National Register of Historic Places Inventorv—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hoffmann House Hotel

and/or common Haberdashery Pub and Eatery

Location 2.

200 West Grand Avenue street & number

city, town Port Washington

vicinity of

55

code

Wisconsin state

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status
district	public	<u> </u>
X building(s)	_X_private	uno
structure	both	wo
site	Public Acquisition	Access
object	N ∕A in process being considered	yes _X yes

____ yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted ____ no

___ unoccupied work in progress ccessible

C_ occupied

county

_ agriculture Χ _ commercial educational _ entertainment _ government _ industrial ____ military

Present Use

Ozaukee

4. **Owner of Property**

				_							
		C. Manske/				AND					holder
name	Valery	/ Manske / (Contract	: dated	1 1/83	AND	until	Land	Con	tract	matures
							(addres	s P.O.	Box	446	
street &	number	200 West G	rand Ave	enue			Hyanni	sport,	MA	02672)	

city.town Port Washington ____ vicinity of

Location of Legal Description 5.

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

Ozaukee County Courthouse, 109 W. Main Street street & number

Port Washington city, town

state Wisconsin

state

Representation in Existing Surveys

Wisconsin Inventory of has this property been determined eligible? title Historic Places

federal X state county local

__yes __X_no

State Historical Society of Wisconsin depository for survey records

city, town Madison

1975

6.

date

state Wisconsin



For NPS use	only		
received	JAN	31	1984

not for publication

code

museum

_ religious

_ scientific

other:

Wisconsin

private residence

transportation

_ park

089

date entered

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent _X_ good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaitered _X_ altered	<u>X</u> original si moved	te date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Completed in 1901, the Hoffmann House Hotel is a three story structure built of cream brick, with a two story oriel on the southeast corner. The first floor rises from a water table of ashlar sandstone. Its windows have cut sandstone sills and segmental arches, with the exception of one window that has a wooden lintel. Second floor windows also have cut sandstone sills and segmental arches, but these arches are tied together by a string course. The third floor has transom windows with cut sandstone sills and semi-circular arches, again tied together with a string course. The building is crowned by a decorative cornice.

The two story oriel is covered with sheet metal and contains decorative panels that divide the second and third floor windows, as well as ornamental swags that "hang" over the third floor windows. Its simple cornice seems to be supported by decorative brackets with panels in between.

The interior retains several of its original elements, although much has been remodeled. The old tavern, hotel lobby and dining room, now all part of the present restaurant, have retained their original, decorative sheet metal ceilings. The sitting rooms, which were also on the first floor, are now storage areas. The second and third floors, the floors containing the guest rooms, have had their ceilings dropped, but they retain their original spaciousness and their original transom doorways. The dropped ceiling covered no decorative features. The stairway has also retained its original width, although it has been enclosed to meet fire codes.

The only changes to the hotel's exterior since its construction include the removal of its main porch on the south side, a small porch on the west side, and a balcony on the east side. A small covered entryway has been added on the east side.

8. Significance

	archeology-historic agriculture architecture art X commerce		landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	rereligion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1901 ¹	Builder/Architect U	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Statement of Significance:

The old Hoffmann House Hotel is significant because it represents a major commercial enterprise of turn-of-the-century Port Washington. This was Port's "boom period" and followed the founding of its two largest industries, the Wisconsin Chair Company and the Gilson Manufacturing Company. As one of Port Washington's four turn-of-the-century, first class hotels, it is

a major contributor to the city's architectural heritage in that its exterior retains the most original elements of those four hotels that remain.

Commerce:

Founded in 1833, Port Washington quickly grew into a manufacturing center. Early industries included a brickyard, sawmill, brewery and smut machine manufacturer.² Aided by the transportation facilities provided by its Lake Michigan location, as well as the railroad which reached the town in 1873, Port continued to attract industries.³ Paul Wolf's tannery was established in 1854, Kemp and Poull's Malt House was founded in 1868, the Schumacher and Johnson foundry came in 1872, as did the Crowns door factory in 1883. Perhaps the two most important industries to come to Port Washington were the Wisconsin Chair Company in 1888 and the Gilson Manufacturing Company in 1893. They were the city's number one and two employers respectively, at the turn of the century.⁴ The Wisconsin Chair Company alone had such an impact on the community that Port's population increase from 1659 in 1890 to 3010 in 1910 is attributed to its success.⁵

Hotels played an important part in Port Washington's development as a manufacturing center. Its first hotel was built by Aurora Adams in 1837. Initially, hotels were needed to house all those who had just arrived in Port seeking to labor in its industries, while they sought more permanent housing. As a result, early Port Washington had nineteen hotels.7 Then as the city and its industries grew and matured, hotels were needed for the constant flow of businessmen and salesmen that worked for and called on these industries. This led to the establishment of the city's four, turn-of-the-century era, first class hotels - the Wisconsin House in approximately 1890,⁸ the Wilson Hotel in 1892,⁹ Thill's Hotel in 1902,10 and the Hoffmann House Hotel in 1901.11

F. Louis Hoffmann began buying the land for his hotel in 1895, and made his final acquisitions in $1897.^{12}$ Construction began sometime thereafter, and was completed in 1901. An addition was built on the west end of the hotel in 1908.13 With the completion of the addition, the hotel could accomodate sixty guests. Its rooms were considered "large, airy and clean."14 The hotel provided such amenities for its guests as carriage service to

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

1

10. Geographical Data	<u> </u>	
Acreage of nominated property <u>.29</u> Quadrangle name Port Washington Eas	t	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	B Zone D F L L	Easting Northing
and the South ninety (90) feet feet of Lot Twelve (12) all in	of Lot Eleve Block Twenty zaukee County	rty-four (44) feet of Lot Ten (10 n (11) and the South seventy (70) -three (23), Original Plat, of , Wisconsin continuation sheet county boundaries
state N/A code	county	code
state code	county	code
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title John N. Vogel, Consulti organization N/A street & number 301 North 73rd Stre	(date October 13, 1983 elephone (414) 258-6598
ity or town Milwaukee		state Wisconsin
I.2. State Historic Pres The evaluated significance of this property within the national state		Officer Certification
As the designated State Historic Preservation Office 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in according to the criteria and procedures set forth by State Historic Preservation Officer signature	n the National Registe	r and certify that it has been evaluated
ille Director, Historic Preservation D	vivision, SHSW	date JAN, 25, 1984
	n the National Registe ered in the longl Register	date 3/1/84
	190 v mo-	
Attest: Chief of Registration		date
GPO 894-785		

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered
COLC STANICO
Page 1
raye i

Hoffmann House Hotel, Port Washington, Ozaukee County Continuation sheet Wisconsin Item number 8

the train,¹⁵ sitting rooms, a tavern and dining room capable of seating fifty persons. The dining room, according to the <u>Jobber and Retailer</u>, a publication for traveling people, "is ideal in the things that appeal to guests - order, courtesy, good taste, promptness of service, and plenty of the best palatable food, with frequent changes and variations."¹⁶ The <u>Jobber and Retailer</u> summarized that the Hoffmann Hotel "easily is in the lead of Port Washington's four first class hotels."¹⁷

The hotel passed from F. Louis to his son Henry in 1921, after a period of joint ownership. It was sold by Henry Hoffmann in 1946, and has since undergone a series of transfers and name changes.¹⁸ It now operates under the name of the Haberdashery Pub and Eatery. Its guest rooms are maintained as a residential hotel.

First class hotels are a specific type of building, as, for example, are railroad depots and churches. Port Washington initially had four buildings of this type, today only three remain - the Hoffmann House Hotel, the Wilson Hotel, and Thill's Hotel.¹⁹

Although each of these buildings largely retain their turn-of-the- century character, both the Wilson Hotel and Thill's Hotel have undergone some changes that call their overall integrity into question. The Wilson Hotel, for instance, has had all its windows replaced with aluminum combination windows. It has had plastic shutters installed on the first floor windows on the south exposure, and the entryway on the west exposure has been reworked to include a sheetmetal canopy. Thill's Hotel has also had the windows in its upper two floors replaced by aluminum combination windows. In addition, a substantial portion of the northwest corner entryway has been bricked over, and three first floor windows have been reduced in size.

The Hoffmann Hotel by comparison has simply lost the main entrance canopy, a small west exposure porch and an east exposure balcony. These are not changes that call the building's architectural integrity into question, however. A small brick entryway has been added to the east exposure, but that is the only non-historic feature affecting the building's facade. Of the first class hotels, therefore, the Hoffmann House Hotel, with its medieval and Queen Anne references, has the facade that retains the most original elements.

Footnotes:

¹Tax Assessments: 1900&1901, Deeds and Records of Ozaukee County, Port Washington, Wisconsin.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date antered

Hoffmann House Hotel, Port Washington, Ozaukee County Continuation sheet Wisconsin Item number 8

8 Page

²Port Washington Centennial: 1835-1935 One Hundred Years of Progress, (Port Washington: 1935), pp. 3, 20.

³Port Washington Pilot, August 1, 1935.

⁴Port Washington Centennial, p. 20; Sister M. Jane Frances Price S.S.N.D., "The History of Port Washington, In Ozaukee County, Wisconsin," (Master's Thesis, DePaul University, 1943), pp. 60, 64.

⁵Price, "The History of Port," p. 59.

⁶Port Washington Centennial, p. 4.

⁷Jeanette Barr, "History of Port Washington," <u>Early History of Ozaukee</u> <u>County, Wisconsin</u>, (n.d.).

⁸Jobber and Retailer, June 1910, p. 15.

⁹H. Russell Zimmerman, The Heritage Guidebook: Landmarks and Historical Sites in Southeastern Wisconsin, (Milwaukee: Heritage Wisconsin Corporation, 1978), p. 219.

10Ibid., p. 222.

11Tax Assessments: 1900&1901, Ozaukee County.

¹²Deed from Gregor Cloos to F. Louis Hoffmann, 4 March 1895, Ozaukee County; Deed from Wm. Nehf and wife to F. Louis Hoffmann, 11 November 1897, Ozaukee County.

13Tax Assessments: 1900, 1901, 1907, 1908, Ozaukee County.

¹⁴Jobber, p. 15.

150zaukee Press Bicentennial Collection, December 23, 1976, Sec. 2, p. 29.

¹⁶Jobber, p. 15.

¹⁷Ibid.

¹⁸Deed from F. Louis Hoffmann to Henry G. Hoffmann, 1 February 1921, Ozaukee County; Deed from Henry G. Hoffmann to Edgar Sauer and Henry G. Huiras, 21 May 1946, Ozaukee County.

¹⁹An earlier home of the Wisconsin Hotel still exists in Port Washington, but the hotel's turn of the century, first class building has been destroyed.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Hoffmann House Hotel, Port Washington, Ozaukee County Continuation sheet Wisconsin Item number 9,10

Page

For NPS use only

received

dete entered

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES - Item 9

Barr, Jeanette. "History of Port Washington." <u>Early History of Ozaukee</u> <u>County</u>. (n.d.).

Jobber and Retailer, June 1910.

Ozaukee County. Deeds and Records. Port Washington, Wisconsin.

Ozaukee County Bicentennial Collection, December 23, 1976, Sec. 2.

Port Washington Centennial: 1835 - 1935 One Hundred Years of Progress. Port Washington: 1935.

Port Washington Pilot, August 1, 1935.

- Price, Sister M. Jane Frances, S.S.N.D. "The History of Port Washington, In Ozaukee County, Wisconsin." Master's Thesis, DePaul University, 1943.
- Zimmerman, H. Russell. <u>The Heritage Guidebook: Landmarks and Historical</u> <u>Sites in Southeastern Wisconsin</u>. <u>Milwaukee: Heritage Wisconsin</u> Corporation, 1978.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - Item 10

Excepting Therefrom That part of Lot Ten (10) of Block Twenty-three (23) described as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of said Lot 10, thence West, along the North line of said Lot 10, 44.00 feet; thence South, along a line 16.00 feet East of the West line of said Lot 10, 120.00 feet; thence East, along the South line of said Lot 10, 3.00 feet; thence Northeasterly, to a point 35.40 feet West of the East line of said Lot 10, 37.00 feet; thence Northeasterly, to a point 35.00 feet; thence Southeasterly, to a point 33.60 feet West of the East line of said Lot 10, 33.60 feet; thence North, along the East line of said Lot 10, 33.00 feet to the point of beginning.