (1925)	154/15a	C
505 East Wisconsin Avenue	Mrs. Veneta Thompson Residence (1910)	154/16a	C
509 East Wisconsin Avenue	Albert Schultz Residence (1958)	154/17a	NC
527 East Wisconsin Avenue	Henry Sherry Residence (1883)**	154/18a	C
537 East Wisconsin Avenue	Havilah Babcock Residence (1883)**	154/19a	C
547 East Wisconsin Avenue	Franklyn C. Shattuck Residence (1893)**	154/22a	C
561 East Wisconsin Avenue	Caroline H. Clark Residence (1894)	154/23a	C
569 East Wisconsin Avenue	Dan Kimberly Residence (1929)	154/24a	C
579 East Wisconsin Avenue	George O. Bergstrom Residence (1894)**	154/25a	C
583 East Wisconsin Avenue	C.B. Clark Residence (1877)	157/12	C
587 East Wisconsin Avenue	William Brown Residence (1920)	154/28a	C
591 East Wisconsin Avenue	Frederick Nielsen Residence (1920)	154/29a	C
603 East Wisconsin Avenue	J. Frederick Hunt Residence (1939)	154/30a	C
617 East Wisconsin Avenue	C.B. Clark Jr. Residence (1926)	150/1	C
620 East Wisconsin Avenue	A.C. Gilbert Residence (1918)	151/36a	C

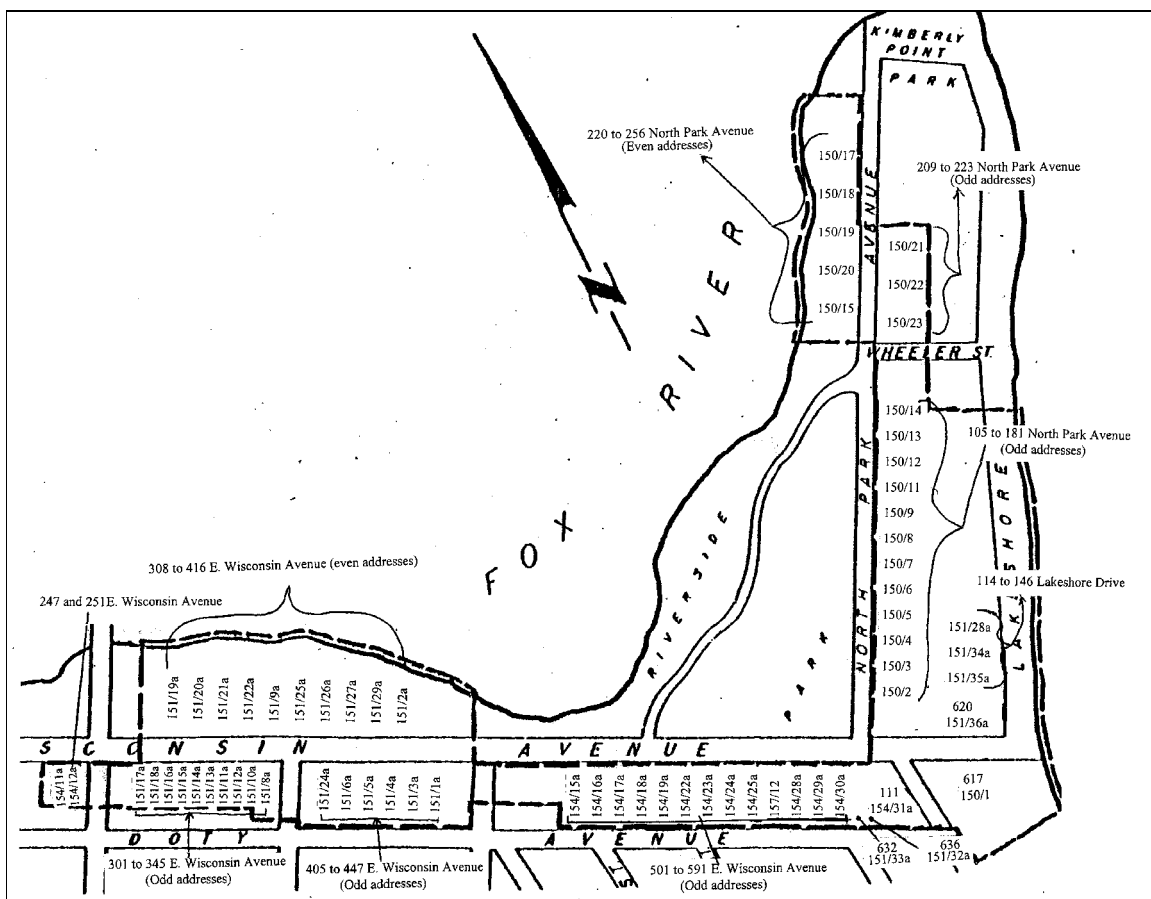


Figure 51: Park Place Historic District

## APPENDIX J

## Sherrytown Historic District (Ca. 1864-1915)

## Property Inventory

\*C = Contributing; NC = Non-Contributing

\*\* Property Individually Listed on the National Register

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Property (Date)</u>	<u>Map Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>
303 S. Church Street	Sherry-Smith Residence (Ca. 1864)	155/36a	C
307 S. Church Street	Charles F. Smith Residence (1915)	155/34a	C
311 S. Church Street	Heywood-Sorenson Residence (1893)	155/33a	C
319 S. Church Street	George Wilcox Residence (Ca. 1867)	155/32a	C
403 S. Church Street	W.N. Conover Residence (1883)	155/30a	C
413 S. Church Street**	D. C. Van Ostrand Residence (Ca. 1870)	155/29a	C
419 S. Church Street	Nels Winter Residence (1886)	155/28a	C
205 Sherry Street	Henry Frank Residence (1910)	155/31a	C
212 Smith Street	William Gerhardt Residence (1913)	155/35a	C

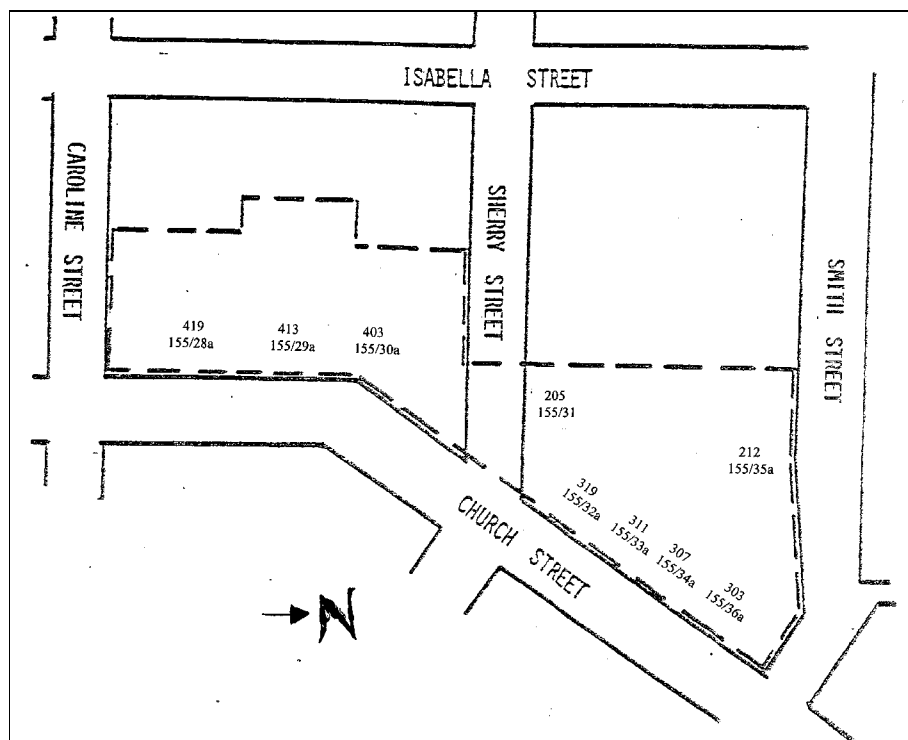


Figure 52: Sherrytown Historic District

**APPENDIX K**

**PLANS ON FILE AT THE WISCONSIN ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE (WAA)  
FOR NEENAH, WISCONSIN**

- (1) All information below was recorded from the index card filing system at the WAA, which is located in the second floor, east wing of the Milwaukee Public (central) Library, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Dates and addresses were not always included on the index card. Keep in mind that not all plans listed were confirmed to have been built.
- (2) Coding number in the parentheses indicates the drawing number in the WAA files.

*Auler, Jensen & Brown*

C Harold C. Meyer Residence Alterations (431-0009)  
237 S. Park Avenue  
8/01/35

C Neenah City Hall Firehouse Addition (431-0001)  
208 Commercial Street  
01/01/27

*Dick & Bauer*

C Neenah High School Field House (161-89)  
611 Division Street  
1931

*Alexander C. Eschweiler*

C E.D. Beals Residence (01-867)  
220 N. Park Avenue

C D.W. Bergstrom Jr. Residence (01-1022)  
201 Stevens Avenue  
9/19/21

C Ernest Mahler Residence Addition (01-908)  
4/17/1922

C Wisconsin Telephone Company (01-32)  
117 S. Commercial Street  
Before 1910

*Eschweiler & Eschweiler*

C H. F. Beglinger, M.D. (01-740)  
Store Building Alterations  
11/15/40



- C J.N. Bergstrom Residence & Alterations (01-478)  
165 N. Park Avenue  
9/4/30
- C City of--Municipal Museum (01-476)  
Remodeling  
6/10/59
- C Ernst Mahler Residence Additions & Alterations (01-1226)  
E. Forest Avenue  
1/31/1928
- C Ernest Mahler Residence Addition (01-654)  
8/18/1928
- C Ernest Mahler Boat House and Workshop (01-1089)
- C Neenah Cemetery-Mortuary Chapel & Receiving Vault (01-974)
- C Neenah Paper Company Office ((01-1083)  
131 Commercial Street  
7/13/26
- C Neenah Paper Company Office (01-1035)  
N. Maryland Avenue  
11/17/26
- C Oak Hill Cemetery-Service Building (01-1102)  
6/28/27
- C J. Leslie Sensenbrenner Residence (001-1026)  
256 Park Avenue North  
1927
- C S.F. Shattuck Residence Alterations (01-904)
- C Carlton Smith Residence "Open Meadow"& Garage (01-1054, 01-1047)
- C Telephone Company (01-33)  
117 S. Commercial Street  
5/15/47

*Chuck Haeuser*

- C St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church Housing (174-64)  
140 S. Green Bay Road  
1977

*Hugo Haeuser*

- C First Evangelical Church (65-70)  
206 W. Forest Avenue  
1939

*Richard Philipp*

- C Edward S. Hopfensperger Residence  
1205 Nicolet Boulevard  
1932
  
- C Frederick J. Sensenbrenner Residence (44-38)  
1930

*Steffen & Kemp*

- C Our Savior's Evangelical Lutheran Church (108-0067)  
809 S. Commercial  
4/23/55
  
- C Peace Lutheran Church (108-0072)  
1228 S. Park Avenue  
2/26/63
  
- C Martin Luther Evangelical Lutheran Church (108-0050)  
436 S. Lake Street
  
- C Whiting Memorial Baptist Church (108-0115)  
1020 Tullar Road @ Cecil Street/105 N. High  
8/01/1968

*Thomas Van Alyea*

- C Remodel of J. Leslie Sensenbrenner Residence (50-81)  
1940
  
- C Irving J. Stafford Residence (50-82)  
240 N. Park Avenue  
1931

C E.J. Wenndorff Residence (50-83)  
N. Park Avenue  
1946

C George A. Whiting Residence (50-73)  
609 E. Forest Avenue  
1939

*Van Alyea & Spinti*

C Albert C. Gilbert Residence Addition (50-79)  
620 E. Wisconsin Avenue  
1928

C George M. Gilbert Residence (50-80)  
173 N. Park Avenue  
1927

*Van Ryn & DeGelleke*

C Neenah Public Library (02-164)  
240 E. Wisconsin Street

*William Waters*

C Equitable Fraternal Union Clubhouse (234-0004)  
116 S. Commercial Street  
12/01/07

C Neenah City Hall (234-0003)  
208 Commercial Street  
01/01/00

*Edward A. Wettengel*

C Mr. A.W. Anderson Residence (37-01)  
428 9th Street

C Eli Defnet Mausoleum (37-27)

C Mr. Louis T. Jourdain Residence (37-61)  
1106 E. Forest Avenue

C Mr. E.J. Lachmann Apt. Building (37-72)

C E.J. Lachmann Residence/Remodel Barn (37-73)  
415 Park Drive

C Lakeside Paper Co. Office (37-75)

C George Schultz Apartment Building (37-141)  
Main Street  
1950

- C     John Sensenbrenner Residence (37-143)
- C     L.A. Williams Flats (37-159)

*Other*

- C     Doty Park-Grand Loggery (114-62)  
         HABS Collection     (1847)



## APPENDIX L

## THE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

**Criteria:** The quality of **significance** in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations:** Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- C. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
- D. A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- G. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

National Register Criteria, as taken from National Register Bulletin 16A (1991), page 37.